

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Fifth Session
(Tenth Lok Sabha)



समयमेव जयते

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

*Tuesday, December 22, 1992/ Pausa 1,
1914 (Saka)*

*The Lok Sabha met at
Eleven of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[*English*]

SHRIJASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh):
Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have, with great regret, to continue to express the resentment and anger of my political party, as indeed of the parliamentary party at the continued detention of Dr. Murlī Manohar Joshi, President of our party, Shri L.K. Advani, the Leader of the Opposition and Shri Devi Bux Singh, a Member of Parliament. We consider that their continued detention is not only illegal, but it is a political vendetta and that political vendetta is with a view to stifle our voice and put a lock on our voice to stifle democracy. As a mark of protest and to convey our resentment and protest, we would withdraw from the Question Hour; we would not be able to participate in the Question Hour.

11.01 hrs

At this stage, Shri Jaswant Singh and some other hon. Members then left the House.

(*Interruptions*)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*English*]

IRFC Loan to Railways

*402 DR. D. VENKATESWARA
RAO:
SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Railway Finance Corporation has loaned huge amounts to the Railways to overcome their liquidity crunch and also given unsecured loan to the Konkan Railway Corporation as well;

(b) if so, the amount provided in both the cases;

(c) whether these loans were given in accordance with the prescribed rules; and

(d) if not, the action Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) to (d). No loan has been given by Indian Railway Finance Corporation (IRFC) to Railways. However, the Corporation has given a bridging loan of Rs. 88 crores to Konkan Railway Corporation to be adjusted against the funds being raised by

IRFC through market borrowings for Konkan Railway Corporation. The loan to Konkan Railway Corporation is in accordance with the prescribed rules.

SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: The resources crunch experienced by the Railways and the growing need for resources for funding of capital expenditure made them to establish the Indian Railway Finance Corporation. The logic behind the establishment of the Indian Railway Finance Corporation just for raising Rs. 2,500 crores is yet to be justified and I am told that there is a rethinking on the organisational set up of the Railways into a holding type public corporation as suggested by the Administrative Reforms Commission. I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether the Government has taken any decision to establish holding type public corporation. If so, when will it be started?

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: Sir, the concept of formation of Indian Railway Finance Corporation was in order to help the Railways for augmentation of their development activities and particularly to invest in the rolling stock. From the inception till today Rs. 5,229 crores have been obtained from the market borrowing and this has been invested in the Railway assets, particularly rolling stock.

The hon. Member's suggestion of constitution of that thing does not arise because Indian Railway Finance Corporation is properly working and it is adequately meeting the requirements as per the concept.

SHRI P. SURENDER REDDY: It is not my suggestion. It is the suggestion of the Administrative Reforms Committee.

My second supplementary is, Indian Railway Finance Corporation has invested in foreign banks on the basis of quotations obtained on phone from the banks and other financial institutions. I am told there are no written records of the quotations which were obtained from different banks on telephone.

Would the Minister please give the details of investments made in foreign banks

and other financial institutions in 1990 and 1991? Are the guidelines followed while making these investments? The details of all the investments made in the various banks may be given.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: To utilise its surplus funds, to gain optimum profit, no guidelines have been given by the Finance Ministry or the Reserve Bank of India. However, certain guidelines have been laid down by the Ministry of Railways itself. About what the hon. Member has mentioned that investments have been made with telephonic talk, it is true. The Corporation has constituted an Investment Committee consisting of three or four Directors. They have been delegated powers to be in touch with the leading banks so that wherever more rate is quoted that the deposits can be made.

The hon. Member wants to know in foreign banks, what is the amount deposited in 1991. In Grindlays Bank, about Rs. 60 crores have been deposited. In Deutch Bank Rs. 9.91 crores, Bank of America about Rs. 563.21 crores, Standard Chartered Bank Rs. 5 crores and Citibank Rs. 50.19 crores have been deposited during 1990-91.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: The Indian Railway Finance Corporation was set up to augment resource of Railways for the purpose of acquisition of rolling stock. The main purpose was acquisition of rolling stock. Just now, the Minister has stated that the surplus amount has been deposited in different banks. In Canfina bank, they have deposited more than Rs. 400 crores. How was there a surplus fund when there is shortage of rolling stock, shortage of passenger coaches shortage of wagons and also shortage of locomotives?

May I know from the Minister:

(a) What was the rationale behind these investments;

(b) Some apprehension was also made when this Bill was brought forward and the Railway Convention Committee also dealt

with this subject in depth. Railway Finance Corporation will have to refund the amount received from the various people with interest at 14 per cent. The rolling stock has been leased out to Railways.

Will the burden of payment of interest be shifted to the passenger traffic and also to the freight traffic? Is there any proposal to increase the fare and freight in the coming Railway Budget?

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: These funds are being deposited temporarily after meeting the Annual Plan allocation for the rolling stock. For example, as on 31-10-92, Rs. 924.69 crores are in the various banks.

As far as your reference to Canbank is concerned, it is true we have only ten Banks in which the IRFC funds have been deposited. One of the Banks is Canbank Financial Investment Ltd. In July, there was a lapse on the part of the Canbank Financial Investment Ltd to repay about Rs. 95 crores. As a result of that, we have now actually deleted it from the list of main banks. Apart from that, in November, another Rs. 350 crores are due to be repaid from this financial institution and there is some problem, as you are all aware, and the matter was taken up with the Finance Ministry and they had made some negotiations. Now they have agreed to pay about Rs. 300 crores or so, at the earliest.

So far as the interest part is concerned, it is not 14 per cent interest to bond holders. It is only 9 per cent tax free bonds which through market borrowing the Corporation is obtaining and that interest will be paid and 14.5 per cent is the lease rental which the Corporation is giving to the rolling stock which includes 9 per cent interest plus redemption capital and also service charges.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: The whole thing is only about Konkan Railways. But the question is general. I would like to know whether you have any plan to give similar kind of support to the South-Eastern and Eastern railways.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: This is the first concept of the Konkan Railway Corporation and the Finance Ministry has not agreed for any other such demands.

SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES: A reference has been made to the Konkan Railways. We are grateful to the hon. Minister and to the Ministry for allocating funds to the Konkan Railways. I would like to know whether Konkan Railway Project would be completed on schedule.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: We are fully confident that the Konkan Project would be completed as per schedule. But as you are all aware, the original estimate was Rs. 1,043 crores. Now it is going up to nearly Rs. 1,400 crores and resources constraint is one of the basic factors coming in the way of completion of the Project. However, we are confident that it should be completed as per schedule.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Tax free bond is a measure to detract the States of their share. But I am not on that point. My point is, is the Ministry aware that these funds which were invested under portfolio management scheme with different banks have been channelled to brokers and have succeeded in swelling the scam in the stock market?

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: So far as our investment with Indian Railway Finance Corporation is concerned, no broker is involved. It is the Investment Committee from among the Board of Directors of the Railway Finance Corporation. They are dealing with it direct.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: May I know from the Minister why the policy decision was changed for depositing this fund in the foreign banks? What was the necessity of changing this policy decision? To what extent the Railways have suffered loss on account of this investment which has been channelled to secure this financial scam?

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: Basically, earlier almost the entire amount was deposited in

the State Bank of India and the Indian Banks. But later when the attractive quotations were made, it is not merely that the funds have been deposited in the foreign banks but also still there are the other 5-6 Indian Banks with which the funds have been deposited. There is no policy as such. It is a general phenomenon depending upon the quotation of the rates.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to how much amount has been released from the Indian Railway Finance Corporation for the development of Eastern region and for electrification of Patna rail line out of the funds to be released to overcome the crisis faced by Railways. If it is not released, does the Government propose to release it or not?

[*English*]

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: This is what I informed earlier that there is no question of forming Corporations for various parts of the other Railways. It is the first and then, after the completion of this, if the Finance Committee gives the clearance, then we can think of it.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: The hon. Minister said that the investment was made in different banks under the Portfolio Management Scheme; it is the Committee that has taken the decision and no broker is involved. The Minister has further said that they are supposed to get Rs. 400 crores by the end of November from Canfina. They are get to get that money. Ultimately the Railway Ministry is taking up the matter with the Finance Ministry. May I know from the hon. Minister wherefrom the Finance Ministry will locate this fund? When the investment was made, were the Finance Ministry's guidelines followed? Why this was not followed by the IRFC?

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: THAT IS WHAT I HAVE INFORMED EARLIER. I INFORMED

this august House that there were no guidelines issued by the Finance Ministry or the Reserve Bank of India.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Had you the guideline or not?

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: Please listen to me. So, only the Ministry of Railways have issued certain guidelines. That is how the Board of Management was authorised to take the measures to get the optimum profit out of it. That is how the Investment Committee from among the Board of Directors of the IRFC has been constituted. They have been delegated powers to deal with these matters.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: There is the Bureau of Public Enterprises.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: There are also the Public Sector Enterprises where the deposits were made. So far as repayment is concerned and regarding the question how the Finance Ministry will come into the picture, I would like to state that it is the Finance Ministry which has had certain negotiations with this Bank - the Canbank Financial Services Limited. They have agreed to pay it.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RABI RAY: I was surprised to hear the reply given by the hon. Minister. The Railways is one of the most important public sector undertakings of Government of India. Is the hon. Minister required to consult the Ministry of Finance with regard to deposits to be made by this important industry in the nationalised banks only and not in any foreign banks? Was such a circular issued by the Ministry of Finance or the Bureau of Public Enterprises? If it was issued, why was it violated and why did the Government make deposits in a foreign bank? The second part of my question is whether the Minister would like to tell the House as to what is the percentage of investment in nationalised banks and in foreign banks separately?

[English]

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: There is no violation of any such thing. And if any misconception is there, it has to be removed. In nationalised banks also, deposits have been made.

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, have any instructions been issued to the Bureau of Public Enterprises? Would he like to reply to it?

[English]

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: The Bureau of Public enterprises has not come into the picture.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is very very specific. Have you any instructions from the Reserve Bank or the Bureau of Public Enterprises that you should deposit only in nationalised banks?

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: This is what I am telling. So far as the Reserve Bank is concerned, no guidelines have been given to us. At the same time, from the Finance Ministry's side also, no guidelines have been given to us.

SHRI RABI RAY: What about Bureau of Public Enterprises?

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: I do not know it. I will furnish the information about the Bureau of Public Enterprises.

MR. SPEAKER: You please get the information.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: I will certainly do that.

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it has not been explained while replying to my second question as to what percentage of

funds are there in foreign banks and how much in nationalised banks?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: He may not have it.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: I have got the figures. I can give that. In 1990-91, we have deposited Rs. 261 crores in the Indian Bank; We have deposited Rs. 622 crores in Canara Bank; Rs. 105 crores in Vijaya Bank; Rs. 60 crores in Grind'ays Bank; Rs. 10 crores in the Central Bank; Rs. 124 crores in the State Bank of India. Then we have deposited Rs. crores in the Indian Railway Construction Company; Rs. 20 crores in the Unit Trust of India and Rs. 60 crores in the HAL...

MR. SPEAKER: They are asking: What percentage you have got. This is not the percentage.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: Why I am reading out the figures is that I cannot calculate the percentage on the spot.

MR. SPEAKER: This is exactly I have said.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: Therefore, I am reading out the figures. I will calculate the percentage and send it to the hon Member....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: All right.

[Translation]

Science Education

*404. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of financial assistance provided under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme to Government and Government aided schools for improvement of science education during the current year, Statewise

(b) whether the Government propose

give grants during the Eighth Plan to cover all schools for undertaking activities in science education;

temper?

[English]

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the steps that Government propose to take to improve the quality of science education and promote scientific

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

STATEMENT

Under the Scheme, financial assistance has been provided to the following States/UTs so far during the current year:-

<i>States/UTs</i>	<i>Amount Sanctioned (Rs.)</i>
Himachal Pradesh	1,79,31,940/-
Karnataka	5,56,56,400/-
Meghalaya	80,000/-
Chandigarh	11,334/-
Daman & Diu	5,04,200/-
Delhi	41,60,000/-
Lakshadweep	4,05,827/-
Total	7,87,49,701/-

It is estimated that with the 8th plan provision it will be possible to cover 52% of the schools eligible for assistance under the scheme.

Funds for improving Science Education are also provided by States and UTs through State Institutes of Science Education and directly for school laboratories etc.

Organisations and movements like National Council of Science and Technology Communications, National Council of Science Museums, Bharat Gyan Vigyan Jatha, State Councils of Science and Technology are also undertaking activities to footer

scientific temper in the student community.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: In the statement, the Minister has said about the seven States which have received some funds worth about Rs. 787 lakhs under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether there is any policy of the Government of India and specifically of the Human Resource Ministry to improve the scientific education in the high school stage. I would like to know whether any such kind of scheme is being sponsored by the Government of India so that the infrastructure at the grassroot level for science education is upgraded, if so, what exactly is

the scheme? In view of that scheme, what is your plan and programme?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): It is already mentioned here that there is a scheme and under that scheme grants have been released. The main feature of the scheme is: Provisions for science kits to upper primary schools at the rate of Rs. 2000 per school, grant of Rs. 75,000 for secondary and senior secondary schools for establishment of science laboratories, Rs. 25,000 for upgrading science labs. in schools with deficient lab facilities, provision of Rs. 15000 as one time grant to senior secondary and secondary schools for purchase of science books and financial assistance for training of teachers. These are the main features of the scheme.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: You are now talking about the science education in different high schools in rural areas. Practically, there is no laboratory in rural areas. You can have some labs in city high schools and plus two colleges.

But there is absolutely no existence in the rural areas. Therefore, are you taking up any special drive? Supposing, in a block area one or two model labs can be set up and they can provide the funds so that the scientific education and scientific interaction can be there with the students at the grass-root level. That was the main thrust of my question.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: Sir, till now, we have been able to cover 38 per cent of the eligible Upper Primary Schools and 30 per cent of Secondary and Senior Secondary Schools. I am quite alive to the special issue raised by the hon. Member, that in this effort we must give priority to the rural areas where the facilities are much less than in the urban areas. We will keep that in mind and the scheme will be implemented in that manner.

[*Translation*]

SHRI TEJSINGHRAO BHONSLE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, these grants have been given to the State/UTs of Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Meghalaya, Chandigarh, Daman and Diu, Delhi and Lakshadweep for improving science education. Through you, I would like to know whether some proposals had been received from these States and whether they have been considered or not? If they have not sent any proposals, what are the reasons therefor?

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the names of those states are already there in the list whose proposals have been finalised. The Proposals received from Orissa, Punjab, Haryana, Maharashtra, Chandigarh and Delhi are likely to be sanctioned very shortly. All the proposals received would be sanctioned. There is no question of with holding any.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, with regard to the seven States, the States which have been referred to in the reply and about which the hon. Minister has made a mention just now, whose proposals are likely to be sanctioned, I would like to know whether States like Bihar and other States, which have not been mentioned in the reply to the supplementary question, will also be given assistance to create interest in science education and whether the scheme will be implemented in each State without having any regard to it whether the State Government sends proposal or not?

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir it has been implemented in each State. This question relates to only this year. During the last years from 1987 to 1991-92 funds have been sanctioned to every State and they will continue to be sanctioned. There are no two opinions on it.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: If it is implemented on this basis, whether these State will get funds this year or not? Please tell me about Bihar.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: The funds will be sanctioned definitely. But proposals are received from State Governments.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: If the State Government does not send any proposal, does it mean that the students would be deprived of the benefits of science education?

MR. SPEAKER: No, this subject comes under the jurisdiction of the State Government.

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, since the hon. Minister of Education knows well that Madhya Pradesh is quite backward in the matter of education and science education is just negligible there. The funds released during last years were quite inadequate and this year no funds have been made available to it. I would like to know whether the Minister of Education would make endeavors to grant funds to the government of Madhya Pradesh for promoting science education, particularly in rural areas and in High Schools and colleges there, whether the previous B.J.P. Government in Madhya Pradesh might not have sent proposals or not? If the State Government does not make any demand, the Central Government must arrange to provide funds for this purpose. Can the Government make such an arrangement to provide funds to the State Government?

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, proposals from all the States including Madhya Pradesh had been received during past years.

I have not referred to the proposals for the current year, because these are under consideration. Proposals will be called if they have not been submitted and in case they have already been sent then they will be finally approved.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you know, the scholars of our country go abroad for studies in science. Here I would like to ask whether the Government pro-

poses to completely exempt from custom duty the scientific apparatus which they use there, particularly computers, so that country may make progress.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this question is not related to the main question.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, it is not relevant.

SHRI NARAIN SINGH CHAUDHRI : The hon. Minister has said about the eligibility of the students for admission to schools. I would like to know from the Government about the criteria of eligibility fixed by it for admission to science courses in order to ensure development of scientific attitude among the students on which there is much emphasis in the new education policy. I would also like to know whether there is any proposal to include private organisations, Government aided schools, recognised schools under this scheme in order to promote science education

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is no eligibility criteria as such. Where there is minimal provision for science, naturally they are the most eligible for it. It is the duty of the State Governments to send proposals in this regard and they have been sending such proposals. Financial assistance is provided on that very basis.

SHRI SUBRATA MUKHERJEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to know that, though our National Language is being used as a medium of science education but the other languages mentioned in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution have yet not been adequately used for the purpose of writing books on science. Will the hon. Minister explain as to what is being done in this regard?

MR. SPEAKER: Your question does not arise out of the main question.

KUMARI VIMLA VERMA: The hon. Minister has just said that special attention

would be paid to extending the science education in rural areas. I would like to draw his attention towards the high schools and middle schools in Madhya Pradesh. There are high schools without buildings and in the middle schools, classes are taken in two shifts. I would like to know if the hon. Minister consider the question of providing some funds for setting up science laboratories in schools in order to ensure proper education of science. Will the Government consider providing a building for science laboratories even to such schools that do not have it.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I said that there is a provision of providing 75 thousand rupees per secondary and per senior secondary school for establishment of science laboratories. Besides this 25 thousand rupees are provided for upgradation of science laboratories.

SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: Is it a fact that not even 5 per cent of the total funds that are provided for encouraging education of science in the schools of rural areas is provided to such schools.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, if I get any specific instance is brought to my notice, then I will certainly look into the matter.

SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: The money is not reaching any village. Money is provided only to the schools where the wards of privileged class receive education. I say, funds are not being provided to the schools in the rural areas.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not in a position to reply about each and every school located in the rural areas. But I do agree that the point raised by the hon. Member is very serious and I assure that efforts will be made to gather information in this regard particularly from bigger States and the States that are backward. The Government will certainly try to know as to what proportion of the total funds given by the Government for the schools in the rural areas is actually given to those schools.

After that I will also place the information before this House as and when I get it.

[English]

UGC Grants to Universities

*408. **SHRIMATI MALINI BHAT-TACHARYA:** Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the funds flowing from the University Grants Commission to the State Universities are disproportionately meagre compared to the fully funded Central Universities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action contemplated to augment the flow of funds to the State Universities to meet the essential requirements?

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

STATEMENT

(a) to (c). The only source of funding, both for plan and non-plan programmes for Central Universities is the UGC. In the case of State Universities the maintenance grants under non-plan are provided fully by the State Governments. In addition, non-plan grants are also provided by the UGC to State Universities for specific purposes such as scholarships and fellowships under engineering and technology, teacher fellowships, national fellowships, junior research fellowships, research associateships etc. The plan programmes of State Universities are funded partly by the State Governments and partly by the UGC. UGC assistance to State Universities, consequently, is only for plan programmes and that too is only for a part of their requirements. Therefore, the UGC assistance to Central and State Universities cannot be

compare. It is primarily the responsibility of State Governments to provide reasonable plan grants to the Universities set up by the State.

UGC assistance to a Central University for developmental purposes is of the order of Rs. 1.5 to 2 crores per year whereas to State University it is of the order of Rs. 15-30 lakhs per year.

The UGC has liberalised in the 8th plan the scales of plan assistance to the universities.

SHRIMATIMALINI BHATTACHARYA: In the answer - in the statement it has been said that UGC has liberalised in the Eighth Plan, the scales of plan assistance to the universities. Actually, we find that sector-wise plan outlay by the Centre in higher education has come down from 39.3 per cent in the Sixth Plan to 22.7 per cent in the Seventh Plan and to 9.4 per cent in the Eighth Plan. Of the total fund that is available for the universities, about 80 per cent go to the Central universities with the result the State universities get only about 20 per cent and because of this meagerness of resources, more than 60 per cent of what the Central universities have, they have to spend just for giving the salaries. Therefore, they do not have any resources at all for building up educational and research infrastructure; and many of these universities very high-ranking and traditionally very well-known universities - are at present running on overdraft. There is a big crisis and in the light of this, I would like to ask the Minister as to in what sense specifically, the scales of plan assistance to the State universities have been liberalised; and in what ways, the schemes for building up such educational and research resources have been enhanced. Where is the scope for it?

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: Sir, with your kind permission I would first like to say something which will put the whole thing in the proper perspective; only then I would be able to answer the hon. Member. The fact is that the hiatus is being observed between

the Central and the State universities - the funding - and the basic reason for that is that the Central universities are maintained and the developmental assistance is also given by the UGC, whereas the State universities are maintained by the States and their developmental assistance is given by the States. There is obviously a great pressure on the State finances. Therefore this dissimilarity is there and there is no doubt about it.

So far as the question that has been asked specifically is concerned, the UGC has liberalised the pattern of assistance for payment of grants to eligible universities in the Eighth Plan. This is the provision of grants to universities on 100 per cent basis for extension programmes, construction of library buildings and women hostels as against 75 per cent in the Seventh Plan; 75 per cent on other buildings like laboratories, class rooms, boys' school, etc., as against 50 per cent in the Seventh Plan.

SHRIMATIMALINI BHATTACHARYA: Thank you, Sir, It has been observed that although higher education is still comparatively cheap in our country, only 4.8 per cent of the young people in the 17 to 25 age group can go in for higher education. Other simply cannot afford higher education and even in the meagre number that go in for higher education, there is less than 10 per cent of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes students. So, in this situation what is immediately necessary is that the educational system should be made more equitable so that economically disadvantaged sections can take advantage of higher education. So, I would like to ask the Minister as to whether in the Eighth Plan there are special schemes for assisting the students of economically disadvantaged sections to come to the forefront and to take advantage of higher education.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: As the hon. Member herself has said, there has been no increase in the cost of higher education practically over two decades now. Everything has gone up; but the fees in the higher educational system is practically static. The hon.

House would appreciate that this is not a situation which can be linked to any economic criteria. But the fact is that it is there and it is difficult to increase the fees for various reasons.

So far as the opportunities for students from the disadvantaged and weaker sections of the society are concerned, I think that there has been a steady increase in their number; and all the facilities and the schemes that can help them, are part of the entire programme. But if some extra effort is needed, I am sure, we will be able to make that effort because that is a policy of the Government.

SHRI A. CHARLES: Sir, under the FIP scheme during the final period of the Seventh Plan, the university teachers in various universities, especially in Kerala, have been sanctioned projects. But unfortunately due to procedural delay, some of the schemes were sanctioned only at the end of the Seventh Plan. So, they were unable to complete the project.

They have now requested for extension of the project. Because the Eighth Plan has not been finalised. Though they are doing the project, yet the financial assistance has not been given to them. May I know from the hon. Minister whether the cases which are pending at the end of the Seventh Plan will be given priority. Will they also be given assistance as quickly as possible so that these teachers can complete the FIP schemes during the Eighth Plan?

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: Sir, this is an issue concerning Kerala. I will not be able to answer this. But I will look into this matter and see that the needful is done.

DR. SUDHIR RAY: Sir, old universities of India, like Calcutta, Madras, Bombay or Allahabad, are suffering from severe resource problems. They cannot even buy foreign books or journals. They cannot equip the laboratories, etc. But, on the other hand, eight or nine Central universities are fully

funded by the Central Government. Therefore, I would like to know from the Minister what efforts he is making to make up these deficiencies of the old and renowned universities of India.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: I have already said in the very beginning that the pattern of assistance to State universities and Central universities is different. It has been established over many years that this is going to be the pattern of assistance.

I am also aware that many of the State universities are finding themselves in difficulties. Even the Central universities are finding themselves in difficulties because of reasons of resource crunch. I do not think, I can say straightaway what we will be able to do. But we can certainly look to any special needs of any university and see what is possible.

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM: Sir, the difficulties faced by the universities in small States, like Manipur, are very great and have been explained in this House also. From the statement placed by the hon. Minister, we have seen that the funding by the UGC to the Central universities is Rs. 1.5 crore to 2 crore whereas in the case of State universities, it is Rs. 15 to 30 lakh. So, the difference is very great.

Would it be possible for the Central Government to take over such universities of small State as Central universities?

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: Because of the resource crunch, as a matter of policy, we are not intending to open any Central university which includes taking over during the Eighth Plan period.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am raising a basic question. I think if it is a bit digression from the main subject, the hon. Minister will reply it. The U.G.C. has fixed some norms. And also education is the backbone of the country. Just now Malinji said that the number of

people belonging to the weaker sections of the society and particularly those belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is negligible and there is a constitutional provision for them also. As per Central Government guidelines the reservation policy should also be followed in the Central Universities. Even after that their representation is not even 1 per cent among the teaching staff. Will the Government direct the U.G.C. to stop grants-in-aid to those universities which do not implement the reservation policy? If not, what steps are being taken by the Government in this regard so that the representation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes could become higher in the field of education also.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member is absolutely right that in certain universities the percentage of reservation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is not that high as it ought to be. This matter is being looked into separately. Many steps have been taken so as to increase the percentage of reservation. But a decision to the effect that grants-in-aid to those who do not implement the reservation policy would be stopped has not been taken. The Government will see if stopping grant-in-aid is the only way out, then that will also be done when felt necessary. I hope that their percentage will increase and we will achieve the target.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and Allahabad universities are the oldest universities. Will the hon. Minister consider taking over these universities under Central Government? Will the Government consult the States in this regard? If they do not agree, then will it reconsider, at least, the case of Allahabad University under Central Government, as proposal to which effect has been pending since long. The Government should save this university by taking it over under the Central Government.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, each and every university has got its own importance and Allahabad University is cer-

tainly one of the oldest universities. I am fortunate that I graduated from that university...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RABI RAY: Both of you studied there.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: I cannot say that I studied there because of him... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Why did he not do it when he was the Prime Minister?

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: I had done....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: At present I am not able to give any assurance. This demand had been placed before the hon. Prime Minister when he visited the place. He said that the Government would find a way out to consider the case of certain universities. The present position is that if some way out is found, 4-5 big universities of the country...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, three universities do not want to come under the Central Government *(Interruptions)* They want funds. But the Government of Uttar Pradesh also wants that...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Please include Patna University also.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Not Patna. For universities are old. Out of them only Allahabad University wants central affiliation.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: The first President of the country Dr. Rajendra Prasad established the Patna University.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: There are four oldest universities and out of them three universities require funds. These universities do not want to come under the control of the Central Government. Only Allahabad University wants to come under the Central

Government. Therefore, a suggestion to take over this university under the Central Government was made. Action had also been initiated in this regard.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: I said that this matter is certainly under consideration of the Government and we will make efforts in this regard.

[English]

SHRI UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Mr. Speaker Sir, under the University Grants Commission, Career Advancement Scheme is one among the several schemes that have been introduced. In the implementation of the provisions of this scheme, no uniform norms are being adopted by the universities, particularly the universities maintained by the Central Government and also by the universities maintained by the State Governments.

MR. SPEAKER: This has already been explained.

SHRI UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: I would like to ask the Minister whether any specific instances have come to the notice of the Union Minister with regard to the discrepancies in the implementation of the norms. If so, what are the steps that have been taken by the government to rectify such discrepancies? And what are the exact norms that are provided by the government for the implementation of the schemes?

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: The information being sought is regarding one particular scheme and how it is being implemented. I am afraid, I cannot straightway give an answer. But I will certainly furnish the necessary information to the hon. Member.

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN: We all agree that the funds sanctioned by the UGC to various State Universities are highly inadequate. But the disbursement of even these inadequate funds which are sanctioned either for faculty improvement pro-

grammes or for various building funds etc., takes a very long time and requires long correspondence. Colleges in rural areas have to send people to Delhi and some State Universities have even resorted to appointing liaison officers in Delhi.

In view of these difficulties, there was a proposal from the Ministry to establish four regional centres of UGC in various parts of the country. I would like to ask the hon. Minister what has happened to that proposal.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: Sir, that proposal has already been sanctioned.

MR. SPEAKER: He is asking about different UGC centres.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: Yes, I am talking about that only.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, our universities are suffering not only from a financial crisis but also from an educational crisis. This is primarily due to the disparities in the level of resources available to them and that definitely affect the quality of education and the standard of education.

Sir, under the Constitution, one of the primary responsibilities of the Central Government is the maintenance of uniform academic standards at university level. Here comes the UGC's role. I find that the UGC, although, it is a national institution, makes a deliberate and perhaps that is what is required of it under the present scheme of things, distinction between two classes of universities, the Central universities and the non-Central universities viz. the State universities not only in terms of maintenance grant and plan grants but also in terms of non-plan grants.

I suggest, Sir, that in order to achieve the Constitutional objective, there should be no such disparity or distinction. Therefore, I would like to know from the hon. Minister, whether he shall give some thought to changing the present funding system for the universities

and examine the totality of resources available to each university either from the Centre or from the States or from both, both in terms of plan as well as non-plan expenditure and then, satisfy himself that there is a disparity and then removing that disparity removed in terms of the Constitutional mandate.

And secondly, I would like to know whether it is possible, just as an interim measure, that he consider that the UGC shall not be concerned with the maintenance grant of Central universities - that may go directly from the Centre - but that it shall operate only non maintenance grants and a uniform criteria under uniform guidelines for giving plan or non-plan special assistance under common norms to all universities of the country without any distinction, perhaps on a per student basis or on proposal basis.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: Sir, I am in agreement with the hon. Member that this is what is desirable. But as I have said in the very beginning, the States have created the State universities by their own Acts of Legislature and the responsibility of funding them is primarily theirs. The Central universities have been created by Acts of Parliament and the UGC is an instrument to fund them. Whether we can give more funds to everyone, that obviously depends on the availability of resources. that is the whole crux of the matter.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: I am sorry, the crux of the problem is that you regard UGC as a Central institution and not as a national institution.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: It is definitely a national institution. But it has responsibilities which are covered by other considerations. How can the UGC take over the responsibilities entirely of State universities which are created by the States? After all the States already have the responsibilities. I understand the difficulties of the States also. But I do not think that a broad-banding of this sort will help. Actually, the main question is, as to how much resources we can raise for the UGC through which we can fund the univer-

sities. If we are able to raise the resources, I think, many of these problems would be lessened. But at the moment, the hon. Member is aware of the situation and this is where I have to seek his indulgence. (*Inter-ruptions*)

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK: Sir, in 1989, the then Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi had laid the foundation stone for Dr. Ambedkar University at Lucknow. This was done in pursuance of the aspirations of the people from all over the country. Later, the three Chief Ministers of Uttar Pradesh, Shri Narayan Dutt Tiwari, Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav and Shri Kalyan Singh had written numerous letters to the Central Government requesting them to include Dr. Ambedkar University as a Central university or else to provide substantial grants to it so that it can start functioning at an early date.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether any decision has been taken in this regard to include Dr. Ambedkar University as a Central University or to provide substantial grant.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: The whole matter is under very active consideration.

SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI: One proposal was contemplated and mooted out by the Ministry of Education that an Urdu University will be established. Really, it is a right step in the right direction no doubt. But I would like to know from the hon. Minister what will be the location of such a university and what will be the pattern of assistance to such a university by UGC? Bihar is educationally backward and Urdu also finds its place of genesis there. That is why, I would like to recommend that its location must be fixed up there in Bihar. What is the opinion of the hon. Minister?

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: The hon. Member is aware that a committee has been set up to go into the whole question, which will decide the pattern, the academic scale and everything, including the location. I would beg of the hon. Member not to involve me in

giving preference to one place or the other. We will consider the recommendations when they come.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: To which place the Members belong to?

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: They are from all places.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: UGC is helping the universities and institutions of higher education. But till now UGC is not helping the medical education; mostly, it is left to the State Government as a result of which the allocation to the libraries of the medical colleges is not adequate to take the necessary number of journals and latest periodicals. The Minister of Health is also here. I would like the hon. Minister of Human Resource Development to consult the Minister of Health and take care of this particular aspect of providing more grants to the medical colleges and universities so that they can equip their libraries with adequate number of journals and latest publications. Will the Minister examine this particular aspect?

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: My esteemed colleague the hon. Health Minister is sitting here. I will definitely consult him; and whatever help he wants from us we can also help in that.

The medical colleges and universities are not under the Ministry of Human Resource Development. But the need for provisions of these things is definitely there. But in consultation with him, we will see what can be done.

MR. SPEAKER: Q.No. 409 - Shri Mohammad Ali Ashraf Fatmi - not present; Shri Vijay Naval Patil - not present.

Q. No. 410 - Shri Satya Deo Singh - not present; Shri Brij Bhushan Sharan Singh - not present.

Q. No. 411 - Shrimati Girija Devi - not present.

Q. No. 412 - Shri N J Rathva - not present.

Q.No. 413 - Shri Amar Roypradhan - not present.

Shri Upendra Nath Verma.

Categorisation of Medicines

*413 **SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN:**
SHRI UPENDRA NATH
VERMA:

Will the MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of sale of some allopathic medicines with Ayurvedic or Unani ingredients or vice versa have come to the notice of the Government during the last two years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the criteria adopted by the Government for the categorisation of medicines in different medical systems;

(d) whether the Government propose to issue some guidelines to drug manufacturers in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (e). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) to (e). Such cases have come to the notice of the Government. State Drug Controllers are the licensing authorities for the manufacture of allopathic, ayurvedic and unani medicians, including combination

medicines. Definition of allopathic, ayurvedic and unani drugs are given in the Drugs & Cosmetics Act. As "combination drugs" are also categorized as New Drugs under schedule "Y" of the Drugs & Cosmetics Rules, State licensing authorities are required to refer such combination drugs to the Drug Controller (India) for approval before granting a licence. All new allopathic drugs, having herbal ingredients, require the approval of the DC (I) before grant of licence by State licensing authorities. DC (I) has not granted any such approval during the last two years. A decision has also been taken that drugs of the Indian system of medicine covered under the First schedule of the Drugs & Cosmetics Act shall not be permitted to have allopathic ingredients.

[*Translation*]

SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I asked a very simple question but the reply is not clear. I had asked the number of cases that have come to the notice of the Government during the last two years. The Government could not reply etc. this simple question as to how many cases have come to its notice. Please give the number of such cases.

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have clearly stated in my reply that the Drug Controller of India has not issued any such licence during the last two years. The Drug Controller of India cannot issue the licence until and unless he has consulted the State Drug Controllers and a full inquiry is made.

SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, he said that this has come to the notice of the Government. I would like to know the number of cases that came to the notice of the Government.

SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR: At present I do not have this information with me. If the hon. Member wishes, I can furnish the same to him... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: The hon. Minister thought that the turn of question No. 413 would not come today. So he was not prepared... (*Interruptions*) The hon. Minister would reply when he comes prepared for it.

[*English*]

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS
Glucose Case

*401. **PROF. RITA VERMA:**
SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR
RAWAT:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6184 on September 9, 1991 and state:

(a) whether the Drugs Controller (India) had directed the complainant to return the contaminated glucose bottles back to the manufacturer;

(b) if so, whether the stocks were returned back by the complainant;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the instructions of the Drugs Controller (India) were in accordance with the Drugs and Cosmetics Act;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure that safe and effective I.V. fluids are supplied by drug manufacturers?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e). Does not arise.

(f) The Central Government are acquiring concurrent powers with the State Drugs Controllers by suitable amendments to the Drugs & Cosmetics Rules, 1945 with a view

to streamline the procedure and exercise better control over inspection, testing and licensing of I.V. fluids.

The State licensing authorities have been advised from time to time to ensure that manufacturers of I.V. fluids adhere to Good Manufacturing Practices as prescribed under the Drugs & Cosmetics Rules, 1945.

Computer in Schools

*403. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state: -

(a) the schemes initiated for providing computers in schools for promoting computer awareness; .

(b) the allocation made in the Eighth Plan for this purpose;

(c) the number of computers provided or grant-in-aid given for this facility so far to the schools, State-wise; and

(d) the details of other specific programmes for expanding computer education?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (d). (1) *Schemes initiated for providing computers in schools:* There are two schemes; viz:

1) Computer Literacy and Studies in Schools (CLASS) Project;

2) Provision of Computers in Navodaya Vidyalyayas.

CLASS Project:

Under this scheme 2598 Secondary/Senior Secondary Schools have so far been covered: Hardware is provided to the se-

lected schools by the CMC Ltd., and training of teachers by NCERT. Instruction to students is outside school hours.

A sum of Rs. 150 crores has been earmarked for further expansion of the project for its revised implementation during the Eighth Plan. This is pending approval of the competent authority.

No allocations are made State-wise as the Project is currently implemented through CMC Ltd. and NCERT. The number of schools provided with computers, State/UT-wise is given in the attached statement.

Provision of Computers in Navodaya Vidyalyayas:

In 103 Navodaya Vidyalyayas, 4-5 personal Computers are provided alongwith an instructor by two selected private agencies. The agencies provided all services including provision of an instructor. For the current year provision of Rs.2.66 crores exists.

II. *Other specific programmes for expanding Computer Education:*

According to information furnished by the UGC, the Commission is implementing a scheme of providing computers to Universities and Colleges. So far, 109 Universities and 1255 Colleges have been covered. UGC proposes to provide computers in 1000 Colleges subject to availability of funds during the 8th plan.

In Technical Education, Central assistance under the scheme of 'Thrust Areas of Technical Education' has been provided to Institutions for development of computer facilities and computer related activities. In 1991-92, 54 projects have been sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 445.50 lakhs. During 1992-93, 41 projects are likely to be supported at a cost of Rs. 385 lakhs.

STATEMENT*Number of Schools Provided with Computers Under the Class Project - State/UT-Wise.*

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of State/UT</i>	<i>Number of schools covered</i>
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	159
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	11
3.	Assam	112
4.	Bihar	150
5.	Gujarat	153
6.	Haryana	64
7.	Himachal Pradesh	39
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	52
9.	Karnataka	140
10.	Kerala	104
11.	Madhya Pradesh	145
12.	Maharashtra	237
13.	Manipur	12
14.	Meghalaya	13
15.	Mizoram	10
16.	Nagaland	14
17.	Orissa	126
18.	Punjab	116
19.	Rajasthan	120
20.	Sikkim	12
21.	Tamil Nadu	155
22.	Tripura	12

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of State/UT</i>	<i>Number of schools covered</i>
1	2	3
23.	Uttar Pradesh	276
24.	West Bengal	228
25.	A&N Island	9
26.	Chandigarh Admn.	11
27.	Goa	13
28.	Dadra & Nagal Haveli	6
29.	Delhi Admn.	80
30.	Lakshadweep	9
31.	Pondicherry	9
32.	Daman & Diu	1

[*Translation*]

Sugar Mills

*405. SHRISANTOSHKUMARGANGWAR: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the number of sugar mills in respect of which letters of intent have been issued during 1991-92 till date with location thereof, State-wise;

(b) the number of sugar mills whose construction has started;

(c) the number of mills which are yet to start construction. State-wise;

(d) the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken to monitor completion of the mills on time for which assistance has been provided by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) During 1991-92 season (October-September), only one letter of intent was granted to M/s. Narmada Sugar Ltd. for establishing a new sugar factory at Khatbujurg, Teh. Kasarawad, District Kharagone (M.P.).

(b) and (c). Generally, it takes about 3-4 years to establish a new sugar factory. So far, the licensee has not reported to this Ministry the commencement of construction work of the proposed sugar mill.

(d) and (e). Central Government does not provide assistance for the establishment of a new sugar mill. The construction/establishment and financial arrangement for a new sugar factory are primarily the responsibility of the entrepreneur.

[*English*]

Mining Activity in Aravalli Range

*406. SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any committee has been appointed to ensure the enforcement of ban on mining activity in Aravalli Range including Sariska Tiger Reserve;

(b) whether the committee has been directed to assess the damage done to the environment, ecology and wild life by the mining activity carried on in that area;

(c) if so, the observations/recommendations made by the committee;

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(e) the progress of the afforestation projects for the Aravalli Hills taken up, so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). The Supreme court has appointed a Committee under the Chairmanship of a retired Chief Justice of the High Court of Delhi to go into the issues concerning the enforcement of the notifications issued under various laws for the protection of the forests and the wildlife, including the banning of mining operations as ordered by the Court and the assessment of damage and remedial measures, within the protected areas of the Sariska Tiger Reserve which falls under the Aravalli Range. In addition, the Central Government have, with a view to restrict certain activities that cause environmental degradation, including mining, notified the Gurgaon district of Haryana and the Alwar District of Rajasthan which fall under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The Central Government have also constituted a Committee to appraise the development projects from the environmental angle in these districts in the context of the notification issued under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

(c) The Committee appointed by the Supreme Court has made an interim report on 28.9.1992 and requested the Supreme Court to allow a period of three months to enable it to make its recommendations re-

garding the provision of alternative mining areas for the balance expiry period of the lessees and the assessment of the damage done to the environment, as well as, the remedial measures required to be undertaken. The Committee appointed by the Central Government on 4.12.1992 is to start its work shortly.

(d) In view of the reply given in answer to part (a), (b) and (c) above, the question does not arise at this stage.

(e) The afforestation of the Aravalli Hills is a continuing activity undertaken by the State Government on an annual basis keeping in view of the availability of funds, including the funds provided by the Central Government. However, the Government have taken special steps to afforest and develop the Aravalli Hills through the implementation of externally aided project, viz. "Rehabilitation of Common Lands in the Aravalli Hills in Haryana" for which the assistance is being provided by the European Economic Community (EEC), and "Afforestation Projects for Aravalli Hills, Rajasthan" for which assistance is being provided by the Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund (OECF), Japan.

[Translation]

Transport Subsidy on Foodgrains

*407. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the scheme to provide transport subsidy on the foodgrains under the Public Distribution System is under consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, the amount of subsidy proposed for the hilly districts of Uttar Pradesh and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN

GOGOI): (a) The Hill Transport Subsidy Scheme of the Central Government under which the road transportation cost of foodgrains from FCI's base supply depots upto the principal distribution centres (PDC) in the district situated in hilly areas is fully reimbursed to the States which are predominantly hilly, has been in vogue since 1.8.1975.

(b) and (c). The said scheme is applicable to only predominantly hilly States and Uttar Pradesh not being a predominantly hilly State, does not come under the purview of the scheme.

Agreements with Foreign countries

*409. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI
ASHRAF FATMI:
SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have signed any agreements with other countries during the last two years regarding execution/maintenance of railway projects there; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Artificial Heart Valve

*410. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:
SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN
SHARAN SINGH:

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

(a) whether artificial heart valve has been devised in the country;

(b) if so, whether it has been tested and found suitable;

(c) the likely cost of the indigenous artificial heart valve; and

(d) the steps taken to manufacture this valve on mass scale for the benefit of heart patients?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIM.L.FOTEDAR): (a) to (d). The Department of Science and Technology has reported that 'Chitra Valve' an indigenous heart valve has been designed and developed at the Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute, Trivandrum under that Department. It has been reported that 90 such valves have been implanted in patients with satisfactory results. The price of the valve has not yet been fixed.

The commercial production of the valve would be decided after its satisfactory results are well established.

Maintenance of Navodaya Vidyalayas

*411. SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether complaints have been received about poor maintenance and non-availability of basic facilities in Navodaya Vidyalayas;

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

(c) the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken to improve the conditions of the schools and to provide the basic facilities?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (c). Complaints have been received by the Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti from time to time relating to non-availability of basic facilities. State-wise information in this regard is given in the attached Statement. The main reasons for such complaints appear to be resource constraints and slip-pages in construction programmes.

(d) The major steps taken to improve the conditions of the schools and to make available the basic facilities are:

- i) Shortage of accommodation is being met by the semi-permanent/temporary structures and taking buildings on rent.
- ii) Pending cases of land allotment are being pursued with the State Govts.
- iii) Water shortage is being tackled in close consultation with District Authorities/State Governments. Central Building Research Institute is conducting water surveys. In case of emergent need, water is being brought by tankers.

- iv) Generators are being provided for back up power supply for tube wells. Additional Hand pumps are being provided wherever needed.
- v) A post of Electrician-cum-Plumber has been sanctioned where Vidyalayas have shifted to new buildings.
- vi) Steps are being taken for allocation of some funds for maintenance of newly constructed buildings.
- vii) The construction agencies are being persuaded to expedite progress of construction works.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	State	Vidyalayas	Accommodation Shortage	Insufficient Land	Water Shortage
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	21	10	—	03
2.	Andaman Nicobar	02	02	01	—
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	05	05	—	05
4.	Bihar	26	08	09	02
5.	Chandigarh	01	01	—	—
6.	Daman & Diu	02	02	—	01
7.	Delhi	02	01	—	—
8.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	01	01	—	—
9.	Gujarat	09	09	05	—
10.	Goa	02	02	—	02
11.	Haryana	09	—	—	—
12.	Himachal Pradesh	08	08	05	—
13.	Jammu & Kashmir	14	10	05	—

Sl. No.	State	Vidyalyayas	Accommodation Shortage	Insufficient Land	Water Shortage
1	2	3	4	5	6
14.	Karnataka	18	14	01	01
15.	Kerala	11	07	05	01
16.	Lakshdweep	01	01	01	—
17.	Madhya Pradesh	30	11	01	07
18.	Maharashtra	20	11	01	07
19.	Manipur	07	07	01	04
20.	Mizoram	02	02	01	02
21.	Meghalaya	04	04	03	01
22.	Nagaland	02	02	01	01
23.	Orissa	12	12	01	10
24.	Pondicherry	04	04	02	01
25.	Punjab	08	—	—	—
26.	Rajasthan	20	04	02	13

Sl. No.	State	Vidyalayas	Accommodation Shortage	Insufficient Land	Water Shortage
1	2	3	4	5	6
27.	Sikkim	01	01	—	01
28.	Tripura	02	02	01	02
29.	Uttar Pradesh	38	21	11	06

Total Literacy Campaign*[English]*

*412. SHRI N.J. RATHVA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to launch any scheme to achieve total literacy in the country, particularly in rural areas of Gujarat, with the financial/technical assistance from UNESCO;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of places selected for implementation of such schemes State-wise;

(d) the time by which such schemes are likely to be implemented; and

(e) the amount allocated for the purpose, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

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

Model Stations

*414. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA:

SHRIMATIBHAVNACHIKHLIA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have selected some railway stations to be developed as model stations;

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

(c) the funds allocated for each of the above stations during each of the last three years and also during 1992-93; and

(d) the amount spent on each station during the last three years and the stations where the work has been completed so far?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). A statement is attached .

STATEMENT

(b) to (d). The details of these Model Stations are as under:-

Sl. No.	Station	Allocation (Figures in Lakh of Rs.)						Expenditure			Remarks
		1989-90		4	5	6	7	1989-90		91-92	
		90-91	91-92	92-93	8	9	10				
1.	Akola	17.52	10.09	35.12	8.77	5.46	6.03	23.59	Completed		
2.	Allahabad Jn. (N)	7.02	20.00	-	-	7.02	20.00	-	Completed		
3.	Allahabad City (NB)	7.72	15.00	-	-	7.72	14.00	-	Completed		
4.	Ahmedabad Jn.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Completed		
5.	Agra Fort Jn.	24.04	21.70	-	-	14.13	21.70	-	Completed		
6.	Ajmer Jn.	18.00	18.35	-	-	18.00	18.35	-	Completed		
7.	Bombay VT	51.91	20.00	59.19	-	33.43	11.50	52.54	Completed		
8.	Bombay Central	3.50	02.80	-	25.00	-	-	-	Completed		
9.	Bhopal Jn.	20.06	13.59	197.24	10.00	13.16	8.28	63.00	Completed		
10.	Bhiwani	7.40	20.60	-	-	7.40	20.60	-	Completed		

Sl. No.	Station	Allocation (Figures in Lakh of Rs.)						Expenditure			Remarks	
		1989-90		90-91		91-92		1989-90		90-91		91-92
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
11.	Bikaner	9.94	21.46	4.50	6.70	9.94	21.46	4.50				
12.	Bangalore City	15.97	0.94	12.64	10.00	31.51	7.94	31.37			Completed	
13.	Bellary Jn.	6.90	8.85	12.99	-	6.06	8.64	7.83			Completed	
14.	Bilaspur Jn.	90.92	12.63	-	-	90.92	17.40	-			Completed	
15.	Bhubaneswar	30.11	17.82	9.86	105.60	16.37	4.25	6.81				
16.	Bharatpur Jn.	19.92	7.67	-	-	19.92	7.67	-			Completed	
17.	Coimbatore Jn.	40.49	36.77	43.86	-	20.08	19.00	43.86			Completed	
18.	Durgapur	6.50	14.52	11.64	-	6.50	1.58	11.64			Completed	
19.	Dhanbad Jn.	60.95	86.88	39.32	-	60.95	33.67	39.32			Completed	
20.	Durg	18.70	9.17	1.39	6.50	14.32	9.17	19.06				
21.	Gwalior	52.14	101.16	175.43	-	47.46	51.16	114.00			Completed	
22.	Gaya Jn.	16.74	61.29	4.00	7.80	16.74	5.20	4.00				
23.	Gorakhpur Jn.	133.65	65.00	79.50	-	133.65	65.00	79.50			Completed	

Sl. No.	Station	Allocation (Figures in Lakh of Rs.)						Expenditure			Remarks
		1989-90		91-92		92-93		1989-90			
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
36.	Katihar Jn.	26.80	90.27	15.86	38.34	24.35	25.42	35.80			
37.	Kharagpur Jn.	30.05	22.27	2.63	8.35	16.95	16.22	8.56			
38.	Lucknow (N)	10.00	20.00	-	-	10.00	20.00	-			Completed
39.	Lucknow Jn. (NE)	18.15	4.00	-	-	18.15	4.00	-			Completed
40.	Lumding Jn.	0.50	19.81	16.00	-	-	-	-			
(Work dropped in view of the gauge conversion between Guwahati-Lumding-Dibrugarh)											
41.	Malde Town	6.74	36.30	1.00	-	6.74	10.28	1.00			Completed
42.	Meerut City	78.20	18.75	125.73	10.52	78.20	13.25	125.73			
43.	Moradabad	20.00	28.30	-	-	20.00	28.30	-			Completed
44.	Muzaffarpur Jn.	49.09	61.00	-	-	49.09	61.00	-			Completed
45.	Madras Central	107.93	55.23	38.92	44.42	76.41	19.93	12.85			
46.	Madurai Jn.	13.70	-	-	-	24.90	6.88	2.00			Completed
47.	Mysore Jn.	24.16	13.26	5.42	10.87	3.21	0.55	0.53			Completed

Sl. No.	Station	Allocation (Figures in Lakh of Rs.)						Expenditure			Remarks	
		1989-90		91-92		92-93		1989-90		90-91		91-92
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
48.	Nagpur Jn.	63.00	128.85	190.02	35.53	54.00	88.83	117.80				
49.	New Delhi	7.00	6.80	-	-	7.00	6.80				Completed	
50.	New Bongaigaon	6.59	12.00	-	34.00	2.00	1.844					
51.	Nanded	7.50	15.01	0.28	8.73	7.06	15.87	0.69				
52.	Pune Jn.	21.09	20.00	52.89	-	22.06	12.50	31.08			Completed	
53.	Patna Jn.	63.67	166.95	17.72	16.01	63.67	18.77	17.72				
54.	Rajpur Jn.	14.78	18.10	6.42	9.37	14.75	15.10	642				
55.	Rajkot Jn.	12.93	2.60	-	-	12.93	2.60				Completed	
56.	Ranchi Jn.	9.85	28.17	2.39	12.20	11.28	8.71	10.92				
57.	Solapur	4.34	3.65	35.49	-	14.61	2.41	25.02			Completed	
58.	Sealdah	31.35	74.82	10.10	14.28	31.35	14.10	10.10				
59.	Shimla	14.41	3.61	5.91	1.00	14.41	3.61	5.95				
60.	Samastipur	18.83	45.00	-	-	18.83	45.00				Completed	

Sl. No.	Station	Allocation (Figures in Lakh of Rs.)										Expenditure	Remarks
		1989-90		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
		90-91	91-92	91-92	92-93	1989-90	90-91	91-92					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
61.	Tinsukia Jn.	12.78	38.40	18.35		1.93	5.00	1.00					
62.	Tiruchchirappalli Jn.	28.55	-	-	-	17.58	4.75	1.79					Completed
63.	Trivandrum Central	38.87	207.95	41.00	38.10	37.05	191.79	36.68					
64.	Tirupathi	37.67	32.00	63.89	15.35	42.33	28.07	16.15					
65.	Tatanagar	62.57	15.80	7.02		62.36	15.80	7.02					Completed
66.	Vijayawada Jn.	0.02	0.47	78.42	48.06		0.46	3.06					
67.	Visakhapatnam	23.64	14.81	9.12	28.13	22.32	10.26	11.37					

(Work dropped in view of the gauge conversion between Guwahati-Lumding-Dibrugarh)

Talcher-Sambalpur Project

*415. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total area of private land acquired for the construction of Talcher-Sambalpur railway line in Orissa;

(b) the total amount of compensation given to the persons whose land has been acquired;

(c) whether the Government had a proposal to provide employment to the displaced persons;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken in the matter so far?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) 817.39 Hectares.

(b) A sum of Rs. 4.29 crores has been paid to the State Government for paying compensation for the land acquired.

(c) No, Sir.

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

Rehabilitation of Leprosy Patients

*416. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND

FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of financial assistance provided to States during 1991-92 under the National Leprosy Eradication Programme, State-wise;

(b) the number of Leprosy patients rehabilitated during the last three years, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken to provide jobs to the young leprosy patients?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR):

(a) The Amount of financial assistance provided to States/UTs during 1991-92 is given in the enclosed statement-I .

(b) State-wise medical/vocational rehabilitation is given in the enclosed statement-II.

(c) There are 50 Leprosy Rehabilitation Promotion Units including 20 in the Voluntary Sector which provide professional training to the cured leprosy patients in areas like agriculture, carpentry, sericulture, weaving, leather making, tailoring, bags making, soap making and other local trades so that the cured leprosy patients can earn their livelihood by taking up the trade in which they have been trained.

Instructions have been issued to the States/UTs for giving employment to leprosy cured patients in identified group 'C' & 'D' posts in Leprosy Centres and hospitals.

STATEMENT-I

NLEP - Release of Central Assistance for the year 91-92

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Release during 1991-92				Total
		Cash	Kind*	4	5	
1	2	3	4	5	5	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	205.00	44.15			249.15
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	8.25	00.06			8.31
3.	Assam	18.00	1.32			19.32
4.	Bihar	110.00	21.54			131.54
5.	Goa	000.60	00.75			1.35
6.	Gujarat	25.00	28.58			53.58
7.	Haryana	7.00	00.08			7.08
8.	Himachal Pradesh	7.00	00.06			7.06
9.	J & K	6.50	00.07			6.57
10.	Karnatak	90.00	12.23			102.23
11.	Kerala	77.50	9.60			87.10

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Release during 1991-92		Total
		Cash	Kind	
1	2	3	4	5
12.	Madhya Pradesh	177.00	31.62	208.62
13.	Maharashtra	27.50	52.96	080.46
14.	Manipur	1.40	00.53	1.93
15.	Meghalaya	5.00	0.07	5.07
16.	Mizoram	5.00	0.07	5.07
17.	Nagaland	3.50	00.74	4.24
18.	Orissa	105.00	15.06	120.06
19.	Punjab	8.00	0.12	8.12
20.	Rajasthan	25.00	3.80	28.80
21.	Sikkim	12.00	20.13	12.13
22.	Tamil Nadu	130.00	23.83	153.83
23.	Tripura	8.00	0.55	8.55

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Release during 1991-92				Total
		Cash		Kind		
		1	2	3	4	
24.	Uttar Pradesh			173.50	78.36	251.86
25.	West Bengal			80.00	16.40	96.40
26.	A & N Island			7.50	0.01	7.51
27.	Chandigarh			0.50	0.06	0.56
28.	D & N Haveli			0.50	0.47	0.97
29.	Daman Diu			1.00	0.14	1.14
30.	Delhi			0.50	1.16	1.66
31.	Lakshadweep			1.00	0.06	1.06
32.	Pondicherry			1.00	0.56	1.56
	Central Sector			-	-	535.25
	Total			1327.75	345.14	2208.14

(Rs. in lakhs)

STATEMENT-II

Number of Leprosy Patients Rehabilitated

Sl. No.	States	Medical Rehabilitation	Vocational Rehabilitation
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	606	753
2.	Bihar	4384	970
3.	Delhi		47
4.	Gujrat	280	500
5.	Karnataka	829	344
6.	Kerala	1191	23
7.	Maharashtra	2577	3631
8.	Tamil Nadu	13013	7504
9.	Orissa	20	92
10.	Uttar Pradesh	46	57
11.	West Bengal	127	98
12.	Vol. Organisations with branches in many states	17766	5094
	Total	40839	19113

Jagannath Temple in Puri

*417. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Orissa has forwarded any proposal to the Archaeological Survey of India for the preservation of the Jagannath temple in Puri;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to carry out the actual repair work of the garbha griha to conserve the structure?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). The State Government of Orissa has given some suggestions for the conservation of Jagannath Temple Puri, which mainly relate to providing a space frame to support the corbelled roof of the garbha griha, specific type of grouting of inner wall and ceilings and improving the ventilation. It has also been suggested by Orissa Government to provide supports to all the cantilevers temporarily, besides caging of the Amalaka.

(c) Action has been initiated to repair the Garbha griha in consultation with the experts, and a Task Force for execution has been duly formed.

[*Translation*]

Refund and Compensation to Consumers

*418. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHAR-GAVA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases in which the consumer courts have directed the Railways to make refund and to provide compensation to the consumers during the last one year;

(b) the loss of revenue suffered by the

Railways as a result thereof;

(c) whether the causes for the said loss have been analysed;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken to minimise these cases?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF):

(a) During the period from Nov. 91 to Oct. 92, Consumer Courts have decided 119 cases against the Railways including refunds.

(b) Rs.64,987/- were paid as compensation as a result of the verdict of Consumer Courts during the period.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e). The complaints filed in Consumer Courts concerned mainly reservations, booking, catering services, punctuality of trains, lack of passenger amenities etc. Appropriate remedial action to improve the quality of services in complaint-prone areas is taken promptly. Besides, the erring staff is also taken up. Front-line staff having inter action with general public are counselled to be more courteous and helpful to minimise the number of complaints being filed in the Consumer Courts.

[*English*]

Medical Facilities to Pensioners

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

(a) whether the Central Government Health Scheme facilities are available to civilian Central Government pensioners in all the cities;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to

extend CGHS facilities in all the cities of the country to mitigate the problems of retired Central Government employees in view of their old age and feeble health;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the other steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government for the better health care of retired Central Government employees?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIM. L. FOTEDAR):
(a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e). Pensioners are entitled to full facilities in 16 cities covered by the CGHS scheme. In addition, there is one dispensary each in Ranchi and Bhubaneswar exclusively for the employees of Accountant General's Office. Pensioners living in other cities can also avail of medical facilities from the nearest CGHS dispensary in any of the cities covered by the Scheme. The matter regarding providing facilities to pensioners in places uncovered by the CGHS scheme is under consideration of the National J.C.M.

Protection of Monuments

*420. SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PTTANAYAK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been conducted recently by the Archaeological Survey of India about the monuments and religious places which have lost their original glory due to inadequate maintenance;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to formulate a new scheme for preservation, protection and development of these places;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the names of monuments/religious places selected under this scheme from each State; and

(e) the time by which the scheme is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH):
(a) to (e). Centrally protected monuments and sites, which also include structures of religious importance, are inspected periodically for their requirements of conservation and remedial measures are taken on priority basis depending upon the availability of resources. The monuments are identified for inclusion in the conservation programmes every year.

As a matter of policy, the Archaeological Survey of India maintains the centrally protected monuments/sites in the condition in which they were declared protected and does not take up their restoration on conjectural basis. Hence the question of conducting another Survey does not arise.

Locomotive Manufacturing Unit

*421. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railway Reforms Committee have recommended sitting up of a second production unit for electric locomotives;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The recommendation of Railway Reforms Committee for setting up of a second Production Unit for electric locomotives was not accepted by the Ministry of Railways. The capacity of Chittaranjan Locomotive Works was augmented from 60 electric locomotives to 100 locomotives per year during the VIIth Plan period and is planned to be further increased to 150 locomotives in two stages during the VIIIth Plan period.

Expenditures Incurred on Decoration of KRC Office

4645. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent on the interior decoration of (i) Office of the Konkan Railway Corporation and (ii) residence of Chairman-cum-Managing Director of the Konkan Railway Corporation;

(b) the reasons for spending lavishly; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to ensure curtailment of avoidable expenditure by the Konkan Railway Corporation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) (i) Rs. 80 lakhs.

(ii) Rs. 4.28 lakhs.

(b) and (c). The Office premises of Konkan Railway Corporation comprising two floors of a multi-storeyed building were purchased out-right from CIDCO. The premises were in the form of skeletal floors only which had to be converted into the office premises by partitioning the floors into offices' cubicles, accommodation for office staff, drawing office, Computer centre, Technical Library, Record and Store room, etc., duly providing necessary office furniture, lighting, fans and air-conditioning arrangements.

Admission in MBBS Course

4646. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of students domiciled in Jammu and Kashmir allotted seats for the MBBS Course in various government medical colleges of the country in 1992-93 at the discretion of the Union Government;

(b) the number of such students admitted to private medical colleges at the request or recommendation of the Union Government; and

(c) the number of students who have been admitted to the medical colleges in the State under the discretionary quota of the State Government in 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). The Government of India have allocated 28 MBBS and 3 BDS seats to the State of Jammu and Kashmir from out of the Central Pool during the 1992-93 Session. Out of these seats, 2 MBBS seats are in the Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Wardha (Maharashtra) which is Government aided Institution. The selection of students against these seats is done by the State Government.

(c) Selection of students against the seats in the medical colleges in the state is done by the State Government.

Absorption of Surplus Labours

4647. SHRI AJAY MUKHOPADHAYAY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps Government propose to take for redeployment of the casual workers including the contract labours rendered surplus due to abolition of steam locomotives;

(b) whether the work of handling coal and ash in loco sheds were of perennial nature;

(c) whether the contract labours who used to handle coal and ash in steam locomotives have been absorbed on railway employees in Western, Central, South Central and Southern Railways; and

(d) if so, the reasons for not absorbing

workers in other Railways including Eastern Railway?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) It is not the practice to engage casual labour in steam locomotive activities. As for the contractors labour, they are on the rolls of the contractors and no responsibility devolves on the Railways to redeploy them. Railways do not propose to redeploy and contractors labour rendered surplus due to abolition of steam locomotives.

(b) No, Sir. Though the work has been continuing over the years, it was not of a regular nature and had large fluctuations in volume from day to day and as of now, the steam traction has been mostly phased out.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Pension Benefits

4648. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court had given a decision of 17.12.82 in a case relating to extension of benefits of liberalised pension formula;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Pay Commission has recommended that a final one time option be given to change over to the Pension Scheme from 1.1.86 by refunding the Government contribution to Provident Fund received at the time of retirement;

(d) whether this recommendation not yet implemented by the Railway Administration; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-

LIKARJUN): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Supreme Court in Writ Petition No. 5939-41 of 1980 delivered a judgment on 17.12.1982 in terms of which the benefit of Liberalised Pension Formula was to be extended to all Government Pensioners who were in receipt of pension as on 1.4.1979 under the various Pension Rules/Schemes, applicable to pensionable establishments, as amended from time to time.

(c) Fourth Pay Commission had made a general recommendation to the Government that it may consider feasibility of giving pension option to persons who retired from the Government under the Contributory Provident Fund Scheme on pay more than Rs. 500/- by refunding Government contribution alongwith interest credited to their Provident Fund Account at the time of their retirement.

(d) and (e). The above recommendation was examined by the Government but could not be accepted. Such persons had been given several options during their service period to come over to the pension scheme but had retained the Provident Fund Scheme at their own volition. They had been paid their dues as a one time settlement as per their option. It may also be mentioned that petitions for grant of pension option to such persons as have already been retired under Contributory Provident Fund Scheme were subsequently examined by the Supreme Court but could not be accepted by them.

Production of Rice in Andhra Pradesh

4649. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of fine and super fine rice produced in Andhra Pradesh during the current year;

(b) the estimated quantity of rice procured by the Food Corporation of India therefrom for the Central Pool;

(c) whether there is any proposal to introduce State Trading in foodgrains to tide

over the price line; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) Varieties-wise data of production of rice is not available. However, the estimated production of rice during the 1992-93 kharif crop year is 94.65 lakh tonnes in Andhra Pradesh.

(b) A quantity of 2.54 lakh tonnes of rice (including paddy in terms of rice) has been procured for Central Pool in Andhra Pradesh upto 17.12.1992 during the current kharif marketing season 1992-93.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Sugar Factories in Maharashtra

4650. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the production of sugar from the sugar factories, both private and cooperatives in Maharashtra during the last three years; and

(b) the financial assistance provided to improve the conditions of those factories incurring losses during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) The required information is as under:-

<i>Year (October-September)</i>	<i>Amount sanctioned in lakh tonnes</i>
1989-90*	39.23
1990-91	41.18
1991-92	41.81 (Provisional)

(b) The Government does not maintain any record of profit/loss incurred by sugar factories. However, the Government provides loan assistance to sugar factories on easy terms for rehabilitation/modernisation. The loan is in the shape of providing for

shortfall in the Promotor's contribution. The loan assistance sanctioned from Sugar Development Fund during the last three years to sugar under-takings in Maharashtra for modernisation/rehabilitation is as under:-

<i>Year (April-March)</i>	<i>Production (Rs. in crores)</i>
1989-90	17.72
1990-91	17.64
1991-92	31.91

Opening of Schools by NRIs

4651. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a group of professional Indians in the Gulf have expressed their keenness to set up schools in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) No request from professional Indians in the Gulf for opening of schools in India has been received by the Government.

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

Polluting Industries in Orissa

4652. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state the names of the industrial units identified in Orissa under the action plan for pollution control?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): The information regarding the industries that have been identified in Orissa under the Action Plan is contained in the document entitled "Pollution Control Status (compliance) in 18 categories of industries in India" published by the Central Pollution Control Board, Delhi, which is available in the Library of the Parliament.

Centre for Cultural resources and Training

4653. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the broad objectives of the Centre for Cultural Resources and Training;

(b) whether periodic reviews have been made to assess the activities of the Centre;

(c) if so, the achievements and deficiencies pointed out in the last review;

(d) if not, whether the Government propose to conduct a review to ensure that the activities of the Centre are in consonance with the policies of the Government; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The broad objectives of the Centre for Cultural Resources and Training are:

— to enable teachers from different regions to share knowledge of their culture with others and create a sense of appreciation for the diversity and richness of India's cultural heritage;

—enable teachers to acquire knowledge of the use of arts and crafts in the service of education;

—create an awareness of India's cultural heritage within the framework of time, space and art form and inculcate a sense of appreciation of the multiple levels of cultural interaction in the country;

—generate an approach to teaching and learning that will enable the younger generation to achieve a spiritual emotional and intellectual integration of their personality and contribute towards the qualitative enrichment of their lives.

(b) The assessment of the activities of the Centre is made through the Annual Performance Report which is also laid on the Table of the House each year. The accounts of the Centre are audited by the Comptroller

and Auditor General of India each year, which also covers the efficiency-cum-performance audit.

(c) The activities of the Centre conform to the objectives for which it was set up.

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

Proposal for Diversion of Forest land

4654. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:
SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:

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

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Maharashtra out to violate Forest Act again" appearing in the 'Indian Express' dated November 14, 1992;

(b) if so, whether Government of Maharashtra has submitted another proposal for diversion of 1500 hectares forest land for rehabilitation of the people displaced by Sardar Sarovar Project; and

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

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

(c) After examination of the proposal, certain essential lacking details have been sought from the State Government of Maharashtra on 24.11.1992.

[*Translation*]

Reservation of Berths for MPs

4655. SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some berths were earlier

kept reserved for the Members of Parliament in each of the trains;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to reintroduce that arrangement;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) to (d). A limited number of berths/seats have been earmarked by various trains from Delhi for the journeys of Members of Parliament, their spouses and companions. Those berths are reserved from the Parliament House Reservation Office. This arrangement is still in vogue.

[*English*]

Tiger Census in Sunderbans

4656. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the first intensive tiger census, done with the help of computers, in Sunderbans in West Bengal, has recently been completed;

(b) whether the Government have ascertained the census figure;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the position of the present census as compared to the last one?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Field work for tiger census in Sunderbans was conducted during the period from 16.11.92 to 22.11.92 using pug mark tracing method. Analysis of the data generated by field work followed by computer analysis of different parameters of measurements of the pug mark traces is currently under way.

(b) No, Sir.

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

Illegal Felling of Trees

4657. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2987 on July 28, 1992 and state:

(a) whether the recommendations of the Central Team headed by additional inspector General of Forests, appointed for dealing with complaints of illegal felling of trees in Madhya Pradesh has been examined;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the time by which these are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) to (c). The recommendations made by the Central Team headed by the Additional Inspector General of Forests have been forwarded to Govt. of Madhya Pradesh for comments.

Shortage of Oral Contraceptives

4658. SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any shortage of oral contraceptives and IUDs which has adversely affected the family planning programme in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA) : (a) to (c). There has been

some shortage of oral contraceptive pills and IUDs. Bulk raw materials for oral contraceptive pills are supplied to the National Family Welfare Programme as commodity assistance through imports by United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA). The bulk drugs have now become available and supplies of oral pills are being made to the States. After finalisation of rate contracts for IUDs, by Directorate General of Supplies and Disposal, the production has started. Effective monitoring is being done to ensure that supplies are made available expeditiously.

Emergency Services In C.G.H.S. Dispensaries

4659. SHRIBAPU HARICHAURE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the C.G.H.S. Dispensaries are well equipped to provide first aid to emergency patients during odd hours;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the facilities available in such dispensaries viz. oxygen cylinder, life saving drugs and detoxicants; and

(c) if not, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to strengthen the emergency services in C.G.H.S. Dispensaries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Facilities like Oxygen Cylinder and other life saving drugs are available in all CGHS functioning dispensaries. Poisoning cases, being medico-legal in nature, are being referred to hospitals after giving first aid.

Polluting Industries in Gujarat

4660. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FOR-

ESTS be pleased to state the names of the industrial units identified in Gujarat under the action plan for pollution control ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): The information regarding the industries that have been identified in Gujarat under the Action Plan is contained in the document entitled "pollution Control Status (compliance) in 18 categories of industries in India" published by the Central Pollution Control Board, Delhi, which is available in the Library of Parliament.

[Translation]

Rail Link from Ujjain to Ramganj Mandi

4661. SHRI SATYANARAYAN JATIYA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ujjain-Aagar narrow-gauge railway line on Western Railway has been suspended and dismantled;

(b) if so, whether there is any plan to replace it with broad-gauge line;

(c) whether any survey was conducted for the laying of Ujjain-Aagar Ramganj Mandi railway line;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the findings of the survey; and

(e) the action proposed to be taken thereon?

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

(b) and (c). No, Sir.

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

Affiliation of Schools with CBSE

4662. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:

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

(a) the details of essential conditions laid down by the Central Board of Secondary Education for affiliation/recognition of schools with the Board;

(b) the number of schools affiliated with the CBSE in the country at present State-wise;

(c) the medium of the examinations conducted by the CBSE;

(d) the efforts made by the Government to make them more effective and improve the education standard of these schools; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to give due importance to Hindi and Sanskrit in the syllabus prepared by CBSE?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The Central board of Secondary Education (CBSE) does not recognise schools. It only affiliates those schools which have either been recognised by the Directorate of Education of the concerned State/UT or have obtained no objection certificate from them, after they satisfy the conditions laid down in the Affiliation Bye-laws of the Board. Possession of adequate land, non-proprietary character of the school management, employment of well qualified staff and payment of salaries to the staff at the rate of not less than those for corresponding categories in the State Government schools or as approved by the Government of India are the essential conditions prescribed in the Affiliation Bye-laws of the Board.

(b) The total number of schools affiliated with the CBSE in India is 3454 at present. The State-wise details of the schools affiliated by the Board are given in the attached statement.

(c) The medium of the examinations

conducted by the CBSE is Hindi or English except in case of other language subjects where the concerned language is the medium of examination.

(d) The steps being taken to improve the standard of CBSE-affiliated schools include the following:-

- i) Use of the revised school syllabi and textbooks brought out by the NCERT.
- ii) Requiring the schools to adhere to the academic and in-

frastructural norms as laid down in the affiliation Bye-laws of the CBSE.

- iii) Providing academic support materials and regulating the standard of examinations conducted by the Board.

(e) Study of Hindi is compulsory upto class VIII in the scheme of studies prescribed by the Board. Sanskrit has been included in the school curriculum as one of the languages which can be opted by the students.

STATEMENT

State-wise Position Regarding Number of Schools Affiliated to CBSE in India

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the State/UT</i>	<i>No. of schools affiliated to CBSE</i>
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	160
2.	Assam	53
3.	Bihar	156
4.	Gujarat	56
5.	Haryana	153
6.	Himachal Pradesh	53
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	49
8.	Karnataka	82
9.	Kerala	89
10.	Madhya Pradesh	146
11.	Maharashtra	93
12.	Manipur	15
13.	Meghalaya	13
14.	Nagaland	6

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the State/UT</i>	<i>No. of schools affiliated to CBSE</i>
1	2	3
15.	Orissa	59
16.	Punjab	115
17.	Rajasthan	130
18.	Sikkim	77
19.	Tamil Nadu	150
20.	Tripura	7
21.	Uttar pradesh	316
22.	Arunachal Pradesh	111
23.	Mizoram	4
24.	West Bengal	73
25.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	64
26.	Chandigarh	98
27.	Goa	8
28.	Pondicherry	5
29.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	2
30.	Daman & Diu	2
31.	Lakshadweep	2
32.	Delhi	1107
Total Affiliated School		3454

Wagon for Western Railways

4663. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of wagons made available to Western Railway as per the target

fixed for Seventh Five Year Plan and the number of wagons available with the Western Railway by the end of 1991;

(b) the number of wagons sent to the workshops for repair and the total number of wagons repaired out of them;

(c) the number of wagons declared unserviceable as on 30 June, 1992; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to achieve the target fixed for procurement of wagons and the transportation in Western Railway during the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) The daily average target for holding of wagons (in terms of 4-wheeler units) and actual holding during the Seventh Five Year Plan and at the end of 1991, on Western Railway are as given below:-

Seventh Five Year Plan:

<i>Gauge</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Holding</i>
Broad Gauge	39200	42017
Metre Gauge	22500	22570

At the end of 1991 (December, 1991)

<i>Gauge</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Holding</i>
Broad Gauge	4400	45133
Metre Gauge	22500	22577

(b) and (c). The information in terms of 30.6.92 is as under :-

i) No. of wagons sent for repairs.	3919
ii) No. of wagons repaired	3788
iii) No. of wagons declared unserviceable.	505

(d) Procurement of wagons is planned for the entire Indian Railways and not Railway-wise. The needs of individual Railways are met from this common pool. During the Eighth Five Year Plan 1,20,000 wagons are planned to be procured. These wagons will move to different Railways at different times according to the needs of freight traffic.

[English]

CGHS Dispensaries in Rental Accommodations

4664. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of CGHS dispensaries functioning in rental accommodations, State-wise;

(b) whether such dispensaries have all the basic amenities and necessary infrastructure for the convenience of CGHS beneficiaries;

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

(d) whether the Government propose to construct its own buildings for housing CGHS dispensaries with all the basic facilities; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) The information is given in the attached statement -I.

(b) and (c). Most of the dispensaries in rental accommodations have basic amenities and infrastructure for the convenience of CGHS beneficiaries. Whereever such basic amenities etc. are inadequate, the owners of the buildings have been requested to provide the same.

(d) Yes Sir, but subject to availability for resources and plots of land etc.

(e) The names of the places where Government is constructing and proposes to construct its own buildings for CGHS dispensaries is given in the Attached statement-II.

STATEMENT-I

Sl. No.	States/U.T.	Name of City	Dispensaries Functioning in Rental/Accommodation
1	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1. Hyderabad	8
2.	Bihar	1. Patna	6
3.	Gujarat	1. Ahmedabad	3
4.	Karnataka	1. Bangalore	10
5.	Madhya Pradesh	1. Jabalpur	1
6.	Maharashtra	1. Bombay	5
		2. Nagpur	8
		3. Pune	3
7.	Rajasthan	1. Jaipur	4
8.	Tamil Nadu	1. Madras	11
9.	Uttar Pradesh	1. Allahabad	7
		2. Kanpur	9
		3. Lucknow	6
		4. Meerut	6
10.	West Bengal	1. Calcutta	7
11.	Delhi	1. Delhi	22

STATEMENT-II

Name of City	Names of the Places
1. Bangalore	Domlur and Korangala.
2. Bombay	MINT Colony.
3. Calcutta	Salt Lake.
4. Delhi	Maviya Nagar (Sheikh Sarai), Palam Colony, Manso-rover park, Laxmi Nagar, M.B. Road Sector-IV, Kaikaji (Alaknanda) Pitampura, Shakurbasti, Rajouri Garden Janakpuri (A & B-Block), Janakpuri (B-Block) Vikaspuri, Vasant Vihar, Yogana Vihar, Tyag Raj Nagar, R.K. Puram-XII, R.K. Puram-XIII, Sadiq Nagar, Ashok Vihar, Noida and Dilshad Garden.
5. Nagpur	Seminary Hills and Kato' Road.

[*Translation*]**Reinstatement of Porters of Mahendru Ghat**

4665. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court had directed the Government to re-employ a number of porters of Mahendru Ghat;

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether those porters have been re-employed by the Government; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) The Supreme Court had directed to absorb the appellants by issuing porters' licences to them to work in any of the Railway stations in the State of Bihar. Accordingly, the appellants were offered engagements at four Railway stations in the state of Bihar namely Danapur, Patna City, Rajendra Nagar and Bkhtiarpur. They, however, did not take up the job at these stations.

(c) Does not arise.

[*English*]**Research Facilities**

4666. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the UGC has received proposals from the various universities for providing assistance for research work to college teachers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to

extend the research facilities to the school level also;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. According to the information furnished by UGC, the Commission has a scheme of support for research for undertaking Major and Minor Research Projects by the College teachers. Under the scheme, the Commission provides assistance upto Rs. 15,000/- for minor research projects in Humanities and Social Sciences and Rs. 25,000/- for science subjects. Similarly, assistance upto a maximum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is provided under major research projects for humanities and social sciences and Rs. 3.00 lakhs for science subjects. These are continuing schemes and proposals received in this regard are got evaluated with the help of the committees of subject experts.

The Commission has approved 123 minor research projects and 38 major research projects of college teachers in humanities and social sciences during the year 1992. 123 major research projects will be placed before the Committees of subject experts for evaluation.

(c) Central Government has no Scheme to provide research facilities to School teachers.

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

Zero Missing amenities Fitting Scheme

4667. DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent under the Zero Missing Amenities Fitting Scheme since its introduction in each zone; and

(b) the details of the items covered under the above scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN) : (a) No additional outlay or separate account is kept for expenditure incurred on the Zero Missing Amenities Scheme.

(b) Provision of important amenities like lights, fans, bath room fittings, window shutters, latches etc, is ensured on such earmarked trains.

[Translation]

Sugar Mills in Karnataka

4668. SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEER-

<i>Grade of sugar produced</i>	<i>Quantity in lakh tonnes (Provisional)</i>
S-29	0.323
M-30	0.747
S-30	9.160
Brown/Ungraded	0.020
Total 10.250	

APPA: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the number of the registered sugar mills in Karnataka; and

(b) the varieties and quantity of sugar produced therein during 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) As on 31.10.1992, there were 30 installed sugar factories in the State of Karnataka.

(b) Variety-wise quantity of sugar produced by the working sugar factories in Karnataka during the 1991-92 sugar season was as under:

[English]

Tripureswari Express from Kumarghat to Guwahati

4669. SHRIDWARKA NATH DAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether passenger amenities including catering services are inadequate in Tripureswari Express from Kumarghat to Guwahati and it does not serve the purpose

of express train also;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

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

[*Translation*]

Godowns of C.W.C. in Madhya Pradesh

4670. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the utilisation capacity of godowns under the Central Warehousing Corporation is less in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have issued instructions to all the State Governments and public sector undertakings for optimum utilisation of these godowns; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) and (b). The capacity utilisation of Central Warehousing Corporation in Madhya Pradesh as on 31.10.1992 was 82% as against 63% for the country as a whole.

(c) and (d). Government guidelines to the Central public Sector Enterprises already exist to the effect that they should make use of the storage facilities available with Central Warehousing Corporation instead of hiring godowns from private parties or making their own arrangements.

[*English*]

Conference of Population Experts

4671. SHRI S.B. THORAT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a conference of population experts was held in Delhi recently;

(b) if so, the recommendations mad in the conference;

(c) the States where the family welfare

programmes are at a critical stage; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). An International Family Planning Congress was organised by the Family Planning Association of India in Delhi in October, 1992. The recommendations of the Congress are still awaited from its Organisers.

(c) According to the Sample Registration System (1991: Provisional), the birth rate, which is a measure of the success or otherwise of the Family Welfare Programme, is higher than the national average of 29 per 1000 population in Assam (30.9), Bihar (30.5), Haryana (33.1), Madhya Pradesh (35.8), Rajasthan (34.3) and Uttar Pradesh (35.1) among the major States.

(d) An Action Plan had been adopted to impart dynamism to the Family Welfare Programme. The situation in the poor-performing States/Districts is sought to be improved by providing special inputs under Area Development Projects etc. and Special Projects. The States are also requested to gear up their implementation-machinery.

Extension of Pink-City Express upto Ahmedabad Junction

4672. DR. A.K. PATEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to extend Pink-City Express upto Ahmedabad Junction;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Five pairs of trains (including one pair of superfast train each on Broad Gauge and Metre Gauge like that of Pink City Express) are available between Delhi/New Delhi and Ahmadabad which are adequate for the present level of traffic. Extension of Pink City Express, which is an intercity train to Jaipur, upto Ahmadabad had not been found commercially justified.

Provisions of Yacht at Rambha and Satapada

4673. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal to make a provision for a yacht at Rambha and another at Satapada has been received from Orissa Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) No such proposal has been received from the Orissa Government.

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

Workshop at New Bongaigaon

4674. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any plan to modernize the railway workshop at New Bongaigaon, NF Railway (Assam); and

(b) if so, when the work is likely to start and the amount earmarked therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Dies not arise.

Prawn Production in Chilka Lake

4675. SHRI SUBASH CHANDRA NAYAK: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Canadian International Development Agency has expressed its view on the intensive and semi-intensive prawn farming on Chilka Lake;

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

(c) whether the prawn production in Chilka Lake is proposed to be discontinued; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The Canadian International Development Agency has indicated that an environmental impact assessment of prawn culture should be undertaken to determine the effect of the ongoing operations and to recommend policies and guidelines for future development.

(b) The State Government of Orissa has been advised to carry out an in-depth environmental impact assessment study.

(c) and (d). There is no such proposal at present.

Total Literacy Programme Phase-II

4676. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the details of assistance provided to Kerala for the implementation of the second phase of the total literacy campaign in the State?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE)

(KUMRI SELJA): A total budget of Rs.4.20 crores has been approved for the second phase (Post Literacy) of the Literacy Campaign in the State of Kerala. This is to be shared by the Central and State Governments in the ratio of 2:1.

A grant of Rs. 1.50 crores has been sanctioned to Kerala Saksharata Samiti on 3.3.1992 out of the Central share.

Sabarimala Temple

4677. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the women are not allowed to enter the Sabarimala temple in Kochi district;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the remedial steps taken in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c). The temple under reference is not a centrally protected monument. However, as informed by the State Government, it is a living shrine and women between the age of 10 and 50 are not allowed to enter the temple. Kerala High Court has also confirmed this restriction.

Godowns in Kerala

4678. SHRI THAYIL JOHNANJALOSE: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the amount sanctioned by the Government for the construction of godowns in Kerala during 1992-93;

(b) the number of godowns proposed to be constructed in the State;

(c) the location and the capacity of those

godowns, district-wise; and

(d) the progress made in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) An amount of Rs. 49 crores has been provided during 1992-93 for constructing godowns by Food Corporation of India in the entire country including Kerala. There is no separate allocation for individual States.

(b) to (d). A capacity of 5000 MT is under construction at Mulagunathukavu in Trichur District. Tentatively, Corporation proposes to construct additional capacity at Chingavanam, (Kottayam District), Mararikulam (Alappuzha District) and Payyanur (Kannur District) subject to availability of funds, land etc.

Manmad-Nardana Railway Line

4679. SHRI Z.M. KAHANDOLE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to construct new railway line between Manmad and Nardana via Malegaon Dhule in Central Railway;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) does not arise.

(c) Constraint of resources.

Notification on Chilka Lake

4680. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI

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

- (a) whether he held a meeting on ecology of Chilka Lake in the last week of July;
- (b) if so, the issues discussed and decisions taken thereon;
- (c) whether Government proposed to notify Chilka Lake of Orissa as an ecologically sensitive area;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the progress made in this regard?

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

(b) to (e). The issues discussed in the meeting were regarding the environmental implications of the proposed prawn culture project in the Chilka lake, which is a joint venture of the government of Orissa and the Chilka Aquatic Farms Limited. The decisions taken in the meeting included the need of carrying out an environmental impact assessment study of the project by a multi-disciplinary team and notifying the Chilka lake as an ecologically sensitive area. Accordingly, the State government of Orissa has been advised to carry out an environmental impact assessment study of the project by a multi-disciplinary team. The proposal to notify the Chilka lake as an ecologically sensitive area is under examination.

**Adarsh Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya
Scheme**

4681. SHRI LALIT ORAON:
SHRI RAMDEW RAM:

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

(a) whether the Government have constituted any committee to review the Adarsh Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the committee has submitted its report;

(d) if so, the main recommendations thereof;

(e) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government on those recommendations;

(f) whether Adarsh Sanskrit Mahavidyalayas functioning in the country are being governed under the separate managements;

(g) if so, whether the Government propose to take over their management;

(h) if so, the details thereof; and

(i) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c). The Government constituted in February 1998 a Committee of eminent Sanskrit Scholars to review the Adarsh Mahavidyalaya Scheme. The Committee consisted of the following:-

- (1) Dr. R. K. Sharma—Chairman
- (2) Shri C.R. Swaminahan—Member
- (3) Prof. Satyavrat Shastri—Member
- (4) A representative of the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, New Delhi.

Its terms of reference included review of

the academic and administrative functioning of the Adarsh Mahavidyalayas and to suggest ways and means of improving the same, as also appropriate norms for staff and establishment, procedure for recognition of Adarsh Mahavidyalayas in future etc.

The Review Committee had submitted its Minutes in May, 1992 but the same did not cover the various terms of reference adequately. It was therefore advised to have another meeting and submit a duly drafted report covering the various terms of reference. The final Report of the Committee has not yet been received.

Aids Through Dialysis

4682. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the government has been drawn to the news-item captioned 'And now AIDS through dialysis' appearing in the "Indian Express" dated November 25, 1992;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether HIV virus were transmitted to patients who had undergone dialysis in the Vijaya Hospital, Madras; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to ensure that sufficient safety measures are taken at Government and private hospitals to check infection of AIDS through dialysis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). According to the information available with the government, the news-

item does not appear to be based on facts. It appears that during the last four years only two dialysis patients have been found to HIV positive at the time of predialysis testing in Vijaya Hospital, Madras. The hospital also has a separate arrangement for the dialysis of HIV positive patients.

(d) It is mandatory that blood which is to be used for transfusion is pre-tested for HIV infection. Guidelines have already been issued to all States/UTs Hospitals for control of Hospital infection. These guidelines inter-alia include instructions on the control of infection in dialysis units.

[Translation]

Sir Sunder Lal Hospital Banaras

4683. SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH: will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for granting less fund to Sir Sunder Lal Hospital in Banaras as compared to the funds sanctioned to other Government hospital during the last two years; and

(b) the remedial steps proposed to be taken to provide equivalent facilities at Sir Sunder Lal Hospital?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). According to the information furnished by the University Grants commission, grant to Sir Sunder Lal Hospital of the Banaras Hindu University is provided keeping in view the actual need of the Hospital and UGC's financial resources.

Sir Sunder Lal Hospital had been getting annual maintenance grant of Rs. 6000/- per bed since 1-1-1983. As this grant was not

adequate, the maintenance grant to the Hospital has been increased from Rs.6000/- to Rs. 12,000 per bed annum from the current financial year.

[English]

Nursing Home of RML Hospital

4684. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Nursing Home at Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, Delhi is adequate to meet the demand of the eligible CGHS beneficiaries;

(b) if not, the details of the action taken or proposed to be taken to construct a Nursing Home in South Delhi for the benefit of the employees residing in that part of Delhi;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken to update the existing Nursing home with all modern facilities and technique?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (c). The existing capacity in the nursing home of dr. R.M.L. Hospital has at times been inadequate to meet the requirements of increasing number of beneficiaries. However, some private hospitals have been recognised under CGHS where the beneficiaries can avail nursing Home facilities. As such, there is no proposal under consideration to construct a nursing Home in South Delhi at present.

(d) The facilities like blood gas analyser and monitors are added or upgraded from time to time for the benefit of the patients.

Fares of AC Chair-Car in Pinakini Express

4685. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether 1st class fare is being collected from the passengers travelling in the A. C. Chaircar compartment attached to Pinakini Express between Vijayawada and Madras, Satavahara Express between Vijayawada and Secunderabad and some other trains;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether several representations have been received to revise the fare of these services;

(d) if so, the likely date from which fare is likely to be revised; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Vijayawada-Madras Pinakini Express and Vijayawada Secunderabad Satavahana Express are day time inter-city Mail/Express trains. Improved type 1st class Chair Car coaches with Air-conditioned facility have been provided by these trains so as to give greater comfort to the day time passengers. First Class fare is charged for this service.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e). There is no proposal to reduce the fare for this service, in view of the reasons mentioned in reply to part (b) above.

[Translation]

Missing of Books from Library

4686. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether several valuable books are missing from the main library of the University of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to ensure that valuable books are not lost from the library?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) According to the information furnished by the University of Delhi, 6991 books have been found missing from their main library over a period of 21 years.

(c) The University has informed that the following steps are taken by the university to ensure that books are not lost from the library:

(i) At the entry point of the library, identity cards/library cards of students are checked.

(ii) Whenever the users leave the library, the books issued to them are properly checked.

(iii) The stock verification of books is conducted periodically as per rules prescribed by the Government.

(iv) In case the losses are abnormal, administrative measures/actions are taken to fix responsibility.

Manufacture of Quality Medicines

4687. SHRIMOHAN LAL JHIKRAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the quality of medicines manufactured by Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation, Almora is as efficacious as those manufactured by reputed private firms;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that Ayurvedic medicines supplied by the Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation to C.G.H.S. dispensaries are of better quality;

(c) whether the Government propose to introduce modern drug manufacturing technology in the said Corporation so as to reduce product cost; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (d). The Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation claims manufacture of drugs strictly in accordance with the classical texts of Ayurveds and Unani both in terms of manufacturing procedure and use of genuine raw-material and there is no reliable evidence of these drugs being less efficacious than those manufactured elsewhere. No manufacturing charges in violation of classical principles are contemplated.

[English]

Private Practice

4688. SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government doctors are authorised to carry on private practice;

(b) if not, whether any inquiry has been conducted regarding the Government doctors who are running private clinics in East Delhi especially in Mayur Vihar, Delhi;

(c) if so, the steps taken against the erring Government doctors; and

(d) the steps contemplated to prevent recurrence of such practice?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Whenever reports relating to Government doctors being engaged in private practice are received, these are enquired into. One such complaint relating to East Delhi was enquired into and the Delhi Administration have been asked to initiate disciplinary proceedings.

[*Translation*]

Committee for Welfare of Girls

4689. SHRI RAM BADAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering to set up a Committee to suggest measures to be taken for the welfare of the girls;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the composition of the proposed Committee?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Government has finalised a Dec-

adal Plan of Action for the Girl Child listing out measures for improving her health, education and awareness of rights among other things. In view of this, no Committee is being set up.

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

[*English*]

Setting up of National Pharmaceutical Institute

4690. SHRI KALKA DAS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a National Pharmaceutical Institute in Punjab in the near future; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A conceptual Master Plan has been finalised. A turnkey construction contract has been awarded to the National Buildings Constructions Corporation (NBCC), a public sector enterprise. The construction of the project has already/and it is likely to be started/completed by 1994-95.

Prices of Sugar

4691. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the present prevailing prices of sugar in the principal foreign markets;

(b) the position of India in the foreign markets;

(c) whether the government have made any fresh agreement with any foreign country for the export of sugar; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) The London Daily Price for white sugar is about US \$ 246.30 per MT (spot) f.o.b. European ports as on 16.12.1992 as per report of International Trading Company, New Delhi.

(b) The share of India in export of sugar in world market is very small at present.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Allocation of Levy Sugar

4692. SHRI S.B. SIDNAL: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state the allocation of levy sugar made to each State during the Current year, month-wise till September, 1992?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): Statement indicating State-wise monthly levy sugar quota. 5% adhoc increase in the monthly allocation effective from 1.8.1991 and the annual festival quota in proportion of their monthly quota out of one lakh tonnes is attached.

STATEMENT

(Figures in Tonnes)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Normal monthly quota effective from 1.2.1987	Additional 5% effective from August, 91-March, 93.	Festival quota out of 1 lakh MTs.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	25281	1264	7614
2.	Andaman Nicobar	247	12	74
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	314	16	94
4.	Assam	9617	481	2896
5.	Bihar	33459	1673	10078
6.	Chandigarh	372	19	112
7.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	51	3	14
8.	Delhi	8721	436	2316
9.	Goa	500	25	150
10.	Daman	24	1	12
11.	Diu	15	1	1

(Figures in Tonnes)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Normal monthly quota effective from 1.2.1987	Additional 5% effective from August, 91-March, 93.	Festival quota out of 1 lakh MTs.
1	2	3	4	5
12.	Gujarat	16194	810	4878
13.	Haryana	6386	319	1924
14.	Himachal Pradesh	2019	101	608
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	2884	144	868
16.	Karnataka	17769	888	6350
17.	Kerala	11953	698	3600
18.	Lakshadweep	71	4	22
19.	Madhya Pradesh	25031	1252	7536
20.	Maharashtra	29938	1497	9014
21.	Manipur	694	35	208
22.	Meghalaya	662	33	200
23.	Mizoram	261	13	78

(Figures in Tonnes)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Normal monthly quota effective from 1.2.1987	Additional 5% effective from August, 91-March, 93.	Festival quota out of 1 lakh MTs.
1	2	3	4	5
24.	Nagaland	426	21	128
25.	Orissa	12393	620	3730
26.	Pondicherry	305	152	64
27.	Karikal	73	3.7	18
28.	Mahe	15	0.7	4
29.	Yanam	7	0.4	2
30.	Punjab	7945	397	2392
31.	Rajasthan	16914	846	5092
32.	Sikkim	165	8	50
33.	Tamil Nadu	22547	1127	6790
34.	Tripura	1001	50	302
35.	Uttar Pradesh	52926	2646	15936

(Figures in Tonnes)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/Union Territory</i>	<i>Normal monthly quota effective from 1.2.1987</i>	<i>Additional 5% effective from August, 91-March, 93.</i>	<i>Festival quota out of 1 lakh MTs.</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
36.	West Bengal	25888	1294	7796
37.	Bhutan	300	15	50
		333368	16669	100000

Festival quota allotted to States/U.T. in the month/months of their choice.

Illegal Flesh Trade between India and Dubai

4693. SHRI RABI RAY:

SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA:

SHRI B. L. SHARMA PREM:

SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:

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

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Dubai pimps trapping poor Delhi women" appeared in the 'Indian Express', New Delhi dated the November 19, 1992; and

(b) if so, the action being taken against the unscrupulous agents involved in the flesh-trade racket being run between Delhi and Dubai?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

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

Seminars on Women

4694. SHRI JAGMEET SINGH

BRAR:

SHRIMATI BIBHU KUMARI

DEVI:

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

(a) the number of seminars on "Women-challenges and aspirations" held in New Delhi during October and November, 1992;

(b) the details of these seminars and the main observations and suggestions made therein; and

(c) the reaction of the Government

thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) A Seminar on "Women-Challenges and Aspirations" was held under the aegis of the Catholic Priests Conference of India in Delhi during this period.

(b) The seminar highlighted the important role played by women in human development and their basic equality with men in every respect. The Seminar highlighted how women were being exploited by the prevailing economic, social, political, cultural and religious structures. The participants at the Seminar spoke of bringing about attitudinal changes in their own parishes and dioceses and ensuring the participation of women in the management and administration of these institutions. They also resolved to organise women's groups in parishes and dioceses with various secular movements supporting the cause of women.

(c) Government welcomes such initiatives of non-governmental organisations, religious orders and other sections of society in furthering the cause of women.

[Translation]

Assistance for Women Welfare Programmes

4695. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the financial aid provided to various voluntary organisations for various welfare programmes for women during the last two years and current year, State-wise;

(b) whether some such proposals received from Uttar Pradesh are pending for approval;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (d). The information is being compiled and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Devdasi System

4696. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the practice of Devdasi System is still continuing in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to eradicate this evil and rehabilitate them?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). Yes Sir, the Devdasi System exists in certain areas in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Maharashtra.

(c) The respective States have their own laws relating to the Devdasi System. They have also initiated various measures to secure social and economic independence for Devdasis. These include providing vocational training, educational facilities for their children, pension, financial assistance for economic rehabilitation etc

Meeting on Biological Wealth

4697. SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR: Will the Minister of ENVI-

RONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that a meeting of the eminent Botanists from Asian countries was held to prevent exploitation of Asian Biological wealth ;

(b) whether Indian Botanist had also participated in the above meeting;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the issues discussed in the meeting and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) A meeting of the Plants Committee of the Convention on International Trade & Flora (CITES) was held at Chiang Mai (Thailand) on 26-28 October, 1992 to discuss and take stock of trade in biological wealth and preventive controls under CITES regulations.

(b) and (c). The Director Botanical Survey of India, participated in the meeting.

(d) The meeting discussed issues concerning international trade under CITES, and recommended that all parties to the Convention should ensure that export and import in CITES species and their derivatives is carried out as per norms. It was also recommended that close cooperation be sought with non-member countries in the implementation of the CITES regulations and further that all appropriate means be used to exercise control over illegal trade in CITES species.

Nursing Schools/Colleges

4698. DR. Y. S. RAJASEKHARREDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to attach School of Nursing to any Government Hospital;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the names of Government Hospitals in the Union Territory of Delhi which have Colleges/Schools attached to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Delhi Administration has a proposal to attach a School of Nursing each to the Guru Teg Bahadur Hospital and the Deen Dayal Upadhy Hospital.

(c) The following hospital in the Union Territory of Delhi have Nursing Schools attached to them:

1. Lok Nayak Jai Prakash Narain Hospital.

2. Smt. Sucheta Kriplani Hospital.

3. Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital.

4. Safdarjung Hospital.

5. Bara Hindu Rao Hospital.

6. Kasturba Gandhi Hospital.

7. All India Institute of Medical Sciences.

As regards nursing Colleges, a college of Nursing is functioning as part of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences. The Raj Kumari Amrit Kaur College of Nursing which is a subordinate office of this Ministry is attached to Safdarjung Hospital for practical training of its students.

New Railway lines in Vidrva Region

4699. SHRIVILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to lay a new railway line linking umred, Makergokada, Nand, Chimur, Murpaar, Bandar Vroraha in Vidarbha area of Maharashtra keeping in view the large deposit of coal in that area; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Circulation of Resolutions of NCERT Council

4700. SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be please to state:

(a) whether the resolutions passed by the NCERT Council are being circulate to all its members and to the Ministry of Education of all the States and Union Territories for their comments;

(b) if so, whether any time limit has been prescribed by the Government for such procedure; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c). The National Council of Educational Research and Training

(NCERT) has intimated that as per Rule 16 of the Rules of the Council, the Annual Generalmeeting of the NCERT is generally held once year. However, the Minister of Human Resource Development. the President of the NCERT may convene a Special Meeting whenever deemed fit. The draft proceedings of these meetings, after being duly approved by the President of the NCERT are circulated to the members of the Council for sending their comments within a period of 10 days. If any member sends his comments, the same are incorporated in the proceedings after getting the approval of the President, NCERT. If no comments are received on the draft proceedings, the same are treated as confirmed and circulated to all the members which includes Education Minister of States/UTs or their representatives as the case may be.

Admission in Navodaya Vidyalayas

4701. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of students who applied for admission during 1991-92 in Navodaya Vidyalayas, State-wise; and

(b) the number of students who actually appeared in the admission test and the number of students out of them who got admission, state-wise?

THE DEPUTY IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). the information is given in the statement attached.

STATEMENT

State-wise number of students applied for admission, actually appeared in the admission test and the number of students admitted during 1991-92 in the Navodaya Vidyalayas.

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Registered				
		1	2	3	4	5
		Appear		Admitted		
1.	Andaman & Nicobar			1,070	1,003	26
2.	Andhra Pradesh			51,927	46,957	1,591
3.	Arunachal Pradesh			1,605	1,166	194
4.	Bihar			55,732	53,345	2,044
5.	Chandigarh			830	736	38
6.	Daman & Diu			363	350	24
7.	Delhi			1,913	1,738	140
8.	D & N Haveli			432	371	21
9.	Gujarat			10,327	9,838	560
10.	Goa			359	327	34
11.	Haryana			11,028	9,996	651

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Registered	Number of students				
			1	2	3	4	5
			Appeared		Admitted		
12.	Himachal Pradesh	9,302	7,711	517			
13.	J & K	6,289	5,618	696,			
14.	Karnataka	35,225	33,156	1,148			
15.	Kerala	17,898	16,874	849			
16.	Lakshadweep	64	34	13			
17.	Madhya Pradesh	42,750	39,752	1,631			
18.	Maharashtra	41,357	39,386	1,396			
19.	Manipur	5,228	4,509	493			
20.	Mizoram	634	406	61			
21.	Meghalaya	1,246	914	236			
22.	Nagaland	288	232	62			
23.	Orissa	24,738	23,756	835			
24.	Pondicherry	2,815	2,694	117			

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State/UT</i>	<i>Registered</i>	<i>Number of students</i>	
			<i>Appeared</i>	<i>Admitted</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
25.	Punjab	5,853	5,339	480
26.	Rajasthan	30,598	27,395	1,272
27.	Sikkim	190	183	13
28.	Tripura	837	543	120
29.	Uttar Pradesh	43,156	39,694	2,408

Stoppage of Andha and Tamil Nadu Expresses

4702. SHRI RAMCHANDRA GHAN-GARE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a demand for providing a stoppage of Andhra and Tamil Nadu Expresses at Wardha East Station and reservation of some berths in these trains at the station;

(b) if so, whether the Government are considering to meet the above demands; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Lack of commercial justification.

Kota-Neemuch Line

4703. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding the works being undertaken for construction of Kota-Chittorgarh-Neemuch broad-gauge railway line;

(b) whether the work is going on as per original schedule; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) to (c). Kota-Chittaurgarh-

Nimachh broad gauge line has already been completed and opened to traffic.

Latur road-Latur-Kurudwadi Railway line

4704. SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have approved the laying of new railway line between Latur Road and Latur and conversion of existing narrow gauge line between Latur Road and Kurudwadi in to broad gauge;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay in starting this work;

(c) whether this line will also pass via Osmanabad; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) to (d). The work of gauge conversion between Miraj-Latur is included in the action plan for gauge conversion and is likely to be taken up in the coming years, subject to availability of resources. The extension of line from Latur to Latur Road will be considered after conversion of the narrow gauge line.

Survey for considering possible change in alignment via Osmanabad has been taken up. Decision depends upon the results of the survey.

[English]

Licences to Hawkers in Trains

4705. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV:
SHRI RAM SHARAN YADAV:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had taken a decision during 1991 to give licences to hawkers operating in trains;

(b) if so, the action taken so far in this regard and the total number of licences issued during 1991;

(c) the details regarding implementation of this decision during 1992-93; and

(d) if no licences have been issued, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

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

(d) The issue has already been examined in depth and keeping in view a number of attendant problems, issuance of licences to unauthorised hawkers has not been found feasible.

[English]

Insurance Coverage of Passengers

4706. SHRI G. MADEGOWDA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any provision for insurance coverage for railway passengers like air passenger;

(b) if not, whether there is any proposal to introduce insurance coverage for railway passenger also;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) There is already provision of payment of a sum of Rs.2 lakhs in case of death or total disability and minimum of Rs.16,000/- to a maximum of Rs.1,80,000/- for various kinds of injuries under Railway Act, 1989.

[Translation]

Committee on Problems of Students in Navodaya Vidyalayas

4707. SHRI JANGBIR SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any committee has been constituted in regard to the boarding, lodging and teaching problems of students in Navodaya Vidyalayas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) No, Sir.

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

Samastipur-Darbhanga and Sakari-Hasanpur Railway lines

4708. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the steps being taken by the Govern-

ment for the conversion of samastipur - Darbhanga-metre-gauge into broad-gauge, construction of Sakari Hasanpur metre-gauge line and conversion of Khasol-Darbhangajainagar metre-gauge line into broad-gauge in North Bihar under the North Eastern Railway?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): Samastipur-Darbhangaga gauge conversion work is already sanctioned, and in progress. Completion will depend on availability of resources in the coming years. There is no proposal for taking up the other works listed in the Question at present.

Grants to Schools for Dolls Museums

4709. SHRIMATI SAFIUDDOBEY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to sanction grants to schools for setting up of Dolls Museums; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Import of Equipments

4710. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has imported some railway equipments;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the total expenditure incurred thereon; and

(c) the efforts being made to manufacture these equipments in the country?

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

(b) and (c). A statement is attached.

STATEMENT

Sl.No.	Equipments Ordered for Export.	Quantity	Value (Rs. in crores)	Country	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	25 KV Gas Circuit Breakers.	67 Nos.	1.11	France	Procured under IDA/ADB loan following JOB Procedure.
2.	Signalling Relays	6000 Nos. 4000 Nos.	0.76 0.66	Japan U.K.	- do-
3.	25 KV Gas Interruptors	310 Nos.	1.79	Yugoslavia	-do-
4.	Short Neutral Section Assemblies (PTFE)	621 Nos.	3.54	U.K.	- do-
5.	Fault Selective Relays	30 Nos.	0.62	Japan	- do-
6.	Distance Relays	30 Nos.			
7.	Capacitor Resistant Device	28 Nos.	2.83	Japan	- do-
8.	Series Capacitor	5 Nos.	1.24	Japan	- do-
9.	Shunt Capacitor	8 Nos.			
10.	Fault Locator	45 Nos.	2.66	Japan	- do-

Sl.No.	Equipments Ordered for Import	Quality	Value (Rs. in crores)	Country	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	Auto Transformers	50 Nos.	3.55	China	- do-
12.	50 MVA Scott connected transformers	10 Nos.	22.79	Yugoslavia (5 Nos)	Procured under IDA/ADB Loan following ICB Procedure.
				France (5 Nos)	
13.	20 MVA Power Transformers.	6 Nos.	22.79	Yugoslavia	- do-
14.	Shoulder Ballast Cleaner	4 Nos	4.52	Austria	Procured under World Bank Loan following ICB procedure.
15.	Ballast Cleaner	2 Nos.	9.32	Austria	- do-
16.	Mobile Gas Pressure Welding Plants	10 Nos.	0.69	China	Indigenous manufacturers have been given the design and are being pursued to develop these equipments in consultation with RD SO.
17.	LC-I Type Weld Trimmer.	10 Nos.	0.06	China	

Sl. No.	Equipments Ordered for Import	Quality	Value (Rs. in crores)	Country	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
18.	Turbo Chargers.	351 Nos.	23.00	U.K. (150 Nos)	
				Switzerland (201 Nos.)	Developmental order for 50 Nos. Turbo Chargers for indigenous development of this item has been placed.
19.	Lóco Simulators	2 Nos.	10.76	USA	Out of a total cost of Rs. 10.76 crores, import contents are equal to Rs. 8.31 crores.

Pollution in Major Cities

4711. SHRI ASHT BHUJA PRASAD SHUKLA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the outcome of the studies made and monitoring done by the Central/State Pollution Control Boards and other Government agencies in regard to air and water pollution in major cities; and

(b) the guidelines issued for containing such pollution within standard limits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Studies conducted in eight major cities in the country by the Central Pollution Control Board show that air pollution is increasing in these cities primarily due to vehicular emissions, coupled with natural dusty conditions. A deteriorating trend has been observed in the levels of water pollution in surface waters because of untreated domestic effluents. The levels of industrial pollution are showing a declining trend.

(b) The steps taken to control pollution include:-

(i) Effluent, emission and ambient noise standards have been prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

(ii) Industries have been asked to comply with consent requirements of the State Pollution Control Board to limit the discharge of effluents and emissions within the stipulated standards.

(iii) The State Pollution Control Boards have been directed to monitor compliance to the prescribed standards within a time-frame. Action under the provisions of the Act is taken against the defaulting units.

(iv) An action plan has been formulated for large and medium industries in the 17 critically polluting categories.

(v) Mass emission standards for automobiles for the years 1995 and 2000 have been notified under the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.

(vi) The State Pollution Control Boards have been directed to launch a drive against secondary lead manufacturing units to contain lead pollution in metropolitan areas.

Nehru Yuva Kendras

4712. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM, SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA: SHRI RAJESH KUMAR: SHRI P.P. KALIAPERUMAL:

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

(a) the details and number of programme conducted by Nehru Yuva Kendra in Tamil Nadu and States during the last one year;

(b) whether Planning commission has pointed out some shortcoming in the working of these Kendras:

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the measures taken to remove those shortcomings?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) The details and number of programmes conducted in various States is given in the attached statement I.

(b) to (d). The Planning Commission's report (March, 1991) had pointed out a few shortcomings, the details of which alone which the measures taken by the Department are given in the enclosed statement-II

STATEMENT - I

Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan

No.	Name of State	Vocational Training programme	No. of Unemployed Rural Youth trained through V.T. Programme	Sports	Work Camp	Youth Leadership Trg. programme.	Cultural Programme
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	52	1700	46	34	48	32
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Bihar	83	2608	94	62	65	67
5.	Goa	4	150	4	4	2	2
6.	Gujarat	1	30	4	3	3	2
7.	Haryana	33	1155	44	40	25	423
8.	Himachal Pradesh	48	1680	27	17	18	19
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	11	385	7	7	9	6
10.	Karnataka	64	1954	51	31	44	48
11.	Kerala	58	1795	25	20	24	24

Sl. No.	Name of State	Vocational Training programme	No. of Unemployed Rural Youth trained through V. T. Programme	Sports	Work Camp	Youth Leadership Trg. programme.	Cultural Programme
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12.	Madhya Pradesh	49	1415	91	58	48	100
13.	Maharashtra	1	32	29	13	8	19
14.	Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-
17.	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-
18.	Orissa	25	1101	31	22	29	24
19.	Punjab	61	2135	45	33	17	30
20.	Rajasthan	32	1120	49	36	38	99
21.	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-
22.	Tamil Nadu	94	3469	53	36	50	54
23.	Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sl.No.	Name of State	Vocational Training programme	No. of Unemployed Rural Youth trained through V.T. Programme	Sports	Work Camp	Youth Leadership Trg. programme.	Cultural Programme
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
24.	Uttar Pradesh	163	5705	445	86	188	281
25.	West Bengal	67	2080	61	44	47	70
26.	A & N Island	-	-	-	-	-	-
27.	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
28.	D Nagar & Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-
29.	Daman & Diu	3	105	3	2	2	3
30.	Delhi	7	245	4	6	2	2
31.	Lakshweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
32.	Pondicherry	-	-	-	-	-	6
	North East Zone	60	1544	59	49	35	43
	Total	916	30408	1172	603	702	1354

STATEMENT - II

The major shortcomings pointed out by the Planning Commission Report and the remedial action being taken by the Department are as follows:-

Shortcomings	Action being taken
1. The services of Youth Coordinators are not confirmed and there are anomalies in their pay structure.	The Board of Governors in its meeting in November, 1991 decided to set up a Committee under the Vice-Chairman of the Sangathan to look into these matters. The report has been submitted and is under examination by the Government.
2. Lack of proper linkages as well as Coordination with other developmental activities at the operational level	Letters have been addressed by the Minister for Human Resource Development to all State Governments to involve the Nehru Yuva Kendras in their developmental activities in the State. Separately, the State Governments have also been requested to set up State level Coordination Committees to ensure that the infrastructure available with the Kendras is fully utilised.
3. Lack of time at the disposal of Collectors to look after the activities of the Kendra.	The Collector is the Chariman of the District Organising Committee which oversees the activities of the Kendras. The State Governments have been requested to issue directions to the District Collectors to ensure that the meetings of the District Organising Committee are held regularly.
4. About 40% Youth Clubs during 1987-90 have not been active.	The Department has framed a scheme of giving awards to outstanding Youth Clubs with the specific objective of activating the Youth Clubs and promoting further growth

Eco Task Force

4713. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the total strength of each of the existing Eco Task Forces set up for taking up afforestation in difficult areas;

(b) the criteria fixed for employment in such forces;

(c) the authorities which have administration and financial control over such forces;

(d) whether the forces are likely to be disbanded despite of their good performances; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The strength of the existing Eco-Task Forces is under

Uttar Pradesh - 243

Rajasthan - 668

Jammu & Kashmir - 148

Total — 1059

(b) Only ex-service personnel from the local area between the age group of 18-42 years are engaged in the Eco-Task Forces.

(c) The Eco-task Forces have been set up under the Territorial Army Regulations, 1948, and under the administrative control of the Ministry of Defence. The cost as per approved guidelines is reimbursed by the Ministry of Environment & Forests.

(d) and (e). The Eco-Task Forces are

not disbanded. For increasing cost-effectiveness, a scheme of disembodiment for four months during the lean period of the year, and covering 90% of the total strength, is being introduced.

Revenue Villages

4714. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR:
SHRI SATYA NARAYAN JATIYA:

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

(a) the number of forest villages converted/proposed to be converted in to revenue villages, Statewise;

(b) whether the guidelines issued by the Union government in this regard are being implemented;

(c) if not the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) No forest villages have been approved for conversion into revenue villages under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. No such proposal is pending with Central Government as on 30-11-1992.

(b) Yes, Sir.

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

[English]

Posting of Teachers

4715. DR. SUDHIR RAY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No 1874 on December 3, 1991 and state:

(a) whether the information regarding posting of teachers more than the sanctioned strength in Kendriya Vidyalayas has since been collected; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The information is given in the attached statement

STATEMENT

Region-wise/Post-wise details of posts in Kendriya Vidyalayas where incumbents out-number sanctioned staff strength for 1991-92

Sl.No	Name of the Region	Principal	Principal Grade-II	PGTs	TGTs	HM	Music Tr.	PPTs	Drg. Tr.	Supw Tr.	PETs	Yoga	Home Tr.	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.	Jammu	-	-	04	24	-	-	06	-	-	-	02	-	36
2.	Ahmedabad	-	05	-	05	-	-	01	-	-	-	-	01	12
3.	Bhopal	-	-	14	30	-	04	37	01	05	02	04	-	97
4.	Bhubaneswar	-	-	02	09	-	-	04	-	-	-	-	-	15
5.	Bombay	-	02	01	22	-	-	01	-	-	-	-	-	26
6.	Calcutta	-	-	-	11	-	04	05	-	-	-	02	-	22
7.	Delhi	-	-	24	35	01	-	23	01	02	02	26	02	116
8.	Gauhati	-	01	01	24	-	-	02	-	-	-	01	-	29
9.	Hyderabad	-	01	02	07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
10.	Madras	-	-	07	14	-	-	01	-	-	-	-	01	23
11.	Patna	-	04	03	17	-	-	06	-	-	01	03	-	34
12.	Silchar	-	-	01	05	-	-	-	-	-	01	-	-	07

Sl.No	Name of the Region	Principal	Principal Grade-II	PGTs	TGTs	HM	Music Tr.	PPTs	Drg. Tr.	Supw Tr.	PETs	Yoga	Home Tr.	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
13.	Chandigarh	-	05	04	22	-	02	14	-	-	-	05	-	52
14.	Jaipur	-	01	14	21	-	02	25	-	03	02	09	-	77
15.	Lucknow	-	-	10	38	-	02	-	01	01	02	11	-	65
	Grand Total	-	19	87	284	01	14	125	03	11	10	63	04	621

Delegation of power under forest (Conservation) Act, 1980

4716. SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA:
SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI:
SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government issued certain guidelines to delegate power to the States for diversion of forest land under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the State Governments thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) No Sir.

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

Report of Chandulal Chandrakar Committee

4717. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to starred Question No. 677 on April, 21, 1992 and state;

(a) whether the Report of the Chandulal Chandrakar Committee set up in 1988 has since been received by the Government;

(b) if so, the details of main recommendations made therein; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MIN-

ISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c). The matter is under consideration.

[*Translation*]

Training-Cum Employment Programme for Women

4718. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL;
SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA:
MAJ. GEN. (RETD) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI:

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

(a) the amount of grants sanctioned for project proposals submitted under the Scheme Support for Training-cum-Employment Programme for Women to each State during each of the last two years;

(b) the criteria adopted for providing such grants;

(c) whether some project proposals have been submitted by the Government of Uttar Pradesh between December, 1990 to April, 1992;

(d) if so, whether these have been approved;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) The grants released State-wise under the Scheme of Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women

during the years 1990-91 and 1991-92 are as under:

(Figure in Rs. lakhs)

State	1990-91	1991-92
1. Bihar	50.00	96.17
2. Gujarat	60.00	48.72
3. Haryana	105.40	109.90
4. Himachal Pradesh	—	58.88
5. Karnataka	180.00	61.24
6. Rajasthan	60.00	255.46
7. Uttar Pradesh	50.00	202.40
8. West Bengal	5.00	17.23
Total	510.40	850.00

(b) Under this Scheme, assistance is provided to eligible organisations for providing training and employment to poor women in the traditional sectors. These proposals are considered by a Project Sanctioning Committee set up in the Department of women and child Development, and selected on the basis of their viability and the capacities of the applicant organisations to provide the necessary linkages and co-ordinate various inputs.

(c) to (f). Yes, Sir. A total of 26 proposals have been submitted by the Government of Uttar Pradesh during this period. Out of this, in 23 proposals the State Government had proposed to implement the Scheme. However, since, State Governments are not eligible to receive grants under this Scheme, these 23 proposals have not been approved. Of the remaining, two proposals were sanctioned during 1991-92, while the decision

relating to the remaining proposal is dependent upon the continuation of the scheme and the availability of resources during the VIII Plan Period.

Colour Blindness

4719. SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any treatment for the control and prevention of colour blindness has been found by ophthalmologists;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to conduct a study in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARATHA): (a) and (b). There is no preventive measure or treatment for colour blindness.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Railway Line via Mohali-Fatehgarh Sahib

4720. SHRI HARCHAND SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received a proposal from the Government of Punjab to connect Chandigarh with Ludhiana-Delhi-trunk route via Mohali-Fatehgarh Sahib;

(b) whether the proposal has been examined and action taken for survey in this connection; and

(c) if so, the expected time by which the proposal is likely to be approved?

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

(b) A survey has been taken up to connect Rajpura with Chandigarh to provide a direct link, without any reversal, from all districts of Punjab Chandigarh, while the line via Mohali and Fategarh Sahib will suffer from double reversal for all trains coming from Bhatinda, Bamala, Dhuri and Patiala direction.

(c) Further consideration of the proposal would depend upon the results of the survey

and availability of resources in the coming years.

Speed of Trains on Bangalore-Mysore line

4721. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHARS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the average speed prescribed for the trains running between Bangalore and Mysore on new broad gauge line;

(b) whether the average speed of these trains is less than the speed prescribed for these trains;

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

(d) the steps being taken to increase the speed of these trains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (d). There is no prescribed average speed as such. Trains run as per maximum permissible speeds specified for a section, different types of coaches and locomotives. Normally the maximum permissible speed of trains in the broad gauge is 90 to 100 kmph. Trains in Bangalore-Mysore section however, run at a speed lower than this because it is a newly converted section. Once the section stabilised the same will be restored to the normal level.

Pilferage of Goods and Railway Property

4722. SHRI PROBINA DEKA:
SHRI ANANTRAO
DESHMUKH:
SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT:
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the incidents of pilferage of booked goods and railway property are increasing;

(b) If so, the details thereof along with the value of goods pilfered during each of the last three years; zone-wise;

(c) the percentage of recovery of stolen railway property viz-a-viz booked consignments during the above period;

(d) the number of persons found responsible and apprehended therefor; and

(e) the new methods if any, the Government have taken to control such thefts and improve the recovery rate of such thefts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) The cases of pilferages / thefts of booked goods are decreasing. But there is marginal increase in cases of theft of railway materials.

(b) A statement is attached.

(c) The information is as under:-

	1989-90.	1990-91.	1991-92.
Booked Consignment	10.31%	9.39%	14.75%
Railway Material	34.25%	33.01%	37.58%

(d) The details are as under:-

	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
Booked Consignment	2,697	2,868	2,989
Railway Material	14,191	13,854	14,408

(e) The following steps are being contemplated by the Railway Protection Force in order to check thefts and pilferages with a view to contain/control the crime against the Railway property:-

1. Black spots/vulnerable yards / areas are identified from time to time for strict vigil and supervision.

2. CiB staff are activated to collect crime intelligence with a view to conduct raids/ searches at the dens of the criminals/receiv-

ers of the stolen railway property.

3. The trains are checked by RBF staff at the destination stations to the maximum extent possible and wherever they are placed on non-operation duty.

4. strict vigil is also being kept on unscrupulous Railway staff who indulge in malpractices resulting in loss of Railway property.

5. Stringent action is taken against RPF

staff at various levels who fail to prevent theft/pilferages in their jurisdiction and also for inadequate supervision and control over staff their command.

6. Close co-ordination is maintained with CRP where joint raids are conducted against the anti-social elements who indulge in such activities etc. Even co-ordination is made with other Railways Departments (such as Mechanical and Electrical) who maintain the rakes in order to avoid any pilferage of Railway property from the trains.

7. Escorting of trains in the vulnerable sections so as to prevent and detect the

thefts of Railways property.

8. The one-time seal and keyless-lock were introduced major Goods Sheds in respect of high-rated commodity.

9. Costly consignment are sent in Block Rakes without any detention enroute to prevent thefts. Wherever possible, Armed Escorts are provided in vulnerable sections.

10. The un-manned guard lobby portion of SLR/VP are locked after loading of parcels to prevent entry of criminals.

11. Metal detectors are used in the Workshop for frisking of employees.

STATEMENT

Details of pilferage/theft of booked consignment and that of railway material are given below:-

Rly.	Year	No. of cases	Booked Consignment				Arrests	
			Stolen Rs.	Value of Property.	Recovered (Rs.)	Outsiders	Rly employees	RPF
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Central	1989-90	1242	23,45,769	3,69,655	205	13	1	
	1990-91	994	32,57,946	4,51,4141	183	19	1	
	1991-92	904	57,27,624	5,54,471	222	36	4	
Eastern	1989-90	7579	2,19,95,694	10,13,693	149	6	4	
	1990-91	6537	2,43,90,397	11,25,280	184	4	4	
	1991-92	6366	1,96,45,786	13,35,955	219	3	1	
Northern	1989-90	3460	72,28,166	9,10,170	379	61	-	
	1990-91	3059	1,07,80,827	14,16,005	442	58	2	
	1991-92	2602	1,04,76,812	13,88,216	413	35	2	
North-	1989-90	13061	21,45,530	6,71,189	675	90	-	

Rly.	Year	No. of cases	Booked Corrigment		5	Arrests		
			Stolen Rs.	Value of recovery (Rs.)		Outsiders	Rly employ-ees	
1	2	3	4		5	6	7	8
Eastern	1990-91	1439	16,92,663		5,00,415	635	92	2
	1991-92	1479	16,60,416		5,13,269	638	113	4
North East	1989-90	483	12,36,633		10,61,989	430	18	-
Frontier	1990-91	472	13,61,283		9,06,638	364	17	4
	1991-92	562	13,53,940		11,03,868	444	25	-
Southern	1989-90	1567	31,14,634		3,03,472	62	8	4
	1990-91	1535	39,91,994		1,83,779	84	17	-
	1991-92	1819	1,15,23,961		25,10,050	119	17	-
South-Central	1989-90	174	3,36,729		1,18,124	112	3	-
	1990-91	708	18,48,808		2,25,466	127	6	-
	1991-92	978	38,44,055		10,96,892	195	11	1

Rly.	Year	No. of cases	Value of Property.		5	Arrests		8
			Stolen Rs.	Recovered (Rs.)		Outsiders	Rly employ-ees	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
South-Eastern	1989-90	3844	90,80,031	5,37,851	186	6	-	
	1990-91	2963	1,07,22,338	9,23,459	268	8	3	
	1991-92	2332	1,28,58,279	13,86,504	254	11	-	
Western	1989-90	1788	29,02,235	2,01,584	272	9	4	
	1990-91	1647	38,49,848	44,084	322	19	1	
	1991-92	1387	52,37,797	7,70,468	206	14	2	.
Total	1989-90	21498	5,03,85,451	51,87,727	2470	214	13	
	1990-91	19354	6,18,96,110	58,12,570	2611	240	17	
	1991-92	18426	7,23,28,700	1,06,70,699	2710	265	14	

Railway Materials

Rly.	Year	No. of cases	Value of Property.		5	Arrests	
			Stolen Rs.	Recovered (Rs.)		Outsiders	Rly employees
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Central	1989-90	3469	39,93,520	20,63,720	2847	125	2
	1990-91	3582	39,76,579	17,33,753	2847	127	1
	1991-92	3906	58,26,953	26,68,030	2996	191	1
Eastern	1989-90	20332	1,12,04,405	38,25,094	2334	48	-
	1990-91	18981	1,11,30,101	43,35,631	2270	38	-
	1991-92	20955	1,57,18,026	75,32,207	2707	93	-
Northern	1989-90	37705	98,76,860	12,88,693	1655	169	2
	1990-91	38904	87,19,476	13,80,763	1562	189	2
	1991-92	36642	95,45,693	21,20,030	1462	232	1
North-Eastern	1989-90	1361	21,45,529	6,71,189	675	90	-

Railway Materials

<i>Rly.</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of cases</i>	<i>Value of Property.</i>		<i>Recovered (Rs.)</i>	<i>Arrests</i>		<i>RPF</i>
			<i>Stolen Rs.</i>	<i>4</i>		<i>Outsiders</i>	<i>Rly employ-ees</i>	
	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>	
	1990-91	1459	16,92,735	5,36,445	637	92	2	
	1991-92	1304	15,73,472	5,18,270	638	113	4	
North East Frontier	1989-90	481	1,23,663	10,61,489	430	18	-	
	1990-91	444	13,61,289	9,06,138	368	17	-	
	1991-92	562	13,53,940	11,03,868	444	25	-	
Southern	1989-90	1144	16,28,787	9,85,351	1030	51	-	
	1990-91	1030	9,86,137	7,27,248	824	40	-	
	1991-92	1461	18,25,347	12,42,517	1008	71	-	
South-Central	1989-90	1569	16,99,066	12,14,889	1481	59	-	
	1990-91	1260	15,91,752	7,74,200	1276	50	-	
	1991-92	1302	45,02,178	37,69,216	1270	63	-	

Railway Materials

Rly.	Year	No. of cases	Value of Property.		Recovered (Rs.)	Arrests		RPF
			Stolen Rs.	Outsiders		Rly employ-ees	years	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
South-Eastern	1989-90	5928	52,41,906	9,91,181	715	23	-	
	1990-91	6445	66,86,490	14,97,062	812	29	3	
	1991-92	7105	83,46,322	15,47,045	797	22	-	
Western	1989-90	3021	17,40,119	7,95,588	2321	111	5	
	1990-91	3583	23,49,735	8,16,782	2545	118	5	
	1991-92	3167	90,81,874	12,11,385	2230	98	2	
Total	1989-90	75010	3,76,53,855	1,28,97,194	13488	694	9	
	1990-91	75668	3,84,94,294	1,27,08,022	13141	700	13	
	1991-92	76404	5,77,73,805	2,17,12,568	13552	908	8	

**Teaching and Non-Teaching Staff
In Navodaya Vidyalayas**

4723. KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO:
SHRI KODDIKUNIL SURESH:

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

(a) the total number of approved posts of teaching and non-teaching staff in Navodaya Vidyalayas in the country, State-wise;

(b) the number of posts out of them lying vacant, State-wise;

(c) the reasons for not filling up the vacant posts;

(d) the details of current and backlog vacancies earmarked for SC/ST employees; and

(e) the efforts made/contemplated to fill up the vacant posts?

THE DEPUTY, MINISTER FOR EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINIS-

TRY OF UMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (KUMARISELJA): (a) and (b). Requirement information State-wise is given in the attached statement

(c) Vacancies are primarily due to:-

(i) Non-availability of suitable candidates belonging to SC/ST category.

(ii) Remote locations of Vidyalayas; inadequate educational facilities for primary and college education of children of staff.

(iii) Higher pay scales and perks in some States in comparison with the Central Pay Scale.

(d) As given in the statement.

(e) With a view to encourage teachers to join Navodaya Vidyalayas various incentives are being provided such as rent free/partially furnished accommodation; facility for admission of wards in Navodaya Vidyalayas; free boarding with students; possibility of appointing spouses, etc. Special advertisements are also resorted to for filling up reserve vacancies.

STATEMENT

Total Number of Teaching and Non-Teaching Post and Vacancy Position (State-wise (as on 31.03.1992)

Sl. No.	State	Teaching		Non-Teaching	
		Sanctioned	Vacant	Sanctioned	Vacant
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	419	62	303	167
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	82	33	57	29
3.	Bihar	525	157	366	185
4.	Goa	32	7	22	12
5.	Gujarat	152	71	110	81
6.	Haryana	193	61	138	65
7.	Himachal Pradesh	178	35	117	36
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	268	124	180	79
9.	Karnataka	394	50	271	154
10.	Kerala	221	43	159	84
11.	Madhya Pradesh	566	227	400	245

Sl. No.	State	Teaching			Non-Teaching		
		Sanctioned	Vacant	4	Sanctioned	Vacant	6
1	2	3	4	5	6		
12.	Maharashtra	425	128	288	147		
13.	Manipur	131	59	98	57		
14.	Meghalaya	65	20	42	21		
15.	Mizoram	32	12	24	10		
16.	Nagaland	22	12	17	8		
17.	Orissa	264	97	181	93		
18.	Punjab	161	24	106	36		
19.	Rajasthan	422	159	300	129		
20.	Sikkim	16	5	11	7		
21.	Tripura	23	13	19	13		
22.	Uttar Pradesh	621	180	454	231		
23.	A & N Islands	41	10	25	13		
24.	Chandigarh	20	3	13	4		

Sl. No.	State	Teaching			Non-Teaching		
		Sanctioned	Vacant		Sanctioned	Vacant	
1	2	3	4	5	6		
25.	Dadara & Nagar Haveli	19	7	13	6		
26.	Daman & Diu	28	14	20	15		
27.	Delhi	24	10	19	12		
28.	Lakshadweep	13	4	11	6		
29.	Pondicherry	82	11	51	26		
Total		5439	1638	3815	1971		

Backlog and Current Vacancies of SC/ST Employees in N.V.S. as on 31.3.1992

	Back-Log		Current		Total
Post Graduate Teacher	133		116		249
Trained Graduate Teacher	240		68		308
Misc.	143		52		195

[Translation]

Control.

Austerity Measures

4724. SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the austerity measures taken by his Ministry to reduce expenditure; and

(b) the amount saved by adopting these measures during 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) An Action Plan was launched in 199-92 to augment earnings and contain expenditure to improve upon the operating ratio. Broad areas to reduce expenditure were:

1. Manpower Planning, Budgeting and

2. Energy conservation and Energy Audit.

3. Improvement in specific Fuel consumption.

4. Better asset utilisation.

5. Cost control and and cost reductions.

6. Investment Planning etc.

(b) Due to the above Action Plan, not only the Ordinary Working Expenses of Rs. 9180 crores (BE) were contained at Rs.9209cr. despite a number of post budgetary factors like higher rate of D.A., devaluation of rupee, increase in the price of coal, electricity, unprecented inflation etc., but also the better financial results achieved as given below:-

(Rs. in cr.)

	<i>B.E.91-92</i>	<i>Actuals91-92</i>
Net Revenue	1772	1541
Payment to Genl. Revenue	1037	1106
Excess for Plan Finance	235	435
Operating Ratio	91.8%	89.5%

*[English]***Water Borne Diseases**

4725. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have made any study regarding high incidence of water borne diseases like diarrhoea and guastro-entaris in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any steps have been taken to provide microbesfree safe drinking water to the masses for the prevention of these diseases;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the other steps taken or,proposed to be taken to cheek the rise of water borne diseases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). The Directorate General of Health Services organised a multicentric study to find out the incidence of diarrhoeal diseases during 1985 in the country.

The salient features of the survey are:-

- (i) Annual Episodes of Diarrhoea per child; varied from 0.7 to 8.5 in various states of the country, median figure being 3.0.
- (ii) Mortality for all classes of 1000 children varied from 0.9 to 21.4 in different parts of the country, the median figure being 10.4.
- (iii) Biweekly incidence Rates - for Urban, urban slum and rural areas was 5.8 percent, 6.1 percent and 15.3 percent respectively.

Incidence and deaths from diarrhoeal diseases were more in the urban slums and rural areas. Regarding the seasonal variation, a higher incidence of diarrhoeal cases was noticed during the pre-monsoon period.

The National Institute of Communicable Diseases also carried out a survey on incidence of acute diarrhoeal diseases during 1992 in the states of Orissa, Maharashtra and Rajasthan. The survey revealed that annual incidence per year varied from 1.07 to 4.25.

(c) and (d). The water supply and sanitation is a state subject and it is for the State Governments and local bodies to provide safe drinking water. According to available information, about 85% of the estimated urban population in the country has been

provided with safe drinking water supply facilities as on 31.12.91. To provide safe drinking water to rural masses water supply schemes are approved under the Centrally sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) and the State Sector Minimum Needs Programme (MNP). Water Quality testing labs are set up to ensure quality of drinking water. Under the scheme, in Guineaworm endemic states, contaminated sources are being chemically treated. The steps wells are converted into sanitary wells.

(e) The National Diarrhoeal Disease Control Programme, initiated in the 6th Plan, was intensified in the 7th Plan to promote Oral Rehydration Therapy with following thrust areas:

(a) Educating mothers and communities to enable them to take care of children suffering from diarrhoea at home by home available fluids.

(b) Improving the case management of diarrhoeal cases at all health facilities by training health personnel involved in primary health care services/district hospitals and medical colleges. 39 diarrhoeal Training-cum-treatment Units have already been established in medical colleges.

(c) Providing free ORS packets at all health facilities and taking up social marketing of ORS so that packets are available at cheap rates to the communities.

In order to control and minimise the transmission of water borne diseases the following other general steps are being taken:-

i. Improvement of Environmental sanitation by safe disposal of human excreta, garbage, refuse etc.

ii. Improvement of food and personal hygiene.

iii. Providing necessary health care facilities by strengthening health infrastructure in the country.

iv. Strengthening of health education measures.

[Translation]

Navodaya Vidyalayas

4726. SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI:

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

(a) whether teaching has been started in all Navodaya Schools, sanctioned by the Government in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if not, the number of such schools where teaching has not yet been started in the current year;

(c) the reasons for not starting teaching therein;

(d) whether buildings of all Navodaya Schools, particularly in Ghazipur district have been constructed;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the time by which the buildings are likely to be constructed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c). 36 Navodaya Vidyalayas were sanctioned in Uttar Pradesh till 1991-92 and teaching is going on in these Vidyalayas. In 1992-93, 8 Navodaya Vidyalayas have been sanctioned. Teaching has not started in these 8

Vidyalayas, since Selection tests are yet to be conducted for 6 schools and for the remaining 2, results of Selection tests are awaited.

(d) to (f). No, Sir. The allotment of land for the Vidyalaya at Ghazipur has not been finalised. Normally, it takes about two years for completing the building after transfer of land to Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti.

[English]

Popularisation of Electric Crematoria

4727. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of Environment and Forests be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken steps to develop and popularise electric crematoria from the environmental angle;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the alternative steps taken by the Government in this regard to reduce the destruction of woods and keep the atmosphere pollution-free?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). For minimising river pollution on account of disposal of half burnt or unburnt dead bodies and conserving trees, 28 schemes of electric crematorium at a cost of Rs. 13.66 crore have been sanctioned under the Ganga Action Plan. Of these 24 schemes have so far been completed.

[Translation]

Theft Cases in Food Corporation of India

4728. DR. PARSHURAM GANGWAR: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the number of theft cases reported in the Food Corporation of India during 1991-92, State-wise;

(b) whether some cases of theft in FCI were detected in Pilibhit district (Uttar Pradesh) during 1992-93; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) to (c):- The information is being collected and shall be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Public Participation in Environmental Schemes

4729. SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (DEEPA):
SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:
SHRI RAM TAHAL CH-
OUDHARY:
SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH
YADAV:

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

(a) whether the Union Government propose to involve public participation in low cost environmental restoration scheme including pollution control programmes; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH):(a) and (b). The Government have been encouraging public participation in schemes for protection and improvement of environment, including pollution control programmes irrespective of the cost of the scheme. In par-

ticulau, the following environmental schemes involve active active public participation:-

- Ganga Action Plan

- Integrated Wastelands Development Projects Scheme.

- Area Oriented Fuelwood and Fodder Projects Scheme.

- Paryavaran Vahini Scheme.

- National Environment Awareness Campaign.

Blindness and Mental Retardation Among Children

4730. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated number of children who are losing eye sight due to malnutrition in our country;

(b) the estimated number of children who are becoming mental retarded due to deficiency of nutritious food; and

(c) the steps proposed to reduce the number of children becoming blind or mentally retarded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA):(a) and (b). No comprehensive nation-wise study on loss of eye sight or on mental retardation due to malnutrition has been undertaken.

(c) Concentrated Vitamin 'A' solution is distributed to children between 6 months to 6 years of age every six months under the Maternal Child Health Programme. Health education on the need to maintain a bal-

anced diet for children is imparted through various media as well as through inter-personal communication.

Teachers Sent Abroad

4731. SHRI ANANDRATNA MAURYA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme under which university teachers are sent abroad for teaching Hindi;

(b) if so, the details of the procedure for selection of the teachers in this regard;

(c) the number of Hindi teachers/professors sent abroad during each of the last three years; and

(d) the achievements made so far through this scheme?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Reorientation of Medical and Para Medical Staff

4732. SHRI RATILAL VARMA: SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU:

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

(a) whether the Union Government have

launched any Centrally sponsored scheme for "Reorientation of Medical and Para Medical Staff";

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the scheme is being implemented in primary health centres of all the States;

(d) if not, the names of those States where it is not being implemented; and

(e) the amount of financial assistance provided to States for implementing the said programme during the last three years, State wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. There is an ongoing scheme for Orientation Training of Medical and Para medical Personnel already at Primary Health Centres and sub-centres and also for trainers of Training Institutions. The categories of personnel being trained under the scheme are indicated in Statement-I.

The Central Government provides 100% assistance for non-recurring expenditure and 50% assistance for recurring expenditure subject to ceiling on each item of expenditure.

(c) and (d). The scheme is presently being implemented in all States except Rajasthan, Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Tripura, Goa, Mizoram, and Nagaland.

(e) A statement II is attached.

STATEMENT-I*Scheme of Orientation Training of Medical and Para Medical Personnel*

Categories of Personnel to be trained:-

1. Trainers of the training centres.
 2. Medical Officers working at the Primary Health Centres.
 3. Female Health Assistant. P.H.C.
 4. Male Health Assistant.
 5. Health Workers Male. Sub-centres.
 6. Health Workers Female.
-

STATEMENT-II

Financial allocation under the scheme of Orientation Training of Medical and Para Medical Personnel for 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92

Name of State/UT	(Rs. in lakhs)			
	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	
	2	3	4	
Andhra Pradesh	4.00	4.44		6.00
Assam	1.00	1.11		3.00
Bihar	1.00	1.11		3.00
Gujarat	4.00	4.44		3.00
Haryana	2.00	2.22		3.00
Himachal Pradesh	3.00	3.33		3.00
J & K	2.00	2.22		6.00
Karnataka	4.00	4.44		6.00
Kerala	4.00	4.44		6.00
Madhya Pradesh	4.00	4.44		6.00
Maharashtra	1.00	1.11		6.00

Name of State/UT	(Rs. in lakhs)			
	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	
	2	3	4	
Manipur	1.00	1.11	3.00	
Meghalaya	1.00	1.11	3.00	
Nagaland	1.00	1.11	0.00	
Orissa	1.00	1.11	3.00	
Punjab	2.00	2.22	6.00	
Rajasthan			0.00	
Sikkim	0.50	.55	0.00	
Tamil Nadu	1.00	3.00	0.00	
Tripura	0.50	0.55	0.00	
Uttar Pradesh	2.00	2.22	6.00	
West Bengal	4.00	4.44	6.00	
Arunachal Pradesh	0.50	0.55	0.00	

Name of State/UT	(Rs. in lakhs)			
	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	
1	2	3	4	
Goa		0.00	0.00	0.00
Mizoram	0.50	0.55		0.00
Total	45.00	50.00		78.00

Prevention of Blindness

4733. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Dr. R.P. Centre for Ophthalmic Sciences, AIIMS has recently made any survey for the evaluation of blindness in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government for the prevention of blindness in unborn babies and treatment of diseases like cataract during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(d) the other steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government for the upgradation of ophthalmology departments in the hospitals of/country under cataract control programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) Yes, Sir. In 1986-89, WHO-NPCB National Survey on Blindness was carried out by the then Advisor (Ophthalmology) and Chief of Dr. R.P. Centre.

(b) The survey has revealed that prevalence of both eye blind persons is estimated to be 1.49%. About 80% of blindness is due to Senile Cataract. Other causes of blindness include Refractive errors, Glaucoma and Corneal Opacity.

(c) and (d). As part of Maternity and Child Health Services, Antenatal care is provided to expectant mothers to prevent blindness in unborn babies. The strengthening of PHCs, District Hospitals and Medical Colleges with staff and equipment has been initiated. Similarly central mobile Units and District Mobile Units have been provided

and are under replacement at places where they have outlived their utility. They provide outreach ophthalmic services in rural areas.

Incentives to Railway Staff

4734. SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS pleased to state:-

(a) whether "Human Failure" is a predominant cause of railway accidents;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to enhance inputs in terms of training and motivation of the staff and to give greater thrust on the welfare programmes of railwaymen to achieve greater motivation amongst them;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action being taken in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) to (d). All the operational staff in Group 'C' have an induction course in the training schools where they are taught all the Safety rules and regulations and have to pass an examination to check their competence. Besides, operational staff have to undergo refresher courses every 3-5 years of 2-4 weeks duration whether their knowledge of rules and regulations is updated. Wherever deficiencies are noticed, staff are properly counselled by the supervisory of the concerned departments.

Safety camps are also organized periodically to educate the operational staff with the latest safety techniques. Drivers are personally monitored and trained by Inspectors. Safety counsellors from four major disciplines are deputed to constantly coun-

sel the staff in safety matters. Safety meetings are also held every month at various levels including at stations and yards to discuss safety matters.

to encourage the staff to have greater safety consciousness, incentive scheme for accident-free service already exists. Under this scheme, the following awards are given:-

For 10 years unbroken accident-free service	= Rs. 1,000.00+ Certificate
For 20 years unbroken accident-free service	= Rs. 2,000.00+ Certificate
For life time accident-free service	= Rs. 5,000.00+ Certificate.

[Translation]

Complaints against City Booking Agencies

4735. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received complaints against the city booking agencies for selling the goods in the mid-way while transporting them from the Railway godowns;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the remedial measures being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[English]

Proposals for Conservations of forests and Improvement of Environment

4736. SHRIMATIBIBHUKUMARIDEVI:

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

(a) the details of the schemes for conservation of forests and improvement of environment forwarded by the Government of Tripura to the Union Government during 1989, 1991 under development of Infrastructure for protection of forest from Biotic Interference; and

(b) the action taken on each scheme so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). Proposals from Govt. of Forests from Biotic Interference have been received and the assistance provided to Tripura Govt. is given as under:-

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Amount (Rs. in lakhs).</i>
1.	1989-90	-
2.	1990-91	3.45
3.	1991-92	11.43

Grants for Preservation of Manuscripts

4737. SHRICHETAN P. S. CHAUHAN:
SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA:

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

(a) the details of voluntary organisations and institutions to which grants have been provided during the last three years for collection and preservation of manuscripts and maintenance of manuscript libraries;

(b) the amount given to each of these

organisations and institutions; and

(c) the details of voluntary organisations and libraries which were provided technical and scientific services from the National Archives of India during the above period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). A statement - I is attached.

(c) A Statement - II is attached.

STATEMENT—I

S.No.	Name of the Organisation	Amount
1	2	3
1989-90		
1.	Andhra Pradesh Department of history, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad-500 013.	Rs. 25,000/-
2.	Assam Visva Vani Parishad "Ritayan" Red Cross Road, Chandmari, Guwahati-731 003.	Rs. 10,000/-
3.	Bihar Shri Gopal Narayan, Sarvajanic Pustakalaya, Bharatpura (Patna)	Rs. 30,000/-
4.	Delhi Archives on Contemporary History of India, 6th Floor, Library Building, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi-110 067.	Rs. 1,00,000/-

S.No.	Name of the Organisation	Amount
1.	2	3
5.	Gujarat Gandhi Smarak Sangrahalaya, (Sabarmati Ashram Preservation and Memorial Trust) Harijan Ashram Ahmedabad-380 027.	Rs. 1,50,000/-
6.	Sardar Patel University Department of Hindi, Vallabh Vidyanagar-388 120 District Kaira	Rs. 15,000/-
7.	Karnataka B.M. Sri Memorial Foundation, 54, 3rd Cross, Gavipuram Extn. Bangalore-560 019.	Rs. 35,000/-
8.	Kalpathru Reasearch Academy, 145/21, 2nd Main Road, Chamarajpet, Bangalore-560 018.	Rs. 75,000/-
9.	The Academy of Sanskrit Research, Melkote-571 431.	Rs. 75,000/-

S.No.	Name of the Organisation	Amount	
		1	2
			3
10.	Kerala Valiathal Educational Trust Edapal-679 576 Malappuram District;	Rs.	25,000/-
11.	Madhya Pradesh Sanskrit Department, Dr. Hari Singh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar.		
12.	Shri Natnagar Shodh Sansthan, Sitamau, Mauwa-458 990	Rs.	1,50,000/-
13.	Maharashtra Gokhale Education Society's HPT Arts & RYK Science College, Nasik-422005.	Rs.	20,000/-
14.	Kesari Mahratta Trust, 568, Narayan Peth, N.C. Kelhar Road, Pune-411 030.	Rs.	20,000/-

S.No.	Name of the Organisation	Amount
1	2	3
15.	Shivlal Ramchand Wachanalaya, Taluka Library, Madha-413 209 District Solapur.	Rs. 10,000/-
16.	Shri Ambadev Sanshan Granthalaya, Aamravati-444 605.	Rs. 5,000/-
17.	Bharat Itihas Samshodhak Mandal, 1321, Sadasshiv Peth, Pune-411 030.	Rs. 2,65,000/- (For two projects)
18.	Shirur Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Shri C.T. Bore College, Shirur-412 210 Pune	Rs. 5,000/-
19.	Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Pune-411 004.	Rs. 1,00,000/-
20.	Orissa Sri Aurbindo Sangrahalaya, Udayapur, P.O. Nuagon-752 083.	Rs. 50,000/-

S.No.	Name of the Organisation	Amount
1	2	3
21.	Rajasthan Jain Vishva Bharati Ladnun-341 306.	Rs. 75,000/-
22.	Tamil Nadu The Kuppuswami Sastri Research Institute, 84, Royapettah High Road, (Thiru Vi-Ka Road) Mylapore, Madras-600 004.	Rs. 75,000/-
23.	Shri Hayagriva Mahal Library, S. Navalpakkam Post, (Via) Vandawasi Taluk, North Arcot District.	Rs. 50,000/-
24.	Institute of Asian Studies, No. 377, 10th East Street, Thiruvanniyur, Madras.	Rs. 1,40,000/-
25.	Uttar Pradesh Nagarjuna Buddhist Foundation, 18, Anchiari Bagh, Gorakhpur.	Rs. 1,00,000/-

S.No.	Name of the Organisation		Amount
	1	2	
26.	Rs.	20,000/-	
		20,000/-	
27.	Rs.	1,00,000/-	
		1,00,000/-	
28.	Rs.	1,50,000/-	
		1,50,000/-	
1990-91			
1.	Rs.	10,000/-	
		10,000/-	

S.No. Name of the Organisation

1

2

3

26. Vrindaban Research Institute,
Vrindaban (Mathura).

27. West Bengal

Bangya Sahitya Parisad,
243/1, Acharya Pralulla Ch. Road,
Calcutta.

28. Sanskrit Manuscripts Library,
Department of Sanskrit,
Hardinge Building,
1st Floor, College Street Campus,
Calcutta University,
Calcutta.

1990-91

1. Andhra Pradesh

Veturi Prabhakara
Sastri Memorial Trust,
2-2-18/15/D/1
Bagh Amberpet,
Deshmukh Colony,
Hyderabad.

S.No.	Name of the Organisation	Amount
1	2	3
2.	Dr. J. Thirumal Rao (Individual), Suryanagar Chickadpally, Hyderabad.	Rs. 35,000/-
3.	Sri Sarvodaya College Nellore-524 003.	Rs. 30,000/-
4.	Telugu University (Department of Telugu), Kala Bhawan, Saifabad, Hyderabad.	Rs. 15,000/-
5.	Delhi	
	Sanaee Islamic Information Centre, 527, Matia Mahal, Jama Masjid.	Rs. 5,000/-
6.	Archives on Contemporary History of India, 6th Floor, Library Building, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi.	Rs. 2,00,000/-

S.No.	Name of the Organisation	Amount
1	2	3
7.	Gujarat Sardar Patel University, Vallabh Vidya Nagar-388 120.	Rs. 10,000/-
8.	Oriental Institute, M.S. University of Baroda, Lokmanya Tilak Road, Baroda.	Rs. 8,000/-
9.	Shri Mahabir Jain, Aradhana Kendra, Koba, Dist: Gandhinagar.	Rs. 75,000/-
10.	Hazrat Pir Mohammed Shah, Dargah Sharif Trust, Pir Mohammed Shah Road, Ahmedabad.	Rs. 75,000/-
11.	Gandhi Smarak Sangrahalaya, Hanjar Ashram, Ahmedabad.	Rs. 1,00,000/-

S.No.	Name of the Organisation	Amount	
		1	3
12.	Jammu & Kashmir Post Graduate Department of Sanskrit, Jammu University, Jammu.	Rs.	10,000/-
13.	Karnataka Keladi Museum, Historical Research Bureau, Keladi, Tq. Sagar, District Shimoga.	Rs.	30,000/-
14.	Kalpatharu Research Academy, P. B. No. 1857, 145/21, 2nd Main Road, Camarajapel Bangalore.	Rs.	1,00,000/-
15.	Mangalore University (Department of Kannada), Mangalagangothri.	Rs.	50,000/-
16.	The Academy of Sanskrit Research, Melkote-571 431.	Rs.	0,000/-

S.No.	Name of the Organisation	Amount		
		1	2	3
17.	Madhya Pradesh Maha Kavi Keshav Anusandhan Kendra, Avesh Pratap Singh University, Pewa-486 003.	Rs.	50,000/-	
18.	District Archaeological Society, Datia.	Rs.	90,000/-	
19.	Maharashtra Jayakar Library, University of Pune, Pune-411 007.	Rs.	25,000/-	
20.	Manipur Pandit N. Ibochoba Singh, Hacbam Marak, Irom Leikai, Imphal.	Rs.	5,000/-	
21.	Orissa Priyadarshini Smnuli Sandad, Barigum, P.O. Mundilo, Via Mandasahi, District Cuttack.	Rs.	5,000/-	

S.No.	Name of the Organisation	2	Amount
1		3	
22.	Jai Jawan Jai Kisan Library, Barahipur, P.O. Osanga, Via-Mahanga, District Cuttack.		Rs. 5,000/-
23.	Literacy Home, Tulasi Nagar, Berhampur.		Rs. 50,000/-
24.	<i>Rajasthan</i>		
	Jain Vishwa Bharati, Ladnun-341 306.		Rs. 2,00,000/-
25.	Shri Ram Charan Prachya Vidyapeeth and Sangrahalya Pranyas, 24, Gangwal Park, Jaipur.		Rs. 75,000/-
26.	Shri Saraswati Pustalaya, Fatehpur Sekhawati, Sikar		Rs. 1,50,000/-

S.No.	Name of the Organisation	Amount
1	2	3
27.	<p>Tamil Nadu</p> <p>International Institute of Tamil Studies, C.T.P. Campus, T.T.T.I. Post, Tharamani, Madras.</p>	Rs. 5,000/-
28.	<p>Institute of Asian Studies, No. 377, 10th East Street, Thiruvanniyur, Madras.</p>	Rs. 1,00,000/-
29.	<p>Nyaya Nimamsa, Anusandaya Kendra, S. Navalpakkam, Post (Via) Vandavasi, Thiruvannamalai.</p>	Rs. 35,000/-
30.	<p>Sri Bhashyavidwath, Sedas Samithi, 3-A, Dandeeswaram Nagar, Main Road, Velachery, Madras.</p>	Rs. 40,000/-

S.No.	Name of the Organisation	Amount		
		1	2	3
31.	Uttar Pradesh Vrindaban Research Institute, Raman Reti, Vrindaban, Mathura	Rs.		2,00,000/-
32.	Department of Indian languages, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi.	Rs.		75,000/-
33.	Chand Das Sahitya Shodh Sansthan, Civil Line, Banda.	Rs.		50,000/-
34.	Nagari Pracharni Sabha, Varanasi.	Rs.		2,00,000/-
35.	Nagarjuna Buddhist Foundation, 18, Anghiani Bagh, Gorakhpur.	Rs.		90,000/-
36.	Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru Library, Kisan Inter College, Parsaul (Bulandshahr).	Rs.		25,000/-

S.No.	Name of the Organisation	Amount
1	2	3
37.	West Bengal Visva Bharati University, (Department of Sanskrit, Pali and Prakrit), Santiniketan.	Rs. 2,00,000/-
38.	Visva Bharati University, (Department of Indo-Tibetan Studies) Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan.	Rs. 5,000/-
39.	Jadavpur University, P.O. Jadavpur University, Calcutta.	Rs. 50,000/-
40.	University of Burdwan, Rajbati, Burdwan.	Rs. 1,00,000/-
41.	Sanskrit Department, Vishwa Bharati University, Shantiniketan.	Rs. 1,00,000/-
42.	Sanskrit Sahitya Parishat, 168/1, Raja Dinandra St., Calcutta.	Rs. 1,00,000/-

S.No.	Name of the Organisation	Amount
1	2	3
43.	National Council of Education, Bengal, P.O. Jadavpur University, Calcutta.	Rs. 50,000/-
1991-92		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	
	Birla Archaeological and Cultural Research Institute, Asmangadh Palace, Malakpet.	Rs. 5,000/-
2.	Sundarayya Vignana Kendram, Baghlingampalli, Hyderabad.	Rs. 20,000/-
3.	Bihar	
	Sri Sanjay Prasad Singh, Gramin Nigrani Samiti, At. P.O.-Babu Tola, Kohra, Parsa.	Rs. 10,000/-
4.	Bhagwan Pustakalaya, Naya Bazar, Bhagalpur.	Rs. 35,000/-

S.No.	Name of the Organisation	Amount		
		1	2	3
5.	Delhi Bhogilal Leher Chand Institute of Inology, 20th K.M., G.T. Karnal Road, P.O.-Alipur.	Rs.		1,00,000/-
6.	Gujarat Hazrat Pir Mohammad Shah Dargah Sharif Trust, Pir Mohammad Shah Road, Ahmedabad.	Rs.		60,000/-
7.	Himachal Pradesh Himachal Kala Sanskriti & Language Adacemy, Sangarmal Bhawan, Cliff Estate, Shimla.	Rs.		1,00,000/-
8.	Mata Brajeshwari, Mandir Committee, Kangra.	Rs.		30,000/-

S.No.	Name of the Organisation	Amount
1	2	3
9.	Karnataka Kalpatharu Research Academy, Post Box No. 1857, Bangalore.	Rs. 4,00,000/- (For two projects)
10.	Madhya Pradesh Prachya Niketan, Birla Museum Building, P.O. - Satpura, Bhopal.	Rs. 75,000/-
11.	Manipur Pandit N. Ibochauba Singh, Hadbun Marak Irom, Lei Kai, P.O. - Imphal, Pin-795 001.	Rs. 5,000/-
12.	Mutua Museum, Keisampat Junction, Imphal.	Rs. 25,000/-

S.No.	Name of the Organisation	Amount
1	2	3
13.	The Salungpham Kala Memorial, Manuscripts Library, Salungpham, B.P.O.—Salungpham, Thoubal District.	Rs. 25,000/-
14.	Shri Nighthujam, Mangol Jao Singh, Pandit Meite Malchou, Loiyalakpa Sindam Amai, Laisang Leimaram, Makha Maning, Leikai, P.O. Mambol, Bishenpur District.	Rs. 7,000/-
15.	Pondicherry	Rs. 50,000/-
16.	Rajasthan Jain Vishva Bharati Institute, Ladnun, Nagaur.	Rs. 1,00,000/-

S.No.	Name of the Organisation	Amount
1	2	3
17.	Shri Anup Sanskrit Library, (Maharaja Ganga Singh Ji Trust) Lalgarh Palace, Bikaner.	Rs. 1,00,000/-
18.	Pratap Shodh Pratishthan, Bhupal Nobles Sansthan, Vidya Prachari Sabha, Udaipur.	Rs. 1,00,000/-
19.	Tamil Nadu Shri Bhashya Vidwath Sadas Samithi, 3-A, Dandeeswaram Nagar, Main Road, Valachery, Madras.	Rs. 50,000/-
20.	Institute of Asian Studies, No. 337, 10th East Street, Thiruvanniyur, Madras.	Rs. 1,50,000/-

S.No.	Name of the Organisation	Amount
1	2	3
21.	Uttar Pradesh Yuwak Vikas Samiti, Vadmanpur, P.O. Parsipur, District Varanasi.	Rs. 5,000/-
22.	Nagarjuna Buddhist Foundation, 18, Andhiani Bagh, Gorakhpur.	Rs. 50,000/-

1989-90**S. No. Name of Organisations/Libraries**

1. Sri Aurobindo Ashram Archives & Research Library, Pondicherry.
2. Adayar Library & Research centre, The Theosophical Society, Adyar, Madras.
3. Tanjavur Maharaja Serfoji, s Saraswati Mahal Library Society, Tanjavur, Tamilnadu.
4. Victoria memorial Hall, Calcutta.
5. G.B. Pant Sangrahalaya Vigyan Sansathan, 80, Tagore Town, Allahabad.
6. Bharatiya Vidya Bhawan, Munshi Sadan, kulpati Munshi Marg, Bombay.
7. M.M. Central State Library, Patiala.
8. Shri Mahabir Jain Aradhana Kendra, Koba District, Gandhinagar.
9. Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad.
10. Oriental Institute, M.S. University, Vadodara, Gujarat.
11. Jawaharlal Institute of post graduate Medical Research Centre, Pondicherry.
12. Jawaharlal Nehru university, New Delhi.
13. Madras Veterinary College, Madras.
14. Orissa University of Agriculture and Technology, Bhubaneswar.

S. No. Name of Organisations/Libraries

15. Tribal Health Care Research, Jhobna.
16. Education Consultants (India) Ltd, New Delhi.
17. Sanaee Islamic Information Centre, Delhi-6.
18. Central Library, The Utter Pradesh State Cement Corporation, Mirzapur.

1990-91**S. No. Name of Organisations/Libraries**

1. India Lac Research Institute, Namkum, Ranchi.
2. Annamalai University library, Annamalai Nagar.
3. Indian Association for Study of Conservation of Cultural Property, New Delhi.
4. Arabi & Farsi Research Centre, Tonk, Rajasthan.
5. District Central Library, Mandya, Karnataka.
6. Indira Gandhi National Centre for Arts, Janpath, New Delhi.
7. The Academy of Indian Numismatics and Sicillography, 115, Kailash Park, Indore.
8. Aurobindo Ashram, Pondicherry.

S. No. Name of Organisations/Libraries

-
- | | |
|-----|--|
| 9. | B.M. Sri Memorial Foundation, Bangalore. |
| 10. | Shree Mata Sadhankari, Dharwad, Karnataka. |
-

1991-92

S. No. Name of Organisations/Libraries

-
- | | |
|----|---|
| 1. | Dr. Zakir Hussain Library, Jamia Millia Islamia Jamir Nagar, New Delhi. |
| 2. | Arpana Trust, Mudhuban, Kamal, Haryana. |
| 3. | Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts, Janpath, New Delhi. |
| 4. | Oriental Research Institute, Tirupati. |
| 5. | Dayalok Prakashan Sansthan, Allahbad. |
| 6. | Patna University Library, Patna. |
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New Schemes for Youths

4738. SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated/prepared new schemes for welfare of youths in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount allocated for this purpose?

pose?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Information is given in the enclosed statement.

STATEMENT

The Department of Youth Affairs and Sports has formulated the following new schemes for welfare of youth in the country

- (a) It has been decided to set up a National Institute of Youth Development which will function as a resource agency for youth related activities. An amount of Rs. 20 lakhs has been allocated for implementation of this scheme under Plan provisions during 1992-93.
- (b) A scheme for the welfare of Tribal Youth has been initiated in the year 1990-91. Under this scheme assistance is given to voluntary organisations, State Governments and other reputed agencies to organise vocational training programmes, exhibitions as well as National Integration Camps.
- (c) Awards to Nehru Yuva Kendras - a new scheme has been devised to give recognition to outstanding kendras of Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathar (NYKS). Under this scheme the best kendra in each zone will receive Rs. 25,000 and best kendra at national level

will get Rs. 1 lakhs as award money. This award money will be utilised by the winner kendra for welfare of the youth in Community Development Programmes and other activities. The funds required for this purpose will be made available from the budget of NYKS.

- (d) A new scheme has also been formulated for giving recognition to outstanding youth clubs who will be given awards ranging from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 1 lakhs. This award money will be utilised for youth welfare activities including Community Development Programmes.

Population Growth Rate

4739. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU:
SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA:
DR. D. VENKATESWARA RAO:
SHRI R. SURENDERREDDY:

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

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Population growth rate falls in India" appearing in the 'Hindustan Times' dated October 24, 1992;

(b) if so, the extent of fall in population;

(c) the factors responsible therefor:

(d) whether in view of this success, the Union Government are considering any new scheme for controlling the growing birth rate;

(e) if so, whether any concrete measures in this regard have been prepared; and

(f) if so, the time by which these are likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Annual natural growth rate of population in India is derived as difference between estimates of birth rate and death rate as obtained from the Sample Registration System of the office of the Registrar General of India. The annual natural growth rate of population in the country has declined from 2.11% in 1981-91 to 1.95% (provisional-SRS) 1991.

(c) Factors responsible inter-alia, include age of females at marriage female literacy, women's status and use of contraceptives.

(d) and (e). To impart a new dynamism to the Family Welfare Programme, a result oriented Action Plan has been evolved by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare for operationalisation. The Action Plan highlights the need for evolving a national consensus in support of the Family Welfare Programme to obtain the willing participation of all sections of the society. Its key features includes, improving the quality and outreach of family welfare services, differential strategy for special focus on 90 poor performing districts (Birth rate of 39 per thousand population and above as per the 1981 Census), developing a mechanism to make available funds to States/Union Territories on the basis of reduction of actual birth rate, coverage of younger couples through vigorous promotion of spacing methods, introducing new contraceptive and improving the quality of contraceptives, strengthening family welfare

schemes in urban areas especially in slum pockets, revitalising training activities of medical/para-medical personnel with emphasis on motivational and counselling aspects, sustaining the good work done under the Universal Immunisation Programme and strengthening of other interventions for Maternal and Child Health Care, reorientation of information, education and communication efforts to focus on the quality of life issues and inter-personal communication, involving voluntary and non-governmental organisations in a big way to promote active community participation in the programme, gearing up of the implementation machinery in the States/Union Territories and evolving high level inter-sectoral coordination mechanisms at the national State and district levels, etc.

(f) It is an ongoing process.

National Commission on Women

4740. SHRI K.V. THANGKABALU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Crack the Whip" appearing in the 'Indian Express' dated October 7, 1992 depicting the ineffectiveness and inefficiency of the National Commission on Women;

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

(c) the steps contemplated by the Government in this regard including the measures taken to provide more adequate powers and sanctions to the Commission?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The news item has cited two instances. One instance relates to the alleged rape of a young woman by an employee of Calcutta University. The second instance relates to the alleged false implication of a woman in New Delhi by the Police. In the first case, following the intervention of the National Commission for Women, legal steps have been initiated by the Government of West Bengal and the erring employee has been dismissed from service by the Calcutta University.

In the second case, following interventions by the National Commission for Women, an inquiry was conducted by the Vigilance Cell of the Delhi Police and the concerned Sub Inspector was dismissed from service. However, on an application moved before the court for cancellation of the case against the woman, the Metropolitan Magistrate, while passing an interim order, rejected the plea for cancellation of the case and made certain observations about the nature of the Commission.

(c) The Commission has been vested with the adequate powers under National Commission for Women's Act 1990.

[*Translation*]

Dohrighat-Sahagan and Barsa-Dumriaganj Lines (UP)

4741. SHRI RAMPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have conducted any survey to lay new railway lines at Dohrighat-Sahagan and Barsa-Dumriaganj in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the outcome of the survey; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) Survey for a new broad gauge line from Sahjanwa to Dohrighat and conversion from Dohrighat to Indara was conducted in 1988. A survey for a new broad gauge line between Khalilabad and Balrampur via Mehndwaj, Bansi and Dumariaganj was conducted in 1979.

(b) and (c). The surveys revealed inadequate traffic prospects. The work has not been approved due to unremunerative nature of the projects and constraint of resources.

[English]

Computerisation of Manuscripts

4742. SHRI MAHESH MANODIA:
PROF. PREM DHUMAL:

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

(a) whether the Government have undertaken a programme to feed into computer all available information about known manuscripts in India and foreign countries for preparation of a master catalogue of manuscripts and also a scheme for the survey, location and procurement of Sanskrit manuscripts lying scattered in India and other countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the progress made so far in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c). The Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts, an autonomous Trust established by the Govern-

ment of India has undertaken a programme in this regard. Information from 2000 catalogues from published and unpublished sources has been computerised till date. After conducting surveys of available manuscripts in Sanskrit in the different libraries in India and abroad, a large number of repositories have been identified. IGNCA has a programme of reprography in the form of microfilms, microfiches of original manuscripts in Sanskrit and other languages. Six foreign and eleven Indian Libraries have been covered so far under the scheme. A collection of two million folios in Micro form has been made.

Besides the above, scheme for the collection, preservation and publication of Sanskrit manuscripts have been undertaken under Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan through its Kendriya Sanskrit Vidyapeethas. Under this scheme Kendriya Sanskrit Vidyapeethas have undertaken survey for identification of the Sanskrit manuscripts in the contiguous area. The procurement of manuscripts is done on the recommendation of the Expert Committee depending upon the rarity, antiquity and importance of manuscripts. Besides microfilming rare manuscripts available in the Valley of Kashmir during 1988-89, the Ganganath Jha Kendriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Allahabad has established a manuscript Library containing 44,200 volumes of 1218 manuscripts which have been procured so far. The manuscripts are being categorised for editing. In addition, Sadasive Kendriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Puri and Ranvir Kendriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Jammu have also procured about 3000 and 3200 manuscripts respectively.

Bridges In A.P.

4743. SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KON-
ATHALA
DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY
SHRI DHARMABIKSHAM

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria adopted for approval of construction of overbridges by the Railways;

(b) the number of railway overbridges constructed in Andhra Pradesh during the last three years;

(c) whether the Government propose to construct more overbridges in Andhra Pradesh to ease traffic during 1992-93; and

(d) if so, the details thereof including the locations/places where such bridges are proposed to be constructed and the esti-

mated cost thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) Railways consider proposal for replacement of busy level crossings with road over/underbridges on cost sharing basis provided such schemes are sponsored by the State Government consenting to bear their share of cost, as per extant rules.

(b) Seven.

(c) and (d). The details of road overbridges under construction in the State of Andhra Pradesh are as under:

<i>Road over bridge at: share</i>	<i>Railways share</i>	<i>State Government</i>
<i>(In lakhs of Rupees)</i>		
Kavali	83.84	70.60
Nandyal	98.59	107.93
Mahaboobnagar	65.84	71.07
Thimmapur- Shadnagar	85.10	21.66
Palakole	81.04	100.71
Ajit Singh Nagar	143.81	160.91
Ghatkesar	74.53	69.82
Fatehnagar	110.10	521.77
Jamal Osmania	115.32	207.68
Mancherial - Peddampet	170.21	170.83
Anakapalli - Thadi	187.78	505.54

<i>Road over bridge at: share</i>	<i>Railways share</i>	<i>State Government</i>
<i>(In lakhs of Rupees)</i>		
Thadi - Duvvada	154.74	408.24
Umdanagar and Thimmapur	85.15	80.66
Kazipet	547.95	N.A.
Pendurthi	58.64	69.64
Bhimavaram	125.55	95.18
Nidadavolu - Brahmanagudem	173.96	87.41
Dabirpura	100.87	17.47
Parti-Vaiznath	120.29	55.53

Voluntary Ticket Checking Scheme

4744. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to discontinue voluntary ticket checking scheme;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) alternative steps proposed to be taken to save the losses through ticketless travel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) to (c). The scheme of engaging volunteers from Social Voluntary Organisations of repute, etc. on payment of honorarium has been discontinued long back.

Decision to discontinue utilization of volunteers from stationary Group - C railway staff for ticket checking work has also been taken. Measures are being taken continually to prevent loss of revenue through ticketless travel. These include steps to strengthen the ticket checking organisations on the Zonal Railways through creation of additional posts of ticket checking staff, better deployment of existing staff, etc.

[*Translation*]

Central Universities

4745. PROF. PREM DHUMAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the guidelines for declaring Universities as Central University;

(b) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to declare Gurukul Kangri University as a Central University;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Central Universities are set up by Acts of Parliament. No guidelines have been formulated by the Government or the UGC for declaring any University as a Central University.

(b) No, Sir.

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

[English]

Building for Kendriya Vidyalaya

4746. SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to construct building for Kendriya Vidyalaya at Rajgarh, Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the amount sanctioned and released so far; and

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

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

(b) and (c). The construction work of

permanent school building at Kendriya Vidyalaya, Rajgarh, has already been entrusted to Central Public Works Department. Preliminary drawings and estimate are awaited from Central Public Works Department.

Financial Assistance to Cultural Organisations

4747. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the procedure prescribed for monitoring proper utilisation of the assistance provided to cultural organisations;

(b) whether the Government have conducted the audit of all such organisations; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The General Financial Rules prescribe the procedure for monitoring proper utilisation of the assistance provided to Cultural Organisations.

(b) and (c). The Government itself does not conduct Audit of all such Organisations but the books of the recipient organisations are open to audit by Comptroller Auditor General of India.

Civic Facilities to Slum Dwellers in Bombay

4748. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYA SADUL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Mahar-

ashtra have requested the Railways for giving no objection certificate to provide basic civic amenities to slum dwellers living on railway land in Greater Bombay;

(b) if so, whether his Ministry propose to give the no objection certificate in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) to (c). The State Government of Maharashtra has been advised in the past that Railways can consider the proposal for grant of No Objection Certificate for provision of civic amenities to the slum dwellers on railway land falling outside the safety zone, only if the State Government first clears the hutment dwellers from the safety zone and constructs boundary wall, where warranted, to isolate the safety zone from the rest of the railway land.

[Translation]

Compulsory Education

4749. SHRI TEJSINGH RAO
BHONSLE :
SHRI GAYA PRASAD KORI:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to launch any scheme to make education compulsory in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the names of States where education has been declared compulsory?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DE-

VELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Following States have Acts making primary education compulsory.

States

- (1) Assam
- (2) Andhra Pradesh
- (3) Bihar
- (4) Gujarat
- (5) Haryana
- (6) Jammu & Kashmir
- (7) Karnataka
- (8) Madhya Pradesh
- (9) Maharashtra
- (10) Punjab
- (11) Rajasthan
- (12) Tamil Nadu
- (13) Kerala
- (14) West Bengal.

[English]

Halt of Nelloi Express at Dindigul

4750. SHRI C. SREENIVAASAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether stoppage of Nelloi Express

at Dindigul Junction on Southern Railway has been withdrawn recently;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether representations have been received for the restoration of the above stop page; and

(d) if so, the decision taken thereon?

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

(b) Due to poor patronisation.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Examined but not found justified.

Damage of Crops by Wild Animals

4751. SHRISUDHIRSAWANT: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the problem of damage caused to the crops and human life by the wild animals in various parts of the country is increasing day by day;

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

(c) whether the Union Government have received any representations from State Government for lifting the ban on the trapping and export of monkeys on the basis of declaring them as vermin;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken/proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FOR-

ESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Increasing human and cattle pressure on land and consequent shrinkage and degradation of wildlife habitats have resulted in increased instances of man-animal conflict as reflected in damage to crops and human life.

(b) (i) The Chief Wild Life Wardens are implementing programmes for improvement of the habitats of the wild animals in the protected areas. Assistance is also given by the General Government for such work in the National Parks, Sanctuaries and Tiger Reserves.

(ii) Scheme for Eco-development of people around national parks and sanctuaries have been launched with the objective of improving the quality of life of the local people and reduce their dependence on forest usufructs and thereby minimising the chances of man-animal conflict.

(iii) Financial Assistance is being provided to State Governments for erection of power fences and digging of wild animal proof trenches along the boundaries of the reserves with agricultural fields under the Scheme 'Project Elephant' and 'Eco-development' in and around National Parks and Sanctuaries.

(iv) The Chief Wildlife Wardens or the authorised officers in the State have been given adequate powers under Section 11 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 to permit hunting of such animals other than those included in Schedule-I which

have become dangerous to human life; and property including standing crops on any land. Schedule-I animals, however, can be hunted only if they have become dangerous to human life.

- (v) The State Governments compensate the people for the loss of life and property caused by wild animals. Government of India provides financial assistance to the State Governments to meet the cost of compensation under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger and Project Elephant.

(c) Government of Himachal Pradesh and Haryana have reported about the monkey menace in the towns and cities of their States and have requested for declaring the monkeys as vermin.

(d) and (e). Declaration of monkeys as vermin is not considered necessary as the State Govts. are competent under Section 12 of the Act to get the monkeys trapped and translocated to suitable areas.

Tea Contents in Cigarettes

4752. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has issued guidelines to cigarette manufacturers in respect of percentage of tar contents in cigarettes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, whether the Government propose to reduce the tar content in cigarettes so as to minimise the harmful effect?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There is a proposal to control the tar content in cigarettes.

Incentives for Education

4753. DR. VISWANATHAM KANITHI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the incentives provided to the students by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi and New Delhi Municipal Committee for promoting education;

(b) whether the Government propose to provide free transport to girl students from rural areas to pursue their studies in urban areas of Delhi; and

(c) the other incentives proposed to be given to the students for raising their standard and to get good marks in the secondary examinations?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) According to information furnished by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi and New Delhi Municipal Committee, the following incentives are being provided to the students:-

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF DELHI

(i) Free Text books

(ii) Free uniform

- (iii) Mid-day meal
- (iv) Merit scholarship

for 1992-93 under 'Travelling Expenses including Air Travel' have been kept at Rs. 89.39 cr. as against Rs. 119.85 cr. projected.

NEW DELHI MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE

- (i) Free text-books and stationery
- (ii) Uniform cloth, wool, shoes, socks
- (iii) Mid-day meal
- (iv) Merit-cum-means scholarship
- (v) Cash incentives to SC/ST families
- (vi) Science Talent Scholarship to students

(b) and (c). During 1991-92 Rs. 117.62 cr. were incurred under this item. Expenditure incurred and savings achieved during 1992-93 will be available by the end of 1993.

[*Translation*]

Conversion of Chhapra-Aunrihar Line

4755. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have approved the work of gauge conversion of Chhapra-Aunrihar railway line;

(b) if so, the extent to which the work has been completed;

(c) whether the work is behind the schedule; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 23%.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Vocational Courses in Mass Communication

4756. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:

(b) and (c). The M.C.D. and N.D.M.C. have no such proposal under consideration.

Daily Allowance

4754. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to curtail 20 per cent expenditure in allowances payable on domestic and international visits by railway officials during the year 1992-93;

(b) if so, amount saved so far as a result thereof; and

(c) the total expenditure incurred on such visits during 1991-92 and during 1992 so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir. Budget estimates

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

(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce vocational courses in mass communication;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c). Under the Scheme of Vocationalisation of Secondary Education at +2 level, the States/UTs which are the implementing agencies select need based vocational courses to be introduced in the respective State/UT. According to the available information, no vocational course in Mass Communication has so far been introduced.

Bridges in Tamil Nadu

4757. SHRIP.P. KALIAPERUMAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of road over-bridge works including the names of places approved for construction in Tamil Nadu during 1992-93;

(b) whether the Government of Tamil Nadu included the construction of road over-bridge near Thirupadiripuliyur in their list of works of road over-bridges, forwarded by them;

(c) whether above project has been approved by the Union Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) One, near Ulundurpet.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Non compliance by State Government of the requisite formalities for inclusion of work in Railways Works Programme.

[Translation]

Allotment of Stalls at Stations

4758. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: SHRIRAMSHARAN YADAV:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken a policy decision during 1991 to allot stalls on stations to the educated unemployed persons for providing self-employment; and

(b) if so, the number of stalls allotted to such persons so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Letters from M.Ps

4759. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of letters received from the Members of Parliament by his Ministry during 1992 till date;

(b) the number of letters disposed of;

(c) the number of letters pending disposal alongwith the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which the balance letters are likely to be disposed of?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) and (b). During 1992, 513 letters from Members of Parliament were received by this Ministry till 30.11.1992, out of which 432 letters have been disposed of.

(c) There are at present 81 such letters pending due mainly to the fact that the information asked for relates to policy, personnel and operational matters of the Public Sector Undertakings under the administrative control of the Ministry and information in respect of a number of these matters has to be collected from the field formations of these Undertakings

(d) Disposal of communications received from VIPs including the Hon'ble Members of Parliament is accorded very high priority and every effort is made to dispose them of with the least possible delay.

[English]

Survey on New Education Policy

4760. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have conducted any survey in regard to the success or difficulties in implementation of the New Education Policy throughout the country;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) the main recommendations/suggestions made therein; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to implement those recommendations/suggestions?

(a) THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d). Based on in-depth review, certain modifications were effected in the National Policy on Education, 1986. The Revised Policy Formulations were tabled in the House on 7th May, 1992. This was followed by a detailed Programme of Action prepared in consultation with State Governments and educationists and approved by the Central Advisory Board of Education. The Programme of Action, 1992 was also tabled in the House on 19th August, 1992.

Community Food and Nutrition Extension Centres

4761. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken to strengthen the food and nutrition extension centres in the country;

(b) whether the Government propose to create awareness among the consumers to take the benefit of community food and nutrition extension centres; and

(c) if so, the details of the steps taken in the above matters in Orissa so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) A provision of Rs. 50 lakhs has been made in the Eighth Five Year Plan to strengthen the Food and Nutrition Extension Centres. These and Mobile Food and Nutrition Extension Units have also been merged to improve their functioning. With the funds available in the VIIIth Plan, these units will be

better equipped to provide the educational and extension services in the field of nutrition.

(b) and (c). It is an ongoing activity of the Food and Nutrition Board, including in the State of Orissa, through usual modes of publicity, such as organising demonstrations, exhibitions, film and slide shows, etc., besides utilising the services of print and electronic media. National Nutrition Week and World Food Day are also celebrated every year for this purpose.

Fake Universities

4762. SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY:
SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:

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

(a) whether the I.P. Singh Committee of the U.G.C. made some suggestions against those managing fake universities in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the S.K. Sharma Committee in its report recently, had also recommended for curbing the proliferation of such self-styled substandard institutions; and

(d) if so, the concrete steps the Government have taken in this direction?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d). Yes, Sir. The University Grants Commission constituted a Committee under the chairmanship of Prof. I.P. Singh to recommend steps to curb the

activities of fake Universities. The main recommendation of the Committee in this regard was that the provision of Section 24 of the UGC Act, 1956 should be suitably amended so as to make the activities of associating the expression 'University', 'Vishwavidyalaya' etc. with the name of an institution a cognizable offence for which there should be provision for imprisonment.

The Committee under Dr. S.K. Khanna, Vice-Chancellor, U.G.C. have also recommended, inter alia for enhanced penalty under Section 24 of the U.G.C. Act.

The Government introduced a Bill in the Winter Session of Parliament in 1991 in the Rajya Sabha to amend, among others, Section 24 of the UGC Act, 1956. The Bill provides:

- (i) imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months; and
- (ii) fine of not less than one lakh rupees but may extend to ten lakh rupees.

The UGC also warns the citizens through pressnotes against the fake universities.

Alleged Irregularity in The Dental Council of India

4763. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:

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

(a) whether any case of alleged irregularity for the promotion of some posts in Dental Council of India has come to the notice of Government in 1992;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to set up an inquiry to look into the alleged irregularity;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) No, Sir.

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

Promotion of Scouts and NSS

4764. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH:
SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:

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

(a) whether the Government have launched any schemes to promote Scouts, Guides and National Service Schemes (NSS);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount sanctioned and released so far to the states during the last three years under the schemes, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government have received any proposals to change the funding pattern under NSS Programme; and

(e) if so, the action taken by the Government on those proposals?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). No new Scheme has been added to the NSS or Scouts and Guides. The NSS as part of their activities conducts regular and special camping programmes in which they take up activities like adult education, family welfare programmes, building of roads, afforestation etc. Similarly, the Bharat Scouts and Guides conducts Training Camps, National Integration Camps, rallies, etc.

(c) The amount released to the States during the last three years for the NSS is given in the Statement attached. For Scouts and Guides, the department releases money to the Bharat Scouts and Guides, New Delhi and no releases are made to the States. For 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92, this department has released Rs. 98.12 lakhs, Rs. 106.29 lakhs and Rs. 122.04 lakhs respectively for Scouting & Guiding.

(d) and (e) The expenditure on NSS activities is shared by Central and State Governments in the ratio of 7 : 5. The Government received a proposal to change this ratio from 7 : 5 to 7 : 3. The same was examined in the department but could not be accepted.

The department has, however, enhanced the expenditure per volunteer per annum in 1991-92 for both Regular and Special Camping Programmes, increasing it to Rs. 120/- from Rs. 80/- and Rs. 200/- from Rs. 150/- respectively.

STATEMENT

(Rupees in Lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the State/UT	Amount released during the last three years				
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92		
1	2	3	4	5		
1	Andhra Pradesh	63.39	86.29	39.78		
2.	Assam	10.64	08.45	12.21		
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	00.44	00.59	00.54		
4.	Uttar Pradesh	40.39	43.34	01.88		
5.	Gujarat	31.63	38.93	32.55		
6.	Goa	02.00	03.13	03.07		
7.	Haryana	19.80	27.82	22.38		
8.	Himachal Pradesh	03.50	03.77	03.39		
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	04.77	03.88	05.81		
10.	Karnataka	39.42	06.50	54.25		
11.	Kerala	28.74	42.61	33.91		

(Rupees in Lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the State/UT	Amount released during the last three years				
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	5	
1	2	3	4	5		
12.	Madhya Pradesh	38.30	42.04	39.33		
13.	Manipur	03.48	03.78	03.05		
14.	Maharashtra	46.85	63.48	54.61		
15.	Meghalaya	02.84	03.83	03.39		
16.	Mizoram	01.99	03.60	03.39		
17.	Nagaland	01.12	01.46	01.36		
18.	Orissa	12.41	26.61	27.13		
19.	Punjab	49.82	48.24	48.83		
20.	Rajasthan	17.30	31.78	27.13		
21.	Sikkim	00.75	00.68	00.72		
22.	Tamil Nadu	132.57	104.60	94.94		

S.No.	Name of the State/UT	Amount released during the last three years			(Rupees in Lakhs)
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	
1	2	3	4	5	
23.	Tripura	02.03	02.71	02.71	02.71
24.	Uttar Pradesh	70.41	80.33	67.81	67.81
25.	West Bengal	12.30	23.68	203.43	203.43
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	00.08	00.05	00.05	00.05
27.	Chandigarh	05.67	02.27	04.24	04.24
28.	Delhi	06.00	25.03	21.04	21.04
29.	Pondicherry	00.87	01.76	01.63	01.63

There is no NSS Unit in Lakshadweep, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu.

Health of Rural People

4765. SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA):
SHRI SUKHDEO PASWAN:
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:

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

(a) whether 'Indian Association for Advancement of Science' have submitted a report regarding the health of the Indian rural people after conducting the survey of Indian rural areas in cooperation with the Food and Agriculture Organisation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any scheme based on the report has been formulate to improve the conditions in the Indian rural areas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The report by the Indian Association for Advancement of Science is a study on "Food and Nutrition Status in India" carried in six selected districts of the country. A copy of the policy interventions recommended is annexe as statement. These are general recommendations which do not relate specifically to Rural Health.

STATEMENT

Policy Interventions for Nutrition Based Food Security

1. *Nutrition Security should be a Basic Policy Option:*

The resilience in Indian social

system that permits food security even with a low per capita income, should be supported by innovative policies aiming at poverty alleviation and food security. An optimal balance between fiscal policy and nutrition security is a basic policy option for the government.

2. *Nutrition Security-An Element of Development Plan:*

Development Plan should aim to provide all people with the social and economic environment necessary for them to live an active and healthy life. Nutrition based interventions should aim at disseminating the benefits to individuals in rural and urban centres. Nutrition and development should be interlinked so that the poor and the malnourished get their due share in the development process.

3. *Development of Environment Policy Conducive to Sustainable Livelihood:*

Environment Policy conducive to promotion of sustainable development of agriculture, including inland and marine fisheries should be pursued. Policies have to aim at creating an environment for management and conservation of greenlands and coastal belts. An ecologically sound, socially acceptable and economically beneficial policy package should be developed for sustainable livelihood at micro level.

4. *Development of Agriculture Policy to meet Nutrition Requirements.*

Agriculture Policy should be linked to growth of agriculture, animal husbandry, fisheries and forestry in an integrated manner and should be conducive to growth of microlevel production for fulfilling nutritionally sound consumption patterns. The Agriculture Policy should also promote kitchen gardens for ensuring nutrition security at household level.

Increasing employment opportunities through labour intensive activities is an effective instrument in 'food security' strategy. These can increase the income of poor households and thus improve their food security in a short term and at the same time increase their income earning capacity by creating productive assets such as irrigation facilities and roads. The Agriculture Policy should specifically emphasise on this aspect.

5. *Development of Agro-Based and Agro-Processing Industries for Income Generation in Rural areas:*

Opportunities for income generation in the rural areas through agro-based and agro-processing industries should be explored. The emphasis should be on use of local material and local work force so that there is an improvement in income levels of the

rural masses and equitable distribution of wealth thereby providing accessibility to higher income to the rural masses which will be conducive to food and nutrition security. This calls for an economic environment conducive to growth of economic activities in the rural areas.

6. *Development of Infrastructure, Credit Facilities and Supporting Services for Self-Employment in Rural Areas:*

Credit to the poor households for promoting self-employment through private investment is a useful policy instrument for food and nutrition security. Small scale credit should be combined with group motivation, technical advice, technology transfer assistance, and supporting infrastructural facilities.

7. *Involvement of Non Government Organisations at Grass-roots Level:*

Non government organisations should be promoted to undertake technology transfer, awareness creation and training programmes at the grass-roots level to supplement Government activities. Core support to NGOs for infrastructure building should be provided by the Government and a mechanism for their accountability developed. Transparency in Government plans and NGO operation should be ensured.

Nomination in the Advisory Committee under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980

4766. SHRI SHASHI PRAKASH:
 PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU:

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

(a) the criteria laid down for nominating non-official members in the Advisory Committee, constituted under the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980;

(b) whether the existing non-official members in the Committee have been nominated as per the guidelines;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether Government have laid down/proposed to lay down any academic qualifications and expertise in field of environment and forests to attract talented personnel in the Committee;

(e) whether the site inspections for various projects are being conducted by the nominated members instead of senior Forest Officers of the Regional offices of his Ministry;

(f) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(g) the measures taken to utilise expert opinions before giving clearance for forest diversions.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) As per Forest (Conservation) Rules, 1981, the Advisory Committee constituted under section 3 of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1930 shall have 3 eminent environmentalists as non official members of the committee. A non official member shall hold his office for a

period of two years. He shall cease to hold office if he dies, resigns, becomes of unsound mind, becomes insolvent or is convicted by a court of law on a criminal offence involving moral turpitude.

(b) The existing non official members of the Advisory Committee have been nominated after careful consideration.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The non official members of the Advisory Committee shall be eminent environmentalists. However, no academic qualification has been prescribed.

(e) to (g). As per guidelines issued for implementation of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, site inspection is required to be done by the officials of the Regional Offices of the Ministry in respect of all proposals involving diversion of forest land above 40 ha. In addition site inspection of some projects are carried out by the member (s) of the Advisory Committee, if after discussing the project, the Committee recommends site inspection by the members of the Committee and the recommendations are accepted by the Government.

Employment of Retired Persons in Konkan Railway Corporation

4767. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any instruction that retired officials should not be re-employed in Government service;

(b) whether his Ministry have appointed retired officials of age group 50 to 60 years and above, in the Konkan Railway Corporation;

(c) if so, the number of such officials and the reactions for their appointment;

(d) whether those officials are proposed to be relieved from service and make fresh recruitments; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (A) Under the extant instructions, re-employment of retired officials is not permissible in the normal circumstances. However, re-employment may be resorted to in very rare and exceptional circumstances, purely in the public interest, subject to fulfilment of certain conditions.

(b) to (e). Konkan Railway Project has a very tight time schedule for completion by October, 1994. The construction involves a number of long tunnels, bridges and high viaducts. Sufficient number of persons with Railway experience and background not being available with the Indian Railways for being taken on deputation, the Corporation has been engaging retired Railway Officers and staff to a limited extent. Out of a total strength of 1400, the number of retired officers and employees of age between 58-60 in 98 and over 60 years is 50, mainly persons with technical expertise. Even then shortage of experienced and qualified personnel exists. The re-employed persons are being replaced as and when suitable candidates become available.

Rehabilitation of Mentally Retarded Persons

4768. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any case of sending mentally retarded patient to beggars home by Mental Hospitals of Delhi has come to the notice of Government during the last one year:

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

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government for the rehabilitation of those patients who have lost their memory or become mentally retarded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). As reported by the Delhi Administration, no such mentally retarded patient was sent Beggars Home during the last one year.

(c) The Delhi Administration have initiated steps to set up a Half way home for the mentally (Improved) ill discharged from Hospital for Mental Diseases, Shahdara. To start with, land measuring 4 acres along with funds to the extent of Rs. 60 lakhs was transferred to Directorate of Social Welfare (Delhi Administration) in 1988 from Hospital for Mental Diseases, Shahdara. Boundary wall has been constructed having a separate entry.

[*Translation*]

Setting up of Hospitals by Non-Resident Indians

4769. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a group of professional Indians in the Gulf have expressed their keenness to set up hospitals in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Medical Council of India have considered the proposals of the Non-resident Indians; and

(d) if so, the decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI-SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (d). Ministry of Health & Family Welfare have no information that a group of professional Indians in the Gulf have expressed their keenness to set up hospitals in the country. The Medical Council of India are not concerned with the setting up of hospitals in India. In any case, the Council have no information in this regard.

Shortage of Staff in CPCB

4770. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Adhikariyon Ke Abhav Men Parvavaran Neeti Prabhavit" appearing in the 'Navbharat Times' dated November 20, 1992;

(b) if so, whether the schemes formulated for environmental improvement are not being implemented due to shortage of staff in the Central Pollution Control Board; and

(c) if so, the remedial steps taken or proposed to be taken in this direction?

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

(b) The schemes of the Central Pollution Control Board are being implemented.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]:

National Environmental Awareness Campaign

4771. SHRI SHRAVANKUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have undertaken National Environmental Awareness Campaign for the current year in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names of the agencies/voluntary organisations engaged in the campaign, State-wise; and

(c) the amount earmarked therefor for the current financial year, State-wise?

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

(b) The theme of this Year's campaign is "Biodiveristy". The proposals submitted by various agencies/voluntary organisations are being considered.

(c) No statewide allocation is made. However, the total outlay earmarked for this campaign during the current financial year for the entire countre country is Rs. 1 crore.

Howrah Station

4772. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any plan for modernisation and remodelling of Howrah Station and provision of additional passenger facilities there;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total expenditure to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Under this scheme, works pertaining

to replacement of Public Address system, replacement/augmentation of train indication boards, improvements to toilet facilities, provision of additional water coolers, provision of washable apron on platform line No. 8/9, improvements to flooring, construction of mezzanine floor for booking counter, etc., landscaping and additional sitting arrangements have been completed. In addition the work of improvements to water supply has also been taken up.

(c) Rs. 500.83 lakh.

Medical Colleges

4773. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO:
SHRIJITENDRANATH DAS:

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

(a) whether the planning Commission has appointed a committee of National Development Council on the medical education to assess the future needs of medical and dental manpower;

(b) if so, the terms of reference of the committee;

(c) whether the Government propose to evolve a new policy in consultation on the Medical Council of India for establishing medical colleges in private sector; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A copy of the Planning Commission's Order dated 27th September, 1992 constituting the Committee is attached as statement.

(c) and (d). An Ordinance was promulgated on the 27th August, 1992 amending

the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 under which prior permission of the Central government is mandatory before establishing new medical colleges. A Bill to replace the above mentioned Ordinance has already been introduced in the Rajya Sabha.

There is a scheme presently under formulation, as provided in the ordinance, which would contain certain guidelines for persons/societies intending to set up medical colleges.

STATEMENT

No. A 43011/99/92 Admn I Government
of India Planning Commission New
Delhi the 4th Sept., 1992

ORDER

Subject: - *Setting up of a Committee of the National Development Council (NDC) on Medical Education.*

It has been decided to set up a Committee of the National Development Council on Medical Education. The Committee has been constituted as under:

1. Shri Biju Patnaik,
Chief Minister, Orissa
2. Shri S. Bangarappa,
Chief Minister, Karnataka
3. Shri Bhairon Singh Shekhawat,
Chief Minister, Rajasthan
4. Shri Sudhakar R. Naik,
Chief Minister, Maharashtra
5. Shri Janardhan Reddy
Chief Minister, Andhra Pradesh
6. Dr. Manmohan Singh,
Union Minister for Finance

7. Shri Arjun Singh
Union Minister for Human Resource Development

8. Shri M.L. Fotedar,
Union Minister for Health & Family Welfare

9. Prof. J. S. Bajaj,
Member, Planning Commission
.....Convener

2. The terms of reference of the Committee will be as follows:-

(i) To assess the present availability and future needs of medical and dental manpower in the country, keeping in view their migration and attrition rates.

(ii) To take stock of annual intake of students and turnout of graduates of all systems of medicine, and of dentistry, from all types of professional colleges, and to assess the health manpower production in relation to present and projected needs of the country.

(iii) To assess the present and future availability of key para-professionals to support the medical and dental manpower for the delivery of preventive, promotive, curative and rehabilitative health services.

(iv) Taking cognisance of the above factors, to recommend the need, if any, for starting new medical and dental colleges in the country in the private sector, or expanding their existing intake capacity.

(v) To suggest mechanism for

ensuring uniformity of standards amongst the entrants to private medical colleges and for improving the quality of education imparted in such institutions.

(vi) To suggest mechanism (s) for continuous update and review of medical, dental and para-professional manpower availability and projected needs.

(vii) To consider and make recommendations with regards to any other related matters including the issues concerning the existing unrecognised professional institutions in dental and medical sciences.

3. The Committee will submit its report within four months.

4. The Committee is authorised to specially invite any other person, official or non-official, to participate in the deliberations.

5. The expenditure on TA/DA of the members of the Committee in connection with the meetings of the Committee will be borne by the Departments/Ministries/State Governments to which the members belong. In case of private members, TA/DA will be borne by the Planning Commission.

6. The Committee will be assisted by Dr. S.K. Mahapatra, special Secretary, Planning Commission, in day to day work.

Sd/-

(Gurjot Kaur)

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India

To

All Members of the Committee

Interdisciplinary Research Centres

4774. PROF. MALINI BHATTACHARAYA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the setting up of the interdisciplinary research centres in the sciences, humanities and social sciences in some of the Universities in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government are contemplating through the UGC, CSIR, ICHR, ICSSR and other agencies for such centres of inter-disciplinary research in the universities; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. According to the information furnished by UGC, at present, there are departments/centres for interdisciplinary studies in three universities as per details given below:-

1. Faculty of Interdisciplinary and Applied Sciences - University of Delhi.
2. Interdisciplinary School in Humanities, Social Sciences and Sciences - University of Poona.
3. Interdisciplinary Cell in Social Sciences - South Gujarat University.

(c) and (d). The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 6th June,

1991 considered a proposal for establishment of Forums for Inter-disciplinary activities and exchange within the universities and desired that there was a need to increased Inter-disciplinary activities and research. For this purpose, the Commission agreed to provide upto Rs. 50,000/- per annum to a university during the 8th plan period for setting up such forums to promote inter-disciplinary programmes like research projects, seminars etc. The Commission also decided that such forums would not require or be given assistance for permanent staff or infrastructure.

The above decision of the Commission has been conveyed to the universities.

The U.G.C. has so far approved proposals of the following nine universities for establishing such forums:-

1. Allahabad University, Allahabad.
2. Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore.
3. Dr. Hari Singh Gaur Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar.
4. Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar.
5. Jiwaji University, Gwalior.
6. Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra.
7. Osmania University, Hyderabad.
8. Punjab University, Chandigarh.
9. Ravi Shankar University, Raipur.

Use of Plants in Monitoring Pollution

4775. SHRIBAPU HARICHAURE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the use of some plants in monitoring environment pollution in developed countries;

(b) if so; the details thereof;

(c) whether this technique is being utilised or proposed to be utilised in our country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (d). Yes, Sir. Bio-monitoring is a method for determining the extent of pollution in the environment. A study was initiated in 1989 to assess the pollution in river Yamuna based on bio-indicators. Central Pollution Control Board conducted a study on the Impact of Auto-exhaust lead pollution on vegetation in Union Territory of Delhi during 1984 to 1987, in order to assess the Lead Pollution from auto exhaust and to study its impact on different types of vegetation in Delhi. Objectives of the studies included:

- (i) To assess the extent of lead concentration in ambient air of Delhi, in and around road crossings, where auto exhaust could be the predominant contributor.
- (ii) to assess the relative sensitivity of selected species of plants to lead by exposing such plants

near road crossings.

- (iii) To screen species of plants suitable for road-side plantation and to search for accumulator indicator species of plants to monitor lead pollution.

[Translation]

Production on Sugar in Orissa

4776. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the share of Orissa in the total production of sugar in the country upto the September, 1992;

(b) the percentage of increase registered in its production as compared to the last year; and

(c) the total quantity of sugar produced in Orissa during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) Out of 132.77 lakh tonnes (Provisional) of sugar produced in the country during 1991-92 (October to September) season, the sugar factories, in Orissa produced 0.87 lakh tonnes, which is 0.28% of the total production in the country.

(b) During 1991-92 season, the sugar factories in Orissa produced 0.37 lakh tonnes (Provisional) of sugar as against 0.23 lakh tonnes during the season 1990-91, which shows an increase of 60.9%.

(c) The required information is as under:-

<i>Sugar Year (October-September)</i>	<i>Production (Lakh tonnes)</i>
1988-89	0.17
1989-90	0.15
1990-91	0.23

[*English*]

Vedic University

4777. SHRI SHANKERSINH
VEGHELA:
SHRI ATAL BIHARI
VAJPAYEE:
SHRI N.J. RATHVA:

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

(a) the details of norms and conditions to establish a Vedic University;

(b) the number of Vedic Universities in the country at present;

(c) whether the Government propose to set up some more Vedic Universities in any other parts of the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Union Government have received proposals from several State Governments for establishment of such universities in their states;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the reaction of the Government thereto?

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) A University is established by an Act of Parliament or a State Legislature. The Government of India can also notify an Institution deemed to be a university under Section 3 of the UGC Act. There are no specific norms to establish a Vedic University

(b) Nil.

(c) and (d). No Sir.

(e) No Sir, Union Government have not received any proposal from any State Government for setting up a Vedic University.

(f) Does not arise.

(g) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

World Breast Feeding Day

4778. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government organised meetings/seminars on the World Breast Feeding Day in Delhi in August, 1992;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE

(c) the action being taken by the Government on the outcome of the meetings/seminars?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). The World Breast Feeding Week was celebrated in Delhi from 1st to 7th August 1992. Departments in the Government of India had organised meetings/seminars with voluntary organisations, professional groups, educational institutions, during the World Breast Feeding Week to focus attention of the urgency for promotion of the concept of exclusive breast feeding in the country.

(c) State Governments were addressed by the Minister of Health and Family Welfare to mobilize and involve, identified non-Governmental Organisations, Post-Partum Centres, Training Centres of ANMs/LHVs to propagate the importance of breast feeding among mothers. Cash assistance is being provided to the States to organise mothers' meetings where the importance of breast feeding is explained.

[English]

Centenary Year of Swami Vivekanand's Bharat Parikrama

4779. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any national committee has been constituted to celebrate the centenary year of Swami Vivekanand's Bharat Parikrama;

(b) if so, the composition of the committee; and

(c) the details of the programme finalised in this regard?

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

(b) Members of the Committee are :-

1.	Minister of Human Resource Development	Chairman
2.	Swami Atmasthananda of R.K. Mission.	Member
3.	Dr. Karan Singh	"
4.	Shri N.D. Tiwari	"
5.	Shri Atal Bihari Vajpai	"
6.	Shri Ram Vilas Paswan	"
7.	Rev. Alan De Lastic	"
8.	Prof. G. Ram Reddy	"
9.	Prof. Irfan Habib	"

10.	Dr. (Mrs.) Kapila Vatsyayan	"
11.	Prof. Ram Chandra Gandhi	"
12.	Dr. Bipan Chandra	Member
13.	Dr. Malini Bhattacharya	Member
14.	Dr. Hiren Gohain	"
15.	Prof. Nimal S. Bose	"
16.	Smt. Bilkees Latif	"
17.	Dr. Ayappa Panikar	"
18.	Shri Nikhil Chakravorty	"
19.	Smt. Gita Mukherjee	"
20.	Shri Dileep Padgaonkar	"
21.	Shri Narendra Mohan	"
22.	Shri Prabhash Joshi	"
23.	Shri K. L. Nandan	"
24.	Shri S.N. Subba Rao	"
25.	Shri Habib Tanvir	"
26.	Joint Secretary (Culture)	Member/Secretary

(c) The Centenary year has been christened 'Rashtra Chetna Varsh'. It is proposed that the year would begin with a function, paying homage to Swami Vivekananda and his ideas, at Kanyakumari, Tamil Nadu on December, 28th this year.

Conversion of Krishnanagar-Nabadwip Line

4780. SHRI AJAY MUKHOPADHYAY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any plan for conversion of Krishnanagar-Nabadwip Narrow-gauge line into Broad-gauge;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) to (c). The survey for this project has since been taken up. Further action will depend on results of survey and availability of resources.

Khusro Committee Report

4781. SHRISYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Khusro Committee on the Mushirul Hassar's Affair in Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the requisition and recommendations of the committee; and

(c) the status of implementation of the report?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). the entire issue concerning the incidents in Jamia Millia Islamia was referred to a Group of Eminent Persons under the chairmanship of Justice (retired) M.M. Ismail for advice. The Group has advised mainly as follows:-

"(1) Prof. Mushirul Hasan has expressed his regrets and tendered a clear and categorical apology. This should be accepted whole-heartedly. Forgiveness is a godly quality and the Quran and the Prophet of Islam have encouraged it. We are confident that the Jamia community of students, teachers and other staff will not want to dilute these prescriptions for forgiveness.

(2) Incidentally, this trend towards large-hearted acceptance is also reflected in the altered stance of the University community. The students Union, the faculty and the administrative staff have all co-operated in the reopening of the University and taken steps towards the restoration of its normal functioning. This is indicative of their deep-rooted attachment to and concern for the well-being of the Institution to which they have the privilege to belong. Prof. Mushirul Hasan himself has been consistently critical of the blasphemous, crude, intolerable and non-secular approach of Salman Rushdie; we trust that the Jamia community, the Muslim community and all sensible people will not fail to take note of it.

To prevent recurrence of such incidents and to achieve purposeful co-ordination between students, teachers and administration there is no better method than dialogue on a continuing basis. Dialogue should never deteriorate into intolerant behaviour and violence".

The Group has also noted that there are no principles or policies laid down with regard to the maintenance and up-keep of the Campus and the properties therein. The Group has advised for urgent steps to remedy those defects and to remove the deficiencies.

(c) The Government has accepted the Report which has been laid on the Table of this House on 1-12-1992. The Report has been sent to the Jamia Millia Islamia for immediate and appropriate action on the recommendations of the Group.

Shortage of Medicines in CGHS Dispensaries

4782. DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR:
SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:

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

(a) whether CGHS dispensaries place full indents of all the medicines with the Medical Store Depots;

(b) if so, the reasons for indenting a large number of medicines from the local chemists; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to provide the maximum medicines in all CGHS dispensaries so as to avoid the problems of CGHS beneficiaries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (c). Full indents of all the listed medicines are placed with Medical Store Depot by the dispensaries under the Central government Health Scheme. However, indents for nonlisted medicines, which are prescribed by the specialists, as also such of the medicines as are not available with the dispensaries are placed with the local Chemist and are supplied to the beneficiaries.

Rail Link from Dullabcherra to Ranpur

4783. SHRI DWARKA NATH DAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a demand for extension of rail line from Dullabcherra to Ranpur touching Mizoram border;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to take up this project;

(c) if so, when and other details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

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

Central Council of Rural Institutes

4784. SHRI S.B. THORAT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up Central Council of Rural Institutes to promote the concept of rural education on the lines of Gandhian ideas on the subject; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The National Policy on Education 1986, as amended in 1992, envisages that the new pattern of Rural University will be consolidated and developed on the lines of Mahatma Gandhi's revolutionary ideas on

education and that institutions and programmes of Gandhian basic education will be supported. In the Programme of action 1992 it is envisaged that a Central council of Rural Institutes is expected to be set up. The proposed Council would:

(i) Promote the concept of rural education on the lines of Mahatma Gandhi's revolutionary ideas on education as envisaged in NPE, 1986; and

(ii) Consolidate and develop institutions engaged in programmes of Gandhian Basic Education.

[*Translation*]

Bareilly Station

4785. SHRISANTOSHKUMARGANGAWAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the works undertaken for modernisation of Bareilly Railway station during the last three years and the expenditure incurred thereon, year-wise; and

(b) the details regarding works to be undertaken during 1992-93 and the funds allocated therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) No modernisation work was carried out at Bareilly railway station during the last three years.

(b) The work of provision of an additional first class waiting room has been sanctioned during 1992-93 at an estimated cost of Rs. 1.5 lakhs and an allocation of Rs. 0.1 lakh has been made for the current year.

[*English*]

Kanchenjunga Express

4786. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Kanchenjunga Express which was running between Calcutta and Guwahati is now being terminated at Newjalpaiguri;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is proposed to extend upto Guwahati; and

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

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

(b) Due to restrictions imposed by Govt. of Assam on night running of trains.

(c) and (d). The service can be restored on New Jalpaiguri-Guwahati section only on receipt of security clearance from the State Govt. of Assam.

Clearance of Medical Reimbursement Bills

4787. SHRI AMARROYPRADHAN: SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:

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

(a) the number of medical reimbursement bills of CGHS beneficiaries pending with the directorate-General, Health services for payment;

(b) the progress made so far in the matter of clearance of those bills;

(c) the number of such bills for reimbursement of CAT scanning charges done in the private hospitals during the hospitalisation of the patient because of the non-functioning of CAT scanning machine in Government hospitals pending for more than one year; and

(d) the effective measures taken to clear all these bills to avoid further hardship being caused to the CGHS beneficiaries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). Out of 11,349 claims received during 1.4.91 to 15.12.91, 337 are pending; these are under process at various stages for final disposal.

(c) The claims for CAT SCAN are included in the main medical claim and no separate records are maintained.

(d) The procedure of re-imburement of medical claims of Central Government employees has been streamlined by decentralisation i.e., the concerned Ministries/ Departments have been authorised to reimburse the medical claims. The claims of pensioners only are being reimbursed by the CGHS Directorate.

Wagons for Alleppy

4788. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of wagons demanded and made available for loading of coir goods at Alleppy Station in Kerala during 1991-92; and

(b) the efforts being made to provide

required number of wagons for this purpose as per the demand made during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) During the year 1991-92, 500 indents were placed and all were supplied and loaded.

(b) In the current year 1992-93 from April to November, 265 indents were placed which have been supplied and loaded.

Travel Concession to Freedom Fighters

4789. SHRICHANDRESH PATEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether freedom fighters are not allowed to travel in Shatabdi and Rajdhani Expresse and some other trains on free rail travel passes;

(b) if so, the names of such trains and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether some representations have been received in this connection; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Freedom Fighters are not allowed to travel by Rajdhani, Shatabdi and August Kranti Expresses on their Complimentary Passes, as these are special type trains having different fare structure and limited capacity.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Representations were received from

certain freedom fighters which were considered and replied suitably.

Cultural Agreements Between India and France

4790. SHRI SUBASH CHANDRA NAYAK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some cultural agreements have recently been signed between India and France; and

(b) if so, the details thereof including the salient features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). A programme for Educational, Scientific and Cultural Cooperation between India and France for the years 1993, 1994 and 1995 was signed in New Delhi on 16th October, 1992. The Programme envisages closer cultural interaction between the two countries in the fields of Art & Culture, Language and Education, the Social Sciences and Humanities, Youth Affairs and Sports, Radio, TV & Films; Literature and Publishing, Public Administration and Social Welfare.

AC-3Tier Coaches in Trains

4791. SHRI GOPINATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to introduce AC 3-Tier coaches in some important trains; and

(b) if so, when and the names of the trains in which these coaches are proposed to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) and (b). There is only a proposal to evolve a design for AC 3-Tier Coaches. It is too premature to comment on this as the design is yet to be taken up.

Dialysis Facilities

4792. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE will be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to extend financial assistance to States to make available dialysis treatment to poor section of the society at economical rates;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to make available dialysis treatment to all sections of society at reasonable cost?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARAD SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (c). Under the Constitution Health is a State subject and the States are primarily responsible for meeting preventive, promotive and curative health needs of the people. The assignment of funds is done on the basis of the priorities determined by each State within the over-all resources available.

However, major Hospitals like All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi, Dr. R.M.L. Hospital, New Delhi, PGIMER Chandigarh, JIPMER, Pondicherry etc. which are funded from the Central Health Sector budget have the facilities for dialysis treatment and these facilities are open to all needy patients, from all sections of Society, either free or at reasonable cost.

Shilpagram at Madhapur Village (AP)

4793. DR. D. VENKATESWARA RAO:
Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the project report for setting up of a Shilpagram at Madhapur Village in Ranga Reddy District has been forwarded by Andhra Pradesh Government;

(b) if so, whether it has been approved and release of funds at first stage was agreed to by the Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which the funds are likely to be provided?

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

(b) to (d). The State Government of Andhra Pradesh has provided 45 acres of land, free of cost, to the South zone Cultural Centre, Thanjavur, for setting up of a Shilpagram at Madhapur village in Andhra Pradesh. The South Zone Cultural Centre has sent a tentative budget of Rs. 31.15 lakhs in this regard, which is under consideration of the Department of Culture.

Pension for Widows/Retirees

4794. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether option was given for family pension during 17.9.72 to 31.1.73 to the widows of the employees who died during

the period from 1.4.69 to 14.7.72, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the decision of CAT Bombay fixed no time limit for option and directed Railways to grant pension to the employees similarly placed i.e. those retired between 1.4.69 to 14.7.72;

(c) whether the circular dated 2.1.92 has been issued in which those retirees alone, who had given their uncalled for option for the pension scheme before 31.12.72 have been held entitled for pension;

(d) whether the Government propose to correct the said date and afford an opportunity to the retirees to exercise option for pension scheme to the eligible persons; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir. As a result of discussions held in the National Council of the Joint Consultative Machinery in 1972 the Government decided to give an option to come over to Pension Scheme to the families of employees who had died while being governed under the Contributory Provident Fund Scheme during the period 1.4.69 to 14.7.72 when an option to come over to the Pension Scheme was not available. In pursuance of this decision, orders were issued by the Ministry of Railways in respect of Railway employees similarly placed. The last date for exercising option was fixed as 31.12.72 which was subsequently extended upto 31.1.73.

(b) and (c). A time limit for exercise of option to come over to Pension Scheme was implied in the CAT/New Bombay judgement. The judgement intended to establish parity with the option made available earlier to the

families. The families could exercise the option only upto 31.1.73. According to the judgement, the benefit was to be extended to other Railway employees who were similarly paced like the applicants, that is, who had retired during the period from 1.4.69 to 14.7.72 and had expressed a desire to come over to the Pension Scheme either at any time while in we service or after their retirement and who are still desirous of coming over to the Pension Scheme. Since the families were permitted to exercise the option only upto 31.1.73, it was considered necessary to prescribe the same cut off date for such Contributory Provident Fund retirees also. Accordingly, the circular dated 2.1.92 of the Ministry of Railways prescribed a cut off date of 31.12.72 (since changed to 31.1.73).

(d) and (e). Correction of the cut off date to allow an open ended option is considered as not feasible for reasons mentioned in reply to parts (b) & (c) above.

Break-Water Berthing Project in Kerala

4795. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry have given clearance to the break-water berthing project at Thottappalli in Kerala;

(b) whether the approval of this project is subjected to certain conditions;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons for delay in clearing the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). Yes Sir. The Ministry accorded environmental clearance to the project in March 1992.

(c) Some of the suggested safeguards are :

(i) Dredging operations should be carried out in consultation with an expert agency and the dredged material should be disposed of at specific identified locations.

(ii) Construction of buildings etc. should be as per the approved plans and with the approval of concerned local authorities.

(iii) Measures should be taken to avoid water pollution either from the operational facilities provided or discharge of wastes. Periodic monitoring of water quality should be undertaken.

(iv) Green belt should be developed at the project site.

(v) Adequate financial provision should be made to adopt environmental protection measures.

(d) Does not arise.

Levy sugar price equalisation fund

4796. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the sugar mills are paying regularly in the Levy sugar Price Equalisation Fund;

(b) if not, the amount outstanding against each State during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) the object and the authority under which Levy Sugar Price Equalisation Fund operates;

(d) whether State Governments are compensated with this Fund to bring uniformity in the prices of Levy Sugar; and

(e) if so, the States compensated from this Fund during the last two years and likely to be compensated during the current year?

pay to the Sugar Price Equalisation Fund (non-Statutory).

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) Sugar mills are not required to

(b) State-wise amount outstanding towards Sugar Price Equalisation Fund during the last three years is as under:

(Fig. in Rs. Crores)

Name of State	Estimated outstanding as on 31.3.91	Estimated outstanding as on 31.3.92	Estimated outstanding as on 30.11.92
1	2	3	4
Gujarat	12	11	15
Karnataka	18	10	10
Madhya Pradesh	—	2	7
Haryana	—	1	3
Maharashtra	—	—	9

(c) and (d). With a view to bring uniformity in the issue price of levy sugar throughout the country, a non-Statutory sugar Price Equalisation Fund (SPEF) is in operation since October, 1972. This Fund is being operated by the Food Corporation of India on behalf of the Government of India. The fund is meant to be a self-balancing one in which the credits from surplus States (where ex-factory price plus taxes and distribution cost is less than the retail issue price) are credited to the Fund and deficits in high cost States (where ex-factory price plus taxes and distribution cost is higher than the retail issue price) are reimbursed from the Fund.

(e) The following States have been compensated/ are likely to be compensated from this fund:

Andhra Pradesh
Haryana
Himachal Pradesh
Kerala
Maharashtra
Madhya Pradesh
Punjab
Rajasthan
Tamil Nadu
Uttar Pradesh

FCI Godown in Narela

4797. SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM: Will the Minister of Food be pleased to state:

(a) whether the bags of foodgrains supplied by the F.C.I. Narela Godown contains 5 to 7% less than their marked contents and the quality of grains is below human standard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOL): (a) No, Sir. Delivery of the allocated stocks of foodgrains meant for distri-

bution through the Public Distribution System in Delhi is taken from the Godown at Narela as well as other godowns of the Food Corporation of India by the Delhi State Civil Supplies Corporation after verifying its quality and quantity.

(b) Does not arise in view of answer to (a) above.

Representation against ECOMARK

4798. SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATANAYAK:
SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR SINGH THAKUR:

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

(a) whether any representation has been received from manufacturers of small scale laundry soap regarding ECOMARK on laundry soap;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reactions of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) No, Sir.

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

Adventure Sports

4799. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:
SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:

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

(a) whether there is any proposal to promote adventure sports in the country; and

(b) If so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). With a view to promoting adventure activities including adventure sports, Government is already operating a scheme of "Promotion of Adventure" under which assistance is provided to State Governments/U.T. Administrations, Educational Institutions, Nehru Yuva Kendras, Voluntary Organisations, adventure clubs and individuals/ groups of individuals for undertaking adventure related activities.

Construction of Railway Bridge over Ganga in Patna

4800. SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether construction of railway bridge over Ganga in Patna has been approved and work started thereon;

(b) the estimated cost thereof and the expenditure incurred thereon so far;

(c) whether the work is going on as per schedule;

(d) if so, the details of the progress made so far;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps being taken to expedite the work?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

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

(e) Constraint of resources.

(f) Does not arise.

Delhi Hotels

4801. PROF RITA VERMA:
SHRI N.K. BALIYAN:

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

(a) the manner in which the Government keep a watch over the hygienic and proper sanitary conditions in hotels in Delhi;

(b) the number of licences cancelled and owners of hotels prosecuted on the ground during the last two years; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken for maintenance of proper Hygienic conditions in all hotels in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) To ensure proper maintenance of hygienic and sanitary conditions in the hotels of Delhi, various measures adopted and implemented by the Municipal corporation of Delhi and new Delhi Municipal committee are given as under:

(i) Inspectorate staff and public health officers of Inspection Departments periodically inspect the hotels under their jurisdiction to check the sanitary and hygienic conditions and the licences are issued/ renewed only if hygienic and sanitation are satisfactory.

(ii) If insanitary conditions are found, notices are immediately served to the owners/managers of the hotels for rectification.

(iii) If rectification is not done, licence is liable to be revoked.

(iv) Further legal action against the

persons violating the rules may also be initiated under Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 and P.M. Act, 1911.

(b) No licence of any hotel has yet been cancelled by the New Delhi Municipal Committee or Municipal Corporation of Delhi under their jurisdiction. However, 9277 prosecutions were lunched during 1991; and 9456 during 1992 (Upto October) against the health establishments by the Health Department of Municipal Corporation of Delhi.

(c) Adequate powers are available under the existing rules.

Canned/Packed Food Items

4802. SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA:
SHRI S.B. THORAT:

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

(a) whether canned and packed food items contain some additives which are susceptible to cancer and other diseases on prolonged use;

(b) if so, the names of such additives; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to ban them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (c). the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act & Rules permit only those additives in food including packed/canned items which are safe.

New Divisional Offices

4803. SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the norms fixed for formation of a separate Divisional office in the Railways;

(b) whether such norms are followed uniformly; and

(c) if not, the steps taken to see that they are strictly adhere to?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) New Railway Divisions are set-up taking into consideration the size, workload, growth and pattern of traffic and other operational requirements of the existing divisions consistent with the needs of economy and efficiency.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Communications from MPs

4804. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI SHRAF
FATMI:
KUMARI VIMLA VERMA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of letters/representations/memoranda received by him from the Members of Parliament during the last six months.

(b) the number of the cases in which the acknowledgements were sent within 15 days and the number of the cases in which the final reply has not been sent so far;

(c) the reasons for not sending acknowledgements within 15 days and not sending the final reply within 3 months; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Dengu Fever

4805. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:
SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN
SHARAN SINGH:

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

(a) the number of persons registered with the Government hospitals of Delhi who were affected by the recent outbreak of Dengu fever in the Capital;

(b) the number of persons out of them who could not survive;

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government for its control and prevention;

(d) whether any vaccine has been developed by medical scientists for the prevention of Dengu fever; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE: SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA: (a) and (b). As per information available, 22 persons affected by Dengu fever were registered during 1992 (till date) of which 2 persons died.

(c) The steps taken for control and prevention of Dengu fever, inter-alia, include spraying of insecticides to kill mosquitoes, deweeding of nallas; imparting of Health

education for preventing the mosquito breeding surveillance etc.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

National Institute of Adult Education

4806. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the objective of setting up the National institute of Adult Education.

(b) the achievements made by the Institute so far;

(c) the details of evaluation made by the Institute in regard to Adult Education Programme;

(d) the funds allocated to the institute and actually utilised during 1991-92;

(e) whether complaints have been received about alleged irregularities in the working of the Institute;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the action taken/ proposed to be taken on those complaints?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The National Institute of Adult Education (NIAE) was set up as an autonomous Institution, registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1960 on 1st January, 1991. The main objectives of the Institute include:

(i) provision of academic and techni-

cal resource support for implementation of NLM and adult education programme of all description;

- (ii) organisation of training and academic courses, keeping in view the manpower required for the adult education programmes;
- (iii) continually to work for the improvement of content and process of adult education programmes;
- (iv) preparation of media materials and harnessing of traditional and folk media;
- (v) undertaking of diverse kinds of research, evaluation and monitoring activities;
- vi) liaison and coordination with all categories of institutions and agencies for the furtherance of these objects; and
- (vii) to create, develop and administer an institution with the aforesaid objectives.

(b) In the short span of its existence, the Institute has been able to identify the following broad programme areas for taking up projects/ research studies:

- (i) Gender equity in literacy
- (ii) Communication in Adult Education.
- (iii) Evaluation issues in Adult Education
- (iv) social sciences in Adult Education
- (v) Population issues in Adult Education

(vi) Post literacy and continuing Education

These activities are in various stages of implementation. Further the Institute has also undertaken some projects/activities for a professional resource generation and studies for strengthening knowledge base in NIAE.

(c) The evaluation of on going adult education programmes was not envisaged as a major activity of the NIAE. However, the Institute has undertaken the programme evaluation of adult education in the country with a view to evolving a scientific methodology to guide proper evaluation of the Adult Education Programme. The Institute has also associated itself with the evaluations of the Total literacy Campaigns, and other technical committees and projects.

(d) The amount of Rs. 100 lakhs was released to the Institute during 1991-92, out of which it has utilised an amount of Rs. 47.06 lakhs.

(e) yes, Sir.

(f) and (g). The complaints are being looked into.

[English]

Grants for Total literacy Campaigns

4807. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total grants allocated to Orissa so far to implement total literacy campaigns;

(b) the district-wise grants disbursed under the total literacy campaigns in that State so far;

(c) the achievements made so far to

literate people in Dhenkanel and other districts under the above programme; and

(d) the details of districts in Orissa proposed to be covered by total literacy campaigns by the end of the Eighth Plan?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Grants for the total

literacy campaigns (TLCs) are not allocated state-wise. Project proposals for TLCs received from different districts in the country are considered by the Executive Committee of National Literacy Mission Authority (NLMA) in its periodical meetings. The budget for a district TLC approved by the Executive Committee of NLMA is shared by the Centre and the respective State government in the ratio of 2: 1.

(b) and (c).

(b and (c). District	Central Grants released (Rs in lakhs)		Present status/achievements
	1	2	
1. Dhenkanal	2.00		Work regarding survey, environment building and mobilisation of resources has just been completed.
2. Bolangir	20.00 (ad hoc)		Preparatory work like environment building, survey and mobilisation of resources has just started.
3. Ganjam	272.375		5.13 lakh learners were enrolled in the TLC campaign. Teaching process is about to be complete. Post literacy campaign as already been launched.
4. Kalahandi	75.00		Environment building, mobilisation of resources, training and survey have already been completed. Teaching process has just started..
5. Keonjhar	105.00		Environment building, survey, etc. have been completed. 1.76 lakh learner have been enrolled. Teaching activity has just started.
6. Rourkela City	140.00		TLC Enrolment was 73,000 learners. First phase of the project is over. Pos. literacy campaign has been launched recently.
7. Sundergarh	55.80		TLC enrolment was 2.9 lakh learners. TLC phase is about to be completed.

(d) The number of districts to be covered under total literacy campaigns in a particular state depends upon the perspective plan to be prepared by the State Government, availability of resources and state of preparedness in the districts. No such perspective plan has been received from the State Government of Orissa.

Subarnarekha Barrage project

4808. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI:
SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:

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

(a) whether the Subarnarekha Barrage Project of West Bengal is pending with his Ministry for clearance;

(b) if so, since when and the reasons for delay in clearing the project;

(c) the steps taken to expedite clearance of the project; and

(d) the number of people who are likely to be affected due to the implementation of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) No, Sir.

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

Grant of Arbitration in Works Contract

4809. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have fixed any time limit for disposal of applications for grant of arbitration in works contract and for release of 'Samity' Deposit in case of a

works contract being referred to arbitration; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Mining Activities in Sariska Tiger Reserve

4810. SHRI RAM BADAN:
SHRI BJOY KRISHNA HAN-
DIQUE:

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

(a) whether mines covering an area of 208 hectares of land are still operating even after recommendations of the Committee set up by Supreme Court in this regard;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the remedial steps taken by the union Government in the matter;

(d) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the demand of declaring 50.77 hectares of land in Sariska Tiger Reserve as unsecured by the Government of Rajasthan; and

(e) if so, the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (d). Mines in Sariska Tiger Reserve are still operating. The State Government has submitted a petition addressed to the Chairman of the

Committee set up by the Supreme Court proposing to allow existing 262 operating mines found within the forest area subject to the order of the Supreme Court and provisions of the concerned acts. The Committee has appended the petition to its own report and submitted to the Supreme Court for consideration.

(c) The Union Government has issued a notification under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for regulating certain development activities in the identified areas of Gurgaon district of Haryana and Alwar district of Rajasthan.

(e) This is a subject matter of the Writ petition No. 509 of 1991 in the Supreme Court of India.

Acquisition of Land for New Zones

4811. SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total area of surplus land with the Railways at present;

(b) the total income accrued to the Railways annually through commercial use from this surplus land;

(c) whether the Government are planning to purchase new land, instead of using its surplus land for setting up three additional railway zones viz. Allahabad, Bangalore and Ajmer; and

(d) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) and (b). Railways do not have surplus land.

(c) and (d). In view of the prevailing financial constraints, Railways are not con-

sidering creation of any new zones at present.

Rail Yatri Niwas at Allahabad

4812. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Rail Yatri Niwas in the country, State-wise; and

(b) the reasons for not starting the construction work of Rail Yatri Niwas in Allahabad despite laying the foundation stone?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) At present, there are two Rail Yatri Niwases functioning on Indian Railways, One each at New Delhi and Howrah. In addition, structural works for Yatri Niwas at Gorakhpur and ujjain have been completed.

(b) the work has been dropped in view of the prevailing resource crunch.

Alligarh Station

4813. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any plan for the modification of Alligarh (Uttar Pradesh) Railway Station;

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

(c) the amount provided therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

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

[English]

Autonomous Status to Colleges

4814. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether several State Governments have sent proposals to the Union Government for grant of autonomous status to the colleges in their respective States;

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

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Linking of Sanskrit Universities with Computer Network

4815. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to link all the Sanskrit Universities with the Computer network on the line of IITs;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor:

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c). According to the information furnished by UGC, the Commission has a proposal to set up an Inter-University Centre for Information and Library network (INFLIBNET) to promote computerisation of University libraries including those of Sanskrit Universities in a phased manner. The objective of the proposal is to facilitate access to journals and research papers among scholars all over the country.

[Translation]

Regulation of Encroached Land

4816. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATI-DAR:
SHRIMATI SUSEELA
GOPALAN:

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

(a) whether the Government have received proposals from various State Governments regarding regularisation of encroached forest lands;

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

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

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

(b) and (c). A statement is attached

STATEMENT

Sl.No.	Name of States/UT	District	Area involved in ha.	Present status/Action taken
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Madhya Pradesh	All districts	1.03 lakhs	State Government had submitted proposal for diversion of 2.72 lakhs ha. of forest land. Approval for diversion of 1.03 lakh ha. was accorded in July 1990 in favour of encroachers found eligible as per eligible as per eligible as per eligibility criteria fixed by the State Government.
2.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	Andamans	1,367	Approval was accorded in August 1988.
3.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	Andamans	89	Essential details sought from the UT Administration on 20.11.1989 are still awaited. The proposal stands rejected for non furnishing of information.

Sl.No.	Name of States/UT	District	Area Involved in ha.	Present status/Action taken
1	2	3	4	5
4.	Andaman & Nicobar Island.	Andamans	735	Essential details sought from the UT Administration on 5.9.1989 are still awaited. The proposal stands rejected for non furnishing of information.
5.	Kerala	Idukki, Ernakulam, Kullon, Trichur and Pathanamthitta	28,858	Essential details sought from the State Government on 2.4.1992 are still awaited. The proposal stands rejected for non furnishing of information.
6.	Rajasthan	Kota	211.644 ha	Essential details sought from the State Government on 1.10.1991 are still awaited. The proposal stands rejected for non furnishing of information.

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	District	Area involved in ha.	Present status/Action taken
1	2	3	4	5
7.	Gujarat	Kheda, Panchmahal, Sabarkantha etc.	10,900	Essential details sought from the State Government on 5.8.1992.
8.	Arunachal Pradesh	Dibang Valley	10,160	Essential details sought from the State Government on 26.6.1992.
9.	Arunachal Pradesh	Dibang Valley	13,419	Stage-I clearance has been issued on 23.10.1992
10.	Maharashtra	Dhule	1285.32	Essential details sought from the State Government on 19.8.1988 are still awaited. The proposal stands rejected for non furnishing of information.

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of States/UT</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Area involved in ha.</i>	<i>Present status/Action taken</i>
1	2	3	4	5
11.	Maharashtra	Gadchiroli	28,886.41	Essential details sought from the State Government on 30.6.1992.

[English]

Adarsh Sanskrit Mahavidyalayas

4817. DR. SUDHIR RAY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to include Ayurveda-Philosophy, and Indian Languages as a subject in Adarsh Sanskrit Mahavidyalayas;

(b) if so, the detail thereof;

(c) whether the Government have evaluated the performance of these Sanskrit Mahavidyalayas;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether teachers of these Mahavidyalayas are drawing pay scales as prescribed by university Grants Commission and sent their representatives on to the Governing body; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). The Adarsh Sanskrit Mahavidyalayas are either affiliated to Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan or some local University/Institution and therefore, adopt the syllabus/curriculum prescribed by the University/ institution. Govt. do not prescribe syllabus for the Adarsh Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya.

(c) and (d). No, Sir.

(e) and (f). The teachers of Adarsh Sanskrit Mahavidyalayas located in States which have adopted the pay scales prescribed by UGC for the teachers of their first

grade degree colleges, are entitled to the UGC pay scales. Otherwise, the scales applicable to such State Govt. Colleges is applicable in Adarsh Mahavidyalayas too. The Principal of the Mahavidyalaya, who is a member of teaching faculty, is the Member Secretary of the Management Committee of the mahavidyalaya.

Allocation for Health care

4818. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU: SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to increase the allocation of funds for preventive and promotive aspects of Health care;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (c). Under the Constitution of India Health is a State subject. The States are primarily responsible for meeting the preventive, promotive and curative health needs of the people and the funds are allocated for these activities within the overall resources available to each State.

However, the Central Government have stepped in to fill the gaps in critical areas by launching various Health Programmes for the prevention, control and eradication of communicable and non-communicable diseases through Centrally Sponsored Schemes. In addition Health Education programmes are implemented which address the preventive aspects of disease control.

Efforts are regularly made to augment the resources with each ensuing Plan year, through budgetary sources as well as external assistance.

[*Translation*]

Setting up of Laboratories for Testing of Polio Vaccine

4819. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the grants provided by the Union Government to State for setting up of laboratories for testing Polio Vaccine during 1991-92 and 1992-93, State-wise; and

(b) if not, the time by which such grants

are likely to be provided to each State particularly to Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). Grants have been given with the consent of the concerned State Government directly to the identified institutes for setting up laboratory facilities for potency testing of field samples of Oral Polio Vaccine to monitor the quality of cold chain for vaccines. A list of the institutes to whom the grants have been provided during 1991-92 is enclosed as statement I. During 1992-93 the grants would be released to the Institutes listed in the enclosed as statement II. Soon after the receipt of utilization certificates for the preceding year from them.

STATEMENT - I

(Rs. in lakhs)

1.	King Institute of Preventive Medicine, Guindy, Madras.	0.40
2.	Institute of Preventive Medicine Hyderabad	0.40
3.	B.J. Medical College, Ahmedabad	0.40
4.	Pasteur Institute, Shillong	0.70
5.	Regional Medical Research Centre for Tribals, ICMR, Medical Colony, Campus, Jabalpur	0.40
6.	School of Tropical Medicine, ICMR, Calcutta	0.40
7.	Enterovirus Research Centre, ICMR, Bombay.	0.40
8.	Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi.	0.40

(Rs. in lakhs)

9.	National Institute of Communicable Diseases, Delhi	0.40
10.	Central Research Institute, Kasauli.	0.40
11.	Pasteur Institute of India, Coonoor.	0.40
Total:-		4.70

STATEMENT - II*[English]*

1. King Institute of Preventive Medicine, Guindy, Madras

Hill Transport Subsidy Scheme

2. Institute of Preventive Medicine, Hyderabad

4820. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

3. B.J. Medical College, Ahmedabad.

(a) the States where the Hill Transport Subsidy Scheme is applicable;

4. Institute of Medical Sciences, BHU, Baranasi.

(b) whether the scheme is likely to be extended to the hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh also; and

5. Enterovirus Research Centre, ICMR, Bombay.

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

6. School of Tropical Medicine, ICMR, Calcutta.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) The Hill Transport Subsidy Scheme is presently applicable to Arunachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Mizoram, Sikkim, Tripura, Andman & Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep.

7. Pasteur Institute of India, Coonoor.

8. Regional Medical Research Centre for Tribals, ICMR, Medical College Campus, Jabalpur.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. The said Scheme is applicable to only predominantly hilly States and since Uttar Pradesh is not a predominantly hilly State, the scheme cannot be extended to the hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh.

Leprosy Research Centre

4821. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHAURS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for setting up of Leprosy Research Centre in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to set up such Leprosy Research Centres in other States also; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Question does not arise.

Training Centres for ICDS Functionaries

4822. SHRI PROBIN DEKA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of training centres established for ICDS functionaries in Assam and other States;

(b) whether these centres are Proposed to be established in each district; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Presently, 284 Anganwadi Training

Centres and 19 Middle Level Training Centres are functioning in various states/Union Territories for imparting training to ICDS functionaries. Out of these 9 Anganwadi Training Centres and 1 Middle Level Training Centre are in the State of Assam.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Microfilming of Books in National Library of Calcutta

4823. SHRI BIJOY KRISHNA HANDIQUE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the US Library of Congress has offered to microfilm thousands of books and manuscripts from the South Asia Collection of the National Library;

(b) whether the implementation of the project is being delayed because of opposition by the Employees Association of National library of Calcutta;

(c) if so, the reasons for the opposition; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to resolve the situation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Sir. The programme is for books and not for manuscripts.

(b) No, Sir. The delay is due mainly to some points of clarification raised by the service associations, which were to be settled.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) In a recent meeting with the authorities of the Library of Congress, most of the points were sorted out. It is expected that the programme will now start in the National Library.

[*Translation*]

Dullahapur Station

4824. SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to convert Dullahapur Railway Station, on the Varanasi-Gorakhpur route, into a Junction in view of high density of passengers traffic there;

(b) whether there is also any proposal to halt long distance trains at this Station for the convenience of passengers of the near-by areas; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) One pair of express trains already stops at Dullahapur.

[*English*]

Colloquium on Culture

4825. SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a two-day colloquium on culture policy was held in New Delhi in November, 1992;

(b) if so, the main observations and recommendations made therein; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereon.

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

(b) In general the various groups observed that there should be decentralisation of activities, higher allocation for culture should be made recognising the fact that Culture is an important factor in development; the education policy should include arts and fine arts as part of syllabus from the primary education levels; the importance of cultural heritage should be inculcated by opening Museum corners, welfare aspects for the artists including group insurance and for inculcating the rich values of our culture in the younger minds and to prepare programme of action in the light of these broad framework etc.

(c) They have been taken on record.

[*Translation*]

Relaxation/Amendment in Environment Acts

4826. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the major industries and environmentalists have requested the Government to provide relaxation/ amendment in the various environmental acts including the guidelines for adopting pollution control measures;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) to (c). Suggestions from industry associations and environmentalists regarding amendments to provisions relating to sampling, penalties, offences by the companies, cognizance of offences and effect of other laws on the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 have been received. The suggestions have been sent to the State Governments for their views.

[English]

Railway Projects in Tamil Nadu

4827. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated/prepared new projects for railway services including new railway lines to be developed in the State of Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the funds allocated for this purpose during Eighth Plan, Project-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) and (b). No new railway line is proposed to be taken up in the State of Tamil Nadu at present. However, gauge conversion of Madurai-Maniyachchi-Tuticorin is likely to be completed in 92-93. Gauge conversion work has also been taken up on Madras-Dindigul section and is planned for completion within the Eighth Five Year Plan, subject to availability of resources.

(c) Madurai-Maniyachchi-Tuticorin gauge conversion- Rs. 69 Crores Madras-Dindigul gauge conversion Rs. 256 crs.

Social Forestry Programme

4828. SHRIANANDRATNA MAURYA:
SHRI S. B. SIDNAL :

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

(a) whether the targets fixed under social forestry programmes during each of the last three years have been achieved;

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

(c) the amount spent thereon during each of the last three years, State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken to provide a further fillip to the programmes?

THE MINISTER STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). The State-wise targets and achievements as well as utilisation of funds on afforestation/ tree planting activities, including Social forestry, under the twenty Point Programme during the last 3 years is given in statement I and statement II respectively.

(d) It is proposed to expand the coverage of the programme during the Eighth Five Year Plan subject to availability of funds in the Central and State Plans. With a view to improve performance, the State Governments and the administration of Union Territories have been advised to strengthen the monitoring and evaluation mechanism as well as to compile location-wise details of the afforestation and tree planting activities and share this information widely with people's representatives and the public. Sample checking of the actual plantation work is also being conducted in selected districts through independent agencies/experts.

In order to increase the effectiveness of

the programme, more emphasis is given on enlisting people's participation, harnessing the inputs of science and technology, microlevel planning and inter-disciplinary co-ordination in programme planning and implementation. Further, the strategy aims at

evolving mechanisms for regeneration of degraded forest areas, emphasis on conservation and natural regeneration, increasing fuelwood, fodder and timber production, creating general awareness and involvement of people, technology extension, etc.

STATEMENT-I

Statewise Achievements under Point NO. 16 of Afforestation/Tree planting Activities of 20-Point Programme during 1989-1990, 1990-91 & 1991-92.

Area in hectares Seedlings in lakhs

Sl.No.	Name of State/UTs	1989-90		1990-91			
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement		
		Area	Area	Seedlings Distribution (For planting on pvt. lands)	Area including forest lands)	Seedlings Distribution (For planting on pvt. lands)	Area (Public land including forest lands)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	160000.00	131757.50	2400.00	34200.00	1612.00	21600.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	7000.00	6470.50	25.00	4750.00	1.79	5516.00
3.	Assam	15000.00	16970.50	77.00	12900.00	18.47	17194.00
4.	Bihar	140000.00	117493.50	2150.00	42200.00	242.15	37081.00
5.	Goa	3750.00	3811.00	90.00	625.00	24.50	1349.90
6.	Gujarat	11000.00	194450.00	2165.00	42200.00	242.15	37081.00
7.	Haryana	27500.00	24780.00	1020.00	9050.00	224.30	40094.00

Area in hectares Seedlings in lakhs

SI.No. Name of State/UTs

1989-90

1990-91

Target

Achievement

Target

Achievement

Area

Area

Area

Area

Seedlings Distribution (For planting on pvt. lands) including forest lands)

Seedlings Distribution (For planting on pvt. lands) including forest lands)

Area (Public land including forest lands)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8.	Himachal Pradesh		35000.00	32655.50	400.00	15500.00	135.57	25370.00
9.	Jammu & Kashmir		17500.00	16130.00	225.00	8200.00	112.45	15773.25
10.	Karnataka		115000.00	111641.50	1600.00	42700.00	763.16	30199.00
11.	Kerala		25000.00	22743.50	320.00	11000.00	164.11	5974.84
12.	Madhya Pradesh		195000.00	195742.00	2650.00	61650.00	464.40	75042.00
13.	Maharashtra		207500.00	191860.00	2750.00	62450.00	1188.86	122955.35
14.	Manipur		10000.00	11552.00	125.00	4250.00	24.00	3450.00
15.	Meghalaya		13750.00	14250.00	175.00	4350.00	25.33	6650.00
16.	Mizoram		15000.00	15000.00	160.00	4600.00	182.50	8250.00

Area in hectares Seedlings in lakhs

Sl.No.	Name of State/UTs	1989-90				1990-91			
		Target		Achievement		Target		Achievement	
		Area	Area	Seedlings Distribution (For planting on pvt. lands)	Area including forest lands)	Seedlings Distribution (For planting on pvt. lands)	Area including forest lands)	Seedlings Distribution (For planting on pvt. lands)	Area including forest lands)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
17.	Nagaland	17500.00	20550.00	60.00	4600.00	105.00	15412.00		
18.	Orissa	80000.00	84287.50	1525.00	39750.00	191.96	58401.70		
19.	Punjab	20000.00	20915.50	300.00	9150.00	142.18	9950.00		
20.	Rajasthan	45000.00	45800.00	425.00	22500.00	399.11	52147.00		
21.	Sikkim	7000.00	7193.00	60.00	2500.00	8.40	4275.00		
22.	Tamil Nadu	70000.00	83564.00	975.00	36800.00	215.10	42493.00		
23.	Tripura	13000.00	13500.00	120.00	5550.00	63.00	10950.00		
24.	Uttar Pradesh	275000.00	275012.50	4200.00	51150.00	3122.84	61083.62		
25.	West Bengal	50000.00	51700.00	650.00	27500.00	847.00	19796.00		

Area in hectares Seedlings in lakhs

Sl.No.	Name of State/UTs	1989-90		1990-91		Target		Achievement	
		Target		Achievement		Target		Achievement	
		Area	Seedlings Distribution (For planting on pvt. lands)	Area (Public lands including forest lands)	Seedlings Distribution (For planting on pvt. lands)	Area (Public lands including forest lands)	Seedlings Distribution (For planting on pvt. lands)	Area (Public lands including forest lands)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	50000.00	5318.50	70.00	1675.00	3.98	3122.25		
27.	Chandigarh	125.00	104.00	1.70	30.00	0.07	177.00		
28.	D & N Haveli	1500.00	1562.50	20.00	420.00	3.82	868.00		
29.	Daman & Diu	100.00	112.50	1.25	40.00	0.94	187.00		
30.	Delhi	2500.00	2150.00	50.75	825.00	45.65	1660.00		
31.	Lakshadweep	125.00	145.50	1.30	35.00	2.86	42.00		
32.	Pondicherry	400.00	541.50	8.00	150.00	10.95	65.80		
	Total	1684250.00	1719824.00	25000.00	550000.00	12703.81	751714.71		

Area in hectares Seedlings in lakhs

Sl.No.	Name of State/UTs	1991-92									
		Target			Achievement						
		Seedlings Distribution (For planting on pvt. lands)	Area (Public lands including forest lands)	Seedlings Distribution (For planting on pvt. lands)	Area (Public land including forest lands)	1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Karnataka	900.00	50000.00	437.17	34705.54						
11.	Kerala	250.00	41000.00	137.17	11598.96						
12.	Madhya Pradesh	600.00	95000.00	614.60	103151.96						
13.	Maharashtra	1230.00	125000.00	1101.61	151255.86						
14.	Manipur	25.00	13000.00	13.04	8363.00						
15.	Meghalaya	150.00	18000.00	75.00	18991.00						
	Mizoram	100.00	11000.0	60.23	11447.00						
	Nagaland	50.00	11000.00	109.19	7450.00						
18.	Orissa	500.00	57000.00	428.52	58389.80						

Area in hectares Seedlings in lakhs

1991-92

SI.No. Name of State/UTs

		Target			Achievement		
		Seedlings Distribution (For planting on pvt. lands)	Area (Public lands including forest lands)	Seedlings Distribution (For planting on pvt. lands)	Area (Public land including forest lands)		
1	2	5	6	7	8		
19.	Punjab	150.00	13000.00	151.29	16987.00		
20.	Rajasthan	350.00	82500.00	330.59	85050.00		
21.	Sikkim	50.00	8000.00	6.00	6163.29		
22.	Tamil Nadu	800.00	54000.00	1013.84	68144.00		
23.	Tripura	50.00	8000.00	6.00	6163.29		
24.	Uttar Pradesh	3400.00	90000.00	3192.47	89565.11		
25.	West Bengal	850.00	45000.00	846.00	47540.00		
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	5.00	3600.00	5.23	2842.00		
27.	Chandigarh	0.00	300.00	0.04	300.00		

Area in hectares Seedlings in lakhs

1991-92

Si.No. Name of State/UTs

Target

Achievement

Seedlings
Distribution
(For planting
on pvt. lands)Area
(Public lands
including
forest
lands)Seedlings
Distribution
(For planting
on pvt. lands)Area
(Public land
including
forest
lands)

1

2

5

6

7

8

28.

D & N Havell

20.00

1000.00

3.00

120.00

29.

Daman & Diu

1.00

200.00

0.54

117.00 #

30.

Delhi

50.00

1500.00

44.89

1632.40

31.

Lakshadweep

5.00

100.00

2.95

50.00

32.

Pondicherry

4.00

100.00

10.61

88.72

Total

15000.00

1050000.00

14194.81

1015714.10

- Source MP

Note:- It may be mentioned that from the year 1990-91, targets are being set (and consequently achievements being reported) in terms of two actually exclusive items, i.e. "seedlings distribution" for planting on private land and "are coverage" for public lands, including forest lands. For the year 1989-90, the achievement was assessed in terms of area coverage only.

STATEMENT - II

Statewise Utilisation of Funds for Afforestation/Tree Planning Activities under the 20-Point programme during 1989-90, 1990-91 & 1991-92

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sr No.	State/Ut's	1989-90 Utilisation	1990-91 Utilisation	1991-92 Utilisation
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2174.00	2195.92	2376.92
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	314.85	336.05	432.29
3.	Assam	1354.96	1664.92	NR
4.	Bihar	2085.37	3519.42	NR
5.	Goa	139.15	117.91	119.07
6.	Gujarat	4530.62	4754.08	6467.48
7.	Haryana	2347.41	3780.49	4151.92
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1619.05	2023.27	4048.32

Sl.No.	State/Ur's	(Rs. in lakhs)				
		1989-90 Utilisation	1990-91 Utilisation	1991-92 Utilisation	1	5
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1140.77	1719.43	NR		NR
10.	Karnataka	3938.32	3805.13	3830.05		
11.	Kerala	942.74	981.54	1207.58		
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2833.84	4954.37	6592.49		
13.	Maharashtra	50008.24	4282.57	6565.34		
14.	Manipur	393.12	402.00	539.91		
15.	Meghalaya	532.32	630.33	1358.71		
16.	Mizoram	526.50	460.20	NR		
17.	Nagaland	228.36	171.47	139.72		
18.	Orissa	2718.62	2546.50	2444.22		
19.	Punjab	1084.22	989.01	1089.43		

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	State/Ut's	1989-90 Utilisation	1990-91 Utilisation	1991-92 Utilisation
1	2	3	4	5
20.	Rajasthan	3770.90	6899.04	NR
21.	Sikkim	267.52	242.47	139.72
22.	Tamil Nadu	2329.61	3885.32	3891.94
23.	Tripura	550.71	644.22	1233.24
24.	Uttar Pradesh	7804.37	8831.19	7238.96
25.	West Bengal	1468.44	2304.37	NR
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	112.95	96.21	115.44
27.	Chandigarh	14.00	14.00	30.00
28.	D & N Havell	96.76	107.10	105.73
29.	Daman & Diu	14.53	13.95	16.98

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	State/Ut's	1989-90 Utilisation	1990-91 Utilisation	1991-92 Utilisation
1	2	3	4	5
30.	Delhi	275.99	109.48	134.14
31.	Lakshadweep	10.50	18.60	11.34
32.	Pondicherry	58.60	86.17	109.82
	Total	50687.54	62778.73	54635.60 #

- Tentative

NR - Not Reported

Study Centres of IGNOU

4829. HRI RATILAL VERMA:
KUMARI VIMLA VERMA:

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

(a) the names of the study centres of Indira Gandhi National Open University functioning at present in the country, Location-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to establish some more study centres in other parts of the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof, location-wise; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE):(KUMARI SELJA)(a) to (d) . According to the information furnished by IGNOU, the location-wise position of the 201 Study Centres established by the University in the country is given in the attached statement.

The university has set a target of 20 more study centres in various parts of the country during 1992-93. The precise locations of these new Study Centres have not been decided.

STATEMENT*List of Study Centres (Statewise)**Andhra Pradesh*

1. Hyderabad—I

2. Tirupati
3. Vijayawada
4. Guntur
5. Warrangal
6. Anantpur
7. Hyderabad-II
8. Adoni
9. Visakhapatnam

A & N Island

1. Port-Blair

Arunachal Pradesh

1. Itanagar

Assam

1. Guwahati
2. Dergaon
3. Tinsukia
4. Bongaigaon

Bihar

1. Patna
2. Jamshedpur
3. Dhanbad
4. Muzaffarpur
5. Bhagalpur
6. Ranchi

7. Bokaro (Recognised SC)

18. B.R. Ambedkar College, Delhi.

8. Purnea

Goa

9. Chapra

1. Margao

Chandigarh U.T.

1. Chandigarh

Gujrat

1. Gujrat University, Ahmedabad

Delhi

2. Vadodara

1. Shivaji College, Delhi.

3. Rajkot

2. Vishwa Yuvak Kendra, Delhi.

4. Gujrat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad

3. S.V. College, Delhi.

5. Surat

4. K.M. College, Delhi.

6. Bhuj

5. Blind Relief Association, Delhi.

7. Modasa

6. Delhi Flying Club, Delhi.

8. Bhavnagar

7. Jamia Millia Islamia, Delhi.

9. Mehsana

8. Zakir Hussain College, Delhi.

10. Anand

9. Ram Lal Anand College, Delhi.

11. Gandhinagar

10. Deshbandhu College, Delhi.

12. Dahod

11. Hindu College, Delhi.

13. Bharuch

12. Vivekanand Mahila College,
Delhi.*Haryana*

1. Yamuna Nagar

13. Jesus & Mary College, Delhi.

2. Sonapat

14. Delhi College of Arts and Com-
merce, Delhi.

3. Panipat

15. Delhi College of Arts, Delhi.

4. Bhiwani

16. Sri Aurobindo Centre, Delhi.

5. Rohtak

17. D.D. Upadhaya Collaage, Delhi.

6. Gurgaon

7. Faridabad

Kerala

8. Karnal

1. Trivandrum

Himachal Pradesh

2. Cochin

1. Shimla

3. Calicut

2. Mandi

4. Pathanamthitta

3. Solan

5. Kannur

4. Hamirpur

6. Kottayam

5. Dharamsala

7. Trichur

6. Chamba

8. Thodupuzha

7. Kullu

9. Tirurangadi (Mallapuram)

Jammu & Kashmir

10. Calicut

1. Jammu

11. Kannamkulam (Trichur)

2. Srinagar

*Machya Pradesh**Karnataka*

1. Bhopal

1. Bangalore

2. Jabalpur

2. Mangalore

3. Durg

3. Dharwad

4. Gwalior

4. Gulbarga

5. Bilaspur

5. Mysore

6. Indore

6. Belgaum

7. Sagar

7. Shimoga

8. Rewa

8. Bijapur

9. Jagdalpur

9. Bangalore-II

10. Raipur

11. Betul

12. Satna

Nagaland

13. Ambikapur

1. Kohima

2. Dimapur

Maharashtra

1. Bombay (Ramnarain Ruia College)

Orissa

2. Pune

1. Bhubaneswar

3. Bombay (Parle College)

2. Cuttack

4. Bombay (Kot's Vaze College)

3. Rourkela

5. Satara

4. Berhampur

6. Kolhapur

5. Angul

7. Nagpur

6. Balasore

8. Nashik

7. Bolangir

9. Amravati

8. Sambalpur

10. Aurangabad

9. Phulbani

11. Jalgaon

10. Jaypore

12. Solapur

11. Bhubaneswar-II

*Punjab**Manipur*

1. Imphal

1. Jalandhar

2. Churachandpur

2. Batala

3. Patiala

Meghalaya

1. Shillong

Rajasthan

2. Tura

1. Jaipur

2. Udaipur

Mizoram

1. Aizawal

3. Kota

4. Jodhpur

5. Bikaner
6. Ajmer
7. Banswara
8. Alwar
9. Jalore
10. Sriganganagar

Sikkim

1. Gangtok

Tamil Nadu

1. Madras (Gayadhri)
2. Coimbatore
3. Madurai
4. Tiruchirapalli
5. Madras (The New College)
6. Salem
7. Tutcorin
8. Mayiladuthurai
9. Tirupattur
10. Madras (Recognised SC)
11. Nagercoil
12. Kalpakkam

Tripura

1. Agartala

Uttar Pradesh

1. Lucknow

2. Agra
3. Allahabad
4. Bareilly
5. Dehradun
6. Kanpur
7. Modinagar
8. Varanasi
9. Gorakhpur
10. Sultanpur
11. Haldwani
12. Jhansi
13. Aligarh
14. Moradabad
15. Gopeshwar
16. Ballia
17. Almorah
18. Ghaziabad
19. Mathura (Recognised SC)
20. Licknow-II
21. Etawah
22. Shakti Nagar (Recognised SC)
23. Azamgarh
24. Manakpur

West Bengal

1. Calcutta (P. Pathargriha)
2. Calcutta (St. Xavier College)
3. Kanchrapara
4. Calcutta (A. Dutta Memorial)
5. Siliguri
6. Calcutta (D.H.T. College)
7. Purulia
8. Malda
9. Katwa (Burdwan)
10. Calcutta
11. Derjeeling

Union Territory

1. Lakshadweep
2. Pondicherry

Use of Regional Languages

4830. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether announcements regarding the departure and arrival of trains are made only in Hindi and English in Delhi and New Delhi Railway Stations;

(b) Whether the Government propose to arrange the announcements in regional languages also to enable the passengers to understand the announcements and to avoid unnecessary confusions; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

F.C.I. Godown in Tripura

4831. SHRIMATIBIBHUKUMARIDEVI:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal from Government of Tripura to set up FCI Godowns in the hilly and tribal areas during the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the location and storage capacity thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) to (c) . No, Sir. However, Food Corporation of India has a proposal to construct a 5000 MT capacity at Agartala during 8th Plan period depending upon availability of land and funds etc.

Preservation and Maintenance of Monuments

4832. SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA:
SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL:
SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:
SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD:

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

(a) whether complaints have been received about improper preservation and maintenance of monuments/places taken over by the Archaeological Survey of India;

(b) whether any critical analysis of the performance of ASI in that regard has been made;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d). Some allegations have been made against Archaeological Survey of India's unsatisfactory upkeep and conservation of monuments by some agencies and individuals. But on examination these were rarely found to be relevant. As such, the question of furnishing details about the same and subjecting them to a critical analysis does not arise.

Family Planning Programmes in Asia

4833. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the particulars of countries in Asia where the programmes of family planning are being implemented and since when; and

(b) the cumulative effect in those countries because of this family planning programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the House.

Overhaul of Committees/Expert Groups on Wild Life

4834. SHRI K.V. THANGKABALU: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a complete overhaul of all the committees and expert groups dealing with wild life in the country including the Indian Board for Wildlife (IBWL); and

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the objectives thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). The Steering Committee of Project Tiger and the Advisory Committee of National Zoological Park, New Delhi have been reconstituted in order to

infuse new ideas in the management.

Copies of the orders reconstituting the Steering Committee of Project Tiger and the Advisory Committee of National Zoological Park are enclosed in the Statements I and II.

STATEMENT-I

Paryavaran Bhawan,
C.G.O. Complex,
New Delhi-110003

14th October, 1992

Office memorandum

Subject: Reconstitution of the Steering Committee of Project Tiger.

The Government of India has decided to reconstitute the Steering Committee for Project Tiger as follows:

1.	Union Minister of Environment & Forests	Chairman
2.	Secretary (Environment & Forests)	Vice-Chairman
3.	Inspector General of Forests	Member
4.	Addl. Inspector General of Forests (WL)	Member
5.	Joint Secretary & F.A.	Member
6.	Shri Brijendra Singh Non-Official	Member
7.	Shri Valmiki Thapar Non-official	Member
8.	Shri Ashok Kumar Non-Official	Member
9.	Shri Deb Roy Non-Official	Member
10.	Shri Bittoo Sehgal Non-official	Member
11.	Shri Sati Puri Non-official	Member
12.	Shri Joydeep Gupta Non-official	Member
13.	Director, Project Tiger	Member-Secretary

2. In addition, Directors, Wildlife Institute of India, Zoological Survey of India, Botanical Survey of India and Veterinary Research Institute and Chief Wildlife Wardens of States having Project Tiger would be permanent invitees for the meetings.

3. The Committee will watch the implementation of Project Tiger and provide suitable guidance from time to time for which the Committee may meet as and when necessary.

4. Travelling allowances and Daily allowance will be payable to non-official members of the Committee as admissible to Grade I

Officers of the Government of India.

Sd/-

(MUKUL SANWAL)

Joint Secretary to the Government of India

Copy forwarded for information and necessary action to:

1. P.S. To Minister (E&F).
2. Secretary (E&F).

3. All members of the Steering Committee.
4. All the State Governments/UTs (Chief Secretaries and Forests Secretaries)
5. Planning Commission.
6. Pay & Accounts Officer, Ministry of Env. & Forests.
7. Director of Public Relations, Directorate of Public Relations, Ministry of Env. & Forests.
8. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests of all the States/UTs.
9. Chief Wildlife Wardens of all States and UTs.
10. Director, Project Tiger, Department of Environment and Forests.

11. All Field Directors under Project Tiger.

Sd/-

(MUKUL SANWAL)

Joint Secretary to the Government of India

F. No. 25-11/90-WL-;

Government of India

Ministry of Environment and Forests

Paryavaran Bhawan,
C.G.O. Complex, Lodi Road,
New Delhi-110003

Dated: 18th December, 1992

In supersession of Department of Environment, Forests and Wildlife's Order No. 25-11/90-WL-I dated 21st May, 1990, the Government of India has decided to reconstitute the Advisory Committee for the National Zoological Park, New Delhi as follows: -

Composition:

1.	Addl. Inspector General of Forests(WL) Ministry of Environment and Forests	Chairman
2.	Chief Engineer, Civil Construction Unit Ministry of Environment and Forests	Member
3.	Municipal Commissioner, New Delhi Municipal Corporation	Member
4.	Director, Wildlife Institute of India Or his representative	Member
5.	Shri Sharad Gaur	Member
6.	Shri Himanshu Malhotra	Member
7.	Shri Ashwini Sarin	Member
8.	Ms Rita Dev Verma	Member

9.	Ms. Madhu Pant	Member
10.	Mr. N.D.Bachketi, Ex-I.G.F.	Member
11.	Director, National Zoological Park, New Delhi	Member Secretary

Function:

The main function of the Committee will be to advise the Government on the proper management and development of the National Zoological Park.

Meetings:

The Committee shall meet atleast once in six months. Five members shall constitute the quorum for a meeting.

Non-Official members of the Committee will be paid TA & DA at the same rates as are admissible to Class I officers in the Central Government.

Sd/-

(R.M.N. SAHAI)
ADDL. DIRECTOR (WL)

DISTRIBUTION:

1. PS to MEF/MOS (E&F) Secretary (E&F)/IGF/ADL.IGF.
2. Pay and Accounts Office, Ministry of Environment and Forests.
3. All members of the Committee.
4. All Sections/Divisions of the Ministry of Environment and Forests.
5. Guard File.

6. Spare Copies (20).

Convention on Chilka Lake

4835. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a convention was he recently in Bhubneshwar by various organisations/parties on Chilka Lake;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the concensus reached at the convention to protect and improve the lake; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) It is reported that a public meeting/Convention was organised at Bhubaneswar on November 1, 1992 by Orissa Krushak Mahasangh in collaboration with other voluntary groups concerning the Chilka lake.

(b) to (d). Details concerning the discussions and recommendations have not been received by the government.

New Technology for Production of AZT

4836. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned 'Brazil Thailand buying Indian AZT tech' appearing in the Times of India dated November 20, 1992;

(b) if so, whether Indian Institute of Chemical Technology has developed a new technology for the production of AZT drug used for the inhibition of viral replication and prolonging the life expectancy of AIDS patients;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) Whether the said technology is likely to reduce the cost of AZT production;

(e) if so, whether the Government propose to use the cost effective technology for the production of AZT capsules in India;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to sell this technology abroad for earning foreign exchange and welfare of the society?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE SHRI MATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA: (a) to (g). The information is being collected from the Ministry of Science

an Technology and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Production/Export of sugar

4837. SHRI S.B. SIDNAL : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated quantity of sugar required from April 1, 1992 to March 31, 1993 for domestic consumption as well as for the purpose of buffer stock;

(b) the quantity of sugar likely to be produced and exported during the above period;

(c) whether the Government propose to increase its export; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) to (d). The requirement of sugar during the current 1992-93 sugar season for domestic consumption, export and buffer stock will depend upon the overall availability of sugar taking into account the carry over stock and the production level to be achieved during the season. However, the actual production, consumption and the export for the 1991-92 sugar season are as under:

*In lakh tonnes
(Provisional)*

Production	132.77
Domestic consumption	111.63
Exports	5.60

[*Translation*]

Slogan for Family Welfare Programmes

4838. SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL:

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

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to coin new attractive slogans on family welfare; and

(b) if so, the details thereof including the existing slogans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). Yes. Sir. Promoting awareness about Family Welfare Programme through slogans is part of a continuous mass education programme. Coining of new slogans on family welfare is encouraged through various activities like slogan competition participation in radio programmes etc.

Rail Yatri Niwas in UP

4839. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the facility of the Rail Yatri Niwas is available in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the stations where the Rails Yatri Niwas are located;

(c) if not, the reasons for not providing the facility of Railway Yatri Niwas in Uttar Pradesh so far; an

(d) the names of the stations in the state where the Government propose to construct Railway Yatri Niwas in near future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) and (b). Structural works for a Rail Yatri Niwas at Gorakhpur have been completed.

(c) and (d). In view of the prevailing resource crunch there are no plans for construction of additional Rail Yatri new ases.

[*English*]

Indo-Japan Agreement on Environment Issues

4840. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:

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

(a) whether Government have entered into an agreement with Japan to cooperate in the environment sector and global environmental issues;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any talks were held in New Delhi in September, 1992 to set up the international commission on sustainable development and restructuring of the global environment facility; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). Japan has extended assistance to India under the Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund (OECF) for projects relating to Afforestation and Pasture Development along the Indira Gandhi Canal to the tune of Yen 7869 million and the Afforestation Project for the

Aravalli Hills in Rajasthan State to the tune of yen 8095 million. In addition, assistance is pledged for the Yamuna Action Plan to the tune of Yen 17.77 billion.

(c) and (d). During the visit of the Minister of State and Director General of the Environment Agency of Japan to India during September, 1992, views were exchanged between India and Japan on bilateral matters in the areas of environment and forestry, as well as on the structure and mandate of the proposed commission on Sustainable Development to be set up by the United Nations for the follow-up to the decisions taken at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development held in Rio de Janeiro (Brazil) during June, 1992.

Youth Co-ordinators In nehru Yuva Kendras

4841. SHRI P.P. KALIAPERUMAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the recruitment rules framed for the direct recruitment of Youth Co-ordinators in Nehru Yuva Kendras;

(b) the numbers of youth co-ordinators under these Kendras;

(c) whether there is any reservation for SC and ST candidates for the post;

(d) if so, the number of district Co-ordinators belonging to SCs and STs;

(e) whether there is any backlog of vacancies in these categories; and

(f) if so, the steps being taken to clear this backlog?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) As per recruitment rules framed

by the Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan for the post of Youth Co-ordinator, a person who is between 25-40 years of age, possessing atleast a graduate degree in any discipline from a recognised University alongwith leadership abilities is eligible. A post graduate degree in any of the Social Sciences and experience as a National Service Volunteer in any organisation is taken to be as an added qualification. These rules are now being examined in consultation with the Department of Personnel.

(b) At present the total number of Youth Co-ordinators working in the various Nehru Yuva Kendras is 411.

(c) Yes, Sir. There is a normal reservation for SC and ST candidates as stipulated under Central Government Rules.

(d) the total number of Co-ordinators belonging to SC and ST categories is 41 and 13 respectively.

(e) and (f). Yes, Sir. There was a backlog of SC and ST vacancies since 1987. However in the recent recruitment for the post of Youth Coordinators, considerable backlog has been cleared. Some backlog for the North-East Zone is still existing which would be cleared once the recruitment in North-East Zone is finalised.

World Conference on human Resource Development

4842. SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to hold World Conference on Human Resource Development to examine strategic issues relating to manpower development in the context of global changes;

(b) If so, the details thereof; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE): (KUMARI SELJA) (a) No. Sir.

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

Agents for Railway Travelling Services

4843. DR. A.K. PATEL :
SHRI DILEEPBHAI SANGHANI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria adopted for authorisation of agent for railway travelling services;

(b) whether there is any special scheme for giving such authorisation of ex-servicemen and physically handicapped persons; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) The Rule for authorisation of Rail Travellers' Service Agents were notified in the Gazette of India Extra-Ordinary part II Section 3 Sub-section (ii) dated 5.12.85. The Conditions for authorisation of an Agent include possession of the latest Income Tax clearance certificate, office and premises properly maintained with adequate convenience and amenities in the city so as to accommodate the visit of sufficient number of customers, no case of conviction in any criminal case involving N-moral turpitude, etc. Then number of agents authorised depends upon the quantum of reservation.

work handled at that station.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Polluting Industries in Andhra Pradesh

4844. SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONATHALA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state the names of the Industries identified under the Acting Plan for pollution control in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): The information regarding the industries that have been identified in Andhra Pradesh under the Action Plan is contained in the document entitled "Pollution Control Status (Compliance) in 18 categories of industries in India" published by the Central Pollution Control Board, Delhi, which is available in the Library of Parliament.

Teak Wood Plantation

4845. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH:
SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:

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

(a) whether the Government have engaged the Group Insurance Corporation (GIC) to insure teak wood plantation undertaken in some States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to take up the plantation of teak wood and other economic species to involve the local

people in the programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The Central Government have not engaged the Group Insurance Corporation (GIC) to insure teak plantations at the State level.

(b) In view of the reply to part (a) above, the question does not arise.

(c) Plantation of teak and other economically useful species is a continuing activity undertaken by the State Governments with the involvement of the local people.

Bharat Darshan Special Trains

4846. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to start Bharat Darshan special trains from Madras, Bombay, Calcutta and New Delhi to various places on package tours; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Grants to Orissa for Development of Colleges

4847. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a team of University Grants Commission visited Orissa to consider the proposals of the State Government to sanction grants for the development of Govern-

ment colleges;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the outcome of the visit;

(c) the amount sanctioned and the grants released so far; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE): (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d). According to information furnished by UGC, a committee consisting of a member of UGC, two academics and UGC officials visited Bhubaneswar in December, 1991 to evaluate the 8th Plan development proposals of the eligible colleges in Orissa.

Out of 48 Government Colleges in the State 44 Colleges submitted their 8th Plan development proposals which were evaluated by the Committee. This includes 3 Government Colleges whose proposals were considered provisionally.

On the recommendation of the Committee the UGC approved an allocation of Rs. 363.50 lakhs for 41 Government Colleges out of which an amount of Rs. 68.59 lakhs have been sanctioned as the first instalment of grant for purchase of books/journals and equipment.

[*English*]

Accident of Goods Train

4848. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some wagons of a good train fell into the river between Manpur Nagariya and Suron station in Barielly-Kasgang section of North-Eastern railway

during August, 1992;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the extent of loss of lives and property involved as a result thereof;
- (d) whether the Government have conducted any inquiry into the said accident;
- (e) if so, the outcome thereof; and
- (f) the remedial steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) to (e) On 18.8.92 at 6.35 hours a goods train derailed at bridge No. 411 on Kasganj-Bareilly section between stations Sauron-Manpur Nagariya in which 19 of the 20 wagons that derailed fell down the bridge. There was no loss of life but the cost of damaged railway property was approximately Rs. 61 lacs. Departmental enquiry was conducted to go into the causes of the accident who have concluded that this accident was due to weak spring in one of the wagons.

(f) Following remedial steps have been taken:-

- (i) To check suspected weak spring by Camber measurement and to educate Carriage and wagon staff for the strict compliance.
- (ii) Rolling in examination has been tightened and super checks have been intensified.
- (iii) Intensive examination of goods trains, have been tightened.

Procurement of EMU Rakes

4849. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minis-

ter of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of new EMU rakes procured by the Railways during 1991 and 1992;
- (b) whether any old rakes were discarded by replacing new rakes;
- (c) the present rake position in operation and due for over-hauling; and
- (d) the details of the programme to receive new rakes during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) 9 rakes plus 66 coaches and 20 rakes plus 22 coaches were procured by the Railways during 1991 and 1992, respectively.

(b) 1 rake plus 82 coaches were discarded by replacing with new ones.

(c) There are 357 rakes out of which 314 rakes are in service during peak hours. 29 rakes are due for overhuling.

(d) 24 rakes plus 23 coaches are programmed to be manufactured and supplied to the Railways during 1992-93.

Steam Loco sheds

4850. SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADHYAY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of steam locomotive sheds in the country and number of sheds closed during the last three years;

(b) the total number of employees and workers affected due to closure of these sheds;

(c) whether there is any proposal for absorption of those loco staff rendered sur-

plus due to closure of these steam sheds and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) From the 155 steam sheds which were available on the Indian Railways as on 31-3-1989, 27 steam sheds had been closed upto 31-3-1992.

(b) to (d). Railway staff becoming surplus due to closure of steam sheds is being redeployed in alternative trades by imparting suitable conversion training wherever considered necessary. However, no staff is retrenched.

Konkan Railway Bonds

4851. DR. VASANT PAWAR NIWRUTTI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount collected by Railways through Konkan Railway Bonds so far;

(b) the rate of interest approved on these Bonds;

(c) whether there is any proposal to raise funds through such Bonds for other projects also; and

(d) how the Railways intends to utilise the funds raised through issue of such bonds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) There are no Konkan Railway bonds. The amount collected by Konkan Railway Corporation through Indian Railway Finance Corporation bonds so far is Rs. 95.38 crores.

(b) The rate was earlier 9% This has since been increased to 10.5% for issue

during the current year.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Crisis in FCI

4852. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Food Corporation facing major financial crisis" appearing in the 'Observer of Business and Politics', New Delhi dated December 2, 1992;

(b) if so, the facts thereof particularly the circumstances leading to the staggering overdrafts taken by it and the losses sustained; and

(c) the effective steps being taken to tone up the working of this undertaking and prevent its continued loss?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) and (b). As a matter of policy, the working capital of the Corporation is met through borrowings from the Banks on hypothecation of stock of foodgrains. The monthly cash credit requirements of the Corporation is assessed and sanctioned by the Reserve Bank of India and is met by 41 Nationalised/Scheduled/Cooperative Banks. The quantum of working capital requirement fluctuates from time to time depending on the operational needs. During the procurement seasons, the requirements of cash credit limit go up.

(c) Steps have been taken by way of reducing administrative expenditure, as well as effecting economies in storage, handling, movement and distribution of foodgrains.

Development of Monuments in Rajasthan

4853. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any schemes are proposed to be introduced by the Government for the development of Buddhist caves and pillars, idols, old temples and other ancient ruins in the Jhalawar district of Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to implement these schemes?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c). The Buddhist caves Kolvi and Bignyaga and the old temple near Chandrabhaga, Jhalarampatan in district Jhalawar of Rajasthan have been included in the conservation programme for the current year for structural repairs and chemical preservation.

Mountaineering Institutes

4854. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of mountaineering institutes in the country and locations thereof;

(b) the grants given to each of these institutes during the last three years, year-wise;

(c) whether the Government have re-

ceived proposal for setting up of a mountaineering institute at Paralakhemundi in Orissa; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) As per available information there are Six Mountaineering Institutes in the Country viz.,

- (i) Himalayan Mountaineering Institute, Darjeeling, (West Bengal)
- (ii) Nehru Institute of Mountaineering, Uttarkashi (U.P.)
- (iii) Jawahar Institute of Mountaineering and Winter Sports, Pahalgam (Aru) J&K, Presently conducting courses from Batote (J&K)
- (iv) Directorate of Mountaineering & Allied Sports, Govt. of Himachal Pradesh, Manali
- (v) Indian Institute of Skiing & Mountaineering, Govt. of India, Department of Tourism, Gulmarg (J&K)
- (vi) Sonam Gyatsho Mountaineering Institute, Ladaki Mansion, Gangtok, Sikkim under Ministry of Home Affairs.

(b) Grants released to these Institutes during the last three years by the Ministry of Defence and Department of Youth Affairs & Sports is as follows:

Name	1989-90 Rs.	1990-91 Rs.	1991-92 Rs.
1. Himalayan Mountaineering Institute, Darjeeling	21,82,848	24,10,660	19,99,319
2. Nehru Institute of Mountaineering, Uttarkashi	10,36,015	15,22,996	18,13,162
3. Jawahar Institute of Mountaineering & Winter Sports, Batote, J&K	3,03,576	2,01,472	3,88,062
4. Directorate of Mountaineering and Allied Sports, Manali (Himachal Pradesh)	1,06,000	5,27,564	-
5. Indian Institute of Skking and Mountaineering, Gulmarg (J & K)	-	-	-
6. Sonam Gyatsho Mountaineering Institute, Sikkim	-	-	-

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Commercial Exploitation of Forests

4855. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received representations from Non-Government Organisations to phase out all commercial exploitation from natural forests; and

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

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

(b) Government does not contemplate complete phasing out of commercial exploitation from natural forests. However, under provisions of wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, exploitation of forest produces has been completely stopped in National Parks and Wildlife sanctuaries unless it is essential for their development. Central Government have also recommended to State Governments to consider ban on green felling in hill areas above 1,000 metres altitude.

Oral Polio Vaccine

4856. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:
DR. D. VENKATESWARA RAO:

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

(a) whether the Bihar Government had

sent some samples of oral polio vaccine to Union Government for analysis;

(b) if so, the outcome of the analysis report;

(c) the total estimated cost of these vaccines;

(d) whether any inquiry has been conducted in this regard;

(e) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(f) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure that medicines supplied for immunization programmes are properly maintained and not allowed to be outdated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (d) As per the report received from the Testing Laboratory on 8th September, 1992, the Government of Bihar had send samples drawn from various districts to the Testing Laboratory on 23rd July, 1992. Eighty out of 82 samples were found to be unsatisfactory. The cost of the Oral Polio Vaccines which failed in potency test and are lying unused is being estimated.

2. The State Government has constituted an Inquiry Committee. Its report is awaited.

3. In order to ensure that the vaccines supplied for Immunisation Programme are properly maintained and do not lose their potency, the Central Government has emphasised to the State Government the need for monitoring the functioning of the cold chain and filling up of sanctioned posts for maintenance of the cold chain sys-

tem in the state. Additional generator sets are being provided to 30 districts where electric supply is erratic

Private Medical Colleges in Andhra Pradesh

4857. SHRI J. CHOKA RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any of the private management permitted by the Andhra Pradesh Government to start medical colleges have approved the Medical Council of India for permission in accordance with the Central Ordinance;

(b) if so the names of the managements approached the Council and the stage at which the clearance of their application stands;

(c) whether there is also provision to provide hospital facilities in said medical colleges; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (d). The Medical Council of India have received eight applications for starting medical colleges as per list in the attached statement I. The managements are required to submit their applications in the form of a scheme which is presently under formation. Under the existing Medical Council's regulations, it is necessary to provide of spital facilities with 700 beds for admission f 100 students in Medical colleges.

STATEMENT

List of Applications Received by the Medical Council of India for Establishment of

New Medical colleges in Andhra Pradesh after promulgation of the Central Ordinaoce

S.No. Name of Institution/Society.

1. Shadan Education society, 11-5-460, Red Hills, Hyderabad.
 2. Magunta Ragara Reddy Eductional Society, yderabad.
 3. Hi-Point Educational Society, Hydera-bad.
 4. Arkay Educational Society, Hyderabad.
 5. Sri Krishnaed varaya Academy of Education, Hyerabad.
 6. Mahatha Educational Society, H . N o . 11-3-194, Balaji Nagar, Khammam.
 7. Mona Educational Society, Hyderabad.
 8. The Governing Council of the Confer-ence of the Mennonite Brethern Church of India, Mahbubnagar.
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Consumer Production Act in Medical Profession

4858. SHRI SYED SAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Medicl Council of India is empowered to take action against erring doctors under the Consumer Protection Act; and

(b) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). No, Sir. Does not arise.

Warehouse in Rural Areas

4859. SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PAT-TANAYAK: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up more ware houses in rural and semi-urban areas during the Eighth Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) and (b). The two Central agencies which are engaged in building large scale storage/warehousing capacity are Food Corporation of India (FCI) and Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC). They usually do not construct godowns in rural and semi-urban areas. The storage facilities at Taluka/Block/Village level are provided by cooperatives under the purview of the Ministry of Agriculture and the State Governments. The Ministry of Rural Development has been implementing a Scheme for construction of

rural godowns through the State Governments agencies since 1979. Under this Scheme, they provided central assistance in the form of subsidy to State Governments/Union Territories. The scheme has since been transferred to the State Governments/Union Territories w.e.f. 1.4.1992. The implementation of this Scheme, therefore, rests with the State Governments during the Eighth Plan period. The Ministry of Rural development have, however, advised the State Governments to create future capacities on the basis of well planned need-based surveys.

However, FCI and CWC have proposed expansion of storage capacity by 10 lakh tonnes and 12.5 lakh tonnes respectively during the Eight Plan period. This includes creating additional storage capacities to take care of regional imbalances and the need to create adequate capacity in remote, hilly and other inaccessible areas. State-wise distribution of this additional capacity, as tentatively indicated by the two Corporations, is given in the statement attached.

STATEMENT

Storage Construction Programme Tentatively Proposed by Food Corporation of India and Central Warehousing Corporation During VIIIth Plan (1992-97)

(In '000 tonnes)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Capacity proposed by FCI	Capacity proposed by CWC
1	2	3	4
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	5.00	-
2.	Assam	5.00	54.60
3.	Andhra Pradesh	195.00	20.00
4.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	-	3.00
5.	Bihar	40.00	5.00
6.	Delhi	55.00	30.00
7.	Gujarat	50.00	75.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	13.34	15.00
9.	Haryana	-	35.00
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	20.00	5.00
11.	Kerala	60.00	10.00

		(In '000 tonnes)	
1	2	3	4
Si. No.	State/Union Territory	Capacity proposed by FCI	Capacity proposed by CWC
12.	Karnataka	115.00	67.70
13.	Manipur	10.00	5.00
14.	Meghalaya	20.00	-
15.	Mizoram	15.00	-
16.	Madhya Pradesh	23.40	74.10
17.	Maharashtra	60.00	153.00
18.	Nagaland	10.00	5.00
19.	Orissa	45.00	100.00
20.	Punjab	-	20.00
21.	Sikkim	-	3.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	40.00	33.00
23.	Tripura	17.92	10.00
24.	Rajasthan	57.91	35.90

(In '000 tonnes)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Capacity proposed by FCI	Capacity proposed by CWC
1	2	3	4
25.	Uttar Pradesh	94.31	58.00
26.	West Bengal	78.34	180.00
	Total	1030.22**	996.40 253.60*
			1250.00

* Centres are to be identified.

** Inclusive of spillover works and programme during VIIIth Plan to be restricted to 10.00 lakh tonnes.

Stoppage of Express Trains at Tenali Station

4860. DR. D. VENKATESWARA RAO:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any superfast train bound for Delhi, Ahmedabad or Varanasi is having halt at any Railway Station in Guntur district;

(b) whether representations have been received to provide a halt of superfast trains at Tenali Station in Guntur district; and

(c) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKRISHNAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Examined but not found justified.

Women Development Programme

4861. SHRI SRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:

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

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item caption "Rape an occupational hazard for Rajasthan Sathins" appearing in the Pioneer of October, 7 1992;

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

(c) whether any enquiry has been conducted in the matter; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof and the action proposed to be taken by the Government to make women Development Programme more effective to curb such atrocities on women and to punish the guilty persons?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Smt. Bhanwari Devi, a Sathin in Rajasthan's Women Development Programmes, has reported that she was gang raped at 6.00 P.M. on 22.9.92 at Bhatari Village in Jaipur District.

(c) and (d). The National Commission for Women has visited the site and had conducted an enquiry. They had, inter-alia, recommended that the case be enquire int by the CBI and interim relief sanctioned to Smt. Bhanwari Devi. Accordingly, CBI has greed to take over investigation of the case. A sum of Rs. 10,000/- has been sanctioned to Smt. Bhanwari Devi from the Prime Minister Fund.

Grants to States

4862. PROF. RITA VERMA:
SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA
KAUR (DEEPA):

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

(a) whether the several State Governments have sought more funds to implement the programme undertaken by them under the National Policy on Education;

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

(c) the steps taken to meet their demand during the current financial year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c). In pursuance of the National Policy on Education, 1986 sev-

eral important Centrally Sponsored Schemes like Operation Blackboard were launched. The outlays for these Centrally Sponsored Schemes have been considerably stepped up in the Eighth Five Year Plan.

Central assistance is provided to the State Governments under the centrally sponsored schemes based on the proposals received from them as also depending on the funds available for the purpose.

[Translation]

Integrated System of Medicine

4863. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the medical practitioners of Integrated Systems of Medicine are authorised to practise the modern system of medicine on the basis of their education in entire India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of those States where this system is not in existence;

(d) whether the syllabus and the degree awarded to these doctors are same;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether the Government propose to amend the Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970 in view of the above; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (g). Prior to

the establishment of Central Council of Indian Medicine in 1971 under IMCC Act 1970 there was no uniformity in course of study in Indian Systems of Medicine in different States. The syllabus and degrees awarded to them were dissimilar as these courses were conducted by the respective State Boards/Faculties/Examining Bodies/Committees. Some of the States like Madras, Mysore, Maharashtra, Kerala and Andhra Pradesh provided content of modern medical subjects in teaching alongwith Ayurveda/Unani/Siddha subjects and these candidates came to be known as integral medical practitioners. These practitioners were conferred the right to practice modern medicine in their respective States and also in such other States where they have been allowed by the respective Governments.

Since Travancore Cochin Medical Practitioners Act (9 of 1953) of Kerala, so far the matter related to the provisions for permitting the practice in Modern Medicine by Practitioners of other Systems inconsistent to the provisions of IMC Act 1956, the Supreme Court held these provisions of T.C.M.P. Act 1953 to be void in a recent judgement (April 1992).

Granting permission to practise modern medicine does not come within the ambit of IMCC Act, 1970. The said Act cannot be amended for this purpose since the recognition of qualifications for enabling practice in Modern Medicine is already government by a separate IMC Act.

Modernisation of Stations In Bihar

4864. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the particulars of main railway stations under various railway zones in Bihar which have been modernised/expe-

anded during the last two years;

(b) the funds allocated therefor and the expenditure incurred, there on year-wise;

(c) the stations whose modernisation / expansion work has commenced but yet to be completed and the time by which the work is likely to be completed; and

(d) the names of those railway stations

which are proposed to be provided with computer facility alongwith the time by which this facility likely to be provided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) to (c). Details of the major Railway Stations in Bihar which have been modernised/ expanded during the last two years and the Railway Stations where such works are in progress are as under:

Railway Zone	Station	Amount allocated				Amount Spent		Target
		1990-91		1991-92		1990-91	1991-92	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	
Eastern	Dhanbad			86.88	39.32	33.47	39.32	Completed
	Gaya			61.29	4.00	5.20	4.00	March, 93
	Patna			166.95	17.72	18.77	17.72	March, 93
North Eastern	Samastipur			45.00	-	45.00	-	Completed
	Muzaffarpur			61.00	-	61.00	-	Completed
Northeast Frontier	Katihar			90.27	15.86	25.42	35.80	March, 93
South Eastern	Ranchi			28.17	2.39	8.71	10.92	March, 93
	Tatanagar			15.80	7.02	15.80	7.02	Completed

(Figures in laksh of Rs.)

(d) Computerised reservation facility is already available at Patna and Dhanbad Railway Stations. Works in this regard has been taken up at Tatanagar and Ranchi and the same will be completed by December, 1994, subject to availability of funds.

Unani Hospital

[English]

4865. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to open a Unani Hospital in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government for the promotion of Unani system of medicine?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). The Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine have proposed opening one Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine with 25 bedded hospital in Delhi.

(c) For development and promotion of Unani System of Medicine, Government of India have taken the following steps:-

1. A Unani Pharmacopoeia Committee consisting of experts from the fields of Unani Tibb, Chemistry, Botany, Pharmacogrosy, and pharacology has been constituted. This committee is working for preparing official formulatmes/ pharmacoposias to maintain uniform standards for compound formulations including tests for identifying purity and quality of the Drugs.

2. A Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine has been set up at New Delhi for conducting clinical Research; drug research; literary research; and survey and cultivation of medicinal plants, besides carrying out family welfare research programmes on modern scientific lines. The council has a net-work of 30 Institutes/ Units functioning in different parts of the country.

3. For laying down and maintaining uniform standards of education and for regulating the professional practice of the practitioners in the fields of Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani. The Central Council of Indicine Medicines has been constituted under the Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970.

4. There are 22 recognised Under Graduate Colleges and 4 post Graduate Colleges of Unani Medicines in the country imparting education and training facilities in this system. More than 70 Under Graduate/ Post Graduate Doctors of Unani Medicine come out of these colleges every year.

BhadraKh Station

4866. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the improvements and modifications proposed to be undertaken in Bhadrakh Railway Station of South Eastern Railway during the current year;

(b) whether the remodelling of the station building is included in such proposal; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTYR OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-

LIKARJUN): (a) Work of provision of a new over bridge, in replacement of the existing foot over bridge, at an estimated cost of Rs. 21.19 lakh has been taken up.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Regional Offices of UGC

4867. DR. SUDHIR RAY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No.970 on March 3, 1992 and state:

(a) whether decision on the locations to set up regional offices of University Grants Commission has been finalised;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which regional offices are likely to be set up?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE, KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c). According to the information furnished by the University Grants Commission, the Commission has taken a decision, in principle, to set up its regional offices in different parts of the country. No decision in regard to the location or the time frame for setting up of these offices has been taken due to the present constraint of financial resources.

Workshops at Mysore and Hubli

4868. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHARS: Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) whether the technical reports for

the modernisation of Mysore and Hubli workshops have been prepared;

(b) if so, the estimated cost required for the modernisation of these two workshops;

(c) the funds released so far for this purpose; and

(d) the time by which the modernisation programme is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) and (b). Technical report for modernisation was prepared for Hubli workshop when it was to undertake Periodic Over Haul of Metre Gauge Rolling Stock. The estimated cost was Rs. 17.27 crores.

No such report was prepared for Mysore workshop.

(c) In view of the Gauge conversion from Metre Gauge to Broad Gauge, the feasibility of conversion of Hubli workshop is under review. Therefore it is not proposed to undertake modernisation of Metre Gauge Hubli workshop.

(d) In view of the above, does not arise.

Close-Circuit TV at Stations in Assam

4869. SHRI PROBIN DEKA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Railway Stations in Assam where Close-Circuit Television sets have been installed; and

(b) the Railway Stations where such television sets are proposed to be installed in the State during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) Guwahati

(b) There is no proposal at Present.

Literacy Among Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

4870. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Ministry of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:-

(a) whether the Government have made any survey on the literacy among the SCs/STs in the country;

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

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to increase the literacy rate among SCs/STs ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE, (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). The literacy data in the country is collected through decennial census operations. The literacy rates for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes according to the data collected during 1991 census is not yet available. However, a statement showing state-wise the literacy rate amongst Scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes, according to the 1981 Census is attached.

(c) Universalisation of elementary education including non-formal education and the National Literacy Mission which aims at imparting functional literacy to 80.00 million adult illiterates in the 15-35 age-group by 1995 forms an integral part of a larger programme of eradication of illiteracy in the country with special emphasis on the coverage of Scheduled castes and the tribal and educationally backward areas.

A number of steps have been taken to strengthen the base of educational programmes for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. These include priority to Scheduled castes and tribal areas in the matter of opening of non-formal education centres and coverage under 'Operation Blackboard', provision of educational institutions in areas predominantly inhabited by this community; provision of incentives like, scholarships, mid-day-meals uniforms, books and stationery; reservation of seats in educational institutions of higher learning; remedial and special coaching in these institutions; provision of coaching classes for competitive examinations; preparation of text books, primers etc. in tribal languages through the Central Institute of Indian Languages, the National Council of Educational Research and Training and the State Resource Centres of adult education etc., post metric scholarships; and assistance to state Government for construction of hostels and shram schools.

Sl. No.	State/UT	Literacy Rate			
		SC	ST	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	17.65	7.82		
2.	Bihar	10.40	16.99		
3.	Gujarat	39.79	21.14		
4.	Haryana	20.15	-		
5.	Himachal Pradesh	31.50	25.93		
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	22.44	-		
7.	Karnataka	20.59	20.14		
8.	Kerala	55.96	31.79		
9.	Madhya Pradesh	18.97	10.68		
10.	Maharashtra	35.55	22.29		
11.	Manipur	33.63	39.74		
12.	Meghalaya	25.78	31.55		
13.	Orissa	22.41	13.96		

Sl. No.	State/UT	Literacy Rate			
		SC	3	ST	4
14.	Punjab	23.86		-	
15.	Rajasthan	14.04		10.27	
16.	Sikkim	28.06		33.13	
17.	Tamil Nadu	29.67		20.46	
18.	Tripura	33.89		23.07	
19.	Uttar Pradesh	14.96		20.45	
20.	West Bengal	24.37		13.21	
21.	Nagaland	-		40.32	
22.	Arunachal Pradesh	37.14		14.04	
23.	Chandigarh	37.07		-	
24.	D & N Haveli	51.20		16.86	
25.	Delhi	39.30		-	
26.	Goa, Daman & Diu	38.38		26.48	

Sl. No.	State/UT	Literacy Rate			
		SC	3	ST	4
27.	Mizoram	84.44		59.63	
28.	Pondicherry	32.36			
29.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands			31.11	
30.	Lakshadweep			53.13	

Notes: 1. Excludes Assam where census could not be held owing to disturbed conditions prevailing there at the time of 1981 census.

2. No castes were scheduled by the President of India for Nagaland, A & N Island and Lakshadweep.

3. No tribes were scheduled by the President of India for Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab, Chandigarh, Delhi and Pondicherry.

Loss to Sugar Industry

4871. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state;

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Sugar industry suffers Rs. 700 crores loss" appearing in the Indian Express dated October 24, 1992; and

(b) if so, the corrective steps taken to improve the condition of the Sugar Industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) and (b). Yes Sir, Government does not maintain profit and loss account in respect of sugar mills. However, Government has been taking various measures to improve the financial viability of sugar mills. These include:

- (i) payment of adequate ex-factory levy sugar price determined statutory on the basis of Statutory Minimum price of Sugarcane and conversion cost schedules recommended by the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices;
- (ii) maintenance of open market prices of sugar at reasonable levels through judicious monthly releases;
- (iii) grant of financial assistance at concessional rates of interest from the Sugar Development Fund to sugar factories, both for modernisation/ rehabilitation as well as for cane development schemes.

New Biological Method to Increase Forest Cover

4872. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any new biological method has been adopted to increase forestcover;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the areas covered by the new method, State wise; and

(c) the areas earmarked under the scheme for forest coverage of State wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). Biological method of rejuvenation which employs inoculation of soil with mycorrhiza and rhizobia improves the success of plantations. This technology has been successfully tried in planting of salt-tolerant species like neem, acacia, eucalyptus, atriplex, zizyphus, etc. on waste and desert lands.

Indian Council of Forestry Research and education is imparting training to the foresters scientists etc. to spread this technology to different states having saline soils. To begin with, the Council intends to take up demonstration plots for dissemination of the technology in the states of Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Punjab, Gujarat, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh.

Allocation for Education

4873. SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated to the Government to Himachal Pradesh for promotion of

education during seventh Plan; and

(b) the amount earmarked for Eighth Plan?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). During the 7th five Year Plan Rs. 78.97 crores was allocated to Himachal Pradesh for general and technical education under State Plans. In addition, Rs. 18.17 crores was released to the State under various Central and Centrally Sponsored Schemes. The 8th Plan outlay for Himachal Pradesh is Rs. 272 crores.

National Environment Tribunal

4874. SHRI RAM TAHAL
CHOUHARY:
SHRI CHHEDI
PASWAN:

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

(a) whether a proposal for setting up of a National environment Tribunal is pending for a long time ;

(b) if so, since when and the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the time by which the Tribunal is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). A Bill to provide for strict liability for damages arising out of an accident occurring while bundling any hazardous substance and for the establishment of a National Environment Tribunal for effective and expeditious disposal of cases arising

out of such accident, with a view to give relief and compensation for damages to persons, property and the environment has been introduced in the Lok Sabha on 18 August, 1992.

[Translation]

UNICEF Aided Projects

4875. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the UNICEF aided projects in operation in various parts of the country;

(b) the details of expenditure incurred during the Seventh Plan;

(c) the details of expenditure proposed to be incurred during Eighth Plan, State-wise

(d) the financing pattern for schemes presently in operation in the country for the benefit of poor;

(e) the results review of UNICEF schemes undertaken in the country ; and

(f) the details of the special schemes being taken up in Goa?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Major UNICEF aided projects in operation in various parts of the country include the following:

- (i) The Integrated Child Development Services Scheme;
- (ii) Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI), Community Health Care, and Young Child Development and safe Motherhood;

- (iii) Education for All and Education Innovation; ·
- (iv) Nutrition;
- (v) Water Supply, environmental Sanitation and Integrated Guinea worm Control Programme;
- (vi) Urban Basic Services Programme;
- (vii) Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA);
- (viii) Adolescent Girl; and
- (ix) Destitute Children and Childhood Disability.

(b) The previous Master Plan of Operation covered the period from January 1985 to December, 1989 and was extended till December 1990.

The year-wise expenditure under UNICEF General Resources from 1985 to 1990 was as under:-

<i>Rupees in crores (approximately)</i>	
Year	Amount spent
1985	79.20
1986	82.50
1987	86.10
1988	78.60
1989	96.00
1990	107.70

(c) UNICEF Master Plan of Operation does not provide for State-wise and Plan-wise allocation. However, the allocation under General resources for January 1991-December, 1995 would be as under:-

<i>Rupees in crores (approximately)</i>	
Year	Proposed expenditure
1991	104.00
1992	105.60
1993	105.60
1994	105.60
1995	104.10

(d) UNICEF support for schemes presently in operation in the country for the benefit of the poor is either in terms of supplies or in terms of financial support for the projects mentioned in (a) above mainly in the area of capacity building, technical support, advocacy, communication and training.

(e) The projects given in (a) above which receive some assistance from UNICEF are under the responsibility of various Ministries/ Departments of the Government of India. These Ministries/ Departments monitor and review these projects from time to time and carry out necessary rectifications.

(f) No special schemes have been taken up in Goa.

[English]

Technical Colleges/ Institutes
4876. SHRI S.B. THORAT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any plan to set up technical colleges/institutes in various States during Eighth Five Year Plan period ; and

(b) if so, locations identified so far?

THE DEPUTY MJINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTUREE KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). Setting up of technical colleges/institutes depends upon the academic and financial viability and realistic manpower demand etc. It is proposed to set up an Indian Institute of Technology at Guwahati in Assam.

12.00 hrs.

RE: SUPREME COURT'S JUDGEMENT ON RESERVATIONS IN PROMOTION FOR SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): Mr. Speaker, Sir, with your kind permission, I would like to draw the attention of the august House towards a very important matter related to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes which was raised by me in the House on 4th December with your kind approval. The Supreme Court gave a judgement in connection with the Mandal Commission. It is about the backward classes. As per the judgement reservation in promotions should be scrapped, after such a long period. This provision is meant for backward classes but I am distressed to say that on this pretext many state Governments are withdrawing reservation in promotions in the case of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled

Tribes.

Just now, Shri Fotedar left the House. Today a list of 108 candidates for DM and MCH courses in the All India Institute of Medical Sciences has appeared but not a single candidate among them belongs to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The reason is that reservation was withdrawn in pursuance of the the 16th November judgement of the Supreme Court. I took up this matter with Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad on the 4th instant, eighteen days ago from today. We raised this issue in the House and hon. Members from all parties supported it and demanded that the Government should clarify that the judgement on the Mandal Commission is meant for backward classes only. Shri Somnath Chatterjee and all other senior colleagues had intervened at that time demanding that the Government should state clearly that it would not affect the interests of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in any case. If they are going to be effected, then the Government should immediately issue a circular that it would not be made applicable to them. (*Interruptions*) At present nowhere Departmental Promotion Committees (D.P.C.) are sitting. They are all waiting for the Parliament session to come to an end. The session of the House ends on 23rd and the D.P.Cs. will sit from 24th to 30th Reservations in promotions in their case will be withdrawn. It is not a questions concerning any particular party. The men in the Administration are trying to sabotage this constitutional provision which has been in force in the country for the last 45 years. in the wake of this judgement. Therefore, we want the Government to make an announcement to the effect that the present system would continue. We want to know it through you from the Government. We also raised this point in the Business Advisory Committee. The Government should not say that it would consult the Home Minister, State Governments and the concerned Ministry. The session of the House comes to an end

tomorrow. Therefore, we seek your protection for this constitutional provision and the Government should clarify its position today in this regard.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shri Ram Vilasji has raised a very important question in the House. Sir, this whole episode is related to the reservation policy. I feel that till now the Government has not made up its mind on this question of national importance. After such a long period this question has again come up before the nation and it is bogging the minds of people. The Government should, therefore, understand its importance and take it seriously. If no timely decision is taken on this question, the nation will have to face another agitation and its consequences. The bureaucracy in the country is still in the grip of the people who do not want to devolve power and administration to the poor and the weaker sections of the society. Some provisions have been made in our Constitution for this purpose. I would like to request Ghulam Saheb to kindly pay attention to it because none other than him is present here. They always go to the Lobby. Then whom should we address.. (Interruptions) to whom should I say, if there is nobody on the ruling benches to hear us. Then what is the use of speaking here.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Everything you say is recorded. Please continue.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: Shri Jakhari is also not paying attention. Whenever a matter is raised in the House, the Cabinet Minister should pay attention to it. Whenever a serious matter is raised in the House, it is not taken due note. This attitude

of the Government is responsible for the devastation taking place in the country.

Today, I am once again raising this serious question. The provisions made in the Constitution are being diluted and it is being done by the people, who are responsible for running the Government. The issue raised by Shri Ram Vilas Paswan is very important. Everybody knows that Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have been granted reservation in the Constitution but after such a long time ever 8 percent reservation is not completed and no efforts are made in this direction. Whenever this question is raised in the House, it is said that the Government is concerned about it and taking serious steps, going to take steps, but in fact nothing is done in this regard. I shall say a few words about Mandal Commission later, but first of all I would take the issue of taking away the rights of reservation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in promotions, on the basis of judgement on the Mandal Commission. They used to get benefits of reservation in promotion also.

When this was published in the newspapers, it was said that the cases of promotions of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes would be affected by it. I talked to the hon. Law Minister over phone the same day. Unfortunately he is not present here. He told me that Supreme Court was only considering the correctness of notification issued by the Janata Dal Government vis-a-vis the Congress Government. It took a decision that the notification issued during the period of V.P. Singh Government is correct and the notification of Congress Government is incorrect. The decision of the Supreme Court in no way affects reservation in promotion for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

On the one hand the Law Minister says this and on the other hand a conspiracy is being hatched all over the country to withdraw reservation in promotion for Scheduled

Castes and Scheduled Tribes, on this pretext. I feel, this will be a very serious matter. Tomorrow, before adjourning the House the Government should make a statement that the right of reservation to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in promotion would continue and it would not be affected by this judgement. The Government will have to take steps accordingly in this regard.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, with this, I would like to say a few words on Mandal Commission for which I had given a notice. The Supreme Court in its judgement on Mandal Commission has justified the provisions of reservation for backward classes and directed the Government to expedite its implementation. Before the House adjourns tomorrow, the Government should make a detailed statement as to how it is going to implement the recommendations of the Mandal Commission in the Country.

[*English*]

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK (Buldana): Mr. Speaker, Sir, even after 45 years of independence and even after implementing the policy of reservations for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in jobs and promotions, till today we have a very huge backlog of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Class I and Class II jobs in the Central Government and State Government services.

Even when we have a policy, the condition today is such that the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes do not get the benefit of such a policy and it is because of this, we can imagine what can be the repercussions on the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes after the Supreme Court judgment which said that there would be no reservation in promotions for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: It is being

interpreted.

But that is not there.. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VISWANATH PRATAP SINGH (Fatehepur): That is not there. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK: I Understand that But Sir, the repercussions will be extremely serious. With due respect to the Supreme Court, I feel that when the matter concerning the Mandal Commission was referred to the Supreme Court, such a mention should not have found place. Therefore, I would share the feelings expressed by Shri Ram Vilas Paswan and Shri Chandra Jeet Yadav. I would join with them in demanding from the Government to immediately notify to all the concerned Departments and the State Governments so that they do not make wrongful interpretation and put the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in a difficult situation.

I would like to inform the Government that by a simple notification, the job would not be over. Rather the Government should come forward with a Constitution Amendment Bill where reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in jobs and promotions should be included in the 9th Schedule of the Constitution so that there is no possibility of any wrongful interpretation of this very important issue. If this problem is not tackled immediately, then I would like to tell the Government that there will be a very serious reaction from the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and all those people who are interested in the upliftment of these downtrodden sections of the society.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is unfortunate that in sensitive matters the Government cannot make up its mind. This was raised earlier as he said on the 4th of December.

The judgement of the Supreme Court has created some doubts whereas the doubts should not have been there because it relates only to the backward classes. Then, a large section of the people of this country, are under an apprehension. The Government's conduct is also reinforcing their suspicion and their agony. I have requested on that day the Government should make up its mind quickly and come out with a clarification that it does not apply to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Sir, when already we are having tensions of different types the country is being divided on one basis or the other—why should you add to the tensions in this country? Does the Government want another Government to be opened? The people will become restive. There will be trouble. There will be tension. We are now passing a very serious grave crisis in this country. I demand the Government - you cannot do this; you must make up your mind - to give this clarification. There is no discussion with anybody. We do not know whether the Government has felt any difficulty and they wanted to discuss with anybody. But our views had been made known earlier on the floor of the House. Therefore, I demand that the Government should come out with a categorical statement to remove the misgivings in the minds of those people and state categorically what is their interpretation of the judgement.

[*Translation*]

SHRISATYNARAYANJATIYA (Ujjain):
Mr. Speaker, Sir, this issue is quite serious, though there exist provisions in the Constitution with regard to giving better treatment and securing some rights to the people of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, they have all along been neglected. As a result of it, these people have not been able to join the mainstream of the nation even after 40 years of independence. This is the reason that there is discontent and

remorselessness among these sections of society. Until the Government issues orders and announces a time-bound programme for securing rights enshrined in the Constitution to these people, they will not be able to enjoy these rights.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to request the Government to announce a time-bound programme for the implementation of the provisions of reservations enshrined in the Constitution. "Pratibandh Lage Jeene Par, Samata Ka Adhikar Nahin, Uska Jeena Bhee Kya Jeena, Jisko Manav Ka Adhikar Nahin". I would like to submit that the Government must make every arrangement to secure right of humanity as provided in the constitution to these people.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, though there is the provision of reservation of posts for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in recruitment as per the provisions of the Constitution, yet a conspiracy is being suddenly hatched in the matter of abolition of reservations in promotions. On the plea of the Supreme Court judgement in the matter of the notification of reservation regarding the backward classes issued by the V.P. Singh Government. The issue before him was not the issue of reservation and reservation in promotion for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes. That is why, the judgement of the Supreme Court is not in the context of reservation for Scheduled Castes. It was in the context of backward classes. A well-planned conspiracy is being hatched to create differences between Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and backward classes of society which have developed a feeling to get the recommendations of the Mandal Commission implemented. The Government should come out with a clarification that the observation of the Supreme Court judgement regarding reservation in promotions does not apply to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes. The Government is delib-

erately not coming out with a clarification on this issue.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the month of December in all the Departments, meetings of the Departmental Promotion Committees are held. However, in all the Departments matters pertaining to the promotions of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes before the said Committees, will be kept in abeyance at every stage so as to create a feeling among the people of SCs/STs that since they have supported the Mandal Commission, they must suffer the consequences. This is a well-planned conspiracy. I would like to submit that we would like to raise the issue of the Mandal Commission tomorrow and I also want that the Government may make a categorical statement that the judgement of the Supreme Court in Mandal Commission case will not affect the provision of reservation in promotions and that the people of SCs/STs will continue to enjoy this benefit. The Government may State it categorically that the judgement of the Supreme Court in the Mandal Commission case will be implemented within a period of four months. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI ARVIND NETAM (Kanker) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the entire nation has welcomed the judgement of the Supreme Court in the Mandal Commission case. I agree to the submission made by Shri Paswan. The judgement is creating a confusion in the country

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: What is the attitude of the Central Government of this judgement need not be elaborated much.

SHRI ARVIND NETAM: This is a question of interpretation. This is the responsibility of the Government of India.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Nobody can interpret the judgement of the court. It remains as it is.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ARVIND NETAM: It is the responsibility of the Government of India to interpret it. Some reports are being received from a number of State Governments and from the Central Government that some action is being taken which will affect the employees of SCs/STs in promotions since this judgement is there. The Government of India should clarify it. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI KARIYA MUNDA (Khunti) Mr. Speaker, Sir, the issue raised by Shri Ram Vilas Paswan is very serious. Millions of Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes people are there in Government services and it appears to them that they are also being affected by the judgement of the Supreme Court in the Mandal Commission case. However, this must not happen and the Government of India should categorically state that the facility of reservation in promotions being extended to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes since independence will continue to be extended to them. The announcement in this regard should be made before the session ends so that the apprehensions in the mind of people are removed.

MR. SPEAKER: Alright, you have made your point.

SHRI KARIA MUNDA: There should not be any adverse impact on the reservation in their promotions.

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL (Godda): Whenever the issue of reservations for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes arises.....

MR. SPEAKER: There is no need for

making lengthy speeches. You have to speak just on the judgement.

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL: These people speak on every issue. I have just got up to say something on this. I have not even started.

MR. SPEAKER: That's why I am requesting you.

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL: How do you know when I have not even started my speech that it will be quite long?

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

[English]

I am watching that some of the Members when given the time, do not speak on the topic. They do not come to the point. There are other Members who want to speak and then the Members from the back benches say that they should be given time. This is not proper. You shall have to do justice to other Members also.

[Translation]

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL: I have just started and you are saying that I need not make a lengthy speech.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I have many other topics on the agenda.

[Translation]

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL: I would like to submit that the backlog of vacancies reserved for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes has not been cleared as yet. Now it is apprehended that it will not be cleared on the pretext of the Supreme Court judgement. When facilities have to be given

delay is made. When less facilities are to be given, they are given promptly. This shows the intentions of anti-reservationists and this also shows that they are quite active in Government. Therefore, I would like to make a demand that in the guise of the Supreme Court judgement, reservation in promotions should not be done away with. The Government may make its policy clear on this issue.

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karol Bagh): The Supreme Court delivered its judgement in the Mandal Commission case and held that there will be no reservation in promotions. The judgement was nothing to do with the provision of reservation in promotions for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes, yet, the same has been away with. The number of persons supposed to be promoted by now have not been promoted as per reports being received from each State. It is reported that the Selection Committee is saying that there will be no reservation in promotions since the Supreme Court judgement is there. When this issue was raised in the House, Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad rose to make a clarification but instead of clarifying it, he further complicated it and made it more ambiguous. He said that the judgement of the Supreme Court will be implemented. Though we kept on emphasising that this judgement does not cover the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes, yet it is covering them. He should let us know the policy of Government. The Supreme Court has not given any decision about the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes. The decision was for the O.B.C. The Government has decided to apply the same decisions on the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes. I consider it a political gimmick and it aims at penalising the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes. It is a deplorable act. I as well as my party condemn it. Because no verdict was given regarding the SC/STs.

MR. SPEAKER: First, you ask the

Government about its attitude, then condemn it.

SHRI KALKA DAS: The verdict does not apply on the promotions of the employees of Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes. Therefore, it is wrong to infringe on their rights, Government should say it in clear terms.

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Sahasra): Mr. Speaker, Sir, whenever the issue of reservation is discussed, it seems as if the Government is in dilemma. Today, it is the question of the fate of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. There is no such court verdict which may create any difficulty. The Government should make a categorical statement on it at the earliest. It should fulfill their as well as our demand. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV (Nalanda): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are not being provided an opportunity. Every party has been given a chance but the C.P.I. is not being given any opportunity. It is wrong.....

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH (Fatehpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not see any problem in it. The notification issued by the Government in respect of S.C. and S.T. holds good even today. Through you, I would like to ask the Government to make it clear today itself that the Government Notification regarding reservation in promotion stands today. There is no change in it. If there is no change in that why this Government is depriving the 'dalits', S.C.& and S.Ts of their rights. The Government should make it clear today without delay even for a day.

Sir, one thing is clear about the law that the decision given on a particular subject, applies only to that subject and not to any other subject. Were the Government Notifications regarding the reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes under the

consideration of the Court? Only the notification regarding the reservation for backward classes was under consideration of the Court. Therefore, no pronouncement applies on reservation in promotions for S. Cs. and S. Ts. Even then the Government is creating a dispute. We should not encourage it even for a second. If any such question arises in the country, the Government should try to solve it by issuing a necessary clarification on it.

SHRI RATILAL VERMA (Dhanduka): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the House is aware that the biggest ever anti-reservation agitation was launched in Gujarat. The House has always been unanimous in the matter of reservation for S.Ss and S. Ts. On the pretext of other Backward Classes and on the pretext of the judgement of the Supreme Court, the people belonging to S Cs and STs are not being provided reservation in promotions. The worst affected State is Gujarat. The people who are on the verge of promotion have been denied the same. They would not be given any promotion till the Government clarifies the position. Through you, I would like to say that it would be injustice to the Crores of S. Cs. and S. Ts people if delay is made even for one day in announcing the necessary clarification. In this regard, the Government should make a statement today itself that the rights of S.C.S. and S.Ts people will be provided to them.

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I support the views expressed by the hon. Members. No confusion should be created regarding the verdict delivered by the Supreme Court. As Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh has just now said that the matter was about other Backward classes but even then there is a confusion throughout the country. The people who are anti-Mandal are creating confusion and distorting the facts. In such circumstances, when there is confusion all over the country the central Government should make the position clear immediately stating that this verdict does not

apply to the Scheduled casts and Scheduled tribes people.

[English]

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE (Bombay North Central) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are no two opinions that the reservations regarding promotion to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes should continue hereafter also. But I feel that there is some confusion regarding the interpretation of the judgement of the Supreme Court. If we carefully read the judgement of the Supreme Court, then I feel that the interpretation would be that it affects the promotion of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes also. So, the issue was not directly and substantially before the court and only two Notifications were to be decided whether they could be struck down or they are valid. But even then, this highest Court of this country has somehow or the other discussed this issue of promotion and if we go carefully through that Judgement, then I feel that the interpretation would be that the Supreme Court's view at present at least is that it should not apply to promotion even for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Therefore, what is the remedy what I submit is that mere issuing Notification by the Government would not be the remedy at all because of such a Notification is issued, then whatever wishes we may have, the Supreme Court taking the same view may strike down that Notification also. Therefore, the remedy would be to go for review before the Supreme Court and get this clarified from the Supreme Court itself or.... (Interruptions).

Another remedy is to amend the Constitution and get it done. Merely issuing a Notification will have no effect, you will not get whatever you want.

If you really want to get whatever you wish and you desire to get, then you must follow the proper remedy. (Interruptions).

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : There is no need of a Notification, there is already the existing Notification. (Interruptions)

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: That Notification is affected by the Judgement.

MR. SPEAKER: One clarification.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI KALKA DAS: He is confusing the matter. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: When important issues come up for discussion, one should not try to distort the facts

[English]

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Dighe, I would like to know whether that was your own view. Was what you said your own view?

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: My individual view is that this reservation in promotion should continue. And that is my view. What I say is that we must follow the proper remedy. Merely issuing a Notification will not be sufficient. It will not protect the promotions at all. You will have to amend the Constitution or go before the Supreme Court to achieve our objective.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria) Mr Speaker, Sir, I would like to say that I agree with the views expressed by Mr. Dighe. I would also like to request my hon. colleagues to study the entire judgement delivered by the Supreme Court in this regard. After read-

ing such a confusion is bound to arise. It is true that we cannot comment upon the judgement of the Supreme Court, but I can say that the Supreme Court has given its opinion without listening to all the parties. The issue of promotions of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes was not under the consideration of the Supreme Court. The judgement given by the Supreme Court without hearing all the sides is bound to create such a confusion. I would like to emphasise the Government that the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes should get reservation in promotions and earlier orders of the Government of India should continue to apply. Keeping in view the decision of the Supreme Court, the Government should convene a meeting of all political parties immediately and take an appropriate action after arriving at a conclusion as to how clarification is to be issued in this regard. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Please understand that you are discussing a very complicated issue and supposing all of you stand up at one and the same time and speak that is not going to help. Let us try to understand what the House wants in this respect. I think, on an issue like this, without reading the judgment we should not come to any conclusion; without understanding the implication of the judgement also we should not come to any conclusion, because if we express our views without going through the judgement carefully then wrong signals will go out and that is not good. Let it be carefully studied and if necessary, the party leaders can sit together and can decide.

(Interruptions)

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH:
Sir, is the Government responding or not?

MR. SPEAKER: I was allowing the Government to respond, but the hon. Mem-

bers are very eager to express their views.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: Sir, for your information I want to tell you I have read the entire judgement.

MR. SPEAKER: Very good.

[Translation]

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have studied very carefully the judgement given by the Supreme Court. At no stage, anything has been stated about striking down the provision regarding reservation in promotion for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The notification regarding reservation in promotion for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, issued by the Government of India has also not been withdrawn. Its operation has also not been suspended. Therefore, it has become the duty of the Government of India to implement its own decision without any hesitation. If anybody wants to have some other provision implemented on the basis of that decision, he should appeal to the Supreme Court. The Government of India need not review it.

[English]

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the issue raised by Shri Ram Vilas Paswan is of great importance to all of us and to this country as well. Whatever benefits the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes are enjoying now shall not be discontinued. This is a political decision taken by the Government and such a political decision cannot be wiewtled down by the hair-splitting interpretation of the legality and the constitutionality. There was no such issue before the Supreme Court. If anybody is aggrieved by the continuing of these benefits, let him approach the Court with his grievances. The Government need not go before the Court because this is a decision taken by the Government years before and

it is being continued through out the country. Such a benefit cannot be discontinued only by some observation by the Supreme Court of India. Therefore, I plead with the Government to continue with these benefits and if anybody is aggrieved by this, let him go before the Court. Then, we will have an opportunity to proceed with the case. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Mr. Kesari, the Minister of Welfare has come. You should direct him to reply instead of Shri Azad (*Interruptions*)

THE WELFARE MINISTER (SHRI SITARAM KESARI): It is not a matter of any bravery. It is the dispute between the Mandir and the Mandal. But I regret to say.. (*Interruptions*) that the supporters of the Mandal do not support the temple issue. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI KALKA DAS: Mr. Speaker, Sir, from where the dispute of the Mandir and the Masjid has come in between the judgement of the Supreme Court? Do you want to entangle us on the issue of the Mandir and the Masjid. (*Interruptions*). When we talk of the Mandir, you get irritated.

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH (Balampur): You should come to the point and remove the doubts that the judgement given by the Supreme Court regarding reservation in promotions would not apply to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The Government should announce that there is no such direction by the Supreme Court and it is firm on its past policy that reservation in promotion for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes will continue to be given as per earlier policy. Why are you entangling this issue with the Mandir? It is beyond your control. The Rath Yatra was started after the pronouncement of decision on the Mandal Commission. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Please don't divert the issue. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SATYNAARAYAN JATIYA: Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister is taking it light. Through you, I would like to request the hon. Minister to give a precise reply. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI KALKA DAS: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government is playing with this issue and hurting the sentiments of people. It is hurting the feelings of the people belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes. (*Interruptions*)

SHRISATYA DEOSINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister is accustomed to being in irrelevant matters. It has become a habit with him. I make a request, through you, that he should speak in clear terms. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI KALKADAS: Mr. Speaker, Sir, he is taking it lightly. He is playing with the issue. This Government has come into power with the help of those people and it is playing with them. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: None but you raised this issue, and now you are not allowing him to speak. Please let him speak. Please hear him. If you go on interrupting him, he too will remain silent.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Please don't speak the language of newspaper headlines. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, nothing is spoken here which is not worthy of being published. It is regrettable that here the fight is between the issue of the Mandal Commission and that of the temple. (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, one day a special debate should be held on this issue with a view to ascertain whether the "He Ram" and the "Shri Ram" feudal and the king stood for the poor or not. (*Interruptions*).

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Do you want any response from the Government or not? If you want a response from the Government, then let him please complete.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: It is not like this. You cannot stand up for everything and shut. It is not correct.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Let him complete first.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: If you do not require response, he will take his seat. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, when the sun rises, darkness disappears. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Kesri, he has asked the question as to what is the stand of the Government of the judgement given by the Supreme Court.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, so far as the judgement of the Supreme Court is concerned, we have duly welcomed it. The Government is examining its every word and trying to implement the judgement. We assure you that my Ministry has taken initiative in this connection and all State Governments are being asked to implement it. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister was not present when the question was raised here. Therefore, Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad should be directed to apprise the hon. Minister of the questions raised in the speeches delivered here. (*Interruptions*) Mr. Speaker, Sir, please help a bit. When the issue was raised here, the hon. Minister was not present. Therefore, Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad should apprise him of the points raised.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): I am on a point of propriety. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: The hon. Minister was not present in the House. If the Parliamentary Affairs Minister wants to say something let him say.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): There is no question of propriety because the hon. Minister was not present in the House. That is why, he did not know what is the question. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I will hear you. But then you allow me to create condition in which I can hear you. Please sit down.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Ballia): May I make a suggestion? It is a very sensitive matter. As has been indicated by many speakers here, the Government should form its view and make a statement tomorrow morning.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: No.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Please hear me. Your no, no is not going to change my mind. Mr. Speaker, it is very unfortunate that such delicate matters are raised in the

House, and on the spur of the moment, the Minister is called upon to make a statement. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: We raised this issue on the 4th and it is being raised now after a period of 18 days. Chandra Shekharji, it is not today's issue. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Paswan, I have allowed him.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: I shall not be guided by his information. I shall be guided by my own information. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Why are you misinterpreting that we are raising this issue today and demanding it today? We had demanded so 18 days earlier. In the Business Advisory Committee..... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr. Speaker, I do not say that my suggestion should be accepted by the Minister or by the hon. Member. They can make hell of anything, I know. When they welcome the Supreme Court judgment without understanding its implications, even at that stage; I said that there were many implications in it and that Members should be cautious in welcoming the judgement. Even now, I am saying that the hon. Minister should not make any statement which creates further problems tomorrow. So, they should have a considered view and make a statement tomorrow.

This is my suggestion, whether you accept it or do not accept it.

SHRI RAM NAIK: I am on a point of propriety. Unfortunately, the Minister Shri Sitaram Kesri was not present when this issue started. He is not aware of what the Members have said and he is responding though it is not known to him what are the demands. So, you have tried to explain to him. He has not followed.

My point of propriety is, since he is not aware of what has happened, he should not reply and, if there is any opportunity, this is the opportunity to reprimand him that he should not reply without knowing what are the demands of the Members.

MR. SPEAKER: I appreciate his enthusiasm to participate in the discussion.

SHRI RAM NAIK: It is not a question of enthusiasm. He should be reprimanded for taking the time of the House. He should make a statement tomorrow. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Mandhubani): The judiciary is the highest justice dispensing body in our country and the judgement given by it is implemented accordingly. The judgement given by the Supreme Court of India and the notification issued during the Vishwanath Pratap Singh regime was related to the reservation for the backward classes. Those who have gone through the decisions, I too have seen that, find that nowhere any reference was made about the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes. Moreover, the maximum time period of four months given for backward classes in that regard is not minimum, it is rather maximum limit. In the meantime, the Government has to adopt certain procedure, and measures. This session of the Parliament will be over tomorrow. Therefore, the Government should

make up its mind and indicate as to what steps (one, two or three) and norms are being contemplated to implement the decisions of the Supreme Court. Shri Chandra Shekhar has said that he had welcomed it without understanding properly. But I want to tell him that we have welcomed it after due consideration. It should be implemented now. The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes are not referred to in it, so, it is not obligatory to cover the whole country in it. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: please, listen to me first. Thereafter, I shall allow you to speak. I would like to express my gratitude to Shri Chandra Shekhar and other hon. Members too, who have put forth this issue in a very balanced manner. When such issues are raised during the Zero Hour, such hindrances do naturally occur. This issue should have been raised under the prescribed procedure. If one speaks arbitrarily on such complicated issues, it has adverse effect both outside and inside the House. This fact should be taken into consideration. I respect the feelings of all of you. You raised a number of issues. Today and tomorrow, only two days are left, you wanted a discussion on this issue. We allowed it and for a pretty long time.

If necessary we will also see as to what business should we take up tomorrow. Nobody should respond to it at once. I can appreciate the feelings of Shri Kesri. He is much concerned for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, but it is all the more necessary to go into the matter of judgement deeply. There is need to look into it. In fact you should look into it... *(Interruptions)* Had you been here I would have asked you to respond. You were not present here. Therefore, I could not ask you. I told Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad to say something about it and discuss this matter with the Government. I will pass on the preliminary response to Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad. Thereafter, Kesri ji may

like to add something to it.

AN HON. MEMBER: This issue could not be resolved in 15 days. Can it be resolved in a day?

MR. SPEAKER: The Senior Members of this House are trying to resolve this complicated issue in a better way. Please help them.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am sorry that the hon. Members could not understand my point and reacted sharply. I was about to say some important thing. This is a serious issue and is related not only to me but also to my Government. I welcome Shri Chandra Shekhar's suggestion and also regard his order. I shall make a statement on this issue tomorrow.

[English]

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Sir, the hon. Social Welfare Minister, who is a champion of our downtrodden and poor people, has already said that he will come forward with a statement. *(interruptions)*

First of all, Kalka Das ji has said that last time when this issue was raised on the floor of this House, I had compounded the issue and complicated the issue. I think there was some confusion or there was some misunderstanding. What I said issue about the reservation of backward classes was that we would abide by the Supreme Court direction. I had not said about the promotion with regard to reservations as regards the Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes. Last time, Ram Vilas Paswan ji, some other colleagues from this side and from that side, from both the ruling party and the Opposition raised this issue on the floor of this House. Then, I took up the matter with the Social Welfare Ministry. The Ministry has taken a view on this. And meanwhile the view of the Ministry will have to be studied and the implications of

the directions given by the hon. Supreme Court will be studied by the Cabinet. After it is through from the Cabinet, we will come before the house as soon as possible. And the hon. Minister has already said that he will come up with a statement. As far as the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes are concerned, I share the concern of the hon. members of this House both from the opposition and from the ruling party that all of us are for the upliftment, welfare and prosperity of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Finally, my apprehension has proved to be true. it is not so simple a case. A meeting of all for a comprising Members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have submitted a memorandum to the hon. Prime minister. We would like to submit to Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad and Shri Sitaram Kasri that on the pretext of Supreme Court verdict the reservation facility to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the case of promotion has been withdrawn. As per the verdict reservation may or may not be applicable in promotions. I had requested the Government to make it clear that the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes would not be affected by that order and if there is any effect, we would like to have a guarantee from the Government that it would sort out the problem with its political will and ensure that the existing reservation in promotion will continue. Meanwhile, it is the Central Government and not the State Government which has withdrawn it.

MR. SPEAKER: Paswan ji, not like this. You are trying to complicate the issue. I have given you a chance to speak. You should utilise it properly.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: What complication?

MR. SPEAKER: He is saying that he would make a statement tomorrow. Then you also make your point. I have given you a chance and also to all the hon. Members to express their views. I have also said that it is a very important issue and how to tackle it tomorrow. The Government said that it is going to make statement tomorrow. If you want you can speak whatever you like. You later, but you are bent upon speaking before that.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Let us not make it an issue. Government is willing. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: The Government has not said that.

MR. SPEAKER: The Government has said that

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: The Government said that this issue would be taken up in the Cabinet.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Kesri ji has said it.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Have you said that you will make a statement tomorrow?

[*Translation*]

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: I just said about it.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Ghulam Nabi Azad ji said that this issue would be considered in the Cabinet.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now it has been said on the floor of the House by one of the Ministers that they certainly consider it in the Cabinet and they will come back.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILS PASWAN: All right.
(Interruptions)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to make a submission about the Delhi Bill. Tomorrow is the last day of this session of the House and perhaps tomorrow is also the last day of this session in the Rajya Sabha. Since 1990, Bills on Delhi are being introduced on the last day of the session. Even today you can see that Delhi Bill figures at item No. 37 in the list of Business. It is such a big agenda which can not be completed even in a week. I requested you as well as the hon. Minister of parliamentary Affairs that the House should decide today that this Bill would be passed today itself in this House. Then only it could be passed in the Rajya Sabha tomorrow. If this Bill is not passed today by this House and we take it up tomorrow then it can't be passed tomorrow in the Rajya Sabha and the Delhi elections will be postponed again for a further period of 6 months till the next session. This is an issue relating to one crore people of Delhi. This is happening for last three years. No matter whether this party or that party came to power, all Governments follow the same policy to present Delhi Bill in the last day of the Session and as a last item in the List of Business of the House so that the bill cannot be passed.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to request the august House to have pity on the Delhiites and get this Bill passed today so that it may be passed tomorrow in the Rajya Sabha

also. Through you, I would like to have this assurance from the hon. Minister of parliamentary Affairs.

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karol Bagh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, if the Government is really serious to hold election in Delhi ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You are delivering a speech. Before delivering a speech please see what is their response.

[English]

Would you like to respond?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): I do not agree with the hon. Member that we are not interested in the Delhi Bill. Rather I was the person last time who wanted this Bill to be discussed and passed. And it was at the instance of the BJP leadership that they said that that be deferred to the next session.

13.00 hrs.

Let that be clear to the House. The record should be put straight. The Government should not be blamed for everything.

This time, neither I am responsible nor the Government is responsible because, the house was not allowed to function for many days. Otherwise, it would not have been the last item and it would have been one of the first items on the agenda and it could have been discussed on the floor of the House. As far as the Government is concerned, we are ready - rather we are more keen than the BJP or anybody else - to pass it. But before that, we will have to pass today, the Supplementary Grants, President's Proclamation and Dunkel Draft and after that we can take up this issue, even before the Ordinance is taken up. I will have no objection to that. But it cannot be taken up before these three

things are passed, namely, Supplementary Demands for Grants, President's Proclamation and the Dunkel Draft.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I request you to make it certain that the Delhi Bill would be passed today even if we are asked to sit upto 11 p.m. or 12 p.m.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: You may sit upto 1 a.m. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: There is one suggestion which I will put it to you for your approval. If you so wish, we can transact the business which is on the agenda and may be the Private Members' Business can be taken up later on and not today. If you agree, we will take it up tomorrow or depending on the time we will discuss it.

So, the agreement is, as suggested by Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad and as suggested by Shri Khurana, the business will be transacted; we may not have the Private Members' Business today. We will complete the business and only then get up for the day.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad has said that he has no objection to discuss it after the Supplementary Demands for Grants are passed.

MR. SPEAKER: You do not understand what I am saying and now you do not complicate the matter. Now please come to the Pilots' issue that you wanted to raise.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: This Bill figures as 37th item in the Agenda for today. This agenda cannot be completed even in a

week. Please say that after the first and second item it will be taken up at 8 p.m., 9 p.m. or 10 p.m.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: After these three items... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Do not make complications. I said it after listening to it very carefully. He has said the matter will be taken up as per wishes expressed by both of you. Please do not make it complicated. You do not listen to carefully

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Will you contest the Corporation elections (*Interruptions*)

AN HON. MEMBER: This case is related to the people of Delhi... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI INDER JIT (Darjeeling): I have one suggestion to make. We are always talking in terms of sitting late into the night. Why d we not try and sit a little earlier? Why do we not meet at 9 o'clock tomorrow in the morning?

SHRI RAM NAIK: The Indian Airlines Pilots strike entered the 12th day today. During the last 11 days, as many flights have been cancelled. Even the contingency plan which has been prepared by Indian Airlines has failed completely. And hardly there is any flight that is going in time. It is being said that daily, the Indian Airlines is suffering a loss of Rs. 2 crore. The Airports look deserted and thousands of air passengers are put to considerable inconvenience.

On 30th November, myself, Prof. Ram Kapse and Shri Anna Joshi visited and discussed this matter with the Aviation Minister, Shri Madhavrao Scindia. It was, when the

strike notice was given, at that time, on 30th November. However, the Minister has not done anything. Instead, the Management has taken the attitude of confrontation. Several pilots have been suspended; the Executive Senior Pilots have also joined the strike.

The Indian Airlines have taken on lease the Russian planes to break the strike. Before two days, I travelled by that plane and it is hardly better than any railway coach. The confrontationist attitude should be left and I demand that there should be negotiations. It is also alleged that Air Services are being privatised by back door. The Pilots Association has termed this as an Aviation Scam.

12.04 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

So, appeal to the Government not to stand on the prestige issue and have negotiations with the Pilots Association and to arrive at an amicable solution. The Minister should make a positive statement, if possible today or otherwise tomorrow so that air passengers are not put to inconvenience and the airline is not privatised by back-door method. So the Government must make a statement.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune): I also support the statement made by Shri Ram Naik and appeal to the Government to start the negotiations and end the matter.

[*Translation*]

SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I had given notice on this issue in the morning. Sir, I want to draw your attention to the fact that this matter is not for making an appeal or holding talks only. The members of the pilot associa-

tion have agreed to resume their duties by today evening even if their demands are not fulfilled. Today, we have written a letter to the hon. Prime Minister in the morning and submitted in that letter that their three conditions are genuine. Their first condition is that their working conditions such as, their pay, their working hours, their flying hours, which are according to the previous agreements and industrial tribunal awards should not be changed. The hon. Minister wants to change it and more than that the Chairman, Managing Director of the Indian Airlines wants to ruin the Indian Airlines by becoming the ** of the private companies. So, the demands of pilots are quite genuine and fair and these should be accepted.

Secondly, they demand that those who have been charge sheeted and these who have been placed under suspension, should be reinstated, then they will resume their duties immediately. Thirdly, they allege that the new Chairman, Managing Director, whose name I will not mention, is busy bringing pilots to disrepute, ruining the Airlines and preparing to give on lease the aeroplanes of the Airlines to the private companies. He is ready to go in for a private agreement and this is the apple of discord.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, more over the Government makes statements in the Press about hand same salary of pilots for which it should feel ashamed of. I have with me the pay slips of the pilots. Does anyone know what is the salary of pilots? It is said that they draw 50 thousand 60 thousand or 100 thousand, what not is being said about their salary. The basic pay of the pilots of A-320 airbuses at the time when they have put in 20 years' service is Rs. 4015. These people talk about the salary. Their total pay including the dearness allowance, flying allowance etc. comes to Rs. 11,426 and after the deductions the take home per month salary of the

** Expunged as ordered by the Chair

pilot, Captain S.K. Kohli, who has rendered 20 years' service is Rs. 2566 and the co-pilot, who has put in 8 years' service is drawing the basic pay of Rs. 2895 and his total pay including dearness allowance etc comes to Rs. 10,000/-. His take home pay after all the deductions is Rs. 3800. Here it is publicised that they are lodged in Five star hotels, whether you lodge them in Five-star hotel or Three star hotels, you do not provide them food in the hotel. They are lodged only in a room and alongwith it, they are given the morning breakfast. They have to pay for the food and the taxi fare. What is left with them after spending that much money? And this Government has **. They intend to close down the Airlines and to hand it over to private sector.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am placing these figures before you, as to how many aircrafts the Airlines in India do have. The Indian Airlines has 320-18, Airbus 300-11 and Boeing 23, that totals to 52 aircrafts. To run these 52 aircrafts, you need on an average five commanders, five co-pilots including leave reserve, training and medical examination. For all this you need 52x10=520 to run these aircrafts and you do not have even 450 pilots. As far as the commanders are concerned, there should be 260 commanders Sir, these people are not in a position to run the aircrafts and that is why they are saying ** creating misunderstanding and making wrong statements. These people are selling the assets of Indian Airlines and Air India worth Rs. 10-20 thousand crore. It is being privatised from the back door, they have decided it and the same is being implemented.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the foreign aircrafts are being used now. The day before yesterday I travelled by the Uzbek Airlines

aircraft in which there was a white pilot, white co-pilot and white girls. Even after 45 years of independence, the foreign pilots, foreign air-hostesses are running the international flights in the ** independent India. Would you .. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh): Do you want that to be stopped. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I do not want anything to be stopped. I want you to stop now. You may please stop; I am not yielding to you. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: What are you talking? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: You could not understand this. You may have to take pains to understand this. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Sir, we are not being allowed to speak, while so much time is being given to others. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Would you get commission? (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the foreign aircrafts are being brought and used here. These can fall down anywhere. There are no proper services. On the one hand, the foreign aircrafts are used and on the other hand, the private aircrafts are being run. High fare is paid for these foreign aircrafts. The fare and the salaries paid to the pilot, Co-pilot and air-hostess are all paid in foreign exchange. The aircrafts of several air-

lines like East-West Airlines and city Airlines are being hired and the Gulf money and other money is being paid to them.

Sir, there is one more issue. The hon. Minister had moved an amendment to the Air Corporation Act in the Budget session. We did not allow that amendment to be passed because that was illegal and unconstitutional. After that, two sessions have passed but an amendment to the Air Corporation Act has not been brought in the House. What have these people done? They have gone against the provisions of the Air Corporation Act and permitted some private companies to run the domestic flights by hiring aircrafts from foreign countries, which can not be done legally.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that we have raised the issue of Mandal Commission and the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes just now. I would like to say that there are 22,000 posts in the Indian Airlines out of which 11,000 posts are reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and 27 percent reservation is likely to be made for the backward classes. If these 22,000 posts are abolished, then in the next 3 months the 11,000 reserved posts will also be abolished. This is the conspiracy of these people. On one hand they say that the backlog in reservation will be cleared and on the other hand, the public sector undertakings are being closed down. Sir, that is why, we have sent all the details of the situation to the Hon. Prime Minister and we want that the hon. Prime Minister may declare today itself that none of the pilots will be victimised, and their service conditions will not be changed. If he takes this action, then the flights will be resumed in the evening today itself. This is what I want to submit in the House.

Sir, before sitting down, I would like to

draw your attention to a reference made by the hon. Speaker in respect of " should be immediately removed and secondly the two judges of the Delhi High Court," If Such people continue in office, then nothing is more shameful, These two persons should relinquish their offices immediately. If they do not relinquish voluntarily, they should be removed. With these words, I conclude my speech.

(English)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS
AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINIS-
TRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
(DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND
DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOP-
MENT) (SHRI RANGARAJ KUMAR MAN-
GALAM):

The names of the Judges should not go on record.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : We will expunge it.

SHRI KANNAN MOLLAH (Uluberia):
Sir, this Government is now gradually going to close down the Indian Airlines to facilitate these Private companies. It is jeopardising the services of 22,000 employees. It will be another onslaught on the public sector. It is a backdoor conspiracy of the Government to privatise the public sector units and surrender to the conditions of the foreign banks and the IMF.

I demand that the Indian Airlines should not be closed. All steps should be taken immediately so that the services of the employees are not jeopardised, but the operations are regularised.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Actually, Zero hour

Judgment on Reservations
has to come to an end at one o'clock. But because of the desire of all of you, it is being extended now for 15 minutes. If one were to speak for a long time, others are denied of this opportunity. They also have important issues.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Sir, if the BJP Members would try to compensate now for their absence, then we are helpless.

(Interruptions)

They were absent. Now when they are here, should they try to take all the time?(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Air Service is collapsing in our country. Flights within the country have virtually stopped. The Government should make a statement in this regard.....(Interruptions)

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: This is really wonderful. They do not come to the House. But when they come, will they only be speaking? What is this?

SHRI RAM KAPSE (Thane): We met Mr. Madhavrao Scindia and requested him that he should intervene. (Interruptions) He rejected it flatly. (Interruptions)

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: I would like to make it absolutely clear that I am for the public sector to prosper. For that matter, I want the Indian Airlines and also the Air India to prosper. There is no doubt about it. Whatever genuine problems and genuine grievances or demands that the pilots have placed, that should be looked into. But to the same time, I wonder how an hon. Member like Shri George Fernandes can speak in condemning the attitude of the pilots. The attitude of the pilots is condemnable.

SHRI RAM KAPSE (Thane): No, no.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Okay, very good. I understand our BJP friends. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He is explaining his opinion.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: There is also another committee. Mr. George Fernandes. How poorly are they paid in a country like India? All right. I say that whatever grievances or demands are there, these should be looked into. (Interruptions) What was the time of their strike? When the nation was burning, the pilots went on strike.

SHRI RAM KAPSE: They have given 20-day notice.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Notice, of course, suited you. You wanted that. (Interruptions) You wanted the country to be held to ransom. You also supported the pilots at this juncture. These are no sympathies now. I again say that their genuine problems should be looked into.

But when the country was burning. They struck work and refused to operate flights. When such a situation arose, what was wrong on the part of the Government, if they tried to make some arrangement....

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down. I am calling Shri Rabi Ray.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Please be fair to us Sir. How much time did you give to Shri George Fernandes? And you have started ringing the bell already!

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You please wind up.

AN HON. MEMBER: But you are not Mr. George Fernandes.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: I am what I am and I may tell you that I don't like to be George Fernandes. I know he is great for you. I know he is a great person! Sir, let me submit my points. First of all, the strike was ill-timed. It is said they have given notice. Well, even if they have given notice, looking at the situation in the country, it would have been better on their part to postpone, suspend or defer the strike. But they went ahead with their strike. Rather, they contributed to the factor of holding the country to ransom thereby. It is condemnable. And the language used by Shri George Fernandes is also condemnable. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Rabi Ray please.

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RABI RAY (Kerdrapada): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I never expected that Shri Panigrahi will be so much excited on hearing the question raised by our colleagues Shri Ram Naik and Shri George Fernandes. This does not be have him.... (Interruption).. This is the question of the prestige of the entire House and the entire country. You are presiding. You may observe that we and to face such situation. Shri George Fernandes and I had gone to Bhubneshwar. The plane by which we went from here to Calcutta was a plane of Uzbekistan being flown by a pilot of that Airline itself. Shri Kalp Nath Rai and Shri Kumaramangalam, who are at present sitting here, are aware that the Indian Airlines had a very good reputation in the world which has now substantially come down to a lower level. We never thought, or dreamt of it that we might have to fly in a plane of Uzbekistan instead of a plane of the Indian

Airline. And Shri panigral is saying that it is all right.. (Interruptions).. I would like to submit the Ministers and Members of the treasury bench that we had to see such a bad day. Our pilots are nationalists and their strike is justified under the provisions of the Trade Union Act. The Government, however, declares them as anti-nationalist. When you allow foreign planes to fly, is it nationalism. I say that the Government has acted against the Constitution. It is mentioned in the Corporation Act that no-foreign plane can fly across the Indian sky. By operating foreign planes you are doing away with nationalisation and then you claim to be nationalist. It is a serious matter related to the prestige of the Parliament and the country. Yesterday my question came up but the Questional-Hour was suspended. The Government is acting against the report of the Committee comprising twelve experts. There is no guarantee of safety if you go or the Speaker goes, nobody can go, the Government is biding it, I would, therefore, like to submit that the Government may adopt a sympathetic attitude towards the striking pilots and call them for talks to find a peaceful solution to the problem. Moreover, I would like to submit that the Government should stop allowing privatisation or liberalisation, whatever it is because it will have serious consequences. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI RAM NAIK: No response from the Government on this. No statement from the Government. Government has lost its sensitivity. You make a statement tomorrow, at least.

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK (Pulbani): It is a very important matter. Religious monuments, cultural heritage and historical relic sovereign should be treated above partisan rights of any individual or individuals. These should be treated a national and sovereign assets in the name

of the President. in order to avoid any controversy, dilemma and prejudice, the Government should come forward and bring in a legislation as a safeguard, against their use and abuse. For the implementation of such law, a Constitutional Tribunal, comprising of luminaries and experts of various levels of jurisprudence viz. arcachlogy, geology; historical and religious facilities many case and an appeal or amnesty can be field before the President to avoid controversy or crisis between the Central and State Governments and also judiciary, This may be done in order to see tat no party can make a political capital out of religion to foster and fulfil their goal and capture power. In case of any deviation political parties can be restrained and restricted to the extent of de-registration.

I fervently urge upon our hon. Speaker and Leader of the House to respond to the situation in the greater interest of the nation.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: There should be a statement from the Government as to what steps they are taking

[*Translation*]

SHRI SARAT CHAND PATTANYAK (Bolangir): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, a mother of the village Bhalumund in Bolangir Constituency of Orissa sold her child for five hundred rupees. This news appeared in a newspaper and the statements in this regard were also made by both who sold the child and who purchased it. The buyer, who is a Brahmin, has confirmed this news. Moreover, the motor has also given in writing that she really sold her child. Prior to both who, an incident of starvation death in village Parashar had also occurred. People do not have food to eat, famine has broken out, thousands of persons are going out in search of jobs. Several starvation death have taken place there. When the block-

president and others protested against it, their protest was baffled by government and they were arrested under M.S.A. I would like to submit that a Committee of the House should be constituted to investigate into this incident. Construction of a Mandir or a Masjid will not provide food to the people. People should get food so the Government should make a statement in the House as to what it is doing to provide food to people.

[*English*]

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: It is a grave situation.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shrimati Topno also shares the same view.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV (Jhanjharpur): I would like to draw the attention of the Government to a matter of urgent public importance. The railbridge across the Kamla river at Janjharpur in Samastipur Division of Bihar State was constructed in pre-independence days. Now the bridge is awfully damaged with the result the link not only between Jhanjharpur and district head quarter Madhubani but between border areas of North Bihar and the State Capital Patna has also been disrupted. The Communication between border areas of our country and Nepal has totally disrupted. Rail services have also been affected. I demand from the hon Minister that the bridge be repaired immediately so tat lakhs of people being adversely affected, may have link again wit one another

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI (Sitamarhi): Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, with regard to the discussion on the strike by the pilots of Indian Airlines just held, I would like to know from the Government as to what

append to the 13- point demands of the employees of Doordarshan who are also on strike as one of the demands includes the question of the implementation of the prasar bharti ? Radio and Doordarshan the two wings have been separated. Sir, since the Lok Sabha is going to be adjourned tomorrow, the Government may make a reply to it and hold talks with Doordarshan employees and try to find out a solution to their problems.

SHRI RABI RAY: Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, for the last seven days I have been trying to raise a serious issue but only today I have succeeded in raising it. You know and the whole nation knows that 8-10 months back nearly 150 Members of Parliament had raised the issue of not signing the Dunkel proposal rising above party lines....

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Rabi Ray, I think, there is a discussion on this.

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir discussion on Dunkel proposal would take place tomorrow, so, I want to speak on tis important issue...

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The matter will be taken up today for discussion.

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY: My point is that 150 Members of Parliament had requested not to sign the Dunkel Draft. Thereafter, the Cabinet of the Government of India had constituted a Cabinet Sub-Committee but it could not arrive at any conclusion then the matter was left to the parliament. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you know, Dunkel Proposal

will adversely effect our agriculture, small scale industries as well as our economic sovereignty. That means, it will be 50 times more dangerous than the East India Company. 8 to 10 day back a delegation headed by the Commerce Secretary, Shri Ganeshan was sent to Geneva about which the House does not know. Sri Kurien has just come in the house. I would like to say that the international committee of Dunkel could not have its sitting in Brussels because the European Community and the U.S.A. had signed an agreement and the Committee was called at Geneva. What I precisely want to say is that there should have been a discussion on it in the House for approval / disapproval. The Parliament is Supreme but the deligation was sent to Geneva without informing the parliament. The Government of India had an opportunity to protest against the Dunkel proposal. 88 crore people of India do not know as to what would be the role of Shri Ganeshan. What sort of proposal he would placed there. So, the discussion that is going to be held on it now, will prove totally ineffective. I would like to say that the Government should given an assurance much before the delegation headed by Shri Geneshan makes any commitment in Geneva that it will not old any talk or make any commitment that would go against the economic sovereignty of India unless the entire country arrives

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Actually, Zerp Hour, ought to have come to an end as per the established precedent at 1 o'clock. Hardly two days save for you to ventilate the grievances, therefore, it is being extended till 1.30p.m.

(Interruptions)

The Minister would like to respond to this.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY: May be Mr. Kurien is willing to reply to the question that has been raised. (*Interruptions*)

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): I would like to make very clear the Government's stand to the commitment which has already been given to the parliament that Government will formulate its view after a discussion in the house and after hearing the views from the hon. Members we will stick to that. A discussion on Uruguay Round has not taken place in the House. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RABI RAY: We will be assured by this. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: I am coming to that. A discussion on the Uruguay Round is not new; it is a continuing discussion. Earlier also, a number of rounds were held and no decision was taken. So, that is a continuous process. But that discussion continues there.

Recently also, there was a discussion in which our Secretary participated. That does not mean that our views have been finalised by the Government. We have the flexibility for that. We are waiting for a discussion in the house. In fact, in the last session, we had also said in the House that there should be a discussion. But, unfortunately, the House could not discuss it due to various other perhaps more important engagements. But this is also very important. I fully agree with the hon. Member that this is an important subject. We want a discussion on this as early as possible. That is why, on the first day of the current session, I sent a

notice and the notice was included. We want a discussion on this. We want the benefit of the advice of all the Members. We are ready for a discussion. I assure the house that views of the Government will be formulated only after such a discussion. But my request is that other countries will not wait for us. So, we have to formulate our views. So, please have a discussion; and I am for it.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): You are saying that it is so important. But you always put it on the last day of the session, Why do you bring it on the last day of the session?

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: This is not correct. It is not being brought on the last day of the session. In fact, it is one of the first items of business we have put in; and it is pending in the list of Business for so long.

We know what business we have been able to do. It is only today or yesterday evening that normal government Business started transacting only after the No-Confidence Motion. Why do you say that we bring it on the last day of the session? (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Anna Joshi.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune): The Survey of India is an important part of Central Science and Technology Department. To take the survey of rural and urban as well as the jungles and other lands by most modern scientific methods and prepare the maps is the most important function of this Department. It is completing 225th year of its inception. A programme to that effect was announced by the Surveyor General on T.V. on 10th April, 1992 that a special division of Pedestal survey will be started in Pune. The department is having nearly 41

*Judgement on Reservations in**Promotion for S.C. and S.T.*

acres of land in Pune and many buildings and accommodates its office on the staff. As this office will be doing most of the work in Maharashtra, it is quite natural that the office should be in Maharashtra specially in Pune.

So, I urge upon the Prime minister through you to open this division of Pedestal Survey in Pune to mark the 225th year of its inception. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It should have come to an end at 1.30 p.m. We have extended it by half an hour. So, we cannot extend it further. Tomorrow, I will give you an opportunity. Kindly excuse me today.

(Interruptions)

SHRIMATIMALINIBHATTACHARAYA (Jadavpur): On the 19th, I visited some of the localities in Gurgaon and found that, in the wake of certain unpleasant communal incidents which had happened there including an attack on the places of worship both Hindu and Muslims, the police and the administration were allegedly taking a very biased view; and they were discriminating against minority communities there, creating an atmosphere of insecurity in the region.

I also found in the course of my visit that not only people were being arrested without any cause from the minority communities, we visited Bacas, one of the villages out some women came out with tales of police torture.

Sir, in this kind of a situation, I think, that wherever there are allegations of police excesses against one particular community, the Government, both the Central and the State Government, should take a very serious view of such allegations. They must try to find out whether any communal or political elements are involved in inciting

the riots. They must try to restore security in the hearts of the minority communities.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Sorry, other hon. Members could not be accommodated. Now, we will take up papers to be laid on the Table.

13.41 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Notification under wild life (Protection) Act, 1972 and Annual Report and Review on the working of the centre for Environment, Education, Ahmedabad for 1991-92 etc.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA) On behalf of Shri Kamal Nath; I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Recognition of Zoo Rules, 1992 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S. R. 711(E) in Gazette of India dated the 4th August, 1992 under sub-section (2) of section 63 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3129/92]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Centre for Environment Education, Ahmedabad, for the year 1991-92 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi

- and English versions) by the Government on the working of the working of the Centre for Environment Education Ahmadabad, for the year 1991-92. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3130/92]
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the C.P.R. Environmental Education Centre, Madras, for the year 1991-92 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the C.R.P. Environmental Education Centre, Madras, for the Year 1991-92 [placed in the Library. See No. Lt-3131/92]
- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Govind Ballabh Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment and Development, Almora, for the year 1991-92 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Govind Ballabh Pant Institute, of Himalaya Environment and Development Almora, for the year for the year 1991-92. [placed in Library. See No. LT-3132/92]
- (5) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Pollution Control Board, Delhi, for the year 1991-92 under sub-section (1) of section 39 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. [placed in Library. See No. LT-3133/92]
- (6) A copy of the Environment (Protection) Fourth Amendment Rules, 1992 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No, G.S.R. 797 (E) in Gazette of India dated the last October, 1992 under section 26 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 [placed in Library. See No LT-3134/92]
- (7) A copy of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619 A of the Companies Act, 1956:-
- (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Forest and Plantation Development Corporation Limited, Port Blair, for the year 1991-92.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Forest and Plantation Development Corporation Limited, Port Blair, for the year 1991-92 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [placed in Library. See No. LT-3135/92]
- Review on the working of and Annual Report of the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited for 1991-92.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF POWER (SRI KALP NATH)

RAI): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of each of the following papers (Hindi and English version) under sub-section (1) of section 619 A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

- (1) Review by the Government on the working of the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited for the Year 1991-92.
- (2) Annual Report of the national Thermal Power Corporation Limited for the year 1991-92 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3136/92]

Notification under Income Tax Act, 1961 and Annual Report and Review on the working of the National Institute of Public Finance and policy, New Delhi for 991-92.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SANTARAM POTDUKE) On behalf of Shri Rameshwar Thakur: I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Notification No. G.S.R. 896 (E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th November, 1992 fixing the rate of income tax at 50 per cent for Indian oil Companies at par with foreign oil companies engaged in Petroleum Operations under section 296 of the Income-tax Act.

1961. [placed in Library. See No. LT-3137/92]

- (2) (i) A Copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Public Finance and policy, 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 National Institute of Public Finance and Policy, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92. [placed in Library. See No. LT-3138/922]

Statement showing action taken by the Government on various assurances, promises and indcrating given by the Minister of during various sessions of Lok Saba.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): I beg to lay on the Table a copy eac of the following statements (Hindi and English versions) sowing action taken by the Government on various assurances, promises and undertakings given by the Minister during the various sessions of Lok Saba:

- | | | |
|-------------------------|--|---------------------|
| (1) Statement No XXVIII | Seventh Session, 1986
[Placed in Library, See No
LT-3139/92] | Eighth
Lok Sabha |
| (2) Statement No XXIV | Thirteenth Session, 1989 | |

	[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3140/92]	
(3) Statement No. XVIII	Second Session, 1990 [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3141/92]	Ninth Lok
(4) Statement No. XIV	Third Session, 1990 [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3142/92]	Sabha
(5) Statement No. XII	Sixth Session, 1990 [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3143/92]	
(6) Statement No. XI	Seventh Session 1991 [Placed in Library No. LT-3144/92]	
(7) Statement No. X	First Session, 1991 [Placed in Library. See No. Tenth Lok Sabha LT-3145/92]	
(8) Statement No. XII	Second Session, 1991 [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3146/92]	
(9) Statement No. V	Third Session, 1992 [Placed in Library, See NO. LT-3147/92]	
(10) Statement No. III	Fourth Session, 1992 [Placed in Library, See NO. LT-3148/92]	

Annual Report and Review on the working of the Indian Railway Welfare Organisation, New Delhi for 1991-92 etc.

Organisation, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92 along with Audited Accounts

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SRI MALIKARJUN): I beg to lay on the Table: —

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Railway Welfare

- (2) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the Working of the Indian Railway Welfare Organisation, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92. [placed in Library. See No. LT3149/92]

(3) A copy of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619 A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(i) Review by the Government on the working of the Indian railway Finance Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92.

(ii) Annual Report of the Indian Railway Finance Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92 alongwith Audited accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General Thereon. [placed in Library. See No. LT-3150/92]

Annual Report and Review on the working of the National Board of Examinations New Delhi for 1990-91 etc. and Annual Report and Review on the Working of Cancer Institute, Madras for 1991-92 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. TARADEVI
SIDDHARTHA): I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Board of Examinations, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91 alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Board of Examinations New Delhi, for the Year 1990-91.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [placed in Library. See No. LT-3151/92]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Cancer Institute, Madras, 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 Cancer Institute, Madras, for the Year 1991-92. [placed in Library . See No. LT-3152/92]

(4) (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 1990-91.

(ii) 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 1990-91.

(iii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91 together with Audit Report thereon.

(5) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above.

- [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3153/92]
- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Population Research Centre, Bangalore, 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 Population Research Centre, Bangalore, for the Year 1991-92. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3154/92]
- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Population Research Centre, Vadodara, 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 Population Research centre, Vadodara, for the year 1991-92. [placed in Library. See No LT-3155/92]
- (8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Population Research Centre, Bhubaneswar, for the year 1991-92 alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Population Research Centre, Bhubanewar, of the year 1991-92. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3156/92]
- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Population Research Centre, Chandigarh, 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 Population Research Centre, Chandigarh, for the year 1991-92. [Placed in Library, See No. LT-3157/92]
- (10) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Population Research Centre, Darwad, 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 Population Research Centre, Darwad, for the year 1991-92. [Placed is Library. See No. LT-3158/92]
- (11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the population Research Centre, 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 population Research Centre, Delhi, in 1991-92 [Placed in Library See No. LT-3159/92]
- (12) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English ver-

sions) of the Population Research Centre, Tamil Nadu, 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 Population Research Centre, Tamil Nadu, for the year 1991-92. [Placed in Library See No. LT-3160/92]

(13) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Population Research Centre, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 1991—92 alongwith Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Population Research Centre, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 1991-92. [Placed in Library See No. LT-3161/92]

(14) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Population Research Centre, Lucknow, 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 Population Research Centre, Lucknow, for the year 1991-92. [Placed in Library See No. LT-3162/92]

(15) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Population Research Centre, Patna, 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 Population Research Centre, Patna, for the year 1991-92.

[Placed in Library See No. LT-3163/92]

(16) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Population Research Centre, Pune, 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 Population Research Centre, Pune, for the year 1991-92 [Placed in Library See No. LT-3164/92]

(17) A copy of the Education Regulations, 1991 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. 14-55/87 (Part)-PCI in Gazette of India dated the 11th July, 1992 under sub-section (4) of section 18 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948. [Placed in Library See No. LT-3165/92.

(18) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Hospital and Research Institute Regional Cancer Research and Treatment Centre, Gwalior, for the year 1991—92 alongwith Audited [Placed in Library See No. LT-3162/92]

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Cancer Hospital and Research Institute Regional Cancer Research and Treatment Centre, Gwalior, for the year 1991-92. [Placed in Library See No. LT-3166/92]

(19) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology, Bangalore, for the year 1991-92.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology, Bangalore, 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 Kidwai Memorial Institute of oncology, Bangalore, for the year 1991-92. [Placed in Library See No. LT-3167/92]

(20) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute, Calcutta, for the year 1991-92.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute, Calcutta, for the year 1991-92. [Placed in Library See No. LT-3168/92]

Statement on Second and Third Instalments of market loans issued by Central Government in August and December, 1992 and Annual Report and Review on the working of Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India for 1991-92. etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): I beg to lay on the Table:

(1) A statement (Hindi and English versions) on Second and Third instalments of market loans issued by Central Government in August and December, 1992.

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India for the year 1991-92 alongwith Audited Accounts under sub-section (5) of section 29 and sub-section (5) of section 34 of the industrial Reconstruction Bank of India Act, 1984

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India for the year 1991-92. [Placed in Library See No. LT-3170/92]

(3) A copy of the Special Court (Tribal of Offences Relating to Transactions in Securities) Amendment Rules, 1992 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 851 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 5th November, 1992 under sub-section (2) of

section 14 of the Special Court (Tribunal of Offences Relating to Transactions in Securities) Act, 1992, together with a corrigendum there to published in Notification No. G.S.R. 908 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 4th December, 1992.

[Placed in Library See No. LT-3171/92]

- (4) A copy of the Annual Reports and Accounts of the following Regional Rural Banks for the year 1991-92 together with Auditor's Report thereon:-

(i) Ellaquai Dehati Bank, Srinagar [Placed in Library See No. LT-3172/92]

(ii) Uttarbanga Keshetriya Gramin Bank, Coochbehar (W.B.) [Placed in Library See No. LT-3173/92]

Report of the Controller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (Commercial) Bharat Leather Corporation Limited and Review by the Government on the working of and Annual Report of Heavy Engineering Corporation Limited, Ranchi for 1991-92.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY AND DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES) (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (No. 4 of 1992) (Commercial) Bharat Leather Corporation Limited under article

151(1) of the Constitution.

[Placed in Library See No. LT-3174/92.]

- (2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the companies Act, 1956:-

(a) (i) Statement regarding Review by the government on the working of the heavy Engineering Corporation Limited, Ranchi for the year 1991-92.

(ii) Annual Report of the Heavy Engineering Corporation Limited, Ranchi for the year 1991-92. [Placed in Library See No. LT-3175/92.]

(b) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing company Limited, Ootacamund, for the year 1991-92.

(ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan photo Films Manufacturing Company Limited, Ootacamund for the year 1991-92 alongwith audited Accounts and comments of the comptroller and auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library See No. 3176/92]

(c) (i) Statement regarding Review by the government on the working of the Minig and allied Machinery corporation Limited, Durgapur, for the year 1991-92.

(ii) Annual Report of the Minig

and allied Machinery Corporation Limited, Durgapur, for the year 1991-92 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library See No. LT-3177/92]

(d) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Cycle Corporation of India Limited, Calcutta for the year 1991-92.

(ii) Annual Report of the Cycle Corporation of India Limited, Calcutta for the year 1991-92 alongwith audited Accounts and comments of the comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library See No. LT-3178/92]

(e) (i) A Seamen regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Hindustan Paper Corporation Limited for the year 1991-92.

(ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Paper Corporation Limited for the year 1991-92 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library See No. LT-3179/92]

(f) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Engineering projects (India) Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92.

(ii) Annual Report of the Engineering projects (India) Limited New Delhi, for the year 1991-92 alongwith Audited

Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library See No. LT-3180/92]

Annual Report and Review on the working of the Indian Museum, Calcutta for 1989-90 etc and Annual Report and Review on the working of the university of Delhi for 1989-90 etc.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): I BEG TO LAY ON THE TABLE

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Museum, Calcutta, for the year 1989-90 alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Museum, Calcutta, for the year 1989-90.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library See No. LT-3181/92]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the University of Delhi, for the year 1989-90.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the University of Delhi for the year 1989-90.

- (4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above. [Placed in Library See No. LT-3182/92]
- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Motilal Nehru Regional Engineering College, Allahabad, for the year 1990-91.
(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Motilal Nehru Regional Engineering College, Allahabad, for the year 1990-91 together with Audit Report thereon.
(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Regional Engineering College, Allahabad, for the year 1990-91.
- (6) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above. [Placed in Library See No. LT-3183A/92]
- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91.
(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91 together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91.
- (8) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above. [Placed in Library See No. LT-3184/92]
- (9) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the University Grants Commission, New Delhi for the year 1990-91 together with audit Report thereon.
- (10) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above. [Placed in Library See No. LT-3185/92]
- (11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91
(ii) a copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91.
- (12) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (11) above. [Placed in Library See No. LT-3186/92]

- (13) **A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, for the year 1991-92 together with Audit Report thereon under sub-section (4) of section 29 of the University of Hyderabad Act, 1974. [Placed in Library See No. LT-3187/92]**
- (14) **A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Veda Vidya Pratishthan, New Delhi, for the year 1987-88 along with Audited Accounts.**
- (15) **A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (14) above. [Placed in Library See No. LT-3188/92]**
- (16) **A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Veda Vidya Pratishthan, New Delhi, for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts.**
- (17) **A Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (16) above. [Placed in Library See No. LT-3189/92]**
- (18) **A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Veda vidhya pratishthan, New Delhi, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts.**
- (19) **A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons**
- for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (18) above. [Placed in Library See No. LT-3190/92]
- (20) **A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Veda Vidya pratishthan, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91 along with Audited Accounts.**
- (21) **A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (20) above. [Placed in Library See No. LT-3191/92]**
- (22) **A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (22) above. [Placed in Library See No. LT-3192/92]**
- (23) **A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (22) above. [Placed in Library See No. LT-3192/92]**
- (24) (i) **A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Book Trust, India for the year 1990-91.**
- (ii) **A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Book Trust, India for the year 1990-91 together with Audit Report thereon.**
- (iii) **A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the**

Government on the working of the National book Trust, India for the year 1990-91.

- (25) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (24) above. [Placed in Library See No. LT-3193/92]

13.43 hrs.

PRE-NATAL DIAGNOSTIC TECHNIQUES (REGULATION AND PREVENTION OF MISUSE) BILL.

(i) Report of the Joint Committee

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDHARTHA): I beg to present the Report of the Joint Committee on the Bill to provide for the regulation of the use of Pre-Natal diagnostic Techniques for the purpose of detecting genetic or metabolic disorders or chromosomal abnormalities or certain congenital malformations or sex-linked disorders and for the prevention of the misuse of such techniques for the purpose of pre-natal sex determination leading to female foeticide; and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

(ii) Evidence before the Joint Committee

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (Shrimati D.K. Tharadevi Siddhartha): I beg to lay on the Table the Record of evidence tendered before the Joint Committee on the Bill to provide for the regulation of the use of Pre-Natal

diagnostic Techniques for the purpose of detecting genetic or metabolic disorders or chromosomal abnormalities or certain congenital malformations or sex-linked disorders and for the prevention of the misuse of such techniques for the purpose of pre-natal sex determination leading to female foeticide; and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

13.44 hrs.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON OFFICES OF PROFIT

Third Report

[English]

SHRI D.K. NAIKAR (DHARWAD NORTH): I beg to present the Third Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Joint Committee on Offices of Profit.

13.44 1/2 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

- (i) **Need to protect the Interests of Beedi workers In Madhya Pradesh**

[English]

KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH (Raigarh): The Beedi industry which is one of the biggest cottage industries in Madhya Pradesh is passing through a great crisis. The production of Beedies has declined sharply. Several units have already fallen sick. The crisis in the Beedi industry can be judged from the fact that several Beedi manufacturers have shifted their units from Madhya Pradesh to Orissa, West Bengal and Uttar Pradesh. The quality of Beedi has also gone

down due to the fact that the Beedi manufacturers are not getting the right quality of tendu leaves for the last two years.

About a million tribals in Raigarh, Sagar, Shahdol and Bilaspur earn their livelihood from beedi industry. The plight of the people particularly in the famine affected Orissa is beyond description. It is regrettable that the tribals following the stoppage of Government purchases were being forced to carry their leaf bags to 40-50 kms away in town to sell them off.

Unless the Central Government prevails upon the State Government to change the Tendu leaf policy and also to liberalise the taxes, the position will go from bad to worse. Lakhs of workers engaged in as many as 600 registered beedi factories will suffer.

I urge the Government to intervene in the matter and improve the plight of lakhs of beedi workers in Madhya Pradesh.

- (ii) **Need to ensure that Delhi Development Authority does not hike land prices exorbitantly.**

SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO (Chikballapur): By hiking the land prices at an exorbitant price at the rate of Rs. 1650.65 per metre the DDA has made it difficult for middle and lower middle class sections of the city's population to have a house. This hike will wipe out the co-operative housing movement in the city.

The concept of Group Housing Societies took birth sometime in the early seventies with DDA offering land at a very nominal price of Rs. 54 per square metre. The Authority offered to build roads and trunk services necessary for such areas. Though the land was allotted to several societies, the price of the land continues to escalate from Rs. 110 per square metre to Rs. 975 in 1991 and to Rs.

1650.65 this year.

This enormous hike affects over 200 Housing Societies awaiting land in Dwarka project, coming up on the outskirts of the city. It is omitted that the price of land and cost of development may have gone up by three to five times, but the DDA had hiked up the land prices 15 times.

The new prices have been fixed without any criteria. Therefore, I urge upon the Union Government to intervene in the matter to ensure that middle and lower middle class citizens are not charged exorbitantly by the DDA.

- (iii) **Need to open more cooking gas outlets in several regions, particularly Seoni, Narsingpur and Jabalpur district of Madhya Pradesh**

[Translation]

KUMARI VIMLA VERMA (Seoni): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the people in most of the districts in Madhya Pradesh and particularly in Seoni, Narsingpur and Jabalpur are facing a lot of problems in cooking their food, as a ban has been imposed on felling of trees under the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and due to the inadequate supply of kerosene oil.

The distribution of cooking gas connections in these areas is almost nil. The residents of these regions are demanding gas connections on large scale as alternative source of fuel. The Petroleum Ministry in neither setting up any gas filling plant at Shahpura, Narouni (Jabalpur) nor is issuing new connections. To stop the felling of trees in these areas, the Ministry of Petroleum and the Ministry of Environment and Forests should ensure that maximum number of gas agencies and gas connections are allotted to these areas.

[Kumri Vimla Verma]

So, the Government is requested to take necessary steps immediately in this regard.

- (iv) **Need to take gas pipe line upto Madhya Pradesh for setting up of gas based power plants there**

SHRI SATYANARAYAN JATIYA (Ujjain): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is acute scarcity of electricity in Madhya Pradesh. So, to remove the scarcity, immediate sanction should be given to supply gas in adequate quantity from H.B.J. gas pipeline to Madhya Pradesh so that gas based power plants could be set up there. This will improve the situation of power supply in Madya Pradesh and will give relief to the workers working in the scarcity hit sectors of agriculture and industry.

- (v) **Need to sanction cooking gas agencies at Dungargarh and Taranagar towns, Rajasthan**

SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN (Churu): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the petroleum Minister towards the difficulty being face by the residents of Dungargarh and Taranagar Towns under my constituency Churu in he absence of any gas agency.

Sir, the population of both these towns is about one lakh. Several government ofices, industries, tehsil and courts are suaed here. The citizens had to face a lot of difficulty and no gas agency has been opened here. They had to buy gas cylinders in black at higher price.

So, I would request the hon. Minister that in view of the difficulty being faced by

the people of my Constituency, Churu, arrangements should be made a the earliest to open e gas agencies in both these towns.

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is surprising that only 2-3 Members are sitting on the Congress benches.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down.

- (vi) **Need to provide funds to Orissa Government to evolve suitable methodology for checking water logging in Deltaic region of Orissa**

[English]

SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY (Puri): Although Orissa its very rich in is water resources, but irrigation in the State is lagging far behind other States. One of the main bottlenecks in the way of full utilisation of irrigation potential is water loggig. The Deltaic region of the State which is traditionally known as the "rice bowl" of Orissa, suffers from severe water logging. Consequently productivity has got a severe jolty. It has shown a retarding trend. This state of affairs should be seriously looked into by the Central Government. In order to remove water logging and draine congestion a scheme a a cost of about Rs. 600 crores has been formulated by the Government of Orssa. But implementation of the said scheme would put a heavy strain on the resources of the State. It is, therefore, absolutely necessary that a special attention is paid to such a hazardous problem, so as o evolve a suitable methodology to frees the high yielding lands from water logging. I request the Central Government to provide funs o state Government of Orissa for implementation of the said scheme.

(vii) Need to make operational the aerodromes at Ambari - Falakata and Panga in Jalpaiguri district, West Bengal

SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS (Jalpaiguri): I like to draw the kin attention of the Government to the fact that the two aerodrome - one at Ambari Falakata and other a panga in Jalpaiguri district, West Bengal have been remaining non-operative for a long period. Such a very valuable property of the Government is going to be destroyed in his way. It is a long standing demand of the people of Jalpaiguri to resume these aerodromes. There is no airport aerodrome in the district. The nearest airport is an Bagogra in the district Darjeeling which is about 70 km. from Jalpaiguri. Considering the problems of conveyance for the people of Jalpaiguri and in view to save the Government's property I urge upon the Government to take immediate necessary proposal or action so that the two aerodromes may become operative.

(viii) Need to ensure that funds meant for Darjeeling Gorkha Hill Council reach it early

SHRI INDER JIT (Darjeeling): The Darjeeling Gorkha Hill Council has been facing one crisis after another since its inception late in 1988. The Council today faces its gravest-ever financial crisis because of the State Government's decision not to release to it duly approved plan funds for development for the last two years - the entire funds for 1991-92 and 1992-93 and a part of the funds for 1990-91.

Even more regrettable is the fact that the State Government has been diabolically holding back funds totalling Rs. 22.12 crores allotted by the Centre to the DGHC exclusively for the development of the looq—neglected Hill areas of the autonomous Council. Under the repatriate Darjeeling Accord, the West Bengal Government is required to act only as a post office and to pass on these Central funds to the GHG forthwith.

The DGHC has already submitted to State Government utilisation certificates totalling Rs. 99.88 crores. These relate to almost the entire funds received. A statement of Receipts and Accounts has also been handed over. Expenditure has been reconciled to the receipts to the last paise. yet, even after three years the State Government has not provided the DGHC with the proforma or format for the submission of Accounts. Nor has it yet decided in consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General the mode of audit appropriate for the Council.

I, therefore, urge upon the Union Government to direct the State Government to hand over to the DGHC the Central funds totalling Rs. 22.13 crores without any further delay. Alternatively the Centre, should ask the State Government to return these funds to the Union Government immediately which should thereupon send these funds directly to the DGHC. The Union Government owes this to the long-suffering people of the Darjeeling Hill areas as a signatory to the tripartite Darjeeling Accord.

Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) for 1992-93 submitted to the vote of Lok Sabha

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant to be submitted to the voted by the House	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
1	2	3	4
Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers			
5	Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals	1,00,000	28,37,00,000
6	Department of Fertilizers	500,00,00,000	69,50,00,000
Ministry of Civil Supplies and Public Distribution			
9	Ministry of Civil Supplies and Public Distribution	4,00,00,000	
Ministry of Commerce			
11	Department of Commerce	200,00,00,000	2,68,00,00,000
Ministry of Communications			
15	Telecommunication Services		1,00,000
Ministry of External Affairs			
24	Ministry of External Affairs	2,00,000	2,00,000

Np. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant to be submitted to the voted by the House	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
1	2	3	4
Ministry of Finance			
27	Payments to Financial Institutions	224,79,00,00	
Ministry of Home Affairs			
43	Cabinet	19,64,00,000	
Ministry of Human Resource Development			
47	Department of Education	39,00,000	
Ministry of Industry			
51	Department of Industrial Development	536,06,00,000	
52	Department of Heavy Industry		142,01,00,000
Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas			
63	Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas		26,39,00,000

Amount of Demand for Grant to be submitted to the voted by the House

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant to be submitted to the voted by the House	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
1	2	3	4
Ministry of Power & Non-Conventional Energy Sources			
67	Department of Power	1,00,000	1,00,000
Ministry of Science & Technology			
71	Department of Scientific & Industrial Research	4,00,00,000	6,42,00,000
72	Department of Biotechnology		5,33,00,000
Ministry of Steel			
73	Ministry of Steel		33,28,00,000
Ministry of Textiles			
77	Ministry of Textiles		467,31,00,000
Ministry of Urban Development			
78	Urban Development and Housing		3,15,00,000

1

2

3

4

Ministry of Power & Non-Conventional Energy Sources

67 Department of Power

1,00,000

1,00,000

Ministry of Science & Technology

71 Department of Scientific & Industrial Research

4,00,00,000

6,42,00,000

72 Department of Biotechnology

5,33,00,000

Ministry of Steel

73 Ministry of Steel

33,28,00,000

Ministry of Textiles

77 Ministry of Textiles

467,31,00,000

Ministry of Urban Development

78 Urban Development and Housing

3,15,00,000

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant to be submitted to the voted by the House	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
1	2	3	4
79	Public Works		9,97,00,000
Ministry of Water Resources			
81	Ministry of Water Resources		5,82,00,000
	Total	1527,53,00,000	1065,59,00,000

13.56 hrs

**SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR
GRANTS (GENERAL), 1992-93**

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House will now take up discussion and voting on the Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) for 1992-93.

Motion moved:

*That the respective supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Accounts shown in e third column of the order paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to every the charges that will come in curse of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1993 in respect of the following demands enter in the second column thereof:

Demand nos: 5, 6, 9, 11, 15, 24, 27, 43, 51, 52, 63, 67, 71, 72, 73, 77, 78, 79 and 81.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The time allotted is two hours. Now, I request the hon. Minister to initiate the discussion.

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHAN-
TARAM POTDUKHE):** The discussion should start right now.

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsore): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon Minister has movers a motion to discuss the supplementary demands for grants. It is regretful that this Government whose deficit is constantly decreasing propagates it economic policies and says to the public that it will overcome the economic policies increasing propagates its economic poli-

cies and say too the public that it will overcome the economic crisis soon as well overcome the economic the economic crisis soon and will bring more giving exchange. The entire machinery is running in deficit. All undertakings under the Government are running in loss. The government is wasting a lot of funds on its schemes due to which the country facing economic crisis day. The Government talks about curbing its expenditure, but actually there has been no reduction in government sponges. This has adversely affected the market. Prices are increasing day by day, which has over burdened the common man. It is clear from the data of last 6 to 8 months that there has been a 40 per cent increase in the prices. Again the Government has come with supplementary demands involving crores of rupees. I don't know on what basis they are making these demands. It has failed to control its expenditure and to stop the misuse of government machinery. It has also not been able to cut down the heavy expenditure on the Ministers. It only wants to waste the hard earned money of the public by bringing supplementary and other demands. This is not justified.

In the context of these demands, I would like to draw the attention of the House on two-three demands. Some funds have been demanded for the Scooters India Limited. Why this company is running in loss? Why the value of its share has gone down from Rs. 10 to Rs. 2. Now, the Government is going to help until the demands of two wheelers is increasing but the demand of two wheelers manufactured by the scooters India Limited is decreasing. The situation has come to such a pass that now it is proposed to be sold to some private company. Earlier, such a proposal has come for BEHL also. I would request that this issue should be given some serious thought. These expenditures should be controlled. The condition of these undertakings

should be improve. You have not been able to do so.

I had earlier also raised a question about scooters India Limited. After all, why such a situation has arisen? Scooters India Limited also manufactures three wheelers. There is a great demand of three wheelers in the country but no efforts are being made to increase the manufacturing capacity of three wheelers. I want that adequate attention should be paid to it and some improvements should be brought about.

14.00 hrs

The second demand relates to National Textile Corporation. One day, I had asked the Minister of Textile about the condition of National Textiles and he had replied that it was satisfactory and he was going to improve it more. Why the number of sick textile mills is on the rise? Mills have continuously been closed down in Maharashtra, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh. The mills run and controlled by NTC as well as those in private sectors are getting closed down. The textile industry is on the verge of collapse. The Abid Ali committee was appointed to suggest the measures for the revival of these sick mills, but the Government has kept its report aside. No action has been taken on that report due to which lakhs of workers are likely to be rendered jobless. Now the Government is asking them to take retirement benefits. A demand for funds have been made here for that purpose.

No efforts have been made to improve the condition of NTC. Only the higher posts are being created for the influential people and the poor workers are being deprived of their livelihood. So, I would like to say that this issue should be considered seriously. I had drawn the attention of the Government onwards a package programme proposed by the Madhya Pradesh Government to run

the Rajkumar mill, Hira mill and Sajjan mill situated in Indore. Ujjain and Rattlam respectively on a cooperative basis. The Centre was asked to consider this programme and approve it. But this programme was not approved. The present situation is that even after spending crores of rupees and doing a little modernisation, the mills have become sick. Only God knows when they will close down plunging the future of lakhs of workers in darkness.

I want that the Government should give proper information in this regard. The Government is demanding funds for Scooters India Ltd. and the NTC. It is cannot reduce their expenditure. It is not concerned for the revival of such sick mills and undertakings so that the affected workers could get proper employment. What are the reasons behind these mills becoming sick? Large-Scale closing down of mills in Maharashtra has thrown lakhs of workers on the roads/ Closing down of mills in Madhya Pradesh has rendered thousands of workers jobless. They are hunger-strike and demanding grants-in-aid from the Government. What is the tax policy of the Government? Due to this wrong textile policy, there will be no improvement in the system. Even funds continue to be provided to the NTC. Our entire textile industry is on the verge of collapse due to this wrong policy and this has adversely affected the foreign exchange earnings of our country. This has affected the exchequer of the Government. Therefore, it should seriously consider this issue.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the Bhopal gas tragedy. Funds have been demanded for this also. He said that

"This additional amount of Rs. 26 crore is meant for providing interim relief to additional one lakh victims of Bhopal Gas tragedy in order to comply with the orders of

[Dr. Laxminarayan Pandeya]

the Supreme Court. For this purpose an advance of Rs. 12 crore drawn from the Contingency Fund of India will be refunded to the Fund after the Supplementary Demands for Grants are voted. A provision has been made in the Budget Estimates for the year 1992-93 to meet the expenditure to be incurred on the office of the welfare Commissioner of the Bhopal Gas victims under the Public Accounts. I has been decided that his expenditure from the consolidated Fund of India be treated as the direct expenditure of the Government. As such, supplementary Demands for Grants (Token) have been made for reappropriation of the concerned provisions." What is the present position of Bhopal Gas victims? Earlier, there were 36 wards of the victims which has now gone upto 56. The number of people affected by this tragedy as continuously risen in the entire city, but their claims have not been settled in the way they should have been. The court is rejecting their claims on flimsy grounds. This is very unfortunate. The poor are dying. There was massive leakage of gas due the fault of the multi-national company, the Union Carbide. This was one of the world's works tragedies. I was also present in Bhopal on that fateful day. There was panic everywhere and thousands of people died. Thousands of people lost their times and were taken ill. There is no arrangement for their rehabilitations treatment. A large number of people are suffering from ophthalmic and stomach disorders an several other shipments. In view of their condition, he proposed amount of assistance in to inadequate. Arrangements should be made for providing hem adequate assistance. Now the Centre is only accountable for it, as it has already dismissed the Madhya Pradesh government. Now, it cannot say that the Madhya Pradesh Government is slackening in its efforts. It has too take direct action now. The Government should take proper

action so that the victims of ga leakage could get help in time and can lead their life properly. Nothing will be achieved by providing meagre assistance. You should consider the issue. I would like to submit that this Government is not doing any work properly. Actually, they do not want that the work should be done properly. Had their intendants been clear, their policies also would have been right and this would ave led to right results. But this has not happened, as neither their intentions nor their policies are right. Everyone is aware of the results which are coming to the fore. There is economic crisis everywhere and the price-rise has gone up to such a eight that it as made the life of common man miserable. I would like to submit that the Bhopal gas tragedy as already caused enormous suffering to the people and at least, the Government should not give them more sorrow. My only request is that it should make all necessary efforts to overcome their plight.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit a few points about fertilizers. Chemical fertilizers are being imported. Subsidy provided on fertilizers as been withdrawn. It has caused a lot f hardship to the farmers. At present, Urea is being sold four ties higher than the actual price. The prices of Super Phosphate and DAP have also gone up. This increase in the prices of fertilizers will force the farmers to put less quantity of fertilizer in the fields. It will have adverse effect on production. This decision of the Government will adversely affect crop production. A demand made by the Government in these Supplementary Demands is that they want to increase the production of fertilizers in the country. We have no objection to it, but still the Government cannot escape from the consequences f the industris done to the farmers and the shattered economic conceiting in the country. So, I would like to submit tat these issues should be considered seriously. This withdrawal of subside on the fertilizers is no proper. After

withdrawing it, it is being said that as the prices are not increased, import is being made. I would like to ask what the fertilizer plants here will do? They will run in loss and again grants will be demanded to compensate that loss. Grants will be provided to a fertilizer corporation and other corporations and for that, demands will be made to compensate that loss. I think that the centre is only responsible for this situation. There was adequate fertilizer in the country and in view of demands, there was no need to make import. Even if there was a little more demand, it could have been met. Now it is being said openly to import them. Let the Government import oil, fertilizer or any other commodity. There is no objection. We cannot support these Supplementary Demands for Grants if the Government continues to import foreign goods and shatter the economy of the country.

14.09 hrs.

[SHRI TARA SINGH *in the Chair*]

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to submit about the aid given for rug relief. Recently, this issue was raised by the hon. Members from Maharashtra, Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar. The Government should provide funds for drought relief. Central teams were sent to those States. They went there, studied the situation and submitted their reports to the Government. Funds were demanded from the Government in this regard, but nothing was given. As a result, the State Governments had to bear all the expenditure and the farmers living in the villages did not get adequate help. Today, the Government is demanding funds in this regard, but this is not justified.

I would like to submit something about

IDPL also. This company, which manufactures life saving drugs, is also running in loss. In view of heavy demand, the supply of these drugs is not adequate. The reason behind this loss is in the heavy expenditure incurred on creation of higher posts and appointment of influential persons on them. They are provided with all the facilities. At several places, Government officials like, Registrars, Deputy Registrars and Assistant Registrars have been appointed those posts and their salaries are drawn from the fund of the company. So, I would request that this situation should be checked.

Why this company is in such a state? Drugs manufactured by this company are much in demand and it also manufactures some specific drugs for other companies. These companies sell other drugs in the market and earn high profit. In spite of this, IDPL is continuously running in loss and the Government is demanding grants to compensate that loss. As such in view of these facts, the Supplementary Demands brought here by the Government are not justified it should consider this issue seriously. It should also give clarifications on the points raised by me. Otherwise any time, the Government will demand additional grants by making Supplementary Demands. This is the second time that supplementary demands have been made here and if the present situation continues, such Demands will be made here for the third time also. That is why I want that the Government should avert this situation and save the country. It should check the deteriorating situation. With the prevailing economic policies, excess demands of Supplementary Grants would not help in improving the system. The Government must pay attention to it. Since other members of my party will also participate in the discussion, I conclude with these words.

[English]

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the supplementary Demands for grants.

These Supplementary Demands are of the order of about Rs. 15,027.53 crores. In a country of our size with the multifarious problems that we have, Supplementary Demands are quite natural. When some expenditure cannot be foreseen, that obviously cannot be included total in the annual Budget and has to be brought forward to the House in the form of Supplementary Demands in course of time. Out of this total amount of Rs. 15,027 crores, the bulk of it is for the Department of Fertilizer amounting to Rs. 500 crores. So, one-third of the total amount is for the Fertilizers Department which again, as the hon. Members know, is to go to the farmer, to be paid to the States by way of subsidies. After the price revision of fertilisers took place, under the new fertiliser subsidy policy, the Government of India will be paying subsidy to the farmers through the State sources. That way, this is definitely a welcome measure. This is an additional amount earlier it was there and recently there was a revision and arising out of that, this Rs. 500 crores is to be paid on the head of subsidy. Then, another Rs. 200 crores is the expenditure to be incurred by way of working capital loans to public sector undertakings. We all were demanding it. There was rather a unanimity in respect of this demand that our public sector units should not starve of working capital and lack of working capital should not lead the public sector units to undesirable closure. So, in this way, this is also a welcome measure. Similarly, another Rs. 200 crores is for cash compensatory support for exports. This is a disturbing area. After the liberalisation policy is announced, the imports are increasing and the exports do not increase as expected. There is a gap and this gap is widening. To bridge this widening

gap, some such measures are also required. So, with all these things, unless this is voted, there will be a lot of difficulties and that way when the intentions are good and the expenditures could not be foreseen earlier, there cannot be any objection. So, I support the Supplementary Demands.

In our economy, what should be our national objective? It has got to be growth-oriented approach with an element of social justice. It should be growth-oriented without hurting the poorest of the poor. It should be a growth-oriented policy with an element of social justice and the income gap between the rich and the poor should be reduced as far as possible quickly.

In the total expenditure, fertiliser alone accounts for one-third of the amount. I have got something to say about it. Our national objective of growth should also embrace the cherished idea of self-sufficiency. We should always try for self-sufficiency. India being predominantly an agricultural country and agriculture being the backbone of our economy any advancement of agriculture and modernisation is just not possible without application of adequate quantity of fertilisers and we cannot just move forward an inch also. So, in this area of manufacture of fertilizers, much more to be desired. We are still depending on the import of large quantity of fertilizers. Emphasis should be given to the achievement of self-sufficiency in these basic areas.

I am constrained to observe, leave apart establishment of new fertilizer plants, that even fertilizer plants that are there are not working to the full capacity. They are in different regions. Some of them are also suffering from sickness. They have developed sickness. For instance, the fertilizer plants at Talcher, Ramagundam and Gorkhpur are sick. Some of these plants like at Ramagundam and Talcher are units of Fertilizer Corporation of India. They are sick not for the fault of the local management or

workers but rather I would call them, they are born sick babies. (*Interruptions*)

A new technology called coal-based technology, German technology was adopted there. It was introduced in India for the first time. Wherever in the world, this technology has been adopted, all those plants have gone sick. There is a revival plan also. About Rs. 400 crores to Rs. 500 crores would be needed to revive this plant at Talcher. This is a composite plant. It does not produce urea fertilizer only but linked with it there is another plant, heavy water plant which is of immense use to our Defence from Defence point of view. When the fertilizer plant at Talcher is closed down, automatically it has its repercussions and heavy water plant also would be closed down. Therefore revival programme plan by experts is required which would require an investment of Rs. 400 crores to Rs. 500 crores. That is worth doing. In the overall picture, if you see how much we are importing, what is the price we are paying, this is worthwhile.

Similarly, I request that for other projects wherever they are, either at Ramagundam or elsewhere, a sincere attempt should be made to revive these fertilizer plants.

Regarding administration of subsidy, the implementation is far from satisfactory in the field. Last year, there was enhancement of price following withdrawal of subsidy. But the policy was such that it should not have any adverse effect on the poor farmers, small farmers and marginal farmers because for them it was restricted to the pre-enhancement price as the balance or the rest was to be borne by the Government of India by way of subsidy. But that scheme utterly failed. It is ridiculous if I am allowed to mention one thing. In the meeting of the District-level Development Board, even the senior officers and some people's representatives did not know that there was such a scheme of subsidy for the poor farmers. Signatures

were being collected left and right, by some corrupt officers and black-marketeters and this money was not available for the purpose for which it was meant. That is how the scheme is being implemented. So, I would request the Government of India that they should effectively monitor the subsidy scheme in such a way that its underlying purpose is really achieved.

The workers were doing excellent job and they were producing more urea in the fertilizer plant in order to meet the growing need of the farmers. But because of non-payment of arrears of Orissa State Electricity Board, the Government of Orissa as suddenly stopped supplying power to this Plant and it is again facing closure now. I would request the hon. Finance Minister who is present here to look into all these things and to see that some arrangements are made to pay the dues of the workers in instalments and that a settlement is arrived at.

As regards the general economy, we faced precarious economic situation during 1991-92. We could overcome such a situation because some effective measures were taken very swiftly which have started paying dividends. But the industrial sector has not performed properly during the first half of this year. Its performance is poor. Agriculture suffered, of course, barring in some areas, due to devastating floods. There was drought also in some parts of the country including Orissa. In other areas, however, the crop condition is reported to be better and rice production is stated to be higher this year. Whatever it is, we cannot rest content with the progress made in the industrial and agricultural sectors and we have to strive for better performance.

The globalisation of the economy has meant in the initial phase that imports have been far in excess of exports. Imports were roughly 40 per cent more than exports in the

[Sh. Sriballav Panigrahi]

first quarter of the current financial year.

The inflation figure was very much disturbing for a long time, about two years. It was two digit figure. It rose to 16 per cent at a point of time but now it has come down to 7.6. But its impact as to be felt at all levels.

We are talking of financial and structural reforms. The banking sector also needs better attention. The magnitude of the scam was not imaginable earlier and we have to reform our banking industry very quickly.

We have the recent Ayodhya disturbance and fallouts. We have had such riots in our country several times during pre-independence and post-independence days. After this, it is for the first time that such riots took place in our country. But this time, it was fraught with far-reaching and serious international repercussions. There was apprehension in different quarters whether our economic reforms would be adversely affected thereby. But thank God, there is nothing of that sort. After that also, the next instalment of loan from the IMF and the World Bank has come. But there is one thing. Our debts by way of external loan are increasing manifold. We cannot also avoid taking loans. We cannot manage without loans. But we have to see that the loan-amounts that we get are properly used and that too for productive purposes. It should generate wealth.

"Rinam Kritwa Ghritam Pivet,
Yavat Jivet Sukham Jivet"

We should not stick to this philosophy. We have to see that whatever money we are getting from outside is properly used. We have to look at the future of the country while utilising that amount. We have to make proper

use of that so that with that money, we strive towards self-sufficiency; we build a prosperous, self-reliant economy for our country.

If we look at the conduct, we are giving money. We are voting some demands in respect of the Public Sector. But the way the Public Sector managements in different units in behave is most disappointing. We feel disappointed. I would say that this extravagance of the Public Sector industrial units extravagance in Government organisation, in government offices has to be drastically curtailed. Every bit of money that we are voting out here by way of this Supplementary Demands should be spent properly.

With these words, I support the demands.

[*Translation*]

*SHRI B. N. REDDY (Miryalguda): Mr. Chairman, Sir, we are discussing the Supplementary Grants today. I want to take this opportunity to say a few words about the prevailing drought situation in Andhra Pradesh. Sir, the entire State of Andhra Pradesh is reeling under unprecedented drought. The rainfall in the State has been below normal this year. As per the Report of the Govt., as against the normal rainfall of 399.6 cms, the State has received only 249.3 cms. In some districts the rain is not even this much. The Govt. has declare 13 districts as the worst affected. Thought the entire State is reeling under drought only 13 districts were declared as drought hit. Mahbubnagar, Nalgonda and Ranga-Reddy are the districts which are hit worst by the drought. More than half of the crops have been damaged. There was a drop in the agriculture production by more than 40%.

The drought situation is prevailing even in the areas where there are projects, be-

cause water in the reservoirs was not sufficient enough to cover all the areas. Even in those places where the water was supplied, it was not sufficient enough. This happened because of the delay in the arrival of the monsoon. The reservoirs were not sufficiently filled in time and hence water could not be supplied in time for agricultural purpose. This is one aspect of the present drought which is haunting the State. In the drought affected districts of Nalgonda, Mahbub Nagar and Ranga Reddy. More than 50% of the people are going to bed with their stomachs half empty. They are in a state of semi-starvation. In Mahbub Nagar district, many people in the villages are leaving their hearths and homes going elsewhere in search of some employment. Large scale migration is taking place. There were some starvation deaths in this district. I happened to visit the district some years ago when certain starvation deaths were reported. Unfortunately, the situation is prevailing even now. This is the scenario in drought affected areas. Situation is no better in Coastal areas which are known for rich harvests. Recently, there were heavy rains in this area. The cyclone washed away all the standing crops. Even the districts which used to produce enough foodgrains have suffered heavily. All the crops have been lost. There is a heavy loss everywhere. Thus, the State is subjected to natural fury on both the counts. There is a scanty or no rainfall in certain parts of the State and in remaining parts, there is the cyclonic storm causing a havoc and an unmitigated suffering to the people. As though this was not sufficient, the entire State is subjected to unprecedented electricity cut. Actually, as far as generation and supply of electricity cut. Actually, as far as generation and supply of electricity is concerned, Andhra Pradesh should be a surplus State. This year, the power generation was only to the tune of 3000 megawatts, while the demand stood at 4000 megawatts. This has led to an unprecedented power cut this year. For long, we have been facing power cut.

The State has sent several proposal for the construction of the gas based power projects. None of them has been cleared so far. If all these gas based power projects are completed, with the liberal financial assistance by the Centre, our State will soon become a surplus State. The Chief Minister has written to the Central Government sometime back seeking the assistance for five power projects in Godavari basin. In his letter dated 30th October, 1992, the Chief Minister has requested for taking up five gas based power projects in the Godavari basin. But unfortunately, the Central Government remained silent to this day. There are nearly 3 lakh applications seeking new connections in the State. The demand is constantly going up. The gap between demand and supply is widening. Hence, taking up the construction of gas based power plants is very necessary and very urgent. If new projects come up, the generation will go up. Then it is easier to meet the demand. Food production will go up. Hence, I appeal to the Union Govt. to sanction all the pending projects and extend liberal financial assistance for their speedy completion without any further delay. Sir, wells are getting dried up very fast. With that, the wells have to be depended and also means more consumption of energy. Hence taking up construction of power projects is the need of the hour.

Andhra Pradesh is blessed with plenty of water. There is no dearth of water resources. Perennial rivers flow through the State throughout the year. In fact, one State would have been a surplus State had all the projects been sanctioned and executed in time. Projects like Telugu Ganga on rivers Krishna and Godavari have not been complete so far. If Tungabhadra high level canal, Sri Ram Sagar - Phase II, Sri Sailam Left Canal, Eltipotala Polavaram projects are completed in time, there will not be an inch of dryland in the State. Our late lamented leader Comrade P- Sundaraya has proved with facts and figures that there will be no dryland

[Sh. B.N. Reddy]

in the State if the waters of Krishna and Godavari are harnessed properly. There would not have been any drought prone area in the State had all the projects been taken up in earnest. But that was not done. The Central Govt. refused to share its responsibility in completing these projects in time. There is no progress at all in execution of these projects. There is no progress in the work of Telugu Ganga, Sri Ram Sagar Phase II and Tungabhadra high level canal. If the Central Govt. extends liberal financial help these projects will be complete in near future. 70% of the agriculture in the State is still at the mercy of rain God, though the State has a plenty of water. Even after so many years of Congress rule, even after the completion of several Five Year Plans, these projects still remain incomplete. The work on these projects had been in progress for the past 20 years. We are about to enter the Eighth Five Year Plan. Yet the projects taken up during the earlier Plan periods have not been completed so far. At least now the Central Govt. should wake up and see that all the pending projects are completed in time. As a part of long term measures to fight drought, the Govt. should take up and complete early the projects like Sri Ram Sagar - Stage II, Sri Sailam left bank Canal, Tungabhadra high level Canal, Polavaram Projects. By taking up these projects, the Govt. can also generate employment in the drought affected areas. As a short term measure, the Govt. should supply foodgrains at Rs. 2/- per kg. instead of Rs. 5/- in the drought affected areas. When Shri N.T. Rama Rao was the Chief Minister, foodgrains were sold at Rs. 2/- per kg. Now Sri Vijaya-Bhaskara Reddy is the Chief Minister. Earlier when he was the Chief Minister, he started a scheme of Rs. 1.90 per kg. of rice. Now, when the entire State is affected by the drought, the rice should be supplied to the poor at Rs. 1.90 per kg. I request the Govt. to save the lives of crores of poor, who are on the verge of starvation by

supplying rice to them at Rs., 1.90. As a long term measure, I request the Govt. to take up the construction of pending irrigation projects and to provide employment to the affected people. Rice should be made available at Rs. 2.00 per kg. To overcome the power crisis in the State, the gas based power projects in Godavari-Krishna basin should be cleared and executed without any further delay with liberal financial assistance from the Centre.

Thanking you for giving me this opportunity to speak. I conclude.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Government has come to the House with Supplementary Demands. The Supplementary Demands. The Government takes it granted that the House would pass their demands. The attendance of ruling party speaks how much they are concerned about it. They are seeking sanction of funds from the House. Why and for what purpose they are seeking the sanction. No discussion in this regard is made in the House. If it is made, it is made in a very lighter way.

During the discussion which was going on for the last two days, we had repeatedly raised this issue. Today the country is facing economic crisis. It is faced with problems like unemployment, price-rise, fall in industrial production, natural calamities. People are afflicted with these calamities. All these issues would have been discussed in the House. The Government is going to mortgage the economic freedom of the country and sign dangerous documents like the Dunkel draft. A detailed discussion in this regard has not been made in the House. Supplementary Demands need detailed discussion. But the House has little time for this.

If one goes through the Supplementary Demands, he will find that the Government is demanding funds for increasing travelling expenses of the Ministers. There was a

provision of Rs. 12 crore in the original Budget. Now a demand of Rs. 19 crore is being made as Supplementary Demands. The government has made a provision of Rs. 12 crore in the original budget as per its own assessment. Even a year has not passed and it is demanding Rs. 19 crore as Supplementary Demands. We listen to the speeches made by the Prime Minister on austerity. We have been listening to his speeches on austerity and simplicity.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, one day we read in the newspapers that the Ministers will perform their air-journey in economy class. It is good. I would like to know from the Minister of State for finance about it because he got the opportunity to present the Supplementary Demands of Grants.

Dr. Manmohan Singh assigned him the unimportant work. Had the hon. Minister of Finance been present here, I would have asked him about his claim of austerity. He had promised to cut the visits of Ministers. The hon. Prime Minister also declared that the Ministers would undertake journey in economy class. Now I would like to know from him whether the Ministers are travelling in economy class or executive class. Ministers were advised to minimise their foreign trips, but it appears that they have not paid any attention to the advice. They were also instructed not to take their P.As. on foreign trips because we have Indian Embassies/ High Commissions in every other country and the staff thereof could provide Secretarial assistance to the Minister on tour. Here I would like to know through the hon. Minister of State as to how much cut on the expenditure of foreign trip has been imposed so far. You know that an amount of Rs. 19 crore is being asked for that purpose. The hon. Minister wrote that the money has already been spent. Now money is being asked for the adjustment of the account. That is to say; the major share of the money that is being asked has already been spent. I would like to

know from the hon. Minister the details of the expense incurred on taking the P.As on foreign tours with the Minister along with the details of their journey in economy class and executive class.

Similarly, they get all sorts of bizarre budget proposals passed in abnormal situation. The Government unnecessarily imported wheat. Wheat is imported at the cost of the Indian farmers. Mr. Chairman, Sir, you yourself have the agricultural background, so you can better understand the agony of the farmers. The Government preferred providing money to the farmers of other countries than the farmers of our own Country. I would not waste the time of the House for we have already held discussion on that subject but I cannot help saying that by removing subsidy from fertiliser the Government has caused further injury to the Indian farmers. There has been comparatively less utilisation of fertiliser during the current year. It will definitely have an adverse effect on its production. On the one hand the Government has decontrolled fertiliser which is resulting into price-rise of fertiliser while on the other hand we see that an amount of Rs. 50 crore has been demanded for the Department of Fertiliser. We have noticed that the fund has been allocated for Haldia Project whereas no such provision has been made in the demand to revamp the Fertiliser Plant of Barauni which, you know, could save a lot of foreign exchange.

So far as Urea is concerned, we were almost self-reliant, but now even urea will have to be imported. The experts made a plan to revamp the fertiliser units with an estimated expenditure of only Rs. 57 crore and a demand for that was made. When the demands were presented in this House for fertilisers, we thought that some provision would also be made for these works but no provision has been made for this purpose.

As the issue of providing money to Haldia

[Sh. Nitish Kumar]

Project was raised by some of our colleagues. Similarly some of us did also raise a similar demand for Barauni and Sindri. But no fund is being provided for these two projects. In my opinion it is a gross discrimination and at the same time it shows the tendency of the Government that it is heading towards the policy of importing each and everything.

Some parts of South India have been adversely affected by the floods due to excessive rains and similarly some areas of Bihar and Orissa and one or two districts of A.P. have also been facing a severe drought, we were thinking that when you will present the supplementary demands, you will definitely make a provision for these purposes too; but nothing has been done in this regard. I would like to apprise the Government that Bihar is facing a horrible State of drought. We wanted a discussion on the State of drought in Bihar. An order was, however, passed by the chair that discussions on flood and drought should be held together in this House. We however, wanted a separate discussion on the issue of drought, but it does not seem possible now. We could hold discussions on these things, if we could save time from discussing Ayodhya issue. But such a situation was created that all the important issues are relegated to the background. Several persons are dying of hunger in the district Palamau. I ask, will they come to life by pronouncing the name of Ram? Will they be alive with the issue of Ayodhya? We thought that it would cause concern to the Government and that it would itself come forward with this issue. (*Interruptions*). Yes, you are right, it is the likely beneficiaries of Mandal Commission who are dying. They are being done away with, but on the contrary, there are persons whose only business is to pronounce the name of Ram. They are least worried about drought and flood, their only worry is Ram. It is said

that it is Ram who has to worry for all, but theirs Ram is so weak that they have to take care of their Ram. Anyway, it is a different matter.

Our expectation was that the Government would seriously take the matter of drought. Whenever we raise this issue in the House we get a stereo type reply from the Ministry of Agriculture that there is a provision of a Calamity Relief Fund and on the basis of the recommendations of the Ninth Finance Commission, the Government is providing the assistance. It is not in a position to give more money for this purpose.

Dr. Manmohan Singh had recently visited Patna. A demand was made to him to grant some fund as a relief measure for drought, he however, refused to grant even a single rupee and moreover, he said that the money being already given to Bihar would also be reduced; this is because some outstanding amount of arrear of N.T.P.C. is due against Bihar. Is it time for recovering the due amount? We thought that the demand of Rs. 1200 crore made by Bihar Government as a drought-relief would be granted. In fact the Government of Bihar needs an amount of Rs. 2 thousand crore for this purpose. We also thought that a supplementary demand worth millions or say billions crore of rupees would be made as a relief measure to face the flood-situation of Kerala and Tamil Nadu. But there was no mention of those things. The prominent thing mentioned in the supplementary demand is the travelling allowances of Ministers. The notable thing is that the money has already been spent, and this supplementary demand has been brought forward just to make it up.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, this is all useless expenditure. The supplementary demands do not deal with the interest of the farmers at all. Nothing has been mentioned in these supplementary demands about the victims of droughts and floods. No concrete steps

have been taken to contain price hike. The country is crossing through a phase of horrible economic-disarray and the economic freedom of the country is being mortgaged.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, we wanted a clear-cut explanation on each and every point. We wanted to expose the Government on every point, but the hon. Minister is not even ready to reply. They had the planning to get it passed through a voice-vote. This exemplifies lack of seriousness on the part of the Government in such a serious matter. Sir, this is a clear violation of the dignity of this House. He has taken it for granted that these supplementary demands will definitely be passed. It is the fundamental duty of the Government to put all the details of the financial matters before the House. But they have simply placed a paper to hold a little discussion and they thought to get it passed when the Members are blind to the implications thereof. This is their mentality. I therefore, only behalf and on the behalf of my party make a protest against these supplementary demands.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Ram Kapse, to speak now. Please be brief.

SHRI RAM KAPSE (Thane): I will be very brief. Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Ministry of Steel has come up with the Supplementary Demands for Grants.

And my first objection to this demand is that, on page 19, an advance of Rs. 6 crore that has already been obtained from the Contingency Fund of India, would stand recouped to the Fund after the Supplementary Grant is approved.

We all know that Contingency Fund is rarely used. But now, this is used for the company about which we have the information and which information clearly shows that

in 1991, the deficit of the company was Rs. 85 lakhs. It has already incurred a total loss of Rs. 215 lakhs. At the same time, they have already taken loans from the Central Government worth Rs. 121 lakhs and then from NJMC, worth Rs. 216 lakhs. And that also is interest free. And now, you have drawn from Contingency Fund an amount of Rs. Six crore. It is also very astonishing that the number of employees is only 245. For them you are asking, for implementation of voluntary retirement scheme in Bird Group of Companies, Rs. 8 crore. The expenditure will be recouped from the National Renewal Fund. So you are asking for the working capital that you have already drawn from the contingency fund and that is up to Rs. 6 crore. For voluntary retirement scheme you are asking Rs. 8 crore, that too in a supplementary demand. Is it fair? So I oppose these demands on the principle that I do not see whatever financial discipline that is expected from the Government as far as these demands are concerned.

The next demand about which I would like to know the details is from the Ministry of External Affairs. That is about the diversion of ship MV-Nicobar. This ship which is used for islands was diverted for Haj services. In those days, to provide air service to the islanders at subsidised rate in Madras-Port Blair-Madras sector for transporting the passengers, it has resulted in a liability of Rs. 1.36 crore to the Government during the current year. The number of Haj pilgrims is increasing. For whatever we know, the demand from the Haj Committee is for two ships. I would like to know if you are going to fulfil the demand for two ships for Haj pilgrims, whether you have arranged for a ship to the islanders. Or every year will you use this ship and give subsidy to Madras-Port Blair-Madras sector for transporting the passengers? I would like to know whether a different ship will be made available for Haj pilgrims and this subsidy will be saved at least in the next year.

[Sh. Ram Kapse]

Shri Nitish Kumar has already referred to the expenses on the tours of the ministers. But the wonder story does not end there. The supplementary grant is required for meeting the expenditure including those pertaining to previous years awaiting adjustment. This adjustment is not for the current year; it for the previous year in respect of tours undertaken by ministers. You are expecting this amount from us in the supplementary demand. You want us to pass it, but it is an adjustment for the last year and not this year. How can we believe that you did not know about these adjustments when you presented the Budget in the month of February? We want to know that. Why are the adjustments so late? At the same time whatever you declare about the austerity measures, we would like to know how much they are implemented. Have you tried that in the next Budget at least the expenditure on the tours of the ministers will be lessened and you will really stick to your austerity measures declare in the newspapers?

About the UGC demand; this is under Education. You are asking for the supplementary demand of Rs. 39 crore. I cannot oppose an UGC scheme. But at the same time I would like to know whether this supplementary demand is to cover expenditure or annual increments of teachers and other essential utilities/services relating to the staff of Central and deemed Universities and Delhi colleges.

15.00 hrs.

Why did you not know about this expenditure while presenting the Budget? Yearly increments cannot be taken along with the DA. For DA, I can understand that you cannot expect it at the beginning. But, what about the annual increments? Why did you not ask for this amount in the Budget, in the month of February? What about the financial

discipline which is expected from the Government?

Next, I will come to the MPs flats. Supplementary grant for this is given at page 21. I would like to know from the Government about the MPs accommodation. How much expenditure you have incurred on repairs of their accommodation? Really speaking, the accommodation is very old. Whosoever lives there, one is not happy about the bungalow or the flat. There are complaints after complaints and we are really living at the mercy of the CPWD. What are you going to do about the accommodation, I would like to know.

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri): There is no mercy either from them.

SHRI RAM KAPSE: Yes. That also is not there. In the last, I would like to refer to the public works, that is the expenditure on the renovation of Vigyan Bhawan. In the current year, you are expecting that the estimated amount will be Rs. 20 crores. The CPWD Chief has said about the expenditure on Vigyan Bhawan, that the total expenditure will be Rs. 23 crores, it is as on 23rd of November 1992. He said, "It is built to cost over Rs. 27 crores". How can you expect us to approve of the expenditure of Rs. 20 crores in this year? You are asking from us Rs. 9 crores in a Supplementary Demand; and in this year alone, you are going to spend Rs. 20 crores. For the last three years, repairs were going on, that is from 1990. How are you expecting that the total amount to be spent on Vigyan Bhawan will be Rs. 27 crores and out of that in this year alone, you are asking for Rs. 20 crores. I oppose this Supplementary Demand on this account; and I would like to know from the Minister, the details about the expenditure. Thank you.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I very much

sympathise with Shri Panigrahi whose defence of the Budget and whose speech were 180 degrees apart.

The point is that the Supplementary Budget itself has a direction. I would like to point out that direction and I want an explanation for that. Please turn to page 8 of the 'Supplementary Demands for Grants'. It is 'Payments to Financial Institutions'. Under this heading, an additional sum of Rs. 224.79 crores has been asked for. The explanation says and I quote:

"The supplementary Grant is required for payment to International Monetary Fund towards service charges in respect of draws made under the Extended Fund Facility, etc. The requirements on this account in the current year are now estimated at Rs. 707.39 crores as against the Budget provision of Rs. 482.60 crores. As the additional expenditure would be matched by receipts from Reserve Bank of India, there would be no net additional cash outgo".

Now, Sir, where from the Reserve Bank of India is going to give this matching amount? Are they going to print fresh notes, adding to inflation? Or are they going to pay it from their own pockets? I believe it is through inflation. It is for the Minister to deny. In this connection, I would like to point out that there is a fashion these days; and that fashion is to ask the Corporations to take loans from outside. Actually, Air India Corporation was asked to take loans from outside. They took loans from outside. It does not come in the Government Budget. After that what happened? They get involved in the scam. So, how long will this fraud be continued? Let me also ask as to why did you keep the original figure of 'Servicing of the external loans' so low? How is it that within such a short period you have to come out with such a big sum? Was that not a fraud? This is a direction. Even the small Supplementary Demand has a direction. This is the direction that is not of

economic sovereignty; but this is the direction of bowing down our heads to the IMF

Shri Nitish Kumar has raised it and other hon. Members have also asked about the Cabinet expenditure. I am not repeating it; but I would definitely ask to how is it that when the Cabinet expenditure for tours have gone up like this. I would also like to know, whether any Cabinet Member ever travelled inside the country by Railways. That apart, what is the additional allotment asked for under the Ministry of Civil Supplies and Public Distribution? An additional demand of Rs. 9 crores is being asked, for the Public Distribution System. In the explanation, of course, they say that it is Rs. 10 crores. I do not know why this difference has come. I am not reading out the explanation for want of time; but I am taking it for granted that it is Rs. 9 crores. When we are reeling under inflation and when the Public Distribution System is so weak, we are giving Rs. 16.64 crores for Cabinet expenditure, for going on tours. Is this the way? Is this the direction? The other direction was about bowing down our heads to IMF. This is also another direction where you are doing this under the directions of the IMF as well as without thinking what should be the proportion, what should be the direction of the Budget itself. Even the Supplementary Demand shows that trend.

Thirdly, I will say about the National Renewal Fund. Rs. 536 crores have been asked for the National Renewal Fund. This will be matched by the same amount from foreign assistance. It is not a matter of joke. That means, more than Rs. 1000 crores will go for the National Renewal Fund. That itself shows, what is going to come in future. How many more people do you want to make unemployed? This is the direction that even this small booklet on the Supplementary Demands show. This direction will not help us. This direction will ruin the country. This direction will ruin the poor. This will also undermine our economic sovereignty. There-

[Sh. Geeta Mukherjee]

fore, I firmly oppose this budget.

[*Translation*]

*SHRI P. S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN (Palakkad): Sir, I support these Supplementary Demands for Grants. While supporting, I want to raise one or two points for the consideration of the Govt.

First of all, I must say that statistics show that inflation is coming down but in the market prices are rising. Especially, after the demolition of the Babri Masjid and the communal riots which followed it, the prices of everything have gone up. Once the prices go up, even after restoration of normally, it won't come down. One way to deal with this situation is to distribute more items of daily use through the Public Distribution System. I hope the Govt. will think on these lines.

My next point is about compensation to be paid to the victims of the recent communal riots. The Prime Minister said yesterday that the amount of compensation will be raised. I welcome it. At the same time, I want the Govt. to take all steps necessary to make this amount available to the people who have lost everything.

Now, I come to a problem concerning my State Kerala. Television came to Kerala more than a decade ago. Even now more than 40% of the people cannot see programmes in their Malayalam. The programmes in Malayalam which are produced and transmitted from Trivandrum cannot be seen in the districts of Palakkad, Cannore, rural areas of Calicut, Vayanad, Idukki and Pathanamthittam. I have been raising this question in Parliament for many years. Many Ministers have come in to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting before whom I made numerous representations on this matter. Initially it was said that after laying

Optical Fibre Cable, this facility would be provided. But this will only benefit Palakkad. Therefore, the proposal was mooted, that a Satellite Link would be provided. But, so far no worthwhile step has been taken in this regard. The people are very angry. What is the use of television if people are not able to see programmes in their own mother tongue? It is very unfortunate that the people in the rural areas who do not know either English or Hindi cannot enjoy any programme on T.V. The Ministry of Information and Broadcasting now says that there is no money available to provide this facility. What I want to say is that if there is no money available with the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, the Finance Ministry must give them the necessary amount. Money should be made available even by cutting down on the allocations to this Ministry. I would, therefore, request that immediate steps should be taken by the Govt. to provide the Satellite Link so that the people of these districts which constitute almost 50% area of the State are able to see programmes in Malayalam. With these words, once again I support the Supplementary Demands for Grants.

[*English*]

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): Sir, I rise to oppose the Demand for Grants. It has been mentioned that the demand has been made for certain important grants, namely, subsidy on indigenous fertilisers Rs. 500 crores, working capital loans to public sector undertakings Rs. 108 crores, tour expenses of Ministers Rs. 19.64 crores, strengthening of PDS Rs. 9 crores, special flats for MPs Rs. 3 crores, transfer of National Renewal Fund Rs. 5,330 crores, etc., etc. These very grants also reflect the Government of India's drive towards wastage and towards helping certain interested lobbies in our country and also a drive towards going for fresh loans from abroad. This involves certain principles also.

I will be very brief and I will just make certain observations. So far as fertilizers are concerned, everybody knows that there is no control over the prices of fertilizers today because the price control mechanism has been completely abolished. The peasants and farmers are to purchase fertilizers at a very high rate, sometimes with 300 per cent increase. The main question is, if fertilizer is to be subsidised to help the farmers, then it has to go to the farmers themselves. Instead of that, what we find today is that the Government has decided to give Rs. 500 crore by way of subsidy to the fertilizer companies! What is the guarantee and where is the mechanism to ensure that with this subsidised amount, fertilizers will be made available at a cheaper price to the growers, farmers, poor peasants and agricultural workers? Therefore, this also is an indication of the policy of the Government to satisfy the fertilizer industry and that too, at the cost of the growers of the country. This is my observation on which the hon. Minister may make a comment.

Working Capital on Public Undertakings is allotted Rs. 110 crore. I just cannot understand the whole thing. Shri Thungon is here. I wonder whether he listens to us. The whole issue, it appears, is that the Government has taken up the policy of abolishing the public sector as a whole. They have shared privatising. They have, I apprehend, decided by this time to abolish the public sector and privatise almost all the important segments of the public sector undertakings. We now hear that attempts are being made to privatise the Indian Airlines also. In these cases, before the Minister comes for the grant, I would like him to explain the policy of the Government with regard to public sector. Almost all the sick industries in the public sector have been referred to the BIFR. A Tripartite Committee has been set up to look into various aspects. To my great surprise, I find that when the tripartite Committee is working on some specific sick units of the

public sector, the budgetary allocations are being withdrawn just to slaughter the public sector. The policy of the Government is to slaughter and kill the public sector. That is why this acquisition is going on without keeping any policy framework before the country.

Sir, we have decided to give about Rs. 536 crore to the National Renewal Fund. Nobody knows as to what is the policy of this National Renewal Fund. I do not know it. I do not know whether Shri Thungon knows it. I don't know whether the Labour Minister of the country knows it. Nobody knows what actually is the policy of the National Renewal Fund, how it will be spent, to whom it will be given, etc. etc. What are the programmes for renewal? What are the programmes for retraining? What are the programmes for redeployment? Nobody knows! But everybody knows that more than 10 lakhs of public sector workers are likely to lose their jobs. Can you expect that this House will approve of that policy? Will this House approve the policy of retrenchment and the policy of closure? No Sir! This House cannot be taken for granted to lead the country towards that disastrous end. Therefore, I want that the Government should explain the policy with regard to the National Renewal Fund.

So far as PDS is concerned, it is Rs. 9 crore. There are complaints from all the State Governments, particularly, from West Bengal, Kerala and other Governments that supplies are irregular, supplies are erratic and supplies are not made on time. There are paper supplies and there are no physical arrival of those articles which are distributed through the PDS.

Sir, I think, the Government should reconsider how it will be further expanded. Most of the far flung villages do not get the benefit of the PDS. There was a proposal about dual pricing viz. less price for the poorer sections of the society. I do not know

[Sh. Chitta Basu]

what has happened to that proposal. Why the Government guarantees availability of these food articles at cheap price to the lower segments of our society particularly to the rural artisans, to rural agricultural workers and other deprived and dispossessed and down-trodden sections of our society? The policy of the PDS does not indicate that way rather it indicates the way of increasing the issue price, by importing foodgrains from outside at a relatively higher price. The Government also wants to increase the issue price of wheat that too at the cost of India's farmers.

Sir, with all these things, I feel that this House should not approve of these Demands for Grants and I oppose it tooth and nail.

SHRIBOLLABULLIRAMIAH (Eluru): Mr. Chairman, Sir, this Supplementary Demand for Grants for nearly Rs. 2600 crore consists of the following:

First item is about fertilizer for which you have allotted Rs. 500 crores. In the Budget, you have already allocated Rs. 500 crore and subsequently, you have also withdrawn the subsidies in the name of liberalisation. In this also, you have given some discount particularly for DAP and other fertilizers. Whereas in the case of S.S.P. fertilizers, you have not given sufficient consideration. Unless there is an increase in the use of fertilizers by the farmers, they cannot produce more.

There are factories that are to pay a lot of arrears. Still they have not been realised. I hope, you will take all these things into consideration.

Second item relates to the Ministry of Commerce. Here, we need a lot of export orientation. As per the present policy, you

have asked for Rs. 268 crore. An immediate attention is needed for export zones. They are growing very slow. Even Visakhapatnam Export Zone is moving very slowly. They do not have enough money to carry on their activities. In order to develop export zones, the Government must give more export orientation and also the revenue.

Under the heading financial institutions, you have given Rs. 235 crore. It is in the form of revenue expenditure. You have now increased the rate of interest from 19 percent to 20 percent. I thought, if you give such sort of subsidies for the financial institute and also reduce the rate of interest they will be able to compete internationally.

Now, I will come to Department of Power. We know, a lot of money is required for rural electrification. I do not know why, you have cut rural electrification. The country is not able to produce enough power. They are not able to provide enough for agricultural requirements. It is very essential. We need a lot for producing power.

On the textile front, you have allotted Rs. 467 crore for capital expenditure. The other day, we have also had a discussion regarding sick textile mills. You are not able to put the textile industries on proper line by giving additional money. I hope, by increasing the allocation, you will be able to put our textile industries on par with other nations and in the right direction.

On the steel front, Visakhapatnam is already having a lot of deficit. They are not the only suppliers of steel in this country. They have not made their payments to suppliers. Here, the Government has allocated money only for the purpose of capital expenditure to the tune of Rs. 33 crore. Now, what are you going to do for improving the performance of the steel sector? All these things require, your careful support. Otherwise, there will be increase in sickness. For in-

creasing the revenue, you have to see the practical side of it.

On the question of personal and corporate taxes, I would request that the rate of interest must be reduced substantially. This must be done in order to see that industries grow. Unless the industries grow, you will not have enough employment potentiality. There will not be enough revenue to the Government. Once revenue increases automatically there will be cut in taxation. You should also improve the savings by giving more facilities.

With this, I support.

SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI (Shimla): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Supplementary Demands of Grants for 1992-93 which have been presented in the House. Many hon. Members hold the view that it should have been presented along with the General Budget. The country spent huge funds on Bhopal gas tragedy. It is said that a sum of Rs. 3 crore has been allocated for MPs. In my view this amount should be raised. The accommodations allotted to MPs are very old and beyond repairs. When the constituents visit the houses of their MPs, they find that the funds allocated for accommodations to MPs are inadequate. I feel that their accommodations would be well built. Century old furniture and old carpets have been installed in the uses of MPs. Money should be spent on these items. As regards the economic condition of the country, it should be thought over as to who is to be blamed for this. The communal forces have shared making assault on the country and they are trying to create anarchy here. They are trying to exploit the name of Lord Rama. The Government of India has spent huge funds on the present incidents...*(Interruptions)* There are certain central offices in Himachal Pradesh. Government funds were being spent on them also....*(Interruptions)* The Government

money has been misused there. A Daridra Narayan Fund was set up there. The poor used to get aid from this fund. The Government should probe into the manner in which it was utilised. Now the State is under President's Rule. But during the tenure of the BJP Government there, support price for potatoes and apples was not given. I am comparing the economic condition of Himachal Pradesh with that of other States. The people of our State worked hard on plantation. They grew apple orchards. When soil erosion took place, they tried their best to fully check it. The previous Government ordered lathicharge on people. The C.P.M. and the C.P.I. worked with us shoulder to shoulder. I want to emphasise on the point as to how central funds were misused there. I will speak about it at the time of my Budget speech. Many hon. Members spoke beyond the scopes of Supplementary Demands of Grants. Therefore, I am also speaking out of the topic. The Government ordered lathicharge on the employees there. The transfers of employees were motivated with a feeling of revenge. The Government had promised the youth to provide employment, but it did not. Factories are lying closed there. Today all industries in the country are set up in plain areas, but not in Himachal Pradesh also. It overlooks the interests of Himachal Pradesh. Therefore, while setting up new factories under the new Budget, the Government should set up some of them in Himachal Pradesh. There are 68 legislators and 4 MPs from Himachal Pradesh. This fact should also be brought to the notice of the Government of India. If power is not supplied from Himachal Pradesh the plain areas will suffer.

So far as plantation is concerned, the work has come to a standstill. Funds should be allocated for this work. More funds should be allocated for hydroelectric projects in the State. Funds should be sanctioned to the factories which are lying closed there. Subsidy on fertilizers should be given there for

[Sh. Krisan Dutt Sultanpuri]

agricultural purposes. Then only farmers can make progress. These people have ruined us. They should make their people understand that they should not ruin us in future. Now they are content. The hon. Minister of Finance and the hon. Minister of Home Affairs are sitting here. I would like to request them to hold an enquiry into the purchase of pipes and other scams by the CBI. I am not making any discrimination while leveling charges. But nobody can forget how atrocities were committed there and how law and order was violated. Therefore, I demand that a CBI enquiry should be held into these atrocities. Even if any congress man is found guilty he should also be punished. They did a lot of anti-people work there. Their 'Sangh' also did not work in the interest of people here. Their biodata shows that they were very poor, but today the RSS workers possess money worth Rs. 5 to Rs. 6 crores and own five star hotels. If anybody opposed them, they lathicharged them. They made people's life miserable. I would like to congratulate the hon. Prime Minister and all my on. friends also who have saved the people's lives by imposing President's Rule there. They will come to know that our party will return to power with thumping majority. We won the Municipal Corporation elections in Shimla. Sewerage projects were sanctioned for Manali and Shilma. It should be implemented immediately. The 35,000 daily wage workers who were removed, should be taken back in work. Now the State is under President's Rule. Therefore, I would like that the labourers who had been removed should be called back to work immediately.

Now to conclude, I pray to God to give them good sense. I assure all of you that our Government will march ahead and Himachal Pradesh will also make Progress.

With these words I conclude and sup-

port these Demands.

[English]

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri): I rise to support the Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) aggregating to Rs. 2624.16 crores. I do not want to go into the details of every demand. I would like to make certain observations.

Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee has rightly pointed out certain charges in respect of drawals made under the Extended Fund Facility of the International Monetary Fund. It is mentioned here that the requirements on this account in the current year are now estimated at Rs. 707.39 crore as against the Budget provision of Rs. 482.60 crores.

I am one of those who supported the Government's economic measures.

I would like to know, what is the result of that policy. This Government, may I say, Sir, is something like a steam-roller making a lot of sound and moving at a nail's speed. So, we would like to know, what was the result of the policy changes that the Government have introduced in the economic sphere.

Another point, I would like to mention is about the External Affairs for which Supplementary Demands for Grants have been sought for. It is mainly for giving some subsidy to the passengers to Andaman & Nicobar Islands from Madras, due to the ships used for Haj Pilgrims. But Haj Pilgrims are still facing a number of difficulties. They do not have sufficient mode of travel to Mecca. We have already requested the Government to consider air services from Calicut for the convenience of people from southern India, mainly northern Kerala, where there are more than 5,000 pilgrims to Mecca every year. We have been given assurance by the Govern-

ment for operating this air service from Calicut to Jeddah. I wish the Minister in-charge of External Affairs, who is also in charge of the Haj this year, will take care of it.

At the same time, I would also like to bring a matter of very great importance to the attention of the Minister of External Affairs, that our Ministry has to be streamlined to meet the challenges that India is facing in the international sphere. There are campaigns against this country on the ground of many things happening here in our country. We do not have sufficient funds required to meet this propaganda were against our country. Even countries like America, other countries are giving special assistance to the communication system, private television, private radio etc. to make very nasty propaganda against our country. We are not able to meet the challenge posed by such propaganda. Why does the Government of India also not consider to finance some private agencies to counter this propaganda against our country? I hope the Minister will make note of it.

Another thing is that many of our diplomatic missions do not have sufficient staff, mainly those who are able to have conversation with the local Indians working in other countries. For example, in African countries the services of people who know Gujarati and Marathi, are very much essential to know the problems of Indian community living in those places. In Gulf countries also the Government should provide people who know Malayalam. I am told, many people in the Gulf countries are not able to speak or to place their facts before the officials of the Indian Missions in those countries. Either they may have to do it in English or in Hindi or in some other language or they may have to take an interpreter. Therefore, it is high time that the Government of India should take into consideration all these facts.

One more thing, I would like to say with your kind permission, Mr. Chairman, that the

Department of Fertilizer has now taken various projects. One project of Rs. 460 crores is for Amonia Plant attached to FACT in Kerala. Even though the Government will be making allocations of the industrial grants for other States, Kerala is lagging behind. We are having about 2.4 per cent of the total investment that the Government of India is allocating for the other States. I hope the Government will take necessary steps in this matter.

I am very happy that the Minister of Home is also here.

As a matter of administrative urgency and necessity I may bring one very important matter to the kind notice of our Home Minister. Whatever happened in this country in the wake of Ayodhya, the tragedy is known to everybody. Police brutality is very much evident everywhere. Wherever there was no communal strife the Police have taken very very unhealthy, deplorable and condemnable steps as a result of which many innocent lives have been lost.

Therefore, a re-structuring of the Police Department is very much essential and a Police force with a composite culture and a national outlook is very much essential. I wish that the Government would move in the direction.

Once again, I support the Supplementary Demands for Grants.

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM (Inner Manipur): I rise to support these Supplementary Demands for Grants. At the outset I would like to commend the demand of Rs. 5 crore for fertilizers as it is meant for the farmer who have suffered losses. Appreciating the Demand, I would also like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to the fact that in Manipur the *rabi* crop is going to fail because of the non-availability of the chemical fertilizer. It might be that there are some

[Sh. Yaima Singh Yumnam]

defects in the policy of the Government in making available these chemical fertilizers.

Although Education is a State subject, there are certain programmes taken up under the Central Government's schemes and Plans. The propagation of Hindi which is the Rashtrabhasha in the non-Hindi speaking areas like Manipur is greatly handicapped because enough funds are not provided for it. In Manipur there are some schools meant for the propagation of Hindi, the Rashtrabhasha, which are suffering losses. Many teachers who have been employed in those schools have not been paid salaries since last June, July, and up till now because there are no funds. While supporting the demand, I would like to draw the attention of the Government also to this, so that the propagation of Hindi may be taken up seriously even in non-Hindi speaking States like Manipur, particularly in the hilly areas and tribal areas.

This morning also I have brought to the notice of the hon. Minister of Human Resource Development about taking over of the Universities in small States which cannot afford to run or maintain them properly. Taking over such universities as Central Universities is a must. There are big universities, although universities in small States somehow exist, but they are very much lagging behind in all respects. To make up the deficiency, I would like to draw the attention of the Central Government to the necessity for taking over these small universities in the small States, so that those universities may come up and be at par with the other universities.

Lastly, I would like to draw the attention of the Government to the plight of small States in the country particularly those which have no domestic incomes at all, and which have no resources to mobilise. They depend greatly on the grants from the Central Gov-

ernment. The Central Government is not prepared to fund adequately these small States and because of that many development works have been suffering. We cannot take up rural development, we cannot take up communication work, we cannot take up development works due to paucity of funds with the State Government. So, I once again request the Central Government to provide special funds to these smaller States which have no resources of their own nor any domestic income.

Lastly, I would like to inform the hon. Home Minister that Manipur is one of the States where there was no incident of communal riot due to the Ayodhya incident. The State was quite peaceful and there was no incident of killing or injuring or damaging. But there is the problem of insurgency. To meet this problem, our Chief Minister has been requesting the hon. Home Minister for providing more para-military forces to the State to maintain peace in the State.

With these words, I once again support the Supplementary demands for Grants.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT (Agra): Mr. Chairman, Sir, when the main budget was passed in the House, the Government had made certain important declarations. The Government has no moral right to bring these supplementary demands and seek the consent of the House, those economic policies have not been adhered to.

The hon. Home Minister and the hon. Prime Minister had declared at that time that austerity measures will be adopted in the Government expenditure so that the burden of debt can be reduced and the inflation rate comes down. But actually nothing has been done to effect austerity. The tour expenditure of the Ministers is going to be incensed. It is obvious from it that austerity is not being

effected. Not only this but the financial discipline and its planning is deteriorating.

By the end of March, 1991 the total foreign debt on the country was Rs. 30 thousand 638 crore, which shoot up to Rs. 2 lakh and one thousand crore by March, 1992. During this period sanction has also been taken for some more loans. If the total amount of loan is calculated after April 1992, for which the proposals have come or the loans have been taken or are being taken or are under contemplation then the total debt on our country will be Rs. 2 lakh 54 thousand 719 crore.

I would like to submit that why the external debt is being raised while our income is not increasing. The position of income that during the period from April to September, our export has increased only by 5.35 percent whereas our import has gone up by 22.2 percent. It is obvious that our imports are increasing but our export is not at all increasing. The question is that from where we will pay this debt. Once this country had already been in the grip of bankruptcy. Had we not got the loan from I.M.P. in March, 1991, we would not have been able even to pay the interest and once again we could have been declared bankrupt.

Therefore, I would like to submit that we should bring about a radical change in our policies. Morally the Government has lost that right.

Just now the demands for grants in respect of the Ministry of Petroleum and the Ministry of Agriculture have been put up. My submission is that the adverse effect of the rapidly increasing prices of petroleum products and fertilizers is that the target of the coming Kharif crop, which was fixed at 103.25 million tone could not be achieved and the production has just been 100.5 million tonne. It is also a matter of grave concern that the wheat producing area in the country

is decreasing continuously. The Government has accepted this fact here in this session only and the production of oil seeds is also going down. If the Rib crop production goes down by this rate then the country's economic condition will deteriorate further. Besides, the price hike, for which it is said that it will be brought under control, is also not being brought under control. It is quite obvious that the latest price rise figure has gone beyond double digit i.e. 10 and therefore this declaration of the Government that the price rise has been brought under control in single digit, is also wrong. Further the deposit of the N.R. I's are also going down as a result of which the country's economic condition is continuously deteriorating further.

I would like to submit that the manner in which the prices of petroleum products have been raised, will not help in controlling prices but prices will further increase. The operational cost of Railway alone will shoot up by Rs. 192 crore and the railway fare will increase in the coming budget or any other day. In this way the country has been trapped in such a vicious circle that the price rise is not like by to be controlled.

The prices of the food grains and of the essential commodities like sugar, ghee and vegetables, etc. are increasing so rapidly that the common man finds it difficult to make both ends meet. Therefore, I would like to submit that these demands should not be accepted since the prices of the gas cylinder was Rs. 23 on 1.1.1975, in 16.9.92 it priced at Rs. 82.60. Similarly the price of kerosene was Rs. 1.10 on 1.1.1975 which was increased to Rs. 1.78 on 15.5.82 and now it is Rs. 2.95 per litre. The price of speed diesel oil was Rs. 1.15 per litre on 16.75, on 1.4.1982 it was Rs. 3 per litre and now it is Rs. 6.91 per litre. The common consumer is in trouble as a result thereof. Therefore, I once again oppose this supplementary demand.

SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI (Robert gan):
Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak on this Bill. Through you, I would like to tell the House that India is mainly an agriculture country wherein 85 percent of the population lives in villages and is dependent on agriculture. Drought and frost is a regular phenomenon here due to which the farmers remain terrified and the Government has done nothing for them. Nothing has been done for the farmers by the Government.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I belong to Purvanchal region of Uttar Pradesh. That region is the most backward one, Mirzapur and Sonbhadra districts of the region are heavily hit by the drought. Several villages of these districts are destroyed due to drought. The former Government of the State had paid no attention towards Mirzapur and Sonbhadra. Through you, I would like to tell to the Government that people of Mirzapur and Sonbhadra districts, who are most backwards and belong to Adivasi, Backward classes, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Community have neither irrigation facility nor they get fertilisers at cheap rates as a result of which the farmers are facing a lot of problems there.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, at present the farmers of these districts are not using fertilizers in their fields as a result not only the farmers but the country is also suffering loss because the prices of fertilizers have increased so much that they are not in a position to do so. Through you, I would like to tell that there is no industry in Mirzapur district. Whereas each district has several industries it should be therefore, declared as a no-industry district. There is a place Mohanpur-Bhavrakh in Mirzapur. Ten years ago the Government of India had a scheme set up a fertilizer industry there and survey had also been conducted for this purpose. But some senior leaders managed to get this industry set up in their own district. I would like to tell to the

hon.. Minister that the districts of Mirzapur region should be declared as no-industry area and some industries should be set up there so that people of these backward areas are benefited. The people of these backward areas are continuously hit by dropout and remain on the verge of starvation. Declaring Mirzapur district as a no-industry district the Government should allocate special funds for it.

I observe that step-motherly treatment is being done with Mirzapur and Sonbhadra district in Purvanchal, because people of these districts are less educated and are Adivasis. Thus I would like that the Government should also give more share to Mirzapur and Sonbhadra district in Purvanchal.

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad): Mr. Chairman, Sir, there is an atmosphere of economic and political crisis in the country. The Government is not in favour of mitigating the economic crisis in this atmosphere. Unless and until the economic crisis is mitigated the political atmosphere will not be set aright. The Government is unable to control the non-plan expenditure as a result there. Had the Plan expenditure increased unemployment and price rise would have been controlled in the country. But we were not doing so. We incur more expenditure under Non-Plan out of the total provision made. The Government had assured that it would check extravagance but it could not check it.

At present Bihar is facing drought crisis. It is such a crisis that Bihar Government would not be able to control it. Several persons are dying of hunger in Palamu district. So far the Government has not paid any attention to Bihar. It is immaterial whether the Government of Bihar submits any details in this regard or not, it is the prime duty of the central Government to save lives of the people. Therefore, save lives of people by allocating more funds to Bihar

16.00hrs.

This government says itself a champion to the cause of the poor while they are facing a lot of difficulties. There is a crisis of drinking water in my constituency. Water is not being made available to the people. Even the Government of Bihar has not been able to do so. In such a circumstances is it not the duty of the Union Government to provide drinking water? If the Government can't provide even water what else it can provide?

Our region has been a strong hold of feudal. If at all these has been an increase in the extremist activities anywhere. It is our region. Youths of poor and dalit class, are unemployed. They haven't got any job even after being educated. They have to wander hither and thither and are joining extremists organisations. Time and again I have tried to draw the attention of the Government to do something to prevent these youths joining from such organisations. B.S.F. and C. R.P.F. can't do it. The Government has turned a deaf ear to it. There are 500 to 1000 such villages where there is not even a primary school. It is a federalist to attitude of the Government. With the help of public money buildings have been built. Nirmani Math of Ghosi Block is a village where school building has been built but electricity is not being supplied. The Central Government cannot escape its responsibility just by seeing that it is a state subject. The centre may ask the State Government as to which are the fundereds of so villages where even a primary school is not functioning. This is the Union government. I should inquire into it. If the Government intends to resolve the economic crisis then it should reduce extravagance and take minimum loans. With these words I conclude.

SHRI PIYUS TIRKEY (Alipurduars): Mr. Chairman, Sir, there should be no one-sided view. The Government should have given priority to the demands of the people of

the Government has become bankrupt due to its economic policy. This no policy has caused resentment among the workers. The farmers are worried and the industries are facing closure. This Government has not been able to save them. It is making more efforts to provide facilities to the foreigners only.

This government is more concerned about providing facilities to the big business houses. The prices of essential commodities are increasing, but the Government is paying no attention towards it. On what basis grants should be given on these Supplementary Demands? Why the Government is not unearthing the money deposited in foreign banks. This government is guilty of bringing black money to the country. A parallel economy is being run in the country. The big people of our country, who possess crores of rupees, are depositing their money in foreign banks. The same money comes to our country in the form of loans. This Government has no right to ask for Supplementary Demands for Grants. That is why, my party, the R.S.P. is opposing these demands. It is not known as to for whose benefit this huge amount of money has been demanded? the economy of every household, from small to big in this country has shattered. Unemployment and hunger are on the rise in every house.

In view of these facts, my party and myself fully oppose these demands.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHANU TARAM POTDUKHE): Honourable Chairman, Sir, I am thankful to this Honourable House and hon. Members who have participated in this debate. This honourable House knows that the second batch of Supplementary Demands consists of 21

[Sh. Shantararam Potdukhe]

items amounting to a little over Rs. 2600 crores. Of this, around Rs. 1390 crores are matched by savings and higher receipts. The net cash outgo will, therefore, around 1233 crores. We hope that with buoyant revenues, this may not ultimately affect the fiscally deficit.

16.06 hrs.

[SHRI PETER G. MARBANIANG *in the Chair*]

Sir, among others, additional provisions are being sought for fertiliser subsidy taking into account the various adjustments that have taken place in recent months. Additional funds are also being sought for improving the network of rural godowns, and distribution through mobile vans as a further measures to strengthen the Public Distribution System in the most needy areas. IN the light of the Supreme Court's directions, one lakh relief. We are also seeking funds to providing working capital loans to certain PSUs ending their consideration by BIFR

The technical supplementary matched by corresponding receipts or savings include a large transfer to the National receipts or savings include a large transfer to the national Renewal Fund action PSUs for financing Voluntary Retirement Schemes, and investment for certain public sector projects. Nine ten, grants have also been presented.

Sir, many general points have been made in this honourable House, but I shall confine myself only to the Demands which have been placed before this House.

Now, Sir, I will take up the points raised by some hon. Members in this House. Dr. Laxminarayan Pandey, while initiating the

discussion, expressed concern about the victims of the Bhopal Gas Tragedy. Sir, as a matter of fact, an additional one lakh victims are sought to be benefited through these Supplementary Grants and the Government share the concern of Dr. Laxminarayan Pandeya. The Welfare Commissioner has already started disposing of claims from affected persons. The process of disposal of claims is a quasi-judicial process and has to be done carefully so that the genuine cases get relief due to them. The Welfare Commissioner is a sitting Judge of the Madhya Pradesh High Court and there is no doubt that he would dispose of the cases expeditiously and with the required sympathy.

Sir, the second point raised by him was regarding the National Textile Corporation. We are asking for additional provision for the Voluntary Retirement Scheme, and also to improve the liquidity of NTC. I must stress that the retirement scheme is voluntary. In fact, these demands are related to a turnaround strategy to revitalise the National Textile Corporation. This includes selective modernisation, financial and managerial restructuring and rationalisation of manpower through voluntary retirement.

The third point which was raised by Dr. Laxminarayan Pandeya was regarding fertiliser. The Government have taken a number of steps to mitigate the impact of increase in fertiliser prices following the acceptance of the recommendations of the Joint Parliamentary Committee. The State governments have been given Rs. 340 crores to minimise the impact of the increase in fertiliser prices. In addition, a scheme to assist small and marginal farmers for undertaking various investments has been announced. This scheme has been provided with Rs. 500 crores.

SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADYAY (Krishnagar): Can the hon. Minister assure the

[Sh. Shanta Ram Potdukhe]

House that the fertiliser prices would come down?

SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE: It is very difficult to say at this stage

Shri Panigrahi has mentioned that Fertiliser Corporation is making losses. In fact, as required by law, its case is before BIFR. The workers of the Corporation have submitted a revival package to the Tripartite Committee. Pending a final decision on the various alternatives, a non-plan loan is sought to be provided to maintain production. Mr. Panigrahi also wanted to know whether the supplementary sought for meeting arrear claims which are still pending with the Government when the Government abolished the Cash Compensation Scheme. The scheme as such stands discontinued from June, 1991.

Sir, Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee has asked as to where from the money would come to the Reserve Bank of India and how the Reserve Bank of India would give this money. As the borrowings from the IMF help overall foreign exchange position, the Reserve Bank of India reimburses to the Government the service charges. This is given by the Reserve Bank of India from out of its own earnings. (Interruptions) The hon. Member has also sought to know why we did not provide for this originally

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKERJEE: What about my pointed question I wanted to know whether the RBI will give it from its own profits or just by printing notes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let him complete his reply

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKERJEE: Sir, I see your protection. He should answer that question.

SHRI SHANTRAM POTEDKHE: There is no cash outflow from the Government of India.

Group of companies. In this case, assistance is being provided to meet statutory payments and also to support a Voluntary Retirement Scheme.

About Vigyan, Bawan which the hon. Member has raised, it is hoped that the Vigyan Bhavan complex will become operative of next April. It is true that Rs. 20 crores will be required this year, Rs. 5 crores have already been provided in the Budget. Rs. 6 crores is likely to be made by reappropriation. The difference of Rs. 9 crores is being sought through the supplementaries. I would not like to take much of the time of the House.

About the other points made by hon. Members, I will try to inter-act with them (Interruptions)

[Transition]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Expenditure on Ministers (Interruption) Please say something about this expenditure of Rs. 19 crores. Will there be some cut in it?

[English]

SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE: appeal to this hon. House to pass the Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) 1992-93.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) for 1992-93 to vote. The question is;

"That the respective supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Accounts and Capital Accounts shown in the fifth column of the Order Paper be

granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1993 in respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof."

Demand Nos. 5, 6, 9, 11, 15, 24, 27, 43, 47, 51, 52, 63, 67, 71, 72, 73, 77, 78, 79 and 81."

The motion was adopted

16.17 hours

APPROPRIATION (NO. 5) BILL*, 1992

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the year 1992-93.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the year 1992-93."

The Motion was Adopted

SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE: I introduce the Bill."

Mr. Chairman: The Minister may move the motion for consideration.

SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE: I beg to move:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the year 1992-93, be taken in to consideration."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the year 1992-93, be taken into consideration"

The Motion was adopted

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House will now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

"That clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill"

The Motion was Adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is

That the Schedule, clause I the Enacting Formula and the long title stand part of the Bill.

The Motion was Adopted

The Schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the long Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary Part-II, Section 2, dated 22.12.1992.

**Introduced/moved with the recommendation of the President.

That the Bill be passed."

0 The question is:

The Motion was Adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now we will take up the next item.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): We will first take up the Statutory Resolutions. It will then be followed by the Constitution (Amendment) Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Is it the consent of the House that we take up those items as prescribed by the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri S.B. Chavan to move the statutory resolutions.

STATUTORY RESOLUTIONS RE: APPROVAL OF PROCLAMATIONS IN RELATION TO THE STATES OF UTTAR PRADESH, MADHYA PRADESH, HIMACHAL PRADESH AND RAJASTHAN.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): I beg to move:

"That this House approves the Proclamation issued by the President on the 6th December, 1992 under article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Uttar Pradesh."

"That this House approves the Proclamation issued by the President on the 15th December, 1992 under article 356

of the Constitution in relation to the State of Madhya Pradesh."

"That this House approves the Proclamation issued by the President on the 15th December, 1992 under article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Himachal Pradesh."

"That this House approves the proclamation issued by the President on the 15th December, 1992 under article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Rajasthan."

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motions moved:

"That this House approves the Proclamation issued by the President on the 6th December, 1992 under article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Uttar Pradesh."

"That this House approves the Proclamation issued by the President on the 15th December, 1992 under article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Madhya Pradesh."

"That this House approves the Proclamation issued by the President on the 15th December, 1992 under article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Himachal Pradesh."

"That this House approves the Proclamation issued by the President on the 15th December, 1992 under article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Rajasthan"

[Translation]

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali): Mr. Chairman, Sir I strongly oppose and condemn the resolution moved by the hon. Minister regarding the black proclamation dis-

[Sh. Guman Mal Lodha]

missing the four constitutionally and duly elected State Governments. These proclamations are a murderous attack on democracy and a rape on the Constitution in the history of constitution.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, in the present world we talk of federal State. The founders of the constitution, who were great thinkers had emphasised not once but many times that Article 356 in the constitution would never be called into operation. I would like to quote from the historical speech of Dr. Ambedkar which he delivered at the time when all the Members of the Constituent Assembly including the great leaders of Congress Party had opposed this Article. At that time Dr. Ambedkar had said'

[English]

I quote

"I share the sentiments that such articles will never be called into operation and that they remain a dead letter. If at all they are brought into operation, I hope the President who is endowed with these powers will take proper precaution before actually suspending the administration of the Provinces. I hope the first thing he will do would be to issue a mere warning to a Province that has erred that things were not happening in the way they were intended to happen in the Constitution.

If that warning fails, the second thing for him to do will be to order an election allowing the people of the Province to settle matters by themselves. It is only when these two remedies fail that he should resort to this Article."

[Translation]

I would like to ask the hon. Ministers who from morning till eve swear in the name

of Dr. Ambedkar and the great Constitution founded by him, whether his soul would not be pained to see that the constitution has been murdered and the Article 356 has been misused.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would also like to submit that our Government had set up Sarkaria Commission to examine the Centre-State relations. The Commission sought the opinion of all the political parties in regard to the Article 356. You will be surprised to know the reply which the hon. Members sitting on this side gave at that time, in regard to Article 356 under which the Governments of Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh have been dismissed. Sir, I would like to quote the views expressed by Communist Party of West Bengal in response to the enquiry made by Sarkaria Commission vide page No. 9 of its report. I would like my friends to point out, if they find any exaggeration or incorrectness in my submission or they should decide themselves their course of action.

[English]

To cut one's nose to give a bad omen to the neighbour.

[Translation]

Do not dare to cut one's nose to give a bad omen to the neighbour.

Sir, CPI West Bengal in reply to the query sought by Sarkaria Commission vide page No. 9, wrote-

[English]

"That Article and the consequential Article 357 should be drastically amended to prevent their misuse. The wide powers given to the President under Article 356 should be deleted."

[Translation]

Sir, I am quoting this from page 636 of Part-II of the report of Sarkaria Commission on which the reply given by C.P.I. has been recorded. Similar statement has been recorded at page 646.

[English]

Article 356 should be deleted.

[Translation]

Sir, not only this, the recommendations made by the Sarkaria Commission on the basis of opinions it received in response to its queries on page 9 have been referred to in detail at page 178, 179 and 180 of Part-I of its report. But I would like to quote only the following lines-

[English]

"We have carefully considered the above suggestions. We have emphasised the need to exhaust all possible alternative courses of action to resolve the crisis before resorting to the provisions of Article 356....."

[Translation]

Similarly they have given the following recommendations in Para 6.707, 6.708 and 6.709.

[English]

Article 356 was amended by the Constitution (Forty-Fourth Amendment) Act. Clause (5) of Article 356 so amended, provides that a resolution with respect to the continuance in force of a proclamation for any period beyond one year from the date of issue of such proclamation shall not be passed by either House of Parliament unless two conditions are satisfied....."

[Translation]

Alongwith this, they have given following recommendation at page 179.

[English]

I am quoting from para 6.8.01 of the Sarkaria Commission's Report:

"Article 356 should be used very sparingly, in extreme cases, as a measure of last resort, when all available alternatives fail to prevent or rectify a break-down of constitutional machinery in the State. All attempts should be to resolve the crisis at the State level before taking recourse to the provisions of Article 356. The availability and choice of these alternatives will depend on the nature of the constitutional crisis."

[Translation]

Sir, prior to this, they have suggested all the possible alternatives and the precautions to be taken. they have suggested as to how the warning should be issued and reasons should be given before the imposition of President's Rule. At the same time, as per the principle of natural justice, the so called notice should be issued. In regard to Article 356, though Dr. Ambedkar had said that it would remain a dead letter in the constitution, yet the Congress party has misused it most frequently just to attain its political motive and to form Governments of its choice in States by totally ignoring the popular mandate and election results. They did not go by the recommendations of Sarkaria Commission nor did they go by views of Pt. Jawharlal Nehru, Sardar Patel and Shri Aiyangar and the other great thinkers who contributed a lot in the Constituent Assembly.

It will be a surprise to note if the accounts of what has been done in the country

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by the Government is presented. It was responsible for toppling the Government of Punjab on 21.1.51, of Patiala on 4.3.53, of Andhra Pradesh on 5.11.54 and the Communist Government of Travancore, Cochin and Kéral on 23.3.56 and 31.7.59 respectively with the help of which the Government is now trying to resist its political opponent the Bhartiya Janata Party. The same was repeated in Orissa in 1962, in Kerala in 1966 and again in Punjab in 1967. Reacting to their action, the people of the country overthrew such a Government from the centre. During that time Article 356 of the Constitution.....

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI TESINGH RAO BHONSLE
(Ramtek): I am on a point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Under what rule?

SHRI TEJSINGHRAO BHONSLE: It is a point of informaton.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No. Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: With the overthrowing of the Congress Party from the centre the sworn in Janata Party Government dismissed nine State Governments in 1977. I have always been opposing such a move of the then Union Government and I still oppose that. The mistake of the Janata Party Government Committed in 1977 was very much of the same nature which had ever been committed by the Congress Government in the past. Ever since the 44th amendment was brought about, the ques-

tion of dismissing the State Government under the provisions of the Constitution again became justiceable. During the year 1982 the Supreme Court stated while hearing the case of A.K.Ray that it was objective rather than subjective and hence the State Governments could not be dismissed on that account.

Governors of the States have been reduced to the status of puppets playing in the hands of the Central Government which uses them to serve its own vested political ends and to let them act against the will of the public.

It must have been marked as to how our Communist colleagues behaved with Mr. Dharmvir in the West Bengal. Similarly, when a majority Government came to power in our State of Rajasthan in 1967, the then Governor Shri Sampurnand tried to topple that Government and thereby invited a bloodbath which ultimately took the toll of seven lives in Jauhari Bazar. The way Shri Dharamvir, Dr. Gopal Reddy, Shri P-awate, Shri Ram Lai, Shri Venkat Subbhैया, Shri Krishna Rao etc. have played as puppets in the hands of the Congress Government disregarding the instruments of democracy can be seen in the obnoxious results following the report of the Governor of Rajasthan which is not in keeping with the provisions of the Constitution. I would like to tell the hon. Minister of Home Affairs that he cannot be absolved of the responsibility only by making a statement in the Rajya Sabha that the mistake would not be repeated in future..

HON. MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): I never told like that.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): Please do not speak untruth.

[Translation]

SHRIGUMAN MAL LODHA: It is written in article 356 of the Constitution that-

[English]

"If the President on receipt of a report from the Governor of a State or otherwise, is satisfied that a situation has arisen in which the Government of the State cannot be carried on in accordance with the provisions of this Constitution.."

[Translation]

Here instead of a letter being written by the hon. President it is written by the Governor of Rajasthan Dr. N. Chenna Reddy. I am holding the authentic copy of the letter which has been circulated to all the hon. Members by Shri Chavan. He writes 'My dear Narsimha Rao'. The point is since when Mr. Narsimha Rao has become the President of India. It is a novel news for the House. The fact remains that Mr. Narsimha Rao is not the President. No letter, no copy of this letter, nothing like that was sent to the hon. President of India. The hon. President's writes in his order sheet that he, Dr. Shankar Dayal Sharma the President of India has received a report from the Governor of Rajasthan and on the basis of that report along with the information reached to him from other sources, it has been found that the political situation has taken such a shape in the State that the State Government cannot function under the provisions of the Constitution. Here, I would like to submit that the very background of the said notification is unconstitutional. No such letter was written to the President's at all. No copy of that letter was sent to the hon. President of India. The President acted in response to such a letter which

was not sent to him at all. It was stated in the reports of the Sarkaria Commission as also stated by Dr. Ambedkar that if any such report is sent to the hon. President from the Governor, then the hon. President will write back to the Governor, and to the hon. Chief Minister of the State as well. Besides, there are alternative provisions like issuing warning and issuing show cause notice which is based on the principles of natural justice. Now-a-days things have been changed. Wireless and FAX messages are sent to the hon. Prime Minister and in response to that a message for the office of the Prime Minister is sent to the President House and on the basis of the same message actions are taken.

What I intend to submit is that is an unconstitutional notification. The notification is not in keeping with the spirit of the article 356 of the constitution and keeping in view the constitutional provisions, it is only imperative that actions should be taken in compliance with the provisions of the Constitution, constitution is, say a holy document which is there to run the country. If the Governors of the State are not well versed with the provisions of the Constitution, then, I would say, whether they do have any right to be there on those posts. Notwithstanding, if they allow the blatant violation of the provisions of the Constitution deliberately even then they are not at all fit to be there on their posts. If a Governor writes a letter to Shri Narasimha Rao, he violates his right and power as Governor. With all humility, I would like to state that under the article 356 of the constitution, this is only a waste paper, which has no ground for any action to be taken against the State Government. It cannot be made the basis for initiating action. Will the hon. Minister of Home Affairs explain as to what is the basis to initiate any action? When this letter cannot be made a basis for initiating any action how then a State Government can be dismissed particular when it enjoys

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the mandate of the people. The hon. Minister of Home Affairs should explain."

[English]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh): You do not refer to the proceedings of the other House in this way. My hon. friend is a learned Member; he knows this.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please do not refer to this.

[Translation]

SHRI GUMAN MALLODHA: No problem, let there be no reference to this.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN LAL: It will not form part of the record.

[Translation]

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: But the question is how will you remove this unconstitutional letter from the record? How will you manage or manipulate? It is a waste paper. If the hon. President puts his signature on something unconstitutional done by the hon. Governor then the very notification becomes unconstitutional. Sir, four notifications have lately been issued from the office of the President. So far as the matters of other states are concerned, there are my colleagues who will provide facts about there. I will be strictly confined to the affairs of Rajasthan.

Sir, on the one hand the media of India, the Press and the intellectuals of the country have condemned

In unison the dismissal of the Government of three States.

The headlines of the newspapers read like - 'Political Blunder', 'Assault on its Constitution' the Delhi edition of the Indian Express writes in its editorial 'Political Nihilism'. Likewise, you can see the expression of all the Newspapers of India. The Delhi edition of The Times of India which had so far been supporting the policies of the Hon. Prime Minister has written - "Cold blooded murder of democracy" What has been written there is the statement of Shri Rajeshwar Rao that followed the report of the Sarkaria Commission. I was just telling that. The C.P.I. has gone to the extent of giving in writing to the Sarkaria Commission..

[English]

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR (Baraokpore): We still stand for that

[Translation]

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Well, now he have every right to change his stand but I would like to submit that what he is stating and what I am reporting is to cut one's own nose for giving bad omen to neighbour. He easily forgets that he hold it highly objectionable when the President rule had to be imposed twice in Kerala. He foregets that his secret alliance might be shaken in regard to Darjeeling. He should realise that someday they may also loose their own Government there. He should not forget that in democracy he owns a natural responsibility to save the Constitutional traditions in the country. Not to go by that will amount to the murder of the democracy itself.

Sir, now I would like to give you other figures. Those should also be noted. It has been said that the Governor of Rajasthan has mentioned in his report that the State

Government failed to control the riots there. The hon. Members from Bengal, Maharashtra and Gujarat are also sitting here. I would like to cite some figures which are self explanatory and tell the situation in different States. I have not collected these figures from any news paper but these figures are given by the Government in reply to the Starred Question No. 385 on 21 December, 1992 in the Rajya Sabha. According to these figures the highest number of killings which have taken place are in Maharashtra 259. 208 persons were killed in Gujarat. I would like to ask the hon. Minister of Home Affairs as to which party the Chief Ministers of Maharashtra and Gujarat belong.

You have visited Maharashtra and also delivered a speech there. You, yourself went to take stock of the situation there and you were told by the people that the police personnels have been killed. A police constable and a sub-inspector was killed. I would not go into detail in this regard whether the killers belonged to Minority community or majority community. All of you know it well and I would not discuss that matter here. The Maharashtra police is more alert than the police of other States. The Police administration of the State is regarded better than any other. Recently in an interview in Bombay I said that the Chief Commissioner of Police of that state should at least be given the Governors's award. Had he not taken it timely action the entire Bombay would have been burnt. because anti-social elements were more active there, who have been instrument in engineering such riots in the country from time to time. They burnt the whole market there and started killings. According to Government's figures 259 persons have been killed in Gujarat. In comparison to Maharashtra and Gujarat 94 persons have also been killed there and 208 persons have been killed Assam, where also the Congress is ruling. Along with this 40 persons have been killed in riots in Bihar, where our friends are ruling. I would like to ask which party is ruling

in Karnal/ ataka whether it is B.J.P. or Shiv Sena. I have the reply given by the Government in Rajya Sabha to the starred question No. 385 on 21 Dec., 1992 asked by Shri Vithal Bhari Patel and Ram Naresh Yadav regarding loss of life and property in the riots. According to that reply 40 in Bihar, 208 in Gujarat and 71 persons in Karnataka have been killed in the recent riots. Along with this the loss to the property has been upto Rs. 5.97 crore. Rs. 7.25 crores in Gujarat, Rs. 3.9 crore in Maharashtra where 259 persons have been killed and Rs. 6 lakh in Orissa.

In comparison to these figures if you see the figures of Himachal Pradesh you will find that no riots have taken place there and our friends from other side will tell you about this who have visited Himachal Pradesh that whether any riots occurred there or not. Rajasthan has not suffered even one fourth of the total loss suffered by Maharashtra. 259 persons have been killed in Maharashtra while this number is 49 in respect of Rajasthan. Then on which grounds you have dismissed the Government of Rajasthan.

I would like to know whether there are two types of constitutions followed in our country and whether there are two types of judicaries in our country. Whether we have two different view points and our Home Minister has two different see the things because somewhere he regards human life very precious and somewhere he takes it in a very casual manner and gives no importance to the killings of human beings.

I would like to say that 27 persons have been killed in West Bengal where communit parties are in power, whereas no persons has been killed in Himachal Pradesh. You have not dismissed the Chief Minister of West Bengal Shri Jyoti Basu nor have demanded for that. Though, 8 persons were riddled with never demanded for the dismissal of that Government have dismissed the Rajasthan Government. Sir, you cannot

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find any such example in the history. You can go through the Sarkaria Commission's Report judgement given by Justice Bhagwati in 1977 of Justice A.K. Roy's judgement of 1982. You will not find any such example, it is just because there is the Government of other party and it believe in the mandate given by the people an excuse has been found with the political motive in mind to dismiss that Government. This excuse will never stand the test of the justice.

The Government has started this process. It has dismissed Meghalaya Government. What the Assam High court has done, it struck down that. In this way the Government has misused the Article 356 in the whole of eastern region. It has dismissed the Governments of Meghalaya, Tripura and Manipur. The High Court of that State has given stay order on that but by ironing that order you are doing it from here. The Government is misusing Article 356 and it is the murder of the Constitution, Therefore, I would like to state that this House can never give its approval to it. I would also like to state that the excuse given for it does also not stand to any reasons. If at all you want to justify your stand then you will have to dismiss at least 10-12 State Governments under the Article 356.

Sir, now the other reason has been given by the government that Kar Sevaks were sent from there.

(Interruptions)

SHRI AYUB KHAN (Jhunjhunu): Mr. Chairman, Sir, he had been the justice of the High Court of a State and if he has such views then what sort of justice he would have given to people..... *[Interruptions]*

SHRI GUMAN LAL LODOHA: Ayub saheb is my hon. Friend. I wanted to give

reply to his query but he spoke in such an excited mood that I could not understand.

If anything is asked with politeness modesty, simplicity and in a proper way, I will certainly reply to that with due courtesy and humility.

Now I would like to draw your attention to the ground or reason given by the Government. It is ridiculous, unconstitutional, illegal and cannot stand to reasons. He writes that a Minister in Rajasthan resigned from the Government had participated in the Kar Seva. It should have actually been appreciated as to how useful was the hon. Chief Minister Shri Bhairon Singh Shekhawat who in spite of his old relations did tell the supporters of the B.J.P. and other people clearly that they would not be allowed to participate in the Kar Seva so long as they are in his Government. Shri Lalit Kumar Chaturvedi should also be appreciated who relinquished the office of the Minister to take part in Ram-Janam Bhoomi Kar Seva. But the hon. Home Minister views all these things through some other angle.

Mr. Chairman Sir, I would like to quote a couplet in this connection-

"DASHAT ME HAR CHESS ULTA
NAZR AATA HAI MAJNU NAZAR AATI HAI
LAILA NAZR AATA HAI."

They view everything from the opposite angle. Instead of praising the Bhairon Singh Shekhawat Government, they have dismissed it. I would like to make a submission to you in this regard. The Supreme Court is the apex court of our country. The Supreme Court as well as the High Court have passed orders that necessary arrangements to allow the *darsghan* of the ideals of Ram Lal would be made but the hon. Home Minister has stopped it. He has deployed para mili-

tary forces there. Today, no one can go there for the *darshan*. Sir, this practice has been going on there since 1972 and then hon. Prime Minister is committing a contempt of court by ignoring the orders of the Supreme Court, the High Court and the Munsif Court. (Interruptions) I would like to commend the hon. Prime Minister for taking precautionary measures. Unlike Shri Mulayam Singh, he did not do a thing to tarnish his own image. He has said that even though there is President's Rule, there are two lakh Kar Sevaks'. He asked them to disperse peacefully. He did not give firing orders and cause bloodshed. Narasimha Rao ji did not cause bloodshed in Uttar Pradesh like Mulayam Singh. I would like to commend him for it although some of his colleagues are casting aspersions on him for his modesty (Interruptions).

SHRI CHOTEY SINGH YADAV (Kanauj): Mr. Chairman Sir, I am on a point of order. The person, Shri Mulayam Singh, about whom he is saying, is not present in this House. Firing was made during his tenure but he protected the mosque. The death toll was not more than 12. But without firing these people killed two thousand people and the mosque was also demolished (Interruptions)

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: It is not true. They are not ready to listen when a reference is made to Shri Mulayam Singh. I praised Narasimha Rao ji for not causing bloodshed and for handling the matter conscientiously. Later under the pressures of his political colleagues he went against the orders of the Supreme Court and the High Court. The courts had ordered that the idols of Ram Lal would be worshipped uninterrupted, because it has been going on since 1952. What right do they have to stop it by deploying para-military forces. Aren't they committing contempt of court by doing so? Now

they are making an outcry for the contempt of Court. They try to accuse Mr. Kalyan Singh of contempt of Court. Then, please tell me why Shri Chavan should not be charged with contempt of Court. Who authorised the Government to defy Court orders? Who authorised the Government to make an announcement to the effect that the mosque could be rebuilt? No administrative officer is authorised to do the same without High Court or Supreme Court orders.

When the matter is subjudice in the Supreme Court and when orders have not been passed we should wait. Let the law take its own course and nobody should be allowed to take the law into his hands.

It has been alleged here that the Kar Sevak, who were going for the *darshan* of Ram Lal to Ram Janambhoomi, were given royal welcome and reception. Chavan Sahib should make it clear here whether it is not a fact that the Supreme Court had authorised that everyone is free to go there for Kar Seva. The right to perform Kar Seva to Kar Sevaks was not given at Government's mercy but it was given by the apex court of the country i.e. the Supreme Court. (Interruptions)

I would like to know whether Gandhi ji had sought permission to launch the Quit India Movement and did Aruna Asaf Ali, Jaiprakash Narayan and Achut Patwardhan give a call to revolt against the British Raj with prior permission. Many English people were killed and Government buildings were set ablaze. Did Subash Chandra Bose seek permission to go to Japan and give a call from there, you give me blood and I will give you freedom." Should they be called traitors? My submission is that the Government should ponder over it calmly. Should a popular Government be dismissed only because some of the Ministers participated in welcome, without mentioning by any name.

[Sh. Guman Mal Lodha]

17.00 hrs

[English]

Some high ups in the ruling party gae welcome and some high ups gave see off.

[Translation]

Is seeing off an offence. Please tell me in which Article has it been written? The Kar sevaks went with the permission of the Supreme court to the place where the puja of the idols of Ram Lala had been going on continuously. Is it a crime to see them off? They were sent off on 4th. Was it a crime to do so? Three to four lakhs people had gone there from Rajasthan and if some members of Bhartiya Janta Party had gone somewhere in some states to welcome them, there was nothing wrong in it. The Sarkaria Commission and our friends from the Communist Party have said that an elected Government should be allowed to run at last for four months. This is what Shri Rameshwar Rao wrote to Sarkaria Commission in his report. Our friends from the Communist party endorsed his report. Our friends from the Communist party endorsed his view. In the meantime Elections could be held. The people will decide whom they want. I know that the Government will go for the elections, I know that they are afraid of the people, I know that they do not want the mandate of the people, I know that they do not want the mandate of the people (*interruptions*) Please come forward. It is my challenge. There are four Ministers from Rajasthan here. I am ready to consent them. Let them contest from any field or any Parliamentary Constituency. Leave the case of prominent personalities, Leave the case of Shekhawat ji Leave the case of our other leaders. Let them hold elections and see the results. They are afraid of going to people's Court.

Now I am going to make a submission of a historical importance. Yesterday our hon. Prime Minister said

[English]

'Article 356 requires a new outlook. Article 356 require a change.'

[Translation]

By 'chane' he did not mean deletion. He wanted a change from some other angle. My hon. friends sitting this side should think over it as to what is going to take place in the country. Since the time of Dr. Ambedkar till date it was said that Article 356 would remain in effect, but it has been misused for more than 100 times. People sitting here know well as to how it was done in Punjab and other States (*Interruptions*) I would like to say one thing about what the hon. Prime Minister said. He wanted a change in it. I say that if he wants a change let him delete it. Let the democracy flow as usual. This is what I wanted to submit.

[English]

SHRIPAWANKUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh): Mr. Chairman Sir, over the years, our friends, finding themselves often overtaken by a feeling of paranoia as also of claustrophobia, have been participating in a clohony of our dichotomy about the powers of the President under Article 356 to issue a proclamation assuming to himself the functions of the State Government and declaring that the functions of the State Legislature shall be exercisable by the Parliament.

Sir, the latest developments beginning with the black day of our history, that is, the 6th of December, 1992, have once again reasserted the wisdom and foresight of our founding fathers when they visualised that a situation can arise when the Government of

According to the constitutional provisions and it would become, in those circumstances, the bounder duty of the Union to take over the functions of the State Government. To call it, our learned Shri Guman Mal Lodha did an aberration of the constitutional powers an onslaught on constitution. I would submit with utmost humility, is a travesty of truth, because this provision is intended primarily to uphold democracy and to prevent it from deteriorating to a weapon of self destruction. Our concept of secularism, that is, positive respect for all religions, was enunciated and has been reiterated over the years by the tenet "Sarva Dharma Sambhav" It is manifested by what India has always stood for. Ever the painful acceptance of partition did not us, though over the years we have found that our friends there for narrow political ends, have from time to time, tried to arouse communal passion.

The most shameful day for the nation of course was the 6th December, 1992. That was the day when the communal frenzy built up systematically over the years by the RSS, VHP, Bajrang Dal combine was unleashed to demolish the 450-year old Masjid at Ayodhya. That day, certainly but unfortunately will go down as the blackest day in the history of contemporary India. It requires no strenuous effort to conclude that the demolition was the result of a concerted, a pre-planned conspiracy, the magnitude, and the consequences of which could not have been felt before the actual results thereof on that fateful day, which shook the entire world.

With the fall of Masjid at Ayodhya our prestige dipped and the diabolical designs of the Sangh Parivar to turn India into a theocratic state were exposed. The solemn affidavits filed by the then Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, Shri Kalyan Singh and some holy men turned politicians in the Supreme Court turned out to be a ploy to fob, to treacherously betray the apex court, Parliament, the Constitution and the nation.

The Prime Minister, Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao, committed as he was to his approach of consensus to national issues, stickler as he is to the rules of the game, to constitutional and moral propriety and a believer as he is in the solemn assurances given by honourable men, resisted the demand for the dismissal of the U.P. Government at that stage. But the events that unfolded after that day, unambiguously proved that the BJP Government in U.P. had forfeited its right, and the moral authority to stay in Government even for a second longer. In all fairness I would say that Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, when he was initiating the debate on the No-Confidence Motion the other day, was candid enough to accept this fact. And he went a step forward to pose a question to the Government as to why the U.P. Government was not dismissed earlier. Now for our friends to rise from the other side to find fault with that, it is nothing but double talk and it is hypocrisy.

Sir, I know of the legal attainments of the learned and hon. Member Shri Lodha. I would not really enter into much of a debate on those. But I would like to make a humble submission that Article 355 of the Constitution places an onerous responsibility on the Centre inter alia to protect every State from external aggression, from internal disturbances and to ensure these are the words I would like to underline that the Government of every State is carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution. This Article has to be read in conjunction with Article 356. While interpreting these provisions, we cannot be hyper-technical or pedantic in our approach. With utmost respect, I would like to submit to Shri Lodha that we are in the court of the people and we are here to see, to watch the interest of the people, the agony which the people had to undergo and what responses of the Government have to be there in future.

Sir, I humbly submit that if it transpires that the Government of a State is not-I want to again underline the word 'is' because one can definitely interpret 'cannot' as 'is not' - being carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution or that those holding the reins of the Government are flouting the the Constitution, then it becomes the bounden duty of the Union/Government to act.

Sir, such a situation unfortunately did prevail in Rajasthan, in Madhya Pradesh, and in Himachal Pradesh when the President issued proclamations under Article 356 with respect to these States on 15th December 1992.

Sir, the jubilation, the spontaneous jubilation, and show of unbounded joy on the fall of the Masjid at Ayodhya, the glorification of and warm receptions to the so-called kar dewaks accorded by the BJP cadres including even Ministers, to those marauders-permit me to use that word-who had attacked Ayodhya under the guise of holy kar sewaks to those self-professed Ram Bhagats who show utter contempt for teachings of Bhagwan Ram, amply demonstrated the "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde, psyche of our friends on the other side. Sir, that is the characteristic of the BJP. And faced with that situation, it was the bounden duty- I repeat - of the Union Government to act and the Government did that act.

In the wake of Ayodhya tragedy, the Perpetrators thereof, that is, VHP RSS and Bajrang Dal combine were declared unlawful along with two Muslim communal organisations. After this ban under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967, any person who is a member of any of these unlawful organisations or any person who associates himself with the activities of these organisations, takes part in the pro-

H.P. and Rajasthan
ceedings of these organisations, is liable to punishment with imprisonment and this offence is a cognizable offence. I do not have to say that a cognizable offence is an offence for which the police officer can arrest the offender without warrant.

Sir, when the members of the State Governments openly professed the RSS-VHP ideology, there was no option left for the Government of India but to dismiss these State Governments.

Here it is pertinent to refer the reports received from the three honourable Governors. I would very briefly refer first to the report received from the Governor of Himachal Pradesh. The hon. Governor says that he had been keeping a close watch on the activities of the members of the BJP and its sister organisations like RSS and VHP after they made known their intention to participate in the Kar Sava. He says, "it not disputed that the Chief Minister and his council of Ministers have exhorted and instigated the Kar Sewaks from Himachal Pradesh to take part in the Kar seva on 6th December, 1992. One Member of the Vidhan Sabha has publically admitted that he participated in the actual demolition of the Babri Masjid and still they call it Kar seva. He participated in the actual demolition." The Chief Minister himself being a member of RSS would not be in a position to carry out these directions sincerely and effectively. When the Chief Minister and some of his colleagues belong to the banned RSS, it is not possible for the administrative machinery to implement the ban faithfully, particularly when these Ministers are openly criticising ban on these communal parties." This was the opinion and these were the remarks of the Governor of Himachal Pradesh. No fault can be found with that particularly because we also know the fact that it was the Chief Minister of Himachal Pradesh who has said that if RSS had to be banned, it would mean Shanta Kumar was directing the arrest of

Shanta Kumar. (*Interruptions*).

I would like to refer to some portions only from the final report of the Governor of Madhya Pradesh. He Says:

"the feeling of insecurity that has gripped the BHEL employees and their families because of the Lukewarm response of the administration to deal firmly with the rioters and the pressure brought on the administration to accommodate the so-called Kar Sewaks in BHEL are extremely serious developments."

Then he says referring to an incident between the army and some miscreants.

"the miscreants taking cover in the farm house exchanged fire with the army in which some of them were killed. This kind of happening strengthens my conviction that the spate of troubles leading to incalculable loss of life and property is the handiwork of well organised and well planned strategy by anti-national elements."

Further, the hon. Governor goes on to say:

"With the reported statement of the Chief Minister Shri Sunderlal Patwa that the decision of banning the RSS and VHP was unfortunate, the State Government's credibility to sincerely implement the Centre's directions in the matter is under a cloud. Further from the response of the State Government so far, there is a question mark as to how BJP leaders like Shri Patwar who swore by the values and traditions of the RSS will be able to imple-

ment the ban both in letter and spirit."

The BJP's decision to observe December 13 as "Black Day" - very rarely we come across ruling party declaring black days; prevailed in Madhya Pradesh. The hon'ble Governor reports,

"The BJP's decision to observe december 13 as "Black Day" all over the country to protest against the above mentioned ban and its decision to observe protest week against these heinous laws from December 14 to 20 are moves fraught with danger, particularly in the present context. (*Interruptions*).

Further I quote from the Report:

"The outbreak of large scale violence was surely an act of well-planned strategy and deep-rooted conspiracy. The administration was a mute witness and abjectly failed in its primary duty to protect the life and property of the citizens."

These are the reports from the Governors and our hon. friend Sr. Lodha wants us to believe that article 356 is only supposed to be a dormant provision in the constitution of India.

To be fair to him, I would now refer to the report of the Governor of Rajasthan also. Admittedly, the Governor of Rajasthan addresses his communication to the prime Minister of India, but what he says further is very very important. He says:

"This ban is not being implemented at all" - Mr. Lodha leaves out that sentence - "One of the Ministers had resigned and he along with 22 MLAs apart from about 15,500 BJP workers had

[Sh. Pawan Kumar Bansal]

participated in the Kar seva at Ayodhya on 6th December, 1992. They were Given a royal send off and similarly a royal welcome when they returned, by influential people in the political set up running the Government."

That was the welcome being given, that was the reception being accorded to those people who were guilty of demolishing a place of worship at Ayodhya. It was in these circumstances that he said:

"I would, therefore, recommend to the Central Government for taking necessary action to dismiss the State Government."

The fault that Mr. Lodha has found with this communication is that it has been addressed to the President of India. I do not want to enter into arguments which are hyper-technical and do not want to be pedantic in my approach or enter into an exercise in semantics as to what the report means and what the president means. But I am sure, Mr. Lodha knows that it is article 74 of the Constitution of India which says that there shall be a Council of Ministers headed by the Prime Minister to aid and advise the president. articles 355 and 356 – and mind you, Sir, these articles come under the chapter dealing with Emergency provisions – give power to the Union Government to take such action as the situation may warrant, and in that event if the communication was addressed to the Prime Minister, by no stretch of imagination can we presume that it was not a report or a report which cognisance could not be taken by the President. And in these three cases we know – it was revealed on the floor of the House the other day – that after the reports were received, the Cabinet met, the Cabinet Committee on Political Affairs met,

a conscious decision was taken in view of what I have narrated earlier, and then one of the senior Ministers went the President with the recommendations of the CCPA, with the recommendations of the Government to president's rule was promulgated in these States.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Why did the decision finally carry it why into the Home Minister.

[English]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Those are not the pertinent questions... (Interruptions). With these reports from the Governments, and it is here that I would like to say that the Centre resisted a demand earlier. It was after these reports from three Governors who are not our appointees, that the Governments were dismissed. In doing so, the Union Government has only performed its constitutional duty.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, in this connection I would like to refer briefly or two points raised earlier by Shri Lodha. I do not want to go back to the entire history as to which state Government was dismissed by which Government after the Centre earlier. But I do want to remind him that in 1977 nine Governments, headed by the Congress in different States, were dismissed with one stroke of pen, only because they Centre. Shri Lodha referred to the events in Maharashtra now. In 1984 it was the Congress Government at the Centre which dismissed its own Government in Punjab, because we felt that some sort of extraordinary situation had developed which required an extraordinary situation had developed which required an extraordinary remedy.

When we take an action under Article

356 of the Constitution, we are not actuated by any personal consideration. We know what Justice Sarkaria has said. The hon. Home Minister has said in the Consultative Committee meetings and the Government is prepared for a discussion in this House here, provided our members give us time to discuss these important matters. It is just not enough to enhance parts at the report that read you and say that this is what Justice Sarkaria said. They enhance one part of it and they throw it at our face. That will not do.

I would say that Article 356 would require a serious consideration. As I began by saying, I would want that its scope is to be enlarged. You have got to say when the Government is not being carried out in accordance with constitutional article 356 can apply so that the legal luminaries like Shri Lodha are not able to find lacunae with small petty matters here and there in order to bring to a grinding halt the working of the Government. That is what a case has to be taken about.

When I was referring to the present action, with all humility I want to say that when we have taken this action, we have taken this action not for any self-glorification or any self-aggrandisement. We know the challenges that lie ahead of us when we dismissed the Governments. We know that the communal forces would re-group and there are reports about that. We know the challenges that lie ahead. But we are not deterred by those. We are prepared to face those challenges because the Congress has faced the challenges in the past. The Congress is prepared to face these challenges in the future. Please permit me to say that Congress is not just a political party but Congress has been a mass movement; Congress has been an ideology. (*Interruptions*) Today the country would say that there is a sort of confrontation. I say that it is confrontation of

ideology. We are not deterred by sort of onslaught that comes from the other side. We are prepared to take on all the subversive activities that will be launched by those organisations which have gone underground and the leaders of which now want the Government to give undertaking that they will not be arrested.

It is the clarion call of the nation today that has impelled us to take this step and we to do so and we did so, with resolute firmness to fight these obscurantist forces, to apply a healing touch to the people – Hindus, Muslims and others – whose hearts are bleeding today, to reaffirm the nation's faith in our time-tested values and to restore to India its pristine glory. We know that the dark forces of religious bigotry are arrayed against us. But at this critical juncture of India's history we have the support of right-thinking people of the country, the right-thinking people who are the true inheritors of India's spiritualism who refuse to be caged by the narrow walls of unguided communal madness, who accord priority human dignity and sensitivities, who have ingrained in their ethos the true essence of Hinduism itself.

As I said, when we took over the administration of these States, it was for no cause of self-glorification but to preserve all that India has stood for.

To conclude, I would only say, Sir, it is an extraordinary situation that prevails in the country today. This extraordinary situation did call for an extraordinary remedy and we had to take the step that we have taken.

Sir, the challenges I referred to are vast but we are not deterred by that. The nation today is in peril. The Prime Minister referred to it when he talked of 1962. The nation today is in peril. The people of the country would defend it with all their might.

[Sh. Pawan Kumar Bansal]

Thank You very much.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (Hooghly): Mr. Chairman, Sir, we are passing through a very extraordinary situation in the country. Never before since Independence of our country had been subjected to such a severe test. Our Constitution has been challenged, all the values our nation has been upholding have been challenged.

Sir, a full-fledged debate has already taken place on the occasion of the No-trust Motion, I do not want to repeat it. But how extraordinary the situation is had been made clear to the nation because what happened in Ayodhya on 6th December last was not only the demolition of a place of worship, but it was a pre-planned attack on the Constitution, on the judiciary, on the rule of law, on the age-old pluralist values of Hindu faith and for that matter, any religion worth the name.

Sir, it was religious terrorism bordering on religious fascism and it was built up... (Interruptions).

[Translation]

SHRI NETISH KUMAR: Can fascism be religious?

[English]

SHRI RUPCHAN PAL: It can be that is called Golwalkarism and what has been propagated now... (Interruptions).

The ped of bigotry and fanaticism and medieval barbarism are out to reverse the process of history, they are out to throw to the winds reason and rationality. Sir, this is an extraordinary situation. The Union Government, as we have earlier stated, has failed miserably to take timely action.

Had they intervened on time — they were armed with the NIC Resolution, and the support was given, whatever step necessary the Prime Minister Could take, but they hesitated, they dithered, and it was really a costly delay and the nation had to pay a heavy price.

Even after the grievous crime that was committed not only on the place of worship, but also on the constitution, some half-hearted action is being taken. How else could I describe that? The ban was announced and even after announcement, the action was belated and so, what happened in Delhi itself? The whole money belonging to a banned organisation was taken away. It was allowed to be done, it did not happen elsewhere, it did not happen in West Bengal.

Sir, the President's Rule in U. P. was a belated action. Too much trust that was reposed on the communal forces instead of listening to the voice of reason, caution and the warning of the National Integration Council and the secular forces had caused immense harm to the nation. A holocaust had followed and now the Union Government has come forward and dismissed those Governments and imposed the President's rule. There was no alternative left to it. As a last resort, the Government had to act in a very extraordinary situation. But, we have demanded that those who are a party to this demolition should have themselves taken the moral responsibility and given up their offices. They did not do that. Instead of that, they had been encouraging the vandals, they had been arranging reception to those vandals who had committed the gravest crime to the nation, to the Constitution and to our age-old values. Some of them were openly declaring about their association with these communal organisations.

Sir, these Governments have failed

miserably to protect the lives and the properties of the people over there, particularly belonging to the minority community. Still today, are they repentant? There is not the least repentance in them. They want to go further. Slogans have been raised even here saying:

* yes to kewal Jhanki Hai,
mathusa, kashi Balei Hai.

[English]

Someone else went even further. had been threatening that the Taj Mahal was a Hindu temple and they were seeking to destroy one of the seven wonders of the world. How else can we describe that except as 'religious terrorism'? They are out to destroy everything, they are out to destroy this country and they are out to destroy the unity and the integrity of the nation. We are passing through a curious situation. The people in their religious robe, in their saffron shirt, what do they want to do? Religious people should speak in a voice of compassion, in a voice of love and in voice of brotherhood, but they are all speaking in the language of violence. They are saying that night is right. There is no difference between what Hitler wanted to do and what these RSS and such other organisations want to perpetrate in our country.

Sir, we, the Left parties, particularly the CPI (M) had all along been opposing this provision of the Constitution of India, because we have ourselves been the worst victims of this Article. Eighty six times, perhaps, including the last four times, the extraordinary provisions of this Article have been used and mostly, it has been misused. During the days of Mrs. Indira Gandhi, it was misused for the largest number of times. we had been opposing it and still today, we oppose it. We had submitted a memorandum to the Sarkaria Commission; we had brought a Private Member's Bill here opposing it and still

today, we continue to oppose it. But, today we say, it is an extraordinary situation. What happened in the case of Punjab when the President's rule was imposed there? What did Mr. L. K. Advani, who was a Member of the Rajya Sabha at that time, do? He welcomed the President's rule because the nation was facing the worst sort of terrorism. Are we not facing a religious terrorism of a very worst type in our country today? So, we have no hesitation, we have no reservation in supporting that and we have risen to the occasion. While we continue to oppose the misuse of this Article for narrow partisan ends, today, we have no hesitation in saying that this Uttar Pradesh Government should have been dismissed even earlier and an earlier intervention could have saved the nation from the holocaust and the trauma that it had been subjected to.

Sir, we do also strongly believe that only administrative action will not do. It is a political problem and we have to face it politically. It requires political solution. For that, it requires determined will of the people, the unity of security forces. It should not be that there is some sort of understanding at the top level only but it should go to the grassroot level because this monster of communalism is trying to eat into the vitals of every cherished value that the people have been holding close to their hearts, values they have been upholding and the rights they have achieved through long struggle. A full-fledged discussion had taken place in this House. I do not want to repeat them.

But I have two points to add. One is regarding what the Prime Minister wanted to say regarding his comment on the need to review the provision of article 356. What he meant, we did not understand. Perhaps he wanted to mean that he could not intervene in J.P. because the Government of U.P. at no point of time had refused to take the Central help. They had been assuring the Central Government that nothing would happen to the structure.

[Sh. Rupchand Pal]

They were assuring the Supreme Court that Ramjanambhoomi—Babri masjid site would be protected. Because of this assurance and there is no such interpretation of article 356 that before things could take a worse turn, the Government could act, he said, he could not intervene earlier. In the case of such worse thing is likely to take place, the Government is authorised to act. That provision so far as I understand is required. But still today, while the provision that had been invoked, had it been invoked earlier, it would have saved the nation. Still today we say that this Government should desist from misusing the provision. Such steps are not curative. It will not cure the disease. It is a small palliative. It is a retrieve only. Political problem requires political solution and the secular forces of this country will have to fight against this monster of communalism which is out to destroy the country what is needed is, the unity of all the secular and democratic forces down to the grass-root level.

We do believe that whoever believes in secularism should come forward and do the urgent task of uniting the people at this critical juncture of the nation.

[Translation]

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH (Sheohar): Mr. Chairman, Sir, with great sorrow and pain I am taking part in today's debate on this issue. It seems as if there is no Government in the country today and all of us have forgotten in the country today and all of us have forgotten civilization and culture of this country. The incident of 6th December at Ayodhya is a slur on the civilization our country. Had there been any Government at the Centre this event would over. That is why I said that there was no Government at the Centre. If there was any Government in Delhi it must have been

hiding all the happenings, probably the Home Minister might have been watching C.N.N. and B.B. C. for the events taking place in Ayodhya. He was unaware of the happenings in Ayodhya at that time as well as the future happenings when the whole world knew it already that when people in such a large number were gathering there, they were bound to attempt to demolish the disputed structure. But the Government was unaware of it and took no action in this regard. That is why I said that no Government exists in the country.

The incident which took place in Ayodhya that day is a matter of shame for the country. Today, this is not the question that the Centre—state relations are affected, or we have been opposing the Article 356. This is also not the question that the recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission are being implemented. This is not a praise. This is being implemented like the recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission, this is also not a praise. What would be its effect on Centre—state relations as today the question is that whether this country can be governed under the constitution? Today the question is whether the orders of the courts will be complied with or not and if these are complied with then who will defy these orders? A Governments as well as a political party defy these orders?

Mr. Chairman, Sir, this is a very serious matter that the orders of the Court are dishonoured in the presence of a leader of the largest opposition party of this House. He was standing there. I do not have any hesitation in saying that had Shri Advaniji made some efforts. I know that it was not in his power to stop the demolition of that structure before such a frenzied crowd and such a large number of Kar Sevaks, but had he made some efforts then we could have shown to the country as well as the world that the leader of the opposition tried his best but his efforts turned futile.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, a Government time and again presents its affidavits before the Supreme court, Allahabad High Court and its Lucknow Bench to the effect that it will abide by the orders of the courts and just now Shri Lodha Ji was speaking in favour of that Government. We are unable to understand all this. Shri Lodha Ji is not only a honourable member of this House but he has also been a jurist and a Chief Justice of High Court (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not speaking like a parrot. You are taught like a parrot. Your leaders have been to sitamarhi. I will tell you about them.

Mr. Chairman Sir, secularism is the legacy of our freedom movement and the basis of our constitution and is also a symbol of the unity and the political structure of this country. But what happened in Ayodhya on the 6th December was a blow on it. A structure and an old building was not demolished but it was a jolt to the Constitution on the basis of the constitution of this country and we would not be able to recover from this situation very soon.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Government of Kalyan Singh was there, Kalyan Singh was the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh. He was hesitant to accept Mahatma Gandhi as the father of the nation. I do not want to go in details about other things but I would like to ask my friends of B. J. P. whether they also have some reservations about accepting Mahatma Gandhi as father of the nation or whether it was only Shri Kalyan Singh who had certain reservations in this regard as he was given a responsibility of demolishing this structure in Ayodhya. Therefore it has become a major issue today. We are against imposing the Article 356. The Structure of our country is federal. We do not want a violent stroke on our constitution. But the prevailing situation is not an ordinary one. It is something extraordinary. Today a challenge is being posed to the history,

culture, legacy of the freedom movement, constitution and the rule of the law. This challenge must be accepted by the Government. I consider this Government as a worthless one which is unable to accept this challenge. It should tender its resignation. Owing the moral responsibility the Home Minister as well as the Prime Minister should have tendered their resignations on 6th instant.

There is a challenge and it is the duty of every citizen who believes in the sovereignty of the constitution of this country and have faith in the Government of the country and wants to strengthen the secular forces of this country to accept this challenge.

[*English*]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore):
Mr. Chairman, Sir, our support to the promulgation of president's Rule in these four States of Madhya Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh should not be taken to mean that we, of the Left, have basically changed our attitude to Article 356 of the Constitution. Article 356, I think, was never meant to be used in an arbitrary fashion. Unfortunately, in the past, on a large number of occasion, it has been used arbitrarily and subjectively and for political or party purposes. We, in west Bengal, have been at the receiving end of that also. All such cases, we have opposed stoutly. You know, one very normal way of doing this thing is to question whether the Government in power there continues to enjoy a majority or not — in the State Assembly. So many cases are there. You know also, Sir, in the North-Eastern States how many times it has happened where it has been announced that the Chief Minister has lost his majority but the chief Minister says: "No, I have not lost my majority." The normal way as recommended by the Sarkaria Commission, also is that in all such cases who has a majority or who has lost the majority should always be tested on the floor of the House and not outside some-

[Sh. Indrajit Gupta]

where. It should not be tested in the drawing room of the Governor, in his residence. But so many cases are there where without resorting to this testing on the floor of the House, it has been arbitrarily declared that he has lost his majority and President's Rule in has been applied. Can we put such cases on par with the present case? So, we have always opposed in the past this misuse of Article 356 for purely party and political purpose - arbitrary misuse. But I am sorry to say that it has given us a great deal of concern and pain to come to this conclusion this time. We could easily have stuck to our old line and said: "Under no circumstance will we agree to the use of Article 356, not even in the present case." But on the facts of what happened before December 6th, on December 6th and just after December 6th, it becomes impossible not to justify the action of the Government in deciding to dismiss these Governments and replace them by President's Rule. I am not going by the reports which the Governors have sent. Those copies have been supplied to us, to all Members. I must say that they are not convincing at all - most of them. They seem to me to be the command performance by the Governors particularly in the case of Himachal Pradesh and even in the case of Madhya Pradesh. There is plenty of material and facts here in the Governors' report to show that normal conditions of law and order had broken down. Not in Himachal. But in Madhya Pradesh, certainly. In Uttar Pradesh, there is no need for me to describe what was happening.

On the grounds at maintaining communal harmony which I think, is the basic fundamental of the Constitution of our country. Article 51 (a) of the constitution talks about promoting harmony. This is the duty - what is called the Chapter on Fundamental Duties, Fundamental Duties of every citizen of this country and no

Minister, no party leader is above these fundamental Duties. He has to abide by that. It says:

to promote harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood amongst all the people of India transcending religious, linguistic and regional or sectional diversities...

This is the Fundamental Duty which is wilfully being trapped upon by what happened there on the December 6th. (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North):
When was this introduced?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Let us not go into it. Whenever it was introduced, this is in force now. (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAIK: It was during emergency which you supported. (Interruptions)

SHRI K.P. UNNIKISHNAN (Badagara): Why did you not remove that in 1977?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Why did you not remove that when you were in power?

SHRI K.P. UNNIKISHNAN: On the contrary your spokesman said, "you would not remove it." (Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Moreover, do you mean to say, when there is no emergency you can do things against the maintenance of communal harmony? It should be permitted! This is a very devious distorted kind of logic; I must say. Then there was wide-spread killings going on, arson going on, looting going on, rape of women going on, murder of innocent people going on. Those are all on record.

The other day the Minister of Defence here speaking in the debate mentioned an example. He talked about a communication between him and the then Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh Mr. Patwa from Bhopal. He said about how Mr. Patwa had rung him up and said, "we are not able to control the situation. All this murder, loot and burning is going on." And he had asked the Defence Minister to give him some army help, the reinforcement. According to the Defence Minister, the army columns were sent there. They were kept near Bhopal, I presume. After that, reports continued about these killings and looting going on. He said, then he rang up to Mr. Patwa and said, "what is the matter? You asked for the army and I have sent the army. Why are you not using the army?" The army was not used. What is this? not a double dealing? It is like Mr. Kalyan Singh whose repeated assurances have been referred to so many times — assurances to the National Integration Council, assurances to the Prime Minister, assurances three times backed by affidavits before the Supreme Court — that no harm would be allowed to the structure. And then after that 110 companies of Central Security Force had been put aft his disposal by the Prime Minister. They were under the deployment of the Chief Minister at that time and they were never deployed to protect that structure. When they were ordered ultimately to move from Faizabad to that site, the road was blocked. The road blocks were put up on the road. Even then they were trying to advance. But the District Magistrate under whose command they were, ordered them to return. What was going on? The total anarchy and chaos, total break down of law and order and total over-riding total break down of law and order and total over-riding of all considerations of communal harmony. Therefore, in such conditions, this cannot be considered to be a normal condition. Under such conditions they have had to do it. (*Interruptions*)

You discuss with him about Kumari Mamata Banerjee outside in the lobby... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

Finally, I would say, the the question then also arose, after the Government decided to ban these communal organisations, whether such a Government remaining in power would really be able or would be willing to implement that ban.

[*Translation*]

SHRIMADAN LAL KHURANA (SOUTH DELHI): You should ask Kumari Mamata Banerjee.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: If you have so much affection for Kumari Mamata Banerjee, you take her to lobby and discuss with her. (*Interruptions*)

18.00 hrs

They would never be able to do it. Why should they do it when they themselves belong to those organizations? So, it was a very ridiculous situation. And, therefore, I think that in these circumstances, there was really no option. I am not holding a brief for what the Government has done before and during those days. I can well understand and sympathize with the Prime Minister for feeling that he has been betrayed and that he has been misled and all that by these people. It is for him to ponder over as to why he allowed himself to be misled and betrayed and why he was gullible as to follow everything that was said to him by Shri Kalyan Singh and by the leaders of this party. That is for him to think. He has got his own philosophy. He is welcome to have it. But, he landed the country in the first class major mess, such a mess as we have never faced before in our history.

Now we cannot say that because he

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made all these serious mistakes and since there are serious lapses on his part as Prime Minister, he should own up moral responsibility. And I am surprised that in his reply, yesterday, he did not utter a single word of regret. He may put the blame on anybody and that is up to him. But, honestly, I think he should utter a word of regret to the country saying "We, the Government had assured you that we would protect this structure but, I am very sorry, that we failed". He should say that much "We failed to do it", whatever may be the reasons. but he does not say a word. Therefore, this Government has so indirectly helped these people. Now, I want to say finally one thing. Can it be permitted to indulge in activities which will help and further fuel secessionist activities in other parts of the country? What will be the effect of the breaking up of this mosque on the country? What will be the effect of the breaking up of this mosque on the militants in Kashmir? What will be the effect on those people in Punjab who are demanding a separate State of Khalistan? What will be the effect on those elements in the North-Eastern States who are saying that they should get out of India? They all belong to minority communities, whether it is Muslims or Sikhs or Christians. And ten times now they will think as to how they remain as citizens in a country where the majority community is not prepared to tolerate the religious rights of the minorities and is bent upon destroying their religious institutions. I do not know whether you understand it or not, you are stoking the fires of secession and that is another reason why those Governments should not be permitted to continue because they are against the unity and integrity of this country and against the communal harmony.

Let me make it very clear that our opposition, in principal, to this imposition of Article 356 will continue. (*Interruptions*) We have no such hundred per cent pure people as all of you are. You stand always on your principles and then forget. We know. If you like, I can

speak on that.

I may explain why in this case we are supporting this proclamation. (*Interruptions*) They ought to draw some lessons from this, instead of going on shouting all the time. I know that Shri Khurana has got a loud voice. But it does not impress me at all.

Sir, we are supporting this proclamation because this is an extraordinary case and I am sure that this is not going to be allowed to be reported over and over again.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN (Vidisha): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the House has been discussing the No-confidence Motion for the last three days. I am a newly elected member of this House. I came to the House in the bye-elections held last year. I was of the view that ruling party gives point-wise replies to the issues raised in the House. But I was surprised and pained to hear the discussion on No-Confidence Motion.

The Prime Minister and his other colleagues of the Cabinet spoke on the no-confidence motion but they simply beat about the bush. The hon. Prime Minister and the other Ministers could not justify the dismissal of State Governments raised through No-Confidence Motion. I can understand the justification of imposing President's rule in Uttar Pradesh due to Ayodhya incident. But what was the justification behind dismissing the Legislative Assemblies of Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh? These State Governments were discharging their constitutional duties. They were fully implementing the orders of the Central Government. The workers of banned organisations are being arrested. The offices of banned organisations are being sealed and closed. However, it is a different matter that the High Court has ordered to open several such offices. Out State Governments were following the directions issued by the Central Government. Hon. Bansalji has given unsound arguments and also referred to the

report sent by the Governor of Madhya Pradesh. He has stated in the report sent by the Government of Madhya Pradesh. He has stated in the report that the situation in Bhopal was beyond control even after the 10th instant. Riots were taking place in the B.H.E.L. Hon. Arjun Singhji has visited Bhopal. Not only Arjun Singhji, but 5-6 other Central Ministers also visited there. I would like to inform that no riot place in Bhopal after 9th. No significant took place there after the 9th. He has also stated that the ruling party had a proposal to observe a black day on 13th. It was quoted from the report submitted by the Governor that the ruling party was celebrating it a Black Day. I would like to point out that the CPI-M Government of West Bengal, have organised Bunds many times in West Bengal against the policies of Central Government. Agitations have been launched in West Bengal against the policies of Government of India time and again. If you justify the dismissal of the Government of Madhya Pradesh because of organising the Black Day, then why did you not dismiss the Government of West Bengal.

We were talking of riots. Reference has also been made to the riots that took place in Bhopal Bansalji was saying that riots were pre-planned. I agree with him. But it were the Congress people who engineered riots. The Congress people incited the riots in a planned way. These people wanted to defame the B.J.P. Government of Madhya Pradesh. The Central Government wanted to provide a excuse for dismissing the Government of Madhya Pradesh. The M.L.A. of North Bhopal prepared a plan to instigate riots on 6th instant with the people of Congress. That M.L.A. as seen spearheading the rioters at many places on 7th. He was inciting the people looting the shops and putting the shops on fire. Our Government arrested that M.L.A. and sent to jail and he is still behind the bars. Hon. Arjun Singh was felt very disappointed on this. He was very distressed after the Bhopal, riots. He went to Bhopal by

air. He is very sensitive. But he informed the Doordarshan of his visit to Bhopal before leaving for Bhopal. He want to see riot-victims alwith the team o Doordarshan. He was much grieved to see the plight of riot-victims. He deemed to dismiss the State Government even in that State of Utter grief. No other thing came into his mind even at tht time. It was not the first time when the people of Congress had demanded of d dismissal of the Government of Madhya Pradesh. Since the very date of the B.J.P. Government coming into the power in Madhya Pradesh, the Congress people has been in power there for 40 yeas. They have a great yearning for the Chair or power. They consider themselves as the born rulers so they think. How can others rule the State? They have since been endeavouring to dilodge the B.J.P. Government of Madhya Pradesh I would like to state when we came into power, there was an overdraft to the tune of Rs. 150 crore. The B.J.P. Government of Mahdya Pradesh waive off the loans amounting to Rs. 714 crore. The people of the Congress Party has been alleging since then tht it was a corrupt practice. The they started saying that the B.J.P. Government has waived the loan of the few people. It should waive the loan of all the people. We had waived off the loan upto Rs. 10,000/-. They demanded to waive the entire amount of the loan of all people. When we went through the list of te persons against whom loans were outstanding we found that most of them were Congressmen. They had taken loan in their names and in the names of their wives, fathers and sons. it amounted to lakhs of ruppes. They are demanding to waive off those loans.

They talk of maintaining law and order. They eyes of Shri Arjun Singh became wt with tears, after seeing the plight of riot victims. I would like to ask as to where was the sensitiveness of the Congress people when the minority people in Kashmir valley were being looted, ruined and fleeing. These uprooted people of Kashmir are fcng hard-

[*Shri. Shivraj Singh Chauhan*]

ships here in Delhi. Had the Congress people visited the camps refugees of Kashmir? I would like to ask where does their sensitiveness go when the issue of Kashmir riot torn people arises. Delhi and the entire country witnessed riots in 1984 after the assassination of Indira Gandhi. Thousands of Sikhs were murdered and many Gurudwaras were damaged. The big leaders of the Congress party were leading the rioters. Chavan Saheb at that time how many Governments were dismissed? How many people were arrested? Many leaders who led the rioters became Members of Parliament after getting the tickets from the Congress. I would like to ask whether they have taken any action against them. Madhya Pradesh has remained an island of peace for three years. Riots used to erupt frequently in Madhya Pradesh when the Congress was in power there. Riots in Bhopal, Bihar, Raisen and Indore were common. Bhopal usually witnessed riots almost for 15 days in a month. People belonging to minority community usually remained panicky. Ever since the Government of the Bharatiya Janata Party has come to office, not even a single incident of riot occurred in Madhya Pradesh except the incident of 6th December and it remained an island of peace. Id, Muharram, Dussehra and Diwali were observed peacefully and with the spirit of brotherhood. A confidence in the Bharatiya Janata Party was created among the minority community in Madhya Pradesh and several people belonging to minority community became members of the Bharatiya Janata Party.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to tell that anti-encroachment drive was launched during the rule of the Bharatiya Janata Party when Arjun Singhji was a member of the Legislative Assembly. Arjun Singhji tabled an adjournment motion on anti-encroachment drive. He submitted to the House that houses were being demolished. Mr. Chairman, Sir,

at that time I had gone through a list, senior leaders of the Congress were involved in the encroachment. Land Worth crores of rupees was encroached by Congressmen as well as anti-social elements. We launched this anti-encroachment drive and passed it. Arjun Singh Ji said that he would stand in front of the bulldozer and would not allow it to be used. At that time we said that even the palace of Arjun Singh Ji at Ketwa would be spared. This bulldozer of the B.J.P. will also run there. We had a complete list. The Congressmen had no answer, they said that jhuggis were being demolished. Of course, our Government, Sir, people living in those jhuggis were tenants. Each congressman had at least fifty jhuggis. Arjun Singh Ji had given lease to them and they used to rent out those jhuggis. When jhuggis were demolished, three Maruti cars were recovered from there and companions of Arjun Singh Ji were running away in those cars. Telephone poles were recovered from the houses of the Congress leaders, which were in their possession. We had certainly demolished jhuggis in Arinagar, Arjunnagar and Hastnainagar but we had made a housing scheme sans jhuggis for those jhuggis-dwellers who were living in an unhygienic atmosphere on the bank of a dirty nullah. Under the scheme the Government had constructed some houses for them and at that time there was a scheme to allot houses to all the remaining jhuggis dwellers.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to submit that Shri Arjun Singh, Shri Moti Lal Vora and others happened to be Chief Ministers of Madhya Pradesh. But our Government had reorganised 16 new districts. The report of the District reorganisation Commission has been gathering dust since long. No Chief Minister of the Congress had the courage to implement the report of the District Reorganisation Commission. Perhaps, members from Bastar and Chhattisgarh, might not be present here nor Bhardwaj and Shri Arvind Netm are present here but all the people of Madhya Pradesh have welcomed those

decisions. Arjun Singhji boasts a lot of the welfare of adivasis. He is the hero of the Churhat hottary case and is also an expert at Tender leaf. Arjun Singh Ji used to boast a lot of the welfare of the labourers engaged in collecting Tendu leaf but when he was the Chief Minister. He fixed Rs. 12.50 for per hundred bundle of Tendu leaf. The B.J.P. government had started to give Rs. 25 in place of Rs. 12.50 for per hundred bundle of Tendu leaf. We brought prosperity to Advasis, Land was in the possession of several Advasis for years together but there were no trees... [Interruptions] There were no forests. Some Advasis were not getting lease-deeds due to the provisions of the Forest Conservation Act, 1980. We are thankful to the then Prime Minister Shri V.P. Singh, who had permitted us to grant lease and we had granted lease of land to three lakh Advasis. At that time, we constructed two lakh house under Ayodhya scheme and handed them over to Harijans. We dug 52 thousand wells under Jeewandhara scheme and given them to these people. No one but several welfare works were done by B.J.P. Government of Madhya Pradesh. We had eradicated corruption when the Congress was in power. (Interruptions)

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I will take 2-3 minutes more. Other members speak here four hours. I am a new Member, I will take a little time more. When the Congress was in power, people used to stand in the verandah of the Vallabh Bhawan, where the Secretariat of the Madhya Pradesh Government was housed, and whenever officials came there for seeking their transfers, these people demanded different rates for transfer of employees of different categories. For example, an inspector will have to pay this much amount, a sales-tax inspector will have to pay this much amount and the collectors and executive engineers will have to pay this much amount. People with money bags met business leaders of the Congress in the verandah of the Vallabh Bhawan. These people

had developed transfer as a business. Then a neo-business by the name of the transfer industry was prospering in Madhya Pradesh and several congress people got employment. When the BJP Government came to power, it did away with the transfer industry and we provided a clean administration, sans corruption, to Madhya Pradesh. The Member of the Congress had brought a no-confidence motion against the BJP Government of Madhya Pradesh during the last session of the Assembly. I am not saying so, newspapers of Madhya Pradesh may be consulted, they could not prove any allegation. Newspapers like "Nai Duniya", "Dainik Bhskar" and "Navbharat" raised questions in their comments whether the Congress had brought No-Confidence-Motion against the B.J.P. Government or the B.J.P. had brought it against the Congress. We had put them into dock. They could not prove any charge.

Mr. Chariman, Sir, I would like to submit that the BJP worked for the welfare of each and every community be they backward or down-trodden or exploited, be they supporters of the Mandal or the Mandir. We worked for the welfare of all and this is the reason that the congressmen felt that if the B.J.P. Government continued for full term of five years, the Congress would be swept out.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Say something about the charges levelled by Uma Bharti on Patwa.

SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Nitish Kumar ji, bear with us even for a short while. We do always bear with you. Mr. Chairman, Sir, even if drought conditions prevailed in Madhya Pradesh Janata Party Government should be dismissed. All the time they used to make this sort of demand. If there is drought or flood or if some one dies of cod congressmen would say that there is a hand of Bhartiya Janata Party in it. Once twins were born in the family of Congress

[Sh. Shivraj Singh Chauhan]

leader then one of his friends remarked that the Bhartiya Janata Party must be having hand in it. They would not say anything other than dismissing, the Bhartiya Janata Party. They knew it very well that if the Bartiya Janata Party Government remains in power for 5 years in Madhya Pradesh then none would be there to even take the name of Congress. As in the villages it was said that find out a case of small pox and get a prize of Rs. one thousand. In the same way, people would have said that "find out a Congressman and get rupees one thousand in prize". They had visualised that if the BJP Government remained in power for full five years then they would be of nowhere.

Therefore, Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to submit that Mr. Arjun Singh, who is at present at number two and is trying to be number one has said that the elections will be held within a year. I would like to ask as to who is M. Arjun Singh to declare that the elections would be conducted within a year. I may be having less experience and less, knowledge and younger in age but my general awareness says that if the Legislative Assembly has been dissolved then the elections should be conducted within six months. If there are some extra ordinary situation then with the permission of this House the President's Rule can be extended. But Mr. Arjun Singh is not talking of six months, he is saying that the elections will be conducted within a year. He knows it very well if the elections are conducted today then Congress will be washed out. In what capacity does Mr. Arjun Singh say that the elections will be conducted within a year.

Today, our workers and the former Ministers are being arrested. The Vice President of the State Unit of Bhartiya Janata Party has also been arrested. Sir, hon. Chavan Sahib is sitting here, he had assured that no ban will be imposed upon the routine

activities of the Bhartiya Janata Party and its workers will not be arrested. But Mr. Chavan Sahib, all the workers and leaders of the Bhartiya Janata Party in Madhya Pradesh are being arrested. We do not care for the arrested. You may go on arresting, and suppressing them but how far you will go? You may fill the jails with as many arrested as you can. But there will be no dearth of people in BJP who would come forward for the service of the nation. How long they will go on suppressing the people? We will come again with double strength. Sir I would like to warn that if they have got courage then they would conduct elections before February or March and face the people, the public will decide. The decision will be in the people's Court. Suppression and injustice will not last long.

"NOOR KE KE KIRAN JUIM PAR
BHAARI HOGI,

RAAT INKI HAILEKIN SUBAA HNMARI
HOGI"

[English]

DR. KARTIKESWAR PAATRA
(Balasore): Mr. Chairman, I fully support the Statutory Resolution moved by the Home Minister. I would request the hon. Members, who are opposing it, to pass this Resolution.

Some hon. Members were stating a complete falsehood a complete illusion here. I will substantiate it. Every Member should appreciate, every Member of this House will appreciate the stand taken by the hon. Prime Minister. He has tolerated all the governments run by the parties other than the Congress in the States, since he came to power more than one year and four months. He has tolerated them though we have demanded here in this House and outside also to dismiss some of the State Governments which are doing nuisance in this country. But the hon. Prime Minister has every patiently toler-

ated them because he is a very democrat; he is a follower of the Father of the Nation, Mahatma Gandhi whose name some Members are taking in this House.

Einstein, the famous philosopher of the world said for Mahatma Gandhi that Generations to come would scarcely believe that a man like Mahatma Gandhi would ever tread this earth in flash and blood. One cannot believe that he has got tremendous tolerance.

Even Mr. P.V. Narasimha Rao showed his capability to be the rightful progeny, to be proper disciple of Mahatma Gandhi. Our Prime Minister has accepted the Governors - they are still continuing - who have been appointed during the regime of Janata Dal; some of the Governors are still there, who are diehard members of the Janata Party. Our Prime Minister used to hear them because, he does not want to do with them with political bias. That is the main reason.

Now, I want to give you some example. On April 30, 1977, the then Acting President, Mr. B.D. Jatti, proclaimed that nine States would be dismissed and the President's Rule would be promulgated there. At that time, he was under great pressure; he was compelled to proclaim President's Rule there. The Asian Recorder dated June 4, 1977, reads as follows:

Mr. Jatti had declined to sign the proclamations when they were presented to him because he wanted time to consider the Central Government's advice. He was reported to have sought detailed information about the reasons and circumstances calling for the dissolution, particularly when the concerned Governors had not reported to him any constitutional break-down in those States".

On August 3rd and 4th, 1949, Dr. Ambedkar categorically stated in the debates in the Constituent Assembly which was going on for drafting a Constitution how Article 277 and Article 278 should be there. He had referred to the duties of the Union Government to protect the States against external aggression and internal disturbances. In that he stated that after Article 277 the following new Article be inserted.

" 277 (a) It shall be the duty of the Union Government to protect every State against external aggression and internal disturbances and to ensure that the Government of the State is carried on in accordance with the provision of the Constitution".

One thing I want to state here. If we properly judge the debate started in this House, some Members demanding dismissal of this Government. It is very sad. They know that huge expenses are incurred on elections, they know it very well. There is no reason to dismiss this Government or to demand for the resignation of the Government. This Government is the saviour of the country now. Those who are demanding this, they are the saboteurs. They are sabotaging this country. I want to categorically state here that all Members have heard the voice of India through different medias. It has also been written in a newspaper in the form of the letter to the Editor that 'Shri Avani, have you heard the voice of India? What is India? I want to ask them.

I want to say in this House that Kalidas said:

" Astya Taaarasyat Disho Devo
Tatya Himalayo Nabho Nigdhirajo,
Purvo Paro Taya Nidhi Bagahya
Sthiti, Prithviya Iboman Dando:.

[Dr. Kartikeswar Paatra]

India is the epitome of the whole world. In the spiritual sphere tradition in respect of humanitarian ground, in respect of culture heritage and in every respect. Has BJP realised what they have done? They have betrayed the nation. They have betrayed the Constitution and its secularism. They have smashed the cultural heritage and a historical monument of India. They have smashed the reputation of India in the world.

I would also like to mention one thing in this context. Hon. Members have heard that Shrimati Benajir Bhutto, the ex-Prime Minister of Pakistan demanded the dismissal of Nawaz Government there because of demolition of 60 temples in Pakistan. Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao dismissed the UP Government for demolition of Babri Masjid. Similarly Shrimati Benajir Bhutto demanded the dismissal of Nawaz Government for demolition of 60 Temples in Pakistan.

I have heard all the hon. Members. Because stated the God faces the shrinketh from mankind. They are doing such things. They are the Meghnāaaaaads. They are stealing Ram and Lakhan from the people of India. What they are telling is all false. The time will come and will reveal the truth; what is right and what is wrong. everybody, every countryman is a silent spectator in this country. The Government stand is very clear.

Tulsidas has said:

* Sandook Bhitr Paap Chhipo na, Neech Chhipo na Badpan Gai.

Sabha Ke bhitar Pandit Chhipo Na, Suraj Chhipo Na badal Chhal.

One cannot hide the truth for all the time to come. The activities of BJP can be revealed and it has been revealed also: the countrymen heaved a sigh of relief on the

night of 6th December when Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao declared the dismissal of UP Government and people of entire world praised it. The world is satisfied when the four Governments of BJP were dismissed by our hon. Prime Minister. I congratulate our hon. Prime Minister for this.

One more thing- I would categorically mention here and that is, Ram is the incarnation of tolerance.

Sir, Ram is the incarnation of tolerance. Ram is the incarnation of humanitarianism. I am used to pay respect to the very neglected person of the society. But, what B.J.P. people doing? In the name of Ram they are looting and they have gone to demolish a Masjid, an age-old epitaph, a historical monuments of India and somebody was telling that they have plans to demolish the Taj Mahal also. It is a shame for the nation, it is a shame for the country and a shame for the BJP people.

I used to demand that the BJP should be banned from this country. In the name of Ram — you will be astonished to know — they took lakhs of *Khadaus* (sandals) throughout the country in chariots saying that they were Ram's *Khadaus*. That is a hallucination. These are all Meghnath's activities. It should be banned properly.

With these words I request the hon. Members to support this Resolution in this House.

SHRI SOBHADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to express our party's point of view on this important matter.

Sir, we do not approve of the action of the Central Government in dismissing the three State Governments in Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Himachal Pradesh and dissolving the State Assemblies in those

three States. It is completely contrary to our constitutional provisions of democracy. Those three State Governments were elected for a period of five years. The reasons shown are that those three State Governments may not implement the ban orders that had been issued by the Union Government.

18.33 hrs

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

Our party feels that it is a wrong step taken at a wrong time. The Government has not taken the right decision at the right time.

When the Government was fully aware that the Kalyan Singh Government was not at all going to give any instructions to stop the *kar sevaks* if they tried to construct something or demolish the structure that is there, how did this Government, how did the Home Minister have a faith that nothing would go wrong there? Does not the fault lie on the Government's part also?

Apart from that, the Kalyan Singh Government, immediately after taking oath, they went to Ayodhya and they had taken an oath there that they would construct a Ram temple.

They have deceived the Central Government, they have deceived the Supreme Court and other judicial institutions, they have deceived the people of this country. But the blame lies on the Central Government also, because it failed to protect the secular characteristic of our Constitution. [Interruptions]

MR. SPEAKER: We have discussed this matter for about 15 hours. There are many other items in the Agenda. Please conclude. Otherwise we would be required to sit very late tonight.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Under the Constitution, there is a provision under Articles 352 and 353. If you

had imposed emergency in Faizabad district alone and taken upon the responsibility to protect the structure and seen that nothing happened contrary to the Supreme Court orders, then this calamity would not have taken place and the subsequent communal holocaust would not have taken place. That is how, you have failed to take a right step at the right time.

Now by dismissing three Governments, you are giving an opportunity to the Party to gain some sympathy from the people. You have gone against the Constitution. And the main damage is being derailed and they are getting an opportunity to gain sympathy.

MR. SPEAKER: You must help us. We have already spent fifteen hours on the same topic.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Sir, I would like to make clear my Party's point of view on this.

MR. SPEAKER: You did that last time.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Sir, yesterday we heard a great leader, Shri Vajpayee, who said that they have believed in Gandhiji. If they have any least respect to Gandhiji and believed that means are more important than ends then they would not have done this. Just few months back, the BJP has undertaken Ekta Yatra. What is the use of Ekta Yatra when you are dividing the people of this country on communal lines and driving wedge in the communal harmony? My submission to the Government is this. You fight it on political plane; you unmask the nefarious game of the BJP, VHP, RSS and other banned organisations; you isolate them and take it on a political plane as a challenge. Yesterday we heard the reply of the Prime Minister. We felt sorry - I fully agree with the views expressed by our revered leader Shri Indrajit Gupta - that after so much calamity has taken place

[Sh. Sobhanadreeswara Rao Vadde]

in this country, the Prime Minister has not tried to Justify the Government's stand and he has not said any words of repentance for all that had happened in Ayodhya. You have dismissed simply the three Governments which have nothing to do with the incident in Ayodhya. Why have you not dismissed the Government in Maharashtra? why have you not dismissed the Government in Gujarat? Why have you not dismissed the Governments in Assam and Karnataka? You are acting contrary to the provisions of the Constitution. So, Sir, we express our strong reservations over this measure. You could have taken this step after some time. These State Governments definitely would not have implemented the ban order. At that time, you can find fault with them, If they do not implement the ban orders then you can dismiss these State Governments and the people would support your action.

Sir, I express our strong reservations over the measures taken our strong reservations over the measures taken by the Government. Even now I urge upon the Government to fight these communal elements with all sincerity on a political plane. And in that respect we all will extend our helping hand.

[Translation]

PROF. PREMDHUMAL (Hamirpur): Mr. speaker, Sir, I rise to oppose the statutory resolution moved by the hon. Home Minister seeking approval to impose the President Rub after dismissed the four State Government ruled by the Bhartiya Janata Party.

Our friends need one or the other excuse to say something. After imposing ban on R.S.S., Vishwa Hindu Parishad and Bajrang Dal, the voice is now being raised to impose ban on the Bhartiya Janta Party. Who has stopped them from banning B.J.P.? Kansa had also thought in the same way. He

had thought that if he killed the offsprings of his sister he would become immortal but even then Krishna was born in jail and he brought an end to Kansa. So, if you are also going into the same direction may God grant you wisdom.

Sir, the circumstances are repeating themselves. During emergency congress had got the support of the leftists. At present also it has got their support. The repressive measures were taken during the emergency similarly bans are being imposed even today. Pawan Kumar Bansal ji has quoted from the report of the Government of the Himachal Pradesh but he has forgotten to quote from the second page. It is like the case of that bird which sees one thing and overlooks the other or is like that gentleman who sees one thing and overlooks the other. He has perhaps not read the second page of the report of the Governor's. He has forgotten to quote from that page. It has been clearly admitted by the Governor on that page that the hon. Chief Minister of Himachal Pradesh had met him and he had expressed his intention to impose a ban on the R.S.S., Vishwa Hindu Parishad, Bajrang Dal and other organisations and moreover he had passed the orders to this effect.

Sir, the Member of the Legislative Assembly who was alleged to have taken part in the Kar Seva, was arrested immediately after making a statement by him to that effect. He was a Member of the Bhartiya Janta Party but he was arrested just after his statement. He has read out only that portion of the report which suited his whims Mr. Bansal has ignored the main part of the report. He did not bother to read out the part which went against him.

Sir, no untoward incident took place in Himachal Pradesh before or after the 6th of December. Not even section 144 was imposed there then why was the Himachal Pradesh Government sacked?

Sir, in reply to a question in Rajya Sabha it has been stated that 20 persons were killed in Andhra Pradesh, 94 in Assam, 40 in Bihar, 15 in Delhi, 208 in Gujarat 78 in Karnataka, 259 in Maharashtra, 170 in Uttar Pradesh, and 27 in West Bengal. Not even a single person was killed in Himachal Pradesh, Then, why the Government of Himachal Pradesh was sacked? Why was the Government of West Bengal not dismissed? Why was the Government of Maharashtra not sacked? If you wanted to do justice and if Government wanted to use article 356 properly then it should have dismissed the Governments of all those states where the riots and the untoward incidents had taken place and the people were killed. But Government did not do so and under the pressure of its new friends it took this political decision. This decision would definitely prove costly to them. Now the Government will have to face the people.

Sir, when our hon. friend Shri Lodha ji quoted from the Indian Express, our friends that side felt very uneasy. They alleged that this newspaper was pro BJP. If Indian express is our friend or our supporter then what about their own newspaper, the Hindustan Times? what does it report about them? I would like to read it out :-

[English]

The dismissal of the B.J.P. Governments in Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Himachal Pradesh is not only untenable but also a Narasimha Rao's Government."

[Translation]

What do you want to say about it? The hon. Prime Minister was saying in reply to the no-confidence motion that a detailed discussion should be held on article 356.

[English]

It requires a review.

[Translation]

It must be discussed in length. Sir, Article 356 must be reviewed. The opinion of some of the friends may be different. I would like to remind the House an incident of 1953 when the Pepsu Government was sacked in Voking the Article 356 and the President's Rule was imposed there, then Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar, the founder of our constitution had said at that-

[English]

"that the people had a very Legitimate ground for suspicion that the government is manipulating their own party in office in all parts of India. There is a rape of the Constitution."

[English]

And this rape of the Constitution has been carried out by you on the 15th of December night.

[Translation]

By not adhering to the provisions of the Constitution in dissolving the three State Legislative Assemblies. You have carried out the rape of the Constitution. You have dismissed those State Governments which enjoyed majority and these were dismissed for no fault of theirs. These were dismissed because those were ruled by the Bharatiya Janata Party. Those Governments were doing commendable work in their respective States. The performance of the Himachal Pradesh government was appreciated by the hon. Prime Minister, the President and the Vice-President also.

Drive for total literacy was launched in Himachal Pradesh. Its objective was to achieve full-literacy in the State by December, 1994. And certain districts had decided to attain this target of complete literacy by

[Prof. Prem Dhuma]

December, 1993 only. The 'Antyoday' programme in which we never thought of caste-discrimination was started and the poorest among poor were provided rations at cheap rates and free education and it was being appreciated everywhere.

I want to submit about hydroelectricity plans. The power-generating capacity in Himachal Pradesh was 20 thousand megawatt whereas only 273 megawatt could be produced in the last 40 to 45 years. The Himachal Government entered into an agreement with the Gujarat, Rajasthan, Haryana Governments and Union Territory Delhi to generate more than two thousand megawatt of electricity. All these works were being undertaken for the welfare of the people. There was no animosity or tangles. The Government was functioning very smoothly. But some people have played this mischief out of political vendetta and have dismissed the Governments. We oppose this move and would like to say that this decision should have been taken in the court of the people. Only people of this country are empowered to do this. Let there be elections at the earliest. The law and order situation is quite satisfactory in Himachal Pradesh. You need not to wait for till next year, hold elections in February and get the people's mandate. You will also come to know the opinion of the people.

It has been said just now that it was a matter of national shame of December 6. Don't you think that the slavery of thousand years is a matter of national shame? How many times the constitution of our country was disregarded. Was it not the matter of national shame when the verdict of the Supreme Court regarding Shahbano case was disregarded by the government and was thrown into the dust bin? Was it not a matter of shame for you when two lakh

Kashmir Hindus had to leave their homes and many temples were demolished there? You talk about only one community. Otherwise there are so many incidents in the annals of the history on which this country should feel ashamed and there are some people who even now do not want to learn anything from the history but the people who do not want to learn lesson from history as yet, will certainly feel ashamed in the coming time.

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to express my views very precisely. We have always opposed the abuse of Article 356. But we have never opposed its proper use. I would like to remind Shri Vajpayee of his own saying. The Government of which Shri Vajpayee himself was a member had dismissed 9 State Governments in a single judgement and that too without getting the reports of the governors. *[Interruptions]*

SHRI RAM NAIK: They had completed five years.

SHRI MOHAN SINGH: Those governments did not complete five years. You may go through the history. You dismissed those Governments on the pretext that they did not get adequate mandate in those States in Lok Sabha elections and now the people do not like them. On this pretext the Governments were dismissed. *(Interruptions)*

We were there and Chaudhry Shaheb was also there who had initiated it and Chaudhary Shaheb himself was dismissed from the post of Chief Minister under this act. Then we had opposed it.

When this matter was being discussed in the Constituent Assembly, and this was the article which was discussed for a long time. Justice Lodha was referring to a debate on a particular issue in the Constituent As-

sembly. It is right. That time the architects of the Constitution said that it had become a dead letter. That time the Chairman of the Constitution Drafting Committee had given such assurances. Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath moved an amendment also and had warned that it would hinder relations between the centre and states. This is also a question that if the circumstances undergo any changes and on the one hand there is the issue of Centre-State relations, and on the other hand, the States are not functioning according to the Constitution, how the authority of the Centre should be enforced? I would like to remind that the erstwhile Bhartiya Jan Sangh always used to support the Unitary Constitution. These people now are in favour of Federal Constitution. But their history says that they were in favour of unitary Constitution in which most of the powers vested were in the Centre. The people present in this forum had pleaded for it. Therefore, I want to say that it dismissed the U.P. Government for specific reasons and I am ready to accept this justification that they did not oppose it. Was it the judgement of the Uttar Pradesh Government alone to protect and demolish the masjid in Uttar Pradesh. It was a part of an act of a political party which in Shri Vajpayee's words enjoyed mandate of the people. The party had obtained mandate of the people for constructing temple and if the State Government of the party could not safeguard the masjid, the constitution, the secularism, the country or honour the instructions of the Supreme Court. In that case the logic and propriety demand that all the links in the chain of conspiracy would be treated at par. Was the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh the only Chief Minister who boycotted the meeting of N.I.C? Did the hon. Chief Ministers of the other three States not boycott the meeting? This amply proves that the other three State Governments were also very much involved in this conspiracy. There was no other reason. What I, therefore, want to say is that if Uttar Pradesh was a pasture land for the communal forces then

they had their roots in those three States. So, it was not possible to destroy the pasture and keep the nests in tact. The Hon. Prime Minister did not reveal this fact while he was making a reply yesterday is conspicuous. Rather, he added fuel to the fire. The silence of the Hon. Prime Minister of course, has proved the allegations leveled against him by the Members of this side that the orders and instructions passed by the Hon. Prime Minister were not of his own, rather these orders and instructions passed by him were virtually of the persons surrounding him. He should not have maintained such silence. His decisions are in disregard of the joint responsibility of the Union Cabinet.

Besides, I would also like to put one more thing very briefly. The Uttar Pradesh Government was dismissed only after the resignation of the Chief Minister. The other three State Governments were of course dismissed. I would like to submit that election in those States should be held as soon as possible. I would like to remind you of the past. It was in 1959 that this Article was used for the first time for dismissing the Government of Kerala headed by Shri Namboodripad. It was said that it was a clear misuse of the provision of the Article. But when the elections were held Shri Namboodripad did not come back to power. There was a misuse of this Article once again in 1976 and this time the Government of Shri Karunanidhi was dismissed in Tamil Nadu on the ground that the orders of the Central government were not being fully implemented in the State during the emergency period. When the next time elections were held there, the people throughout the country voted against emergency but Shri Karunanidhi, however, did not come back to power and in place of his party Anna D.M.K. formed the Government. After that Shri Chandra Shekhar who was now looking much displeased at the misuse of this Article, himself dismissed the Government of Karunanidhi even without getting the report from the Governor of the State. The

[Sh. Mohan Singh]

Governor later on, resigned from his office as a mark of protest. Elections were again held there but Shri Karunanidhi could not come back to power. The people's court is above all other courts. Even this House, newspapers and journalists, High Court and the Supreme Court are not higher than the people's court. I can say it very firmly that whenever elections were held after dismissing the State Governments, the parties which were in power at the time of dismissal did not come to power again in those States. I am sure that the same thing will be repeated in these three States where the Governments have been dismissed.

With these words I conclude.

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN (Indore): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are discussing the dismissal of three state governments in a wrong way. We are also discussing the misuse of Article 356.

Notwithstanding, yesterday even the Hon. Prime Minister did also accept the crude fact in different words. He has said that the Article 356 has also been shattered in its own way. We have to think about it. Several reasons are being given to justify the dismissal of the State Governments. Much has been said about it. And the decision of dismissing those State Governments may be absolutely right from every point of views. We see, there is violence, The violence that broke out after the 6th of December did a great deal of damage. Violence broke out in Andhra Pradesh as well as in Maharashtra. The situation deteriorated in Maharashtra so much so that two Ministers came to the point of internecine Squabbles. One of the two Ministers says that the killing was caused by frontal attacks, while the other Minister tries to do the patch work. This is their intern. bickering.

The Government does not propose to

take proper action in the States where violence has broken out. It is a pity that the government is taking stern action in a state like Madhya Pradesh where the B.J.P. Government was able to maintain peace and law and order situation by containing all sorts of disruptive activities for the last three years. Indore-the constituency which I represent, previously witnessed violence every year or every alternate year and all engineered by this very Congress Party. Violence was usually organised by the Congress and in such violence there used to be heavy loss of life and property. People were rendered unemployed. Gambling was rampant in the public places every where. But since the Bhartiya Janata Party came to power in Madhya Pradesh, Indore became a peaceful land. No ugly incident took place in Indore during the period of B.J.P. regime. But it is very much understandable that there are persons who are very much jealous of Bhartiya Janata Party for its good and constructive works being done in M.P. As Shri Shivrajsingh has admitted that he is not able to digest the good deeds done by the B.J.P. Government in the last three years.

Since the B.J.P. came into power, many good steps were taken, a number of good schemes were started which include 'Ayushmati' scheme, 'Vatsalya' scheme and 'Swayamsiddha' scheme. Such fairs were organised where the items made by women could be sold. But it is also true that when woman gets justice from the court then in order to secure their vote bank some people raise their voice against it and as a result a law is passed in the House which means denial of justice to Shabano. We cannot expect from Congress party such things that it would appreciate the gesture of a Government providing justice to the women and undertaking schemes for women's development.

They also cannot be pleased with a Government which has done a number of good works and not a single Minister of

which can be booked on the charges of corruption like one of the cabinet Minister of the Congress party, who has built a palace for him and started lotteries worth crore rupees in the names of his children which is an acknowledged Govt.

19.00 hrs.

Then how they will be pleased from such a cabinet. Even we cannot expect this from these people. How can a person, who distributes plots to the weaker sections of the society near the nullahs and in a filthy environment during his Chief Minister-ship, be pleased when the Government of B.J.P. thinks of uplifting these people by providing residential facilities. They have been adopting a policy of appeasement for the last forty years. I know that one should not speak at length in the prevailing circumstances but he gave an example and as I being a mother, would like to put things in the right perspective. He said that a mother has two sons, one of them is strong and another is disabled. The mother loves the disabled one and also carries him on her shoulders. This is very true. But it does not mean that you should ignore the strong one and disabled one, who is sitting on the shoulder of her mother, should start scratching his mother. In order to avoid this situation the mother should also snap him and put him down. This should be the attitude of a mother. But for the last forty years we did not adopt this attitude and as a result of which we are facing this situation.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have failed to understand one thing and that is quick action on the report of the Governor. I want that the Governor should not act like a puppet. Today, you are using this weapon against others but in the long run you will also have to face its ill effects. Report is asked within 24 hours and a quick action is taken on that and how much eager they are to dissolve the Government of Madhya Pradesh. At least five Cabinet Ministers are there in the Centre

who belong to Madhya Pradesh, but none of them has taken initiative for the development of Madhya Pradesh. Nobody bothered to get those schemes sanctioned which are laying pending here. I would like to ask why efforts were not made in this direction? Immediately, after the dissolution, under what rule a Cabinet Minister of the Centre goes to Bhopal to have deliberations with the Governor, because today Governor has replaced the Chief Minister and the three Secretaries are in charge of the affairs of the State in place of Ministers. He holds a meeting with the three Secretaries, they go to Ballabh Bhawan and go through the files there and this way interfere with the working of the State machinery. Under what rule he does so? I wish to ask you, but that is useless as you also do not know about rules. You do not want to rule democratically. You are a minority Government but you have dismissed the Governments which had two-third majority. Then how we shall expect justice from you. This is equivalent to the "Chirharan of Draupadi". The same is happening today. To get the justice in the House of the Kauravas is unexpected likewise.

I would like to make a point before the people sitting here. Today you are rejoicing the dissolution of the B.J.P. Governments in Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh and Article 356 has been honoured. Today, what has happened to us, can also be happen to J.D. Governments and Communist Governments. Although, I would not like to comment on them as whenever the Government crushes other parties during emergencies the communists have always supported that Government who resorted to kind main. Other parties during emergency, the communists have always supported that Government who result to this kind each. They acted in this fashion during the emergency and now when you are thinking about an emergency then it is but natural to support the idea. I am not surprised.

[Smt. Sumitra Mahajan]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, regarding the dismissal of these Governments I would like to remind of this story of the wolf and the lamb that if you have not polluted the water then your leather must have done so. A ban has been imposed on the R.S.S. and the activities of the persons affiliated to it. When the ban has been imposed then it should not be debated upon in the House? In 1947, when the Kashmir was to be defended then the services of the R.S.S. were sought for the same. You probably are not aware that at that time they were truly nationalistic and thousands of the R.S.S. volunteers came forward to defend Kashmir. (Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to make a submission to these people that they do not know the history. (Interruptions) One of the Central Ministers is out to prove Akbar to be a great patriot. If this thing continues then tomorrow Maharana Pratap will be called a traitor. This is their knowledge of History and similar is the case of the hon. Minister of Human Resources Development. He has announced that they are going to celebrate his centenary for his contributions. (Interruptions) We do not expect anything from them and how can we expect? I would like to just submit that in 1962 the services of the R.S.S. were sought. (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): Don't say it openly.
(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Why should we keep mum? we are only stating the facts. We are afraid of none. (Interruptions) We do not have to appease anyone for votes. You know little about Rani of Jhansi. Please keep quiet. You may not even be knowing about her. (Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, it will take quite a long time if I tell them the whole history. What do

they know about all those who participated in the freedom struggle? They simply want to ignore them. Sir, why are they telling me about all those who participated in the freedom struggle? I would like to submit one thing that at the time of the Chinese aggression R.S.S. was taken into confidence and was consulted. Today the very organisation is being branded as anti-national. I would like to submit just one thing that the dismissal of the democratically elected majority Governments by the minority government is a blot on the democratic history of our country. I would like to tell all those who are blindly supporting the Government in the context of the wolf and the lamb story that after eating the lamb, when the wolf was venturing into the forest an elephant came his way and the wolf says to the elephant that I am the king of the jungle. But the elephant did not retort and simply throw the wolf away. This is their fate also. The people of the country viz the electorate will vote in a pattern similar to that of the post Emergency days of 1977, whenever the elections are conducted in future. Please keep it in mind that the elections are not going to be held on the advise of Shri Arjun Singh. Therefore, it is wrong on his part to say that within a year's time elections will be conducted. In democracy all this cannot be allowed to go on and tolerated and even if all this continues then a price is to be definitely paid.

That's why I appeal to you today that please be alert and cautious and learn the lesson from the history and do not repeat such things.

SHRI BHOGENDRAJHA (Madhuban): Mr. speaker, Sir, it is not a happy occasion for me to rise in support this statutory resolution. It has happened earlier also. Once 9 States were dismissed and second time in 7 States were dismissed, Shri Lodhaji was saying that nearly 100 State Governments have been dismissed by the use of this Article. No doubt Article 356 is an exception

[Sh. Bhogendra Jha]

and only under the special circumstances this Article can be invoked. Dismissal of the duty elected Governments is not a happy occasion for us.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the question is that why are we supporting this resolution? I think that in view of the points discussed during the no-confidence motion moved by Shri Vajpayee that people went out of control and the reason given by Shri Kalyan Singh for tendering resignation that people could not be controlled, is a proof of the failure of law and order system. When a leader of any party states that the law and order situation went out of control in the State and when it is proved that the Law and order situation had gone out of control then invoking of Article 356 is very much justified.

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur): Why was it invoked in Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh?

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: I am coming to that point also. In Uttar Pradesh, there was no option except to invoke Article 356 and later on it was invoked in three more States. It was unprecedented and was for the first time in the History of Indian democracy that thrice the wrong affidavits were filed before the Supreme Court and false assurances were given in the capacity of the Leader of the opposition Party.

PROF. PREM DHUMAL: No affidavit was filed on behalf of the Leader of the Party.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: It was filed on behalf of the Leader of the Party?

PROF. PREM DHUMAL: No affidavit was filed even on behalf of the leader of the party.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: It was stated

in the House by the leader of the party and reiterated time and again outside the House in the capacity of the leader of the party that no damage will be done to the structure. The group was being led by the President of the Bhartiya Janata Party and the leader of the position besides many others. In this task they were totally failed thereby inflicting a blot on the history of India.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not consider it proper to think of the structure as just the Mosque because our history is the testimony to the fact that in the whole world only in India since ancient times we had been safeguarding even the grave irritants. They might have got destroyed but we have not demolished them. In the circumstances the happenings of Ayodhya are a blot on the Indian history and have definitely caused deep anguish and pain to every Indian, including me, whether he is a Muslim or a Hindu.

These People did not come forward when the Bhartiya Janata Party was indulging in mischievous propaganda, for years, to propagate that the disputed structure is also a temple. Because 14 pillars are of the temple only. So, where was the need to demolish it and thereby pull down curtains on an important chapter of the Indian history. This is only the handiwork of an organised group of people. And out of the 5 banned organisations the chief Minister of the State claims to be a member of one of them and the other Chief Minister has also made a similar claim. I could have taken their assertions in right spirit had they claimed that they are the members of the banned R.S.S. organisation. But now since it has been banned they are now not keeping any association with it. However they have never made such an assertion. In the circumstances except for this unpleasant surgery/dissection there is no way out.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are also in the Opposition and in a Parliamentary democ-

[Sh. Bhogendra Jha]

racy the position of the opposition is just next to the ruling party. In such a situation, even now it is hoped that they will admit that the demolition was done against their wishes. Let them speak against the Government against dissolution of the Legislative Assemblies. It is their right. Even today, let them declare that the demolition was done against their wishes. Therefore, if the Bharatiya Janata Party announces to rebuild a similar structure that existed before 6th December, a new atmosphere will be created.

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Anola): If we announce, will the Governments that have been dismissed be revived? They are asking us to make such an announcement. Why should we do so?

SHRI BOGENDRA JHA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Bharatiya Janata Party leadership in the House is very responsible. Let them come out even now and say that they would fix the responsibility of rebuilding the structure in its pre December 6 on those who were responsible for its demolition. If they do so, I think that in spite of their total failure and breach of promises, the House and the country will consider their case. They should take steps to atone the sin they have committed. (*Interruptions*) It is up to them whether they do it or not. But when my opinion is sought as to what should be done, I will give it. They say that they did not wish to demolish the structure and they did not ask anybody to do so. Some people say that some eccentric people came there and demolished it. They did not intend to demolish it rather it was demolished against their wishes, declarations and affidavits. They should make a promise to reconstruct the structure that existed before 6th December. There should be some co-ordination between their word and deed. It may be late. But it will come true. It was done against our wishes. That is why we are saying so. They

are still unable to muster enough courage. That is why people suspect that their intentions are still not clear.

If the intentions of those who are in the seat of power are not clear, there is no way out than to dismiss them. Though it was an unpleasant act, there was no way out left. So, we support it.

One more thing is dangerous. the hon. Prime Minister said in his speech.....

MR. SPEAKER: There has been a debate of 14 or 15 hours on it. It seems to me that you are supporting it.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am concluding. The hon. Prime Minister said that it needs further amendments that "assemblies could be dissolved before any apprehension." Please dare not to make any assault on the federal structure of the Union of India and to estrange Centre State relations. The Government should not also resort to such a measure. Our hon. friends from the Bharatiya Janata Party have put a great burden on the country. We should not put a new burden lest the federal structure should be disturbed. We should safeguard the rights of States. We should not misuse it. The developments that took place in the country after the 6th instant.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Bhogendra, it has been debated for 15 hours. Please conclude now.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, if we start demolishing mosques and temples in West Bengal also, the Government has every right to criticise us. I am saying all this because it was a very extraordinary incident. The loss was inflicted after the 6th instant.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South

approval of Proclamations in relation to U.P., M.P., H.P. and Rajasthan Delhi): Why Gurudwaras were demolished in 1984?

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: That was also an injustice. That episode still exists. The Government has to make atonement for that. It would be better that in that connection, as our friend Shri Khurana said, both the ruling party as well as the opposition should make atonements. Then the country will be absolved of this sin. This is a right opportunity. They should do it together.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: It could be done if the Parliament is dissolved.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: My request is that the loss suffered by the country after the 6th....

MR. SPEAKER: You have already said it. Please do not repeat it time and again. We all have understood it.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: I am saying this much that I am supporting the untoward measures of dismissing the governments under such circumstances. But it should not be made a precedent. This occurred under an extra-ordinary situation and let it remain extra-ordinary.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Do you want to say anything?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): I was submitting that initially you wanted to take up Constitution (Amendment) Bills at 6 o'clock. I will submit to this House that if we take this Resolution tomorrow morning and take up the voting on the constitution (Amendment) Bills, it will be better. As far as this Resolution is concerned, we can take it

up after this or tomorrow morning. Right now, we take up the Constitution (Amendment) Bills on Panchayati-raj and Nagar Palika:

MR. SPEAKER: I think that it is the wish of the House that we can take up the discussion on this subject tomorrow in the morning and take up the Constitution (Amendment) Bill today.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

CONSTITUTION (SEVENTY-SECOND AMENDMENT BILL

Insertion of New Part IX

AS REPORTED BY JOINT COMMITTEE-
CONTD.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now we shall take up Item Number 19.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI G. VENKATSWAMY): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to state two or three points in this regard. It had been stated in our manifesto that 72nd constitution amendment Bill would be introduced within a period of 100 days. Keeping in view the above commitment this Bill has been introduced and I have already clarified all the other things(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bihar): ... there is discussion on it, we will also speak on it. (Interruptions)

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY
AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD):
There is no discussion on it. There is voting.

MR. SPEAKER: Before I put the clauses
to vote, I would like to say that this being a
Constitution (Amendment) Bill voting has to
be by division. Let the Lobbies be cleared-

Now, the Lobbies have been cleared.

May I request the Members not to leave
the House before we complete the busi-
ness?

Yesterday, when we were discussing
and adopting the amendments to the clauses,
there was difference of opinion and two or
three views were expressed. We had re-
quested the hon. Members to meet and sort
out the differences. I hope the differences
have been sorted out.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE
(Bolpur): We have accepted it.

MR. SPEAKER: Now there is one more
point. The agreement which was reached
between the Members must have been in-
corporated into an amendment to the clause
which is to be moved. I would like to caution
the Minister to exactly let me know which is
that and we will take that into consideration.
The House shall now take up further clause-
by-clause consideration of the Constitution
(Seventy-Second Amendment) Bill,
1991. Shri somnath Chatterjee has already
moved his amendment No.2, yesterday. I
shall now call other Members one by one to
move their amendments to clause No.2, Shri
G. Venkat Swamy, are you moving your
amendments?

Amendments made

page 1, in line 12, omit "revenue" (3)

Page 2, for lines 16 to 18, substitutes-

Gram Sabha

243A. A Gram sabha may exercise
such powers and perform such functions at
the village level as the Legislature of a State
may, by law provide (4)

Page 2, for line 19 to 22, substitute,-

Constitution 243B. of Panchayats.

(1) There shall be constituted in every
State, Panchayats at the village, intermediate
and

district levels in accordance with the
provisions this Part.

(2) Not with standing any thing in
clause (1), Panchayat at the intermediate level
may not be constituted in a state having a
population not exceeding twenty lakhs. (5)

Page 2, in line 40, after "intermediate
level"

insert "or, in the case of a State not
having panchayats at the intermediate level,
in the
Panchayats at the district level." (9)

Page 3, omit lines 18 to 44. (13)

Page 4, in line 7, for "shall be allot-
ted",

substitute "may be allotted." (14)

Page 4, in line 16, for "allotted by rotation",
substitute "such seats may be allotted by
rotation." (15)

Page 7, for lines 1 to 5, substitute—

Elections

243K. (1) The superintendence, direction and control to the of the preparation of electoral rolls for, and the conduct of, all elections to the Panchayats shall be vested in a State Election Commission consisting of a State Election Commissioner to be appointed by the Governor.

(2) Subject to the provisions of any law made by the Legislature of a State, the conditions of service and tenure of office of the State Election Commissioner shall be such as the Government may by rule determine :

Provided that the State election Commissioner shall not be removed from his office except in like manner and on the like grounds as a Judge of a High Court and the conditions of service of the State Election Commissioner shall not be varied to his disadvantage after his appointment.

(3) The Governor of a State, shall, when so requested by the State Election Commission, make available to the State Election Commission such staff as may be necessary for the discharge of the functions conferred on the State Election Commission by clause (1)

(4) Subject to the provisions of this Constitution the Legislature of a State, may, by law, make provision with respect to all matters relating to, or in connection with, election with, elections to the Panchayats." (17)

Page 3, lines 13 and 14, substitute—

"(a) a Panchayat at the village level shall be elected in such manner as the Legislature of a State may, by law, provide; and" (32)

Page 6, line 9,— for "Seventy-second substitute—

"Seventy-third" (33)

Page 7, line 42,—

for "Seventy-second" substitute—

"Seventy-third" (34)

Page 6,—

after line 24, insert—

"(b) the measures needed to improve the financial position of the Panchayats;" (35)

Page 6, line 25,—

for "(b) " substitute "(c)" (36)

Page 7, -

for lines 22 to 25, substitute -

(b) the hill areas in the State of Manipur for which District Council exist under any law for the time being in force

(3) Nothing in this Part -

(a) relating to Panchayats at the district level shall apply to the hill areas of the District of Darjeeling in the State of West Bengal for which Darjeeling Gorkha Hill Council exists under any law for the time being in force;

(b) shall be construed to affect the functions and powers of the Darjeeling Gorkha Hill Council constituted under such law." (37)

Page 7, line 26,—

for "(3)" substitute "(4)" (38)

(Shri G. Venkat Swamy)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Has the position changed so much just in one night?

MR. SPEAKER: No it was already over.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Somnathji, there are amendments No. 18, 19 and 20 in your name.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: They have surrendered; I am not moving.

MR. SPEAKER: Sudhir Giriji, not moving. Shri P.G. Narayanan.

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN (Gobichettipalayam): I beg to move:

Page 1, -
omit lines 13 to 15" (23)

Page 2, -
omit lines 16 to 18." (24)

Page 3, lines 15, -
omit "or district level". (25)

Page 5, -

after line 39, insert -

Provided that the Governor on the advice of the Council of Ministers in the State by a special order, suspend the endowment of powers and responsibilities upon Panchayats in respect of any matter in the Eleventh Schedule and such an order shall not be called in question in any Court." (26)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Anil Basu, Shri

Saifuddin Choudhury, Shri Hardhan Roy are not moving. Shri Somnath Chatterjee is not moving amendments No.29 and 30. Okay, now the question is that amendment No.2 moved by Shri Somnath Chatterjee be adopted.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: If it has been technically moved already, I seek leave of the House to withdraw my amendment.

MR. SPEAKER: Has the hon. member leave of the House to withdraw his amendment.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

Amendment No.2 was, by Leave, Withdrawn.

MR. SPEAKER: I shall now put amendments No.23, 24, 25 and 26 moved by Shri P.G. Narayanan to the vote of the House.

Amendments Nos.23 to 26 were Put and Negatived.

MR. SPEAKER: Before I put clause 2, as amended, to the vote of the House, I would like to say that this being a Constitution (Amendment) Bill, voting has to be by division.

The Lobbies have already been cleared.

The question is:

That clause 2, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

19.32 hrs.

Barman, Shri Uddhab

Division No. 7

Basu, Shri Anil

AYES

Bau, Shri Chitta

Acharia, Shri Basudeb

Bhadana, Shri Avtar Singh

Adaikalaraj, Shri L.

Bhagat, Shri Vishweshwar

Ahamed, Shri E.

Bhagey Gobardhan, Shri

Ahirwar, Shri Anand

Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan

Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin

Bhatia, Shri Raghunandan Lal

Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar

Bhattacharaya, Shrimati Malini

Akber Pasha, Shri B.

Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindu

Anbarasu Era, Shri

Bhonsle, Shri Prataprao B

Anjalose, Shri Thayer John

Bhonsie, Shri Tejshinghrao

Ansari, Shri Mumtaz

Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh

Antulay, Shri A. R.

Birbal, Shri

Arunachalam, Shri M.

Brar, Shri Jagmeet Singh

Athithan, Shri R. Dhanuskodi

Buta Singh, Shri

Ayub Khan, Shri

Chacko, Shri P. C.

Bala, Dr. Asim

Chakraborty, Prof. Susanta

Balayogi, Shri G.M.C.

Chaliha, Shri Kirip

Bandaru, Shri Dattatraya

Chandrakar, Shri Chandulala

Banerjee, Kumari Mamata

Chandrasekhar, Shrimati Maragatham

Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar

Charles, Shri A.

Chatterjee, Shri Nirmal Kanti	Deka, Shri Mohan S.
Chatterjee, Shri Nirmal Kanti	Dennis, Shri N.
Chatterjee, Shri Somnath	Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan
Chaudhary, Shri Kamal	Devarajan, Shri B.
Chaudhri, Shri Narain Singh	Dhumal, Prof. Pfern
Chauhan, Shri Chetan P.S.	Dighe, Shri Sharad
Chaure, Shri Babu Hari	Digvijaya Singh, Shri
Chavan, Shri Prithviraj D.	Dikshit, Shri Shreesh Chandra
Chidambaram, Shri P.	Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra
Chinta Mohan, Dr.	Drona, Shri Jagat Vir Singh
Choudhury, Shri Lokanath	Dubey, Shrimati Saroj
Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin	Farook, Shri M.O.H.
Chowdary, Dr. K.V.R.	Fernandes, Shri Oscar
Chowdhary, Shrimati Santosh	Fundkar, Shri Pandurang Pundlik
Dadahoor, Shri Gurcharan Singh	Gaikwad, Shri Udaysingrao
Dalbir Singh, Shri	Gajapathi, Shri Gopi Nath
Damor, Shri Somjibhai	Galib, Shri Gurcharan Singh
Das Shri Anadi Charan	Ganit, Shri Chhitubhai
Das, Shri Dwaraka Nath	Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar
Das, Shri Jitendra Nath	Gavit, Shri Manikrao Hodya
Das, Shri Ram Sunder	Gehlot, Shri Ashok
Datta, Shri Amal	Ghatowar, Shri Paban Singh

Giri, Shri Sudhir	Kahandole, Shri Z.M.
Giriappa, Shri C.P. Mudala	Kairon, Shri Surindr Singh
Gogoi, Shri Tarun	Kaliaperumal, Shri P.P.
Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela	Kalka Das, Shri
Gupta, Shri Indrajit	Kamat, Shri Gurudas
Handique, Shri Bijoy Krishna	Kamble, Shri Arvind Tulshiram
Hooda, Shri Bhupinder Singh	Kanaujia, Dr. G.L.
Hossain, Shri Syed Masudal	Kanithi, Dr. Viswanathan
Imchalemba, Shri	Kapse, Shri Ram
Inder Jit, Shri	Karreddula, Shrimati KamaJa Kumari
Islam, Shri Nurul	Kasu, Shri Venkata Krishna Reddy
Jaffer Sharief, Shri C.K.	Kaul, Shrimati Sheila
Jakhar, Shri Balram	Keval Singh, Shri
Jangde, Shri Khelan Ram	Khan, Shri Aslam Sher
Jaswant Singh, Shri	Khan, Shri Sukhendu
Jatav, Shri Bare Lal	Khanduri, Maj. Gen. (Retd) Bhuwan Chandra
Jatiya, Shri Satynarayan	Khanoria, Major D.D.
Jeevarathinam, Shri R.	Khursheed, Shri Salman
Jene, Shri Shrikanta	Konathala, Shri Rama Krishna
Jha, Shri Bhogendra	Kori, Shri Gaya Prasad
Jhikram, Shri Mohanlal	Krishnaswamy, Shri M.
Joshi, Shri Anna	

Kshirsagar, Shrimati Kesharbal Sonaji	Misra, Shri Shyam Bihari
Kudumula, Kumari Padamasree	Mollah, Shri Hannan
Kuli, Shri Balin	Mukhejee, Shrimati Geeta
Kumar, Shri Nitish	Mukherjee, Shri Subrata
Kumaramangalam, Shri Rangarajan	Mukhopadyay, Shri Ajoy
Kuppuswamy, Shri C.K.	Muniyappa, Shri K.H.
Kurien, Prof. P.J.	Muralee Dharan, Shri K.
Lakshmanan, Prof. Savithri	Murthy, Shri M.V.
Laljan Basha, Shri S.M.	Murthy, Shri M.V.V.S.
Madhukar, Shri Kamla Mishra	Muttemwar, Shri Vilas
Mahajan, Shrimati Sumitra	Naik, Shri A Venkatesh
Malik, Shri Dharampal Singh	Naik, Shri A. Venkatesh
Malik, Shri Purna Chandra	Naik, Shri G. Devaraya
Mallikarjun, Shri	Naik, Shri Shri Ram
Mallikarjunaiah, Shri S	Naikar, Shri D.K.
Mallu, Dr. R.	Nandi, Shri Yellaiah
Manphool Singh Shri	Nawale, Shri Vidura Vithoba
Marbaniang, Shri Peter G.	Nayak, Shri Mrutyunjaya
Masood, Shri Rasheed	Nayak, Shri Subash Chandra
Mathur, Shri Shiv Charan	Netam, Shri Arvind
Meghe, Shri Datta	Nikam, Shri Govindrao
Misra, Shri Satyagopal	Nyamagouda, Shri S.B.

Odeyar, Shri Channaiah	Pilot, Shri Rajesh
Pal, Dr. Debi Prosad	Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram
Pal, Shri Rupchand	Prabhu, Shri R.
Palacholla, Shri V.R. Naidu	Prabhu Zantye, Shri Harish Narayan
Pundeya, Dr. Laxminarayan	Pramanik, Shri Radhika Ranjan
Panigrahi, Shri Sriballav	Prasad, Shri V. Sreenivasa
Panja, Shri Ajit	Premi, Shri Mangal Ram
Panwar, Shri Harpal	Purkayastha, Shri Kabindra
Patel, Shri Harilal Nanji	Rai, Shri Kalp Nath
Patel, Shri Praful	Rai, Shri M. Ramanna
Patel, Shri Sharavan Kumar	Rai, Shri Ram Nihor
Patel, Shri Uttambhai Harjibhai	Rajeshwaran, Dr. V.
Patil, Shri Anwari Basavaraaj	Raju, Shri Bh. Vijayakumar
Patil, Shrimati Surya Kanta	Ram, Shri Prem Chand
Patil, Shri Uttamrao Deorao	Ram Babu, Shri A.G.S.
Patil, Shri Vijay Naval	Ram Badan, Shri
Patil, Shri Yashwantrao	Ramaiah, Shri Bolla Bulli
Patnaik, Shri Sivaji	Ramamurthy, Shri K.
Patra, Dr. Kartikeswar	Ramchandran, Shri Mullappally
Pattanayak, Shri Sarat Chandra	Rao, Shri J. Chokka
Pawar, Dr. Vasant Niwruuti	Rao Ram Singh, Col.
Peruman, Dr. P. Vallat	Rao, Shri V. Krishan

Rathva, Shri N.J.	Shakya, Dr. Mahadeepak Singh
Rawat, Shri Bhagwan Shankar	Shankaranand, Shri B.
Rawat, Shri Prabhu Lal	Sharma, Shri Chiranji Lal
Ray, Dr. Sudhir	Sharma, Capt. Satish Kumar
Raychaudhuri, Shri Sudarsan	Shastri, Shri Vishwanath
Reddaiah Yadav, Shri K.P.	Shingda, Shri D. B.
Reddy, Shyri A. Venkata	Shivappa, Shri K. G.
Reddy, Shri B.N.	Shukla, Shri Vidyacharan
Reddy, Shri G. Ganga	Siddhartha, Shrimati D. K. Tharadevi
Reddy, Shri M.G.	Sidnal, Shri S. B.
Reddy, Shri R. Surender	Silvera, Dr. C.
Roshan Lal, Shri	Singh, Shri Khelsai
Roy, Shri Haradhan	Singh, Shri Mohan (Deori)
Sadul, Shri Dharmanna Mondayya	Singh Shri Motilal
Sahi, Shrimati Krishna	Singh, Kumari Pushpa Devi
Sai, Shri A. Prathap	Singh Shri Rajveer
Sajjan Kumar, Shri	Singh, Shri Ram Prasad
Sangma, Shri Pumo A.	Singh Shri S. B.
Sanipalli, Shri Gangadhara	Singh, Shri Satya Deo
Satrucharla, Shri Vijayarama Raju	Singh Deo, Shri K. P.
Selja, Kumari	Singla, Shri Sant Ram
Shah, Shri Manabendra	Sodi, Shri Manku Ram

Solanki, Shri Surajbhanu	Ummareddy Venkateswarlu, Prof.
Sukh Ram, Shri	Upadhyay, Shri Swarup
Sukhbans Kaur, Shrimati	Urs, Shrimati Chandra Prabha
Sultanpuri, Shri Krishan Dutt	Vadde, Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao
Sundararaj, Shri N.	Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari
Sur, Shri Monoranjan	Vandayar, Shri K. Thulasiah
Suresh, Shri Kodikkunil	Verma, Shri Bhawani Lal
Swamy, Shri G. Venkat	Verma, Shri Shiv Sharan
Tara Singh, Shri	Verma, Kumari Vimal
Tej Narayan Singh, Shri	Vijayaraghavan, Shri V. S.
Thakur, Shri Mahendra Kumar Singh	Vyas, Dr. Girija
Thangkabalu, Shri K.V.	Wasnik, Shri Mukul Balkrishna
Thomas, Prof. K.V.	Williams, Shri Mej R.G.Gen. (Retd.)
Thorat, Shri Sandipan Bhagwan	Yadav, Shri Arjun Singh
Thungon, Shri P.K.	Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet
Tindivanam, Shri K. Ramamurthee	Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad
Tirkey, Shri Pius	Yadav, Shri Ram Lakhan Singh
Tomar, Dr. Ramesh Chand	Yadav, Shri Ram Saran
Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran	Yadav, Shri Satya Pal Singh
Topno, Kumari Frida	Yadav, Shri
Tytler, Shri Jagdish	Yadav, Shri Sharad
Umbrey, Shri Laeta	Yadav, Shri Vijoy Kumar

Zainal Abedin, Shri

SHRI G VENKAT SWAMY: I beg to
move:

NOES

* Shri Nathu Ram Mirdha

*Wrongly Voled for Noes.

MR. SPEAKER: Subject to correction,**
the result of the division is:

Ayes: 303

Noes: 1

The Motion is carried by a majority of the
total membership of the House and by a
majority of not less than two-thirds of the
Members presednt and voting.

The Motion was adopted.

*Clause 2, as amended, was added to the
Bill.*

MR. SPEAKER: I am told that some
Members are standing outside. Let the doors
be open and let the Members get in, please.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri G. Venkat Swamy
to move for suspension of rule.

"That this House do suspend Cluase
(1) of Rule 80 of the Rules of Proce-
dure and Conduct of Business in Lok
Sabha in so for as it requires that an
amendment shall be within the scope
of the Bill and relevant to the subject
matter of the Clause to which it re-
lates, in its application to Government
amendment No. 39 to the Constitu-
tion (Seventy-Second Amendment)
Bill, 1991 and that this amendment
may be allowed to be moved"

MR. SPEAKER: The question is

"That this House do suspend Cluase
(i) of Rule 80 of the Rules of Proce-
dure and Conduct of Business in Lok
Sabha in so for as it requires that an
amendment shall be within the scope
of the Bill and relevant to the subject
matter of the Clause to which it re-
lates, in its application to Government
amendment No. 39 to the Constitu-
tion (Seventy-Second Amendment)
Bill, 1991 and that this amendment
may be allowed to be moved".

The motion was adopted.

New Clause 2A

* Wrongly Voled Noes.

** The following members also recorded their votes:

AYES: S/Shri Tarun Gogoi, B.K. Gudadini, D. Pandian, Dr. (Smt.) Padma, Shri Nathu Ram
Mirdha, Shri Shankarrao D. Kale, Shri Harchand Singh, Shri Lal Babu Rai, Shri
Sukdeo Paswan, Shri Naresh Kumar Baliyan, Shri Shivraj Singh Chauhan, Shri
Virendra Singh, Shri Brijbhushan Sharan Singh, Shri Thota Subba and Shri Surya
Narayan Yadav.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOP-
MENT (SHRI G. VENDKAT SWAMY): Sir, I
beg to move:

Page 8, —

After line 18, insert—

Amendment of Article 280 :— '2A In
clause (3) of article 280 of the Constitution,
after sub-clause (b), the following sub-clause
shall be inserted, namely:—

"(bb) the measures needed to aug-
ment the Consolidated Fund of a State
to supplement the resources of the
Panchyats in the States on the basis
of the recommendations made by the
Finance Commission of State;". (39)

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

Page 8, —

after line 18, insert —

Amendment of Article 280 :— '2A In
clause (3) of article 280 of the Constitution,
after sub-clause (b), the following sub-clause
shall be inserted, namely:—

"(bb) the measures needed to augment
the Consolidated Fund of a State to supple-
ment the resources of the Panchyats in the
States on the basis of the recommendations
made by the Finance Commission of State;".
(39)

The motion was adopted

MR. SPEAKER: Before I put new clause

2A to the vote of the House, I would like to
say that this being a Constitution (Amend-
ment) Bill, voting has to be by division.

Let the Lobbies be cleared —

Now, the Lobbies have been cleared.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That new clause 2A be added to the
Bill."

The Lok Sabha divided:

19.43 hrs.

Division No. 8

AYES

Acharia, Shri Basudeb

Adaikalaraj, Shri L.

Ahamed, Shri E.

Ahirwar, Shri Anand

Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin

Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar

Akber Pasha, Shri B

Aubarasu Era, Shri

Anjalose, Shri Thayil John

Ansari, Shri Mumtaz

Antulay, Shri A. R.

Arunachalam, Shri M.	Buta Singh, Shri
Athithan, Shri R. Dhanuskodi	Chacko, Shri P. C.
Ayub Khan, Shri	Chakraborty, Prof. Susanta
Balayogi, Shri G.M.C.	Chaliha, Shri Kirip
Baliyan, Shri N.K.	Chandrakar, Shri Chandulala
Bandaru, Shir Dattatraya	Chandrasekhar, Shrimati Maragatham
Banerjee, Kumari Mamata	Charles, Shri A.
Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar	Chatterjee, Shri Nirmal Kanti
Barman, Shri Uddhab	Chatterjee, Shri Somnath
Basu, Shri Anil	Chaudhary, Shri Kamal
Bau, Shri Chitta	Chaudhri, Shri Narain Singh
Bhadana, Shri Avtar Singh	Chauhan, Shri Chetan P.S.
Bhagat, Shri Vishweshwar	Chauhan, Shri Shri Shivraj Singh
Bhagey Gobardhan, Shri	Chaure, Shri Babu Hari
Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan	Chavan, Shri Prithviraj D.
Bhatia, Shri Raghunandan Lal	Chidambaram, Shri P
Bhattacharaya, Shrimati Malini	Chinta Mohan, Dr.
Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindu	Choudhury, Shri Lokanath
Bhonsle, Shri Prataprao B.	Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin
Bhonsle, Shri Tejshinghraj	Chowdary, Dr. K.V.R.
Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh	Chowdhary, Shrimati Santosh
Birbal, Shri	Dadahoor, Shri Gurcharan Singh

Dalbir Singh, Shri	Gaikwad, Shri Udaysingrao
Damor, Shri Somjibhai	Gajapathi, Shri Gopi Nath
Das, Shri Anadi Charan	Galib, Shri Gurcharan Singh
Das, Shri Dwaraka Nath	Ganit, Shri Chhitubhai
Das, Shri Jitendra Nath	Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar
Das, Shri Ram Sunder	Gavit, Shri Manikrao Hodlya
Datta, Shri Amal	Gehlot, Shri Ashok
Deka, Shri Probin	Ghatowar, Shri Paban Singh
Deka, Shri Mohan S.	Giri, Shri Sudhir
Dennis, Shri N.	Giriyappa, Shri C.P. Mudala
Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan	Gogoi, Shri Tarun
Devarajan, Shri B.	Gomango, Shri Giridhar
Dhumal, Prof. Prem	Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela
Dighe, Shri Sharad	Gudadini, Shri B.K.
Digvijaya Singh, Shri	Gupta, Shri Indrajit
Dikshit, Shri Shreesh Chandra	Handique, Shri Bijoy Krishna
Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra	Harchand Singh, Shri
Drona, Shri Jagat Vir Singh	Hooda, Shri Bhupinder Singh
Dubey, Shrimati Saroj	Hossain, Shri Syed Masudal
Farook, Shri M.O.H.	Imchalemba, Shri
Fernandes, Shri Oscar	Inder Jit, Shri
Fundkar, Shri Pandurang Pundlik	Islam, Shri Nurul

Jaffer Sharief, Shri C.K.	Kaul, Shrimati Sheila
Jakhar, Shri Balram	Khan, Shri Aslam Sher
Jangde, Shri Khelan Ram	Khan, Shri Sukhendu
Jaswant Singh, Shri	Khanduri, Maj. Gen. (Retd.) Bhuwan Chandra
Jatav, Shri Bare Lal	
Jatiya, Shri Satynarayan	Khanoria, Major D.D.
Jeevarathinam, Shri R.	Khursheed, Shri Salman
Jene, Shri Srikanta	Konathala, Shri Rama Krishna
Jha, Shri Bhogendra	Kori, Shri Gaya Prasad
Joshi, Shri Anna	Krishan Kumar, Shri S.
Kahandole, Shri Z.M.	Krishnaswamy, Shri M.
Kairon, Shri Surindr Singh	Kshirsagar, Shrimati Kesharbai Sonaji
Kale, Shri Shankarrao D.	Kudumula, Kumari Padamasree
Kaliaperumal, Shri P.P.	Kuli, Shri Balin
Kalka Das, Shri	Kumar, Shri Nitish
Kamat, Shri Gurudas	Kumaramangalam, Shri Rangarajan
Kamble, Shri Arvind Tulshiram	Kuppuswamy, Shri C.K.
Kanaujia, Dr. G.L.	Kurien, Prof. P.J.
Kanithi, Dr. Viswanathan	Lakshmanan, Prof. Savithri
Kapse, Shri Ram	Laljan Basha, Shri S.M.
Karreddula, Shrimati Kamala Kumari	Madhukar, Shri Kamla Mishra
Kasu, Shri Venkata Krishna Reddy	Mahajan, Shrimati Sumitra

Malik, Shri Dharampal Singh	Muttemwar, Shri Vilas
Malik, Shri Purna Chandra	Naik, Shri Venkatesh
Mallikarjun, Shri	Naik, Shri G. Devaraya
Mallikarjunaiah, Shri S.	Naik, Shri Shri Ram
Mallu, Dr. R.	Naikar, Shri D.K.
Mandal, Shri Suraj	Nandi, Shri Yellaiah
Manphool Singh, Shri	Nawale, Shri Vidura Vithoba
Marbaniang, Shri Peter G.	Nayak, Shri Mrutyunjaya
Masood, Shri Rasheed	Nayak, Shri Subash Chandra
Mathur, Shri Shiv Charan	Netam, Shri Arvind
Meghe, Shri Datta	Nikam, Shri Govindrao
Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram	Nyamagouda, Shri S.B.
Misra, Shri Satyagopal	Odeyar, Shri Channaiah
Misra, Shri Shyam Bihari	Padma, Dr. (Shrimati)
Mollah, Shri Hannan	Pal, Dr. Debi Prosad
Mukhejee, Shrimati Geeta	Pal, Shri Rupchand
Mukherjee, Shri Subrata	Palacholla, Shri V.R. Naidu
Mukhopadyay, Shri Ajoy	Pundeya, Dr. Laxminarayan
Muniyappa, Shri K.H.	Paandian, Shri D
Muralee Dharan, Shri K.	Panigrahi, Shri Sriballav
Murthy, Shri M.V.	Panja, Shri Ajit
Murthy, Shri M.V.V.S.	Panwar, Shri Harpal

Paswan, Shri Sukdeo	Purkayastha, Shri Kabindra
Patel, Shri Harilal Nanji	Rai, Shri Kalp Nath
Patel, Shri Praful	Rai, Shri Lall Babu
Patel, Shri Shravan Kumar	Rai, Shri M. Ramanna
Patel, Shri Uttambhai Harjibhai	Rai, Shri Ram Nihor
Patil, Shri Anwari Basavaraj	Rajeshwaran, Dr. V.
Patil, Shrimati Surya Kanta	Raju, Shri Bh. Vijayakumar
Patil, Shri Uttamrao Deorao	Ram, Shri Prem Chand
Patil, Shri Vijay Naval	Ram Babu, Shri A.G.S.
Patil, Shri Yashwantrao	Ram Badan, Shri
Patnaik, Shri Sivaji	Ramamurthy, Shri K.
Patra, Dr. Kartikeswar	Ramchandran, Shri Mullappally
Pattanayak, Shri Sarat Chandra	Rao, Shri J. Chokka
Pawar, Dr. Vasant Niwruiti	Rao, Shri P.V. Narasimha
Peruman, Dr. P. Vallal	Rao Ram Singh, Col.
Pilot, Shri Rajesh	Rao, Shri V. Krishan
Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram	Rathva, Shri N.J.
Prabhu, Shri R.	Rawat, Shri Bhagwan Shankar
Prabhu Zantye, Shri Harish Narayan	Rawat, Shri Prabhu Lal
Pramanik, Shri Radhika Ranjan	Ray, Dr. Sudhir
Prasad, Shri V. Sreenivasa	Raychaudhuri, Shri Sudarsan
Premi, Shri Mangal Ram	Reddaiah Yadav, Shri K.P.

Reddy, Shri A. Indrakaran	Shastri, Shri Vishwanath
Reddy, Shyri A. Venkata	Shingda, Shri D. B.
Reddy, Shri B.N.	Shivappa, Shri K. G.
Reddy, Shri G. Ganga	Shukla, Shri Vidyacharan
Reddy, Shri M.G.	Siddhartha, Shrimati.D. K. Tharadevi
Reddy, Shri R. Surender	Sidnal, Shri S. B.
Roshan Lal, Shri	Silvera, Dr. C.
Roy, Shri Haradhan	Singh, Shri Brijbhushan Sharan
Sadul, Shri Dharmanna Mondayya	Singh, Shri Khelsai
Sahi, Shrimati Krishna	Singh, Shri Mohan (Deoria)
Sai, Shri A. Prathap	Singh Shri Motilal
Sajjan Kumar, Shri	Singh, Kumari Pushpa Devi
Sangma, Shri Purno A.	Singh Shri Rajveer
Sanipalli, Shri Gangadhara	Singh, Shri Ram Prasad
Satrucharla, Shri Vijayarama Raju	Singh Shri S. B.
Scindia, Shri Mahdavrao	Singh, Shri Satya Deo
Selja, Kumari	Singh Deo, Shri K. P.
Shah, Shri Manabendra	Singla, Shri Sant Ram
Shakya, Dr. Mahadeepak Singh	Sodi, Shri Manku Ram
Shankaranand, Shri B.	Solanki, Shri Surajbhanu
Sharma, Shri Chiranji Lal	Subba, Shri Thota
Sharma, Capt. Satish Kumar	Sukh Ram, Shri

Sukhbuns Kaur, Shrimati	Vadde, Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao
Sultanpuri, Shri Krishan Dutt	Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari
Sundararaj, Shri N.	Vandayar, Shri K. Thulasiah
Sur, Shri Monoranjan	Verma, Shri Bhawani Lal
Suresh, Shri Kodikkunil	Verma, Shri Shiv Sharan
Swamy, Shri G. Venkat	Verma, Shri Upendra Nath
Tara Singh, Shri	Verma, Kumari Vimal
Tej Narayan Singh, Shri	Vijayaraghavan, Shri V. S.
Thakur, Shri Mahendra Kumar Singh	Virendra Singh, Shri
Thangkabalu, Shri K.V.	Vyas, Dr. Girija
Thomas, Prof. K.V.	Wasnik, Shri Mukul Balkrishna
Thorat, Shri Sandipan Bhajwan	Williams, Shri Mej. Gen. (Retd.)
Thungon., Shri P.K.	Yadav, Shri Arjun Singh
Tindivanam, Shri K. Ramamurthee	Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet
Tirkey, Shri Pius	Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad
Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran	Yadav, Shri Ram Lakhan Singh
Topno, Kumari Frida	Yadav, Shri Ram Saran
Tytler, Shri Jagdish	Yadav, Shri Satya Pal Singh
Umbrey, Shri Laeta	
Ummareddy Venkateswarlu, Prof.	Yadav, Shri Surya Narayan
Upadhyay, Shri Swarup	Yadav, Shri Vijoy Kumar
Urs, Shrimati Chandra Prabha	Zainal Abedin, Shri

NOES

Nil

MR. SPEAKER: Subject to correction*,
the result of the division is:

Ayes : 316

Noes: Nil

The motion is carried by a majority of the total membership for the House and by a majority not less than two-thirds of the Members present and voting.

The motion was adopted

New Clause 2A, was added to the Bill

Clause 3 – Addition of Eleventh Schedule.

Amendment made :

Page 8, for line 24, substitute –

"2. Land improvement, implementation of land reforms, land consolidation and soil conservation." (40)

G. Venkat Swamy)

MR. SPEAKER: Before I put Clause 3, as amended, to the vote of the House, I would like to say that this being a Constitution (Amendment) Bill, voting has to be by division –

Now, the Lobbies have already been cleared.

The question is:

"That Clause 3, as amended, stand part of Bill."

The Lok Sabha divided:

19.46 hrs.

Division No. 9

AYES

Acharia, Shri Basudeb

Adaikalaraj, Shri L.

Ahamed, Shri E.

Ahirwar, Shri Anand

Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin

Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar

Akber Pasha, Shri B.

Anbarasu Era, Shri

Anjalose, Shri Thayil John

Ansari, Shri Mumtaz

* The following members also recorded their votes:

Ayes: S/Shri Mohanlal Jhikram, Kewal Singh, Jagmeeta Singh Brar, Dr. Asim Bala, Shri Sharad Yadav and Shrimati Saroj Dubey.

Antulay, Shri A. R.	Birbal, Shri
Arunachalam, Shri M.	Brar, Shri Jagmeet Singh
Athithan, Shri R. Dhanuskodi	Buta Singh, Shri
Ayub Khan, Shri	Chacko, Shri P. C.
Bala, Dr. Asim	Chakraborty, Prof. Susanta
Balayogi, Shri G.M.C.	Chaliha, Shri Kirip
Baliyan, Shri N.K.	Chandrakar, Shri Chandulala
Banerjee, Kumari Mamata	Chandrasekhar, Shrimati Maragatham
Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar	Charles, Shri A.
Barman, Shri Uddhab	Chatterjee, Shri Nirmal Kanti
Basu, Shri Anil	Chaudhary, Shri Kamal
Bau, Shri Chitta	Chaudhri, Shri Narain Singh
Bhadana, Shri Avtar Singh	Chauhan, Shri Chetan P.S.
Bhagat, Shri Vishweshwar	Chauhan, Shri, Shivraj Singh
Bhagey Gobardhan, Shri	Chatre, Shri Babu Hari
Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan	Chavan, Shri Prithviraj D
Bhatia, Shri Raghunandan Lal	Chidambaram, Shri P.
Bhattacharaya, Shrimati Malini	Chinta Mohan, Dr.
Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindu	Choudhury, Shri Lokanath
Bhonsle, Shri Prataprao B.	Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin
Bhonsle, Shri Tejshinghrao	Chowdary, Dr. K.V.R.
Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh	Chowdhary, Shrimati Santosh

Dadahoor, Shri Gurcharan Singh	Gajapathi, Shri Gopi Nath
Dalbir Singh, Shri	Galib, Shri Gurcharan Singh
Damor, Shri Somjibhai	Ganit, Shri Chhitubhai
Das Shri Anadi Charan	Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar
Das, Shri Jitendra Nath	Gavit, Shri Manikrao Hodlya
Das, Shri Ram Sunder	Gehlot, Shri Ashok
Datta, Shri Amal	Ghatowar, Shri Paban Singh
Deka, Shri Probin	Giri, Shri Sudhir
Delkar, Shri Mohan S.	Giriappa, Shri C.P. Mudala
Dennis, Shri N.	Gogoi, Shri Tarun
Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan	Gomgo, Shri Giridhar
Devarajan, Shri B.	Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela
Dhumal, Prof. Prem	Gudadinni, Shri B.K.
Dighe, Shri Sharad	Gupta, Shri Indrajit
Digvijaya Singh, Shri	Handique, Shri Bijoy Krishna
Dikshit, Shri Shreesh Chandra	Harchand Singh, Shri
Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra	Hooda, Shri Bhupinder Singh
Drona, Shri Jagat V.r Singh	Hossain, Shri Syed Masudal
Farook, Shri M.O.H.	Imchalemba, Shri
Fernandes, Shri Oscar	Inder Jit, Shri
Fundkar, Shri Pandurang Pundlik	Islam, Shri Nurul
Gaikwad, Shri Udaysingrao	Jaffer Sharief, Shri C K.

Jakhar, Shri Balram	Keval Singh, Shri
Jangde, Shri Khelan Ram	Khan, Shri Aslam Sher
Jaswant Singh, Shri	Khan, Shri Sukhendu
Jatav, Shri Bare Lal	Khanduri, Maj. Gen. (Retd.) Bhuwan Chandra
Jatiya, Shri Satynarayan	
Jeevarathinam, Shri R.	Khanoria, Major D.D.
Jene, Shri Srikanta	Khursheed, Shri Salman
Jha, Shri Bhogendra	Konathala, Shri Rama Krishna
Jhikram, Shri Mohanlal	Kori, Shri Gaya Prasad
Joshi, Shri Anna	Krishan Kumar, Shri S.
Kahandole, Shri Z.M.	Krishnaswamy, Shri M.
Kairon, Shri Surindr Singh	Kshirsagar, Shrimati Kesharbai Sonaji
Kale, Shri Shankarrao D.	Kudumula, Kumari Padamasree
Kaliaperumal, Shri P.P.	Kuli, Shri Balin
Kalka Das, Shri	Kumar, Shri Nitish
Kamat, Shri Gurudas	Kumaramangalam, Shri Rangarajan
Kamble, Shri Arvind Tulshiram	Kuppuswamy, Shri C.K.
Kanithi, Dr. Viswanathan	Kurien, Prof. P.J.
Kapse, Shri Ram	Lakshmanan, Prof. Savithri
Karreddula, Shrimati Kamala Kumari	Laljan Basha, Shri S.M.
Kasu, Shri Venkata Krishna Reddy	Madhukar, Shri Kamla Mishra
Kaul, Shrimati Sheila	Mahajan, Shrimati Sumitra

Malik, Shri Dharampal Singh	Naik, Shri G. Devaraya
Malik, Shri Purna Chandra	Naik, Shri Shri Ram
Mallikarjun, Shri	Naikar, Shri D.K.
Mallikarjunaiah, Shri S.	Nandi, Shri Yellaiah
Manphool Singh Shri	Nawale, Shri Vidura Vithoba
Marbaniang, Shri Peter G.	Nayak, Shri Mrutyunjaya
Masood, Shri Rasheed	Nayak, Shri Subash Chandra
Mathur, Shri Shiv Charan	Netam, Shri Arvind
Meghe, Shri Datta	Nikam, Shri Govindrao
Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram	Nyamagouda, Shri S.B.
Misra, Shri Satyagopal	Odeyar, Shri Channaiah
Misra, Shri Shyam Bihari	Padma, Dr. (Shrimati)
Mollah, Shri Hannan	Pal, Dr. Debi Prosad
Mukhejee, Shrimati Geeta	Pal, Shri Rupchand
Mukherjee, Shri Subrata	Palacholla, Shri V.R. Naidu
Mukhopadyay, Shri Ajoy	Pundeya, Dr. Laxminarayan
Muniyappa, Shri K.H.	Pandyan, Shri D.
Muralee Dharan, Shri K.	Panigrahi, Shri Sriballav
Murthy, Shri M.V. Chandrashekar	Panja, Shri Ajit
Murthy, Shri M.V.V.S.	Panwar, Shri Harpal
Muttemwar, Shri Vilas.	Paswan, Shri Sukdeo
Naik, Shri A. Venkatesh	Patel, Shri Harilal Nanji

Patel, Shri Praful	Rai, Shri Kalp Nath
Patel, Shri Sharavan Kumar	Rai, Shri Lall Basu
Patel, Shri Uttambhai Harjibhai	Rai, Shri M. Ramanna
Patil, Shri Anwari Basavaraj	Rai, Shri Ram Nihor
Patil, Shrimati Surya Kanta	Rajeshwaran, Dr. V.
Patil, Shri Uttamrao Deorao	Raju, Shri Bh. Vijayakumar
Patil, Shri Vijay Navai	Ram, Shri Prem Chand
Patil, Shri Yashwantrao	Ram Babu, Shri A.G.S.
Patnaik, Shri Sivaji	Ram Badan, Shri
Patra, Dr. Kartikeswar	Ramamurthy, Shri K.
Pattanayak, Shri Sarat Chandra	Ramchandran, Shri Mullappally
Pawar, Shri Sharad	Rao, Shri J. Chokka
Pawar, Dr. Vasant Niwrutti	Rao, Shri P.V. Narasimha
Peruman, Dr. P. Vallal	Rao, Ram Singh, Col.
Pilot, Shri Rajesh	Rao, Shri v. Krishan
Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram	Rathva, Shri N.J.
Prabhu, Shri R.	Rawat, Shri Bhagwan Shankar
Prabhu Zantye, Shri Harish Narayan	Rawat, Shri Prabhu Lal
Pramanik, Shri Radhika Ranjan	Ray, Dr. Sudhir
Prasad, Shri V. Sreenivasa	Raychaudhuri, Shri Sudarsan
Premi, Shri Mangal Ram	Reddaiah Yadav, Shri K.P.
Purkayastha, Shri Kabindra	Reddy, Shri A Indrakaran

Reddy, Shyri A. Venkata	Shingda, Shri D. B.
Reddy, Shri B.N.	Shivappa, Shri K. G.
Reddy, Shri G. Ganga	Shukla, Shri Vidyacharan
Reddy, Shri M.G.	Siddhartha, Shrimati D. K. Tharadevi
Reddy, Shri R. Surender	Sidnal, Shri S. B.
Roshan Lal, Shri	Silvera, Dr. C.
Roy, Shri Haradhan	Singh, Shri Khelsai
Sadul, Shri Dharmanna Mondayya	Singh, Shri Mohan
Sahi, Shrimati Krishna	Singh Shri Motilal
Sai, Shri A. Prathap	Singh, Kumari Pushpa Devi
Sajjan Kumar, Shri	Singh, Shri Rajveer
Sangma, Shri Purno A.	Singh, Shri Ram Prasad
Sanipalli, Shri Gangadhara	Singh, Shri S. B.
Satrucharla, Shri Vijayarama Raju	Singh, Shri Satya Deo
Scindia, Shri Madhavrao	Singh, Deo, Shri K. P.
Selja, Kumari	Singla, Shri Sant Ram
Shah, Shri Manabendra	Sodi, Shri Manku Ram
Shakya, Dr. Mahadeepak Singh	Solanki, Shri Surajbhanu
Shankaranand, Shri B.	Subba, Shri Thota
Sharma, Shri Chiranji Lal	Sukh Ram, Shri
Sharma, Capt. Satish Kumar	Sukhbuns Kaur, Shrimati
Shastri, Shri Vishwanath	Sultanpuri, Shri Krishan Dutt

Sundararaj, Shri N.	Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari
Sur, Shri Monoranjan	Vandayar, Shri K. Thulasiah
Suresh, Shri Kodikkunil	Verma, Shri Bhawani Lai
Swamy, Shri G. Venkat	Verma, Shri Shiv Sharan
Tara Singh, Shri	Verma, Shri Upendra Nath
Tej Narayan Singh, Shri	Verma, Kumari Vimal
Thakur, Shri Mahendra Kumar Singh	Vijayaraghavan, Shri V. S.
Thangkabalu, Shri K.V.	Virendra Singh, Shri
Thomas, Prof. K.V.	Vyas, Dr. Girija
Thorat, Shri Sandipan Bhagwan	Wasnk, Shri Mukul Balkrishna
Thungon, Shri P.K.	Williams, Shri Mej. Gen. (Retd.)
Tindivanam, Shri K. Ramamurthee	Yadav, Shri Arjun Singh
Tirkey, Shri Pius	Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet
Tomar, Dr. Ramesh Chand	Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad
Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran	Yadav, Shri Ram Lakhan Singh
Topno, Kumari Frida	Yadav, Shri Ram Saran
Tytler, Shri Jagdish	Yadav, Shri satya Pal Singh
Umbrey, Shri Laeta	Yadav, Shri Sharad
Ummareddy Venkateswarlu, Prof.	
Upadhyay, Shri Swarup	Yadav, Shri Surya Narayan
Urs, Shrimati Chandra Prabha	Yadav, Shri Vijoy Kumar
Vadde, Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao	Zainai Abedin, Shri

NOES

NIL

MR. SPEAKER: Subject to correction*, the result of the division is:

Ayes: 316

Noes : Nil.

The motion is carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the Members present and voting.

The motion was adopted

Clause 3, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clause 1—short Title and Commencement.

Amendment made:

Page 1, line 3, —

for "Seventy-second" substitute "Seventy-third" (31)

G. Venkat Swamy)

MR. SPEAKER: Before I put Cause 1, as amended to the vote of the House, I would like to say that this being a Constitution (Amendment Bill), voting has to be by division —

Now the Lobbies have been cleared;

The question is:

"That clause 1, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The Lok Sabha divided

19.44 hrs.

Division No. 10

AYES

Acharia, Shri Basudeb

Adaikalaraj, Shri L.

Ahamed, Shri E.

Ahirwar, Shri Anand

Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin

Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar

Akber Pasha, Shri B.

Aubarasu Era, Shri

Anjalose, Shri Thayil John

Ansari, Shri Mumtaz

Antulay, Shri A. R.

Arunachalam, Shri M.

* The following Members also recorded their votes:

Ayes: Shri Somnath Chatterjee, Dr. G. L. Kanayia, Shrimati Saroj Dubey, Shri Brijbhushan Sharan Sing, Shri Dwarkanath Das, Shri Dattatreya Bandaru and Dr. R. Mallu.

Athithan, Shri R. Dhanuskodi	Buta Singh, Shri
Ayub Khan, Shri	Chacko, Shri P. C.
Bala, Dr. Asim	Chakraborty, Prof. Susanta
Balayogi, Shri G.M.C.	Chaliha, Shri Kirip
Baliyan, Shri N. K.	Chandrakar, Shri Chandulala
Bandaru, Shir Dattatraya	Chandrasekhar, Shrimati Maragatham
Banerjee, Kumari Mamata	Charles, Shri A.
Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar	Chatterjee, Shri Nirmal Kanti
Barman, Shri Uddhab	Chatterjee, Shri Somnath
Basu, Shri Anil	Chaudhary, Shri Kamal
Basu, Shri Chitta	Chaudhri, Shri Narain Singh
Bhadana, Shri Avtar Singh	Chauhan, Shri Chetan P.S.
Bhagat, Shri Vishweshwar	Chauhan, Shri Shivraj Singh
Bhagey Gobardhan, Shri	Chaure, Shri Babu Hari
Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan	Chavan, Shri Prithviraj D.
Bhatia, Shri Raghunandan Lal	Chidambaram, Shri P.
Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindu	Chinta Mohan, Dr.
Bhonsle, Shri Prataprao B.	Choudhury, Shri Lokanath
Bhonsle, Shri Tejshinghraj	Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin
Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh	Chowdary, Dr. K.V.R.
Birbal, Shri	Chowdhary, Shrimati Santosh
Brar, Shri Jagmeet Singh	Dadahoor, Shri Gurcharan Singh

Dalbir Singh, Shri	Gaikwad, Shri Udaysingrao
Damor, Shri Somjibhai	Gajapathi, Shri Gopi Nath
Das, Shri Anadi Charan	Galib, Shri Gurcharan Singh
Das, Shri Dwaraka Nath	Garnit, Shri Chhitubhai
Das, Shri Jitendra Nath	Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar
Das, Shri Ram Sunder	Gavit, Shri Manikrao Hodlya
Dafta, Shri Amal	Gehlot, Shri Ashok
Deka, Shri Probin	Ghatowar, Shri Paban Singh
Delkar, Shri Mohan S.	Giri, Shri Sudhir
Dennis, Shri N.	Giryappa, Shri C. P. Mudala
Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan	Gogoi, Shri Tarun
Devarajan, Shri B.	Gomango, Shri Gridhar
Dhumal, Prof. Prem	Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela
Dighe, Shri Sharad	Gudadinni, Shri B. K.
Digvijaya Singh, Shri	Gupta, Shri Indrajit
Dikshit, Shri Shreesh Chandra	Handique, Shri Bijoy Krishna
Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra	Harchand Singh, Shri
Drona, Shri Jagat Vir Singh	Hooda, Shri Bhupinder Singh
Dubey, Shrimati Saroj	Hossain, Shri Syed Masudal
Farook, Shri M.O.H.	Imchalemba, Shri
Fernandes, Shri Oscar	Inder Jit, Shri
Fundkar, Shri Pandurang Pundlik	Islam, Shri Nurul

Jaffer Sharieq, Shri C.K.	Kasu, Shri Venkata Krishna Reddy
Jakhar, Shri Balram	Kaul, Shrimati Sheila
Jangde, Shri Khelan Ram	Keval Singh, Shri
Jaswant Singh, Shri	Khan, Shri Aslam Sher
Jatav, Shri Bare Lal	Khan, Shri Sukhendu
Jatiya, Shri Satynarayan	Khanduri, Maj. Gen. (Retd.) Bhuwan Chandra
Jeevarathinam, Shri R.	
Jena, Shri Srikanta	Khanoria, Major D.D.
Jha, Shri Bhogendra	Khursheed, Shri Salman
Jhikram, Shri Mohanlal	Konathala, Shri Rama Krishna
Joshi, Shri Anna	Kori, Shri Gaya Prasad
Kahandole, Shri Z.M.	Krisn Kumar, Shri S.
Kairon, Shri Surinder Singh	Krishnaswamy, Shri M.
Kale, Shri Shankarrao D.	Krishandra Kaur (Deep), Shrimati
Kaliaperumal, Shri P.P.	Kshirsagar, Shrimati Kesharbai Sonaji
Kalka Das, Shri	Kudumula, Kumari Padamasree
Kamat, Shri Gurudas	Kuli, Shri Balin
Kamble, Shri Arvind Tulshiram	Kumar, Shri Nitish
Kanaujia, Dr. G.L.	Kumar, Shri V. Dananjaya
Kanithi, Dr. Viswanathan	Kumaramangalam, Shri Rangarajan
Kapse, Shri Ram	Kujee Lal, Sri
Karreddula, Shrimati Kamala Kumari	Kuppuswamy, Shri C.K.

Kurien, Prof. P.J.	Mukhejee, Shrimati Geeta
Kushnaria, Shri Ramkrishna	Mukherjee, Shri Subrata
Lakshmanan, Prof. Savithri	Mukhopadyay, Shri Ajoy
Laljan Basha, Shri S.M.	Muniyappa, Shri K.H.
Lodha, Shri Guman Mal	Muralee Dharan, Shri K.
Made Gowda, Shri G.	Murthy, Shri M.V.
Madhukar, Shri Kamla Mishra	Murthy, Shri M.V.V.S.
Mahajan, Shrimati Sumitra	Muttemwar, Shri Vilas
Malik, Shri Dharampal Singh	Naik, Shri A Venkatesh
Malik, Shri Purna Chandra	Naik, Shri A. Venkatesh
Mallikarjun, Shri	Naik, Shri G. Devaraya
Mallikarjunaiah, Shri S.	Naik, Shri Shri Ram
Mallu, Dr. R.	Naikar, Shri D.K.
Manphool Singh Shri	Nandi, Shri Yellaiah
Marbaniang, Shri Peter G.	Nawale, Shri Vidura Vithoba
Masood, Shri Rasheed	Nayak, Shri Mrutyunjaya
Mathur, Shri Shiv Charan	Nayak, Shri Subash Chandra
Meghe, Shri Datta	Netam, Shri Arvind
Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram	Nikam, Shri Govindrao
Misra, Shri Satyagopal	Nyamagouda, Shri S.B.
Misra, Shri Shyam Bihari	Odeyar, Shri Channaiah
Mollah, Shri Hannan	Padma, Dr. (Srimati)

Pal, Dr. Debi Prosad	Peruman, Dr. P. Vallal
Pal, Shri Rupchand	Pilot, Shri Rajesh
Palacholla, Shri V.R. Naidu	Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram
Pundeya, Dr. Laxminarayan	Prabhu, Shri R.
Pamdian, Shri D.	Prabhu Zantye, Shri Harish Narayan
Panigrahi, Shri Sriballav	Pramanik, Shri Radhika Ranjan
Panja, Shri Ajit	Prasad, Shri V. Sreenivasa
Panwar, Shri Harpal	Premi, Shri Mangal Ram
Paswan, Shri Sukdeo	Purkayastha, Shri Kabindra
Patel, Shri Harilal Nanji	Rai, Shri Kalp Nath
Patel, Shri Praful	Rai, Shri M. Ramanna
Patel, Shri Sharavan Kumar	Rai, Shri Ram Nihor
Patel, Shri Uttambhai Harjibhai	Rajeshwaran, Dr. V.
Patil, Shri Anwari Basavaraj	Raju, Shri Bh. Vijayakumar
Patil, Shrimati Surya Kanta	Ram, Shri Prem Chand
Patil, Shri Uttamrao Deorao	Ram Babu, Shri A.G.S.
Patil, Shri Vijay Naval	Ram Badan, Shri
Patil, Shri Yashwantrao	Ramamurthy, Shri K.
Patnaik, Shri Sivaji	Ramchandran, Shri Mullappally
Patra, Dr. Kartikeswar	Rao, Shri J. Chokka
Pattanayak, Shri Sarat Chandra	Rao, Shri P. V. Narasimha
Pawar, Dr. Vasant Niwruiti	Rao Ram Singh, Col.

Rao, Shri V. Krishan	Satrucharla, Shri Vijayarama Raju
Rathva, Shri N.J.	Scindia, Sri Madhavrao
Rawat, Shri Bhagwan Shankar	Selja, Kumari
Rawat, Shri Prabhu Lal	Shah, Shri Manabendra
Ray, Dr. Sudhir	Shakya, Dr. Mahadeepak Singh
Raychaudhuri, Shri Sudarsan	Shankaranand, Shri B.
Reddaiah Yadav, Shri K.P.	Sharma, Shri Chiranji Lal
Reddy, Shri a. Indrakaran	Sharma, Capt. Satish Kumar
Reddy, Shyri A. Venkata	Shastri, Shri Acharya Vishwanath Das
Reddy, Shri B.N.	Shingda, Shri D. B.
Reddy, Shri G. Ganga	Shivappa, Shri K. G.
Reddy, Shri M. Baga	Shukla, Shri Vidyacharan
Reddy, Shri M.G.	Siddhartha, Shrimati D. K. Tharadevi
Reddy, Shri R. Surender	Signal, Shri S. B.
Roshan Lal, Shri	Silvera, Dr. C.
Roy, Shri Haradhan	Singh Shri Bribhushan Sharan
Sadul, Shri Dharmanna Mondayya	Singh, Shri Khelsai
Sahi, Shrimati Krishna	Singh, Shri Mohan (Deoria)
Sai, Shri A. Prathap	Singh Shri Motilal
Sajjan Kumar, Shri	Singh, Kumari Pushpa Devi
Sangma, Shri Purno A.	Singh Shri Rajveer
Sanipalli, Shri Gangadhara	Singh, Shri Ram Prasad

Singh, Shri S. B.	Tomar, Dr. Ramesh Chand
Singh, Shri Satya Deo	Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran
Singh Deo, Shri K. P.	Topno, Kumari Frida
Singla, Shri Sant Ram	Tytler, Shri Jagdish
Sodi, Shri Manku Ram	Umbrey, Shri Laeta
Solanki, Shri Surajbhanu	Ummareddy Venkateswarlu, Prof.
Subba, Shri Thota	Upadhyay, Shri Swarup
Sukh Ram, Shri	Urs, Shrimati Chandra Prabha
Sukhbuns Kaur, Shrimati	Vadde, Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao
Sultanpuri, Shri Krishan Dutt	Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari
Sundararaj, Shri N.	Vandayar, Shri K. Thulasiah
Sur, Shri Monoranjan	Verma, Shri Shiv Sharan
Suresh, Shri Kodikkunil	Verma, Shri Upendra, Nathh
Swamy, Shri G. Venkat	Verma, Kumari Vimla
Tara Singh, Shri	Vijayaraghavan, Shri V. S.
Tej Narayan Singh, Shri	Virendra Singh, Shri
Thakur, Shri Mahendra Kumar Singh	Vyas, Dr. Girija
Thangabalu, Shri K.V.	Wasnik, Shri Mukul Balkrishna
Thomas, Prof. K.V.	Williams, Shri Mej. Gen. (Retd.)
Thungon, Shri P.K.	Yadav, Shri Arjun Singh
Tindivanam, Shri K. Ramamurthee	Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet
Trikey, Shri Pius	Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad

Yadav, Shri Ram Lakhan Singh

"That the Enacting Formula and the Long Title stand part of the Bill."

Yadav, Shri Ram Saran

The motion was adopted

Yadav, Shri Satya Pal Singh

The Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.

Yadav, Shri Sharad

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY: I beg to move:

Yadav, Shri Surya Narayan

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

Yadav, Shri Vijoy Kumar

Zainal Abedin, Shri

NOES

MR. SPEAKER: Before I put the motion that the Bill, as amended, be passed, to the vote of the House, this being a Constitution (Amendment) Bill, voting has to be by division.

NIL

MR. SPEAKER: Subject to correction*, the result of the division is

Let the Lobbies be cleared -

Ayes : 320

Now, the Lobbies have been cleared.

Noes : Nil

MR. SPEAKER: The question is.

The motion is carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the Members present and voting.

"That the Bill, as amended be passed."

The Lok Sabha divided

The motion was adopted.

19.52 hrs.

"Clause 1, as amended, was added to the Bill."

Division No. 11

AYES

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

Acharia, Shri Basudeb

*The following members also recorded their votes:

Ayes: S/Shri Bhawani Lal Verma, Sandipan Bhagwa Thorat, Prof. Malini Bhattacharaya, and Shrimati Kesharbai Sonaji Kshirsagar.

Adaikalaraj, Shri L.	Bhadana, Shri Avtar Singh
Ahamed, Shri E.	Bhagat, Shri Vishweshwar
Ahirwar, Shri Anand	Bhagey Gobardhan, Shri
Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin	Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan
Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar	Bhatia, Shri Raghunandan Lal
Akber Pasha, Shri B.	Bhattacharaya, Shrimati Malini
Aubarasu Era, Shri	Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindu
Anjalose, Shri Thayil John	Bhonsle, Shri Prataprao B.
Ansari, Shri Mumtaz	Bhonsle, Shri Tejshinghrao
Antulay, Shri A. R.	Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh
Arunachalam, Shri M.	Birbal, Shri
Athithan, Shri R. Dhanuskodi	Brar, Shri Jagmeet Singh
Ayub Khan, Shri	Buta Singh, Shri
Bala, Dr. Asim	Chacko, Shri P. C.
Balayogi, Shri G.M.C.	Chakraborty, Prof. Susanta
Baliyan, Shri N. K.	Chaliha, Shri Kirip
Bandaru, Shir Dattatraya	Chandrakar, Shri Chandulala
Banerjee, Kumari Mamata	Chandrasekhar, Shrimati Maragatham
Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar	Charles, Shri A.
Barman, Shri Uddhab	Chatterjee, Shri Nirmal Kanti
Basu, Shri Anil	Chatterjee, Shri Somnath
Bau, Shri Chitta	Chaudhary, Shri Kamal

Chaudhri, Shri Narain Singh	Dhumal, Prof. Prem
Chauhan, Shri Chetan P.S.	Dighe, Shri Sharad
Chaurse, Shri Babu Hari	Digvijaya Singh, Shri
Chavan, Shri Prithviraj D.	Dikshit, Shri Shreesh Chandra
Chidambaram, Shri P.	Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra
Chinta Mohan, Dr.	Drona, Shri Jagat Vir Singh
Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin	Dubey, Shrimati Saroj
Chowdary, Dr. K.V.R.	Farook, Shri M.O.H.
Chowdhary, Shrimati Santosh	Fernandes, Shri Oscar
Dadahoor, Shri Gurcharan Singh	Fundkar, Shri Pandurang Pundlik
Dalbir Singh, Shri	Gaikwad, Shri Udaysingrao
Damor, Shri Somjibhai	Gajapathi, Shri Gopi Nath
Das, Shri Anadi Charan	Galib, Shri Gurcharan Singh
Das, Shri Dwaraka Nath	Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai
Das, Shri Jitendra Nath	Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar
Das, Shri Ram Sunder	Gavit, Shri Manikrao Hodiya
Datta, Shri Amal	Gehlot, Shri Ashok
Deka, Shri Probin	Ghatowar, Shri Paban Singh
Delkar, Shri Mohan S.	Giri, Shri Sudhir
Dennis, Shri N.	Giriyappa, Shri C.P. Mudala
Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan	Gogoi, Shri Tarun
Devarajan, Shri B.	Gomango Shri Giridhar

Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela	Kale, Shri Shankarrao D.
Gudadinni, Shri B. K.	Kaliaperumal, Shri P.P.
Gupta, Shri Indrajit	Kalka Das, Shri
Handique, Shri Bijoy Krishna	Kamat, Shri Gurudas
Harchand Singh Shri	Kamble, Shri Arvind Tulshiram
Hooda, Shri Bhupinder Singh	Kanaujia, Dr. G.L.
Hossain, Shri Syed Masudal	Kanithi, Dr. Viswanathan
Imchalemba, Shri	Kapse, Shri Ram
Inder Jit, Shri	Karreddula, Shrimati Kamala Kumari
Islam, Shri Nurul	Kasu, Shri Venkata Krishna Reddy
Jaffer Sharief, Shri C.K.	Kewal Singh, Shri
Jangde, Shri Khelan Ram	Khan, Shri Aslam Sher
Jaswant Singh, Shri	Khan, Shri Sukhendu
Jatav, Shri Bare Lal	Khanduri, Maj. Gen. (Retd.) Bhuwan Chandra
Jatiya, Shri Satynarayan	
Jeevarathinam, Shri R.	Khanoria, Major D.D.
Jena, Shri Srikanta	Khursheed, Shri Salman
Jha, Shri Bhogendra	Konathala, Shri Rama Krishna
Jhikram, Shri Mohanlal	Kori, Shri Gaya Prasad
Joshi, Shri Anna	Krishan Kumar, Shri S.
Kahandole, Shri Z.M.	Krishnaswamy, Shri M.
Kairon, Shri Surinder Singh	Kshirsagar, Shrimati Kesharbai Sonaji

Kudumula, Kumari Padamasree	Misra, Shri Shyam Bihari
Kuli, Shri Balin	Mollah, Shri Hannan
Kumar, Shri Nitish	Mukhejee, Shrimati Geeta
Kumaramangalam, Shri Rangarajan	Mukherjee, Shri Subrata
Kuppuswamy, Shri C.K.	Mukhopadyay, Shri Ajoy
Kurien, Prof. P.J.	Muniyappa, Shri K.H.
Lakshmanan, Prof. Savithri	Muralee Dharan, Shri K.
Laljan Basha, Shri S.M.	Murthy, Shri M.V.
Madhukar, Shri Kamla Mishra	Murthy, Shri M.V.V.S.
Mahajan, Shrimati Sumitra	Muttemwar, Shri Vilas
Malik, Shri Dharampal Singh	Naik, Shri A Venkatesh
Malik, Shri Purna Chandra	Naik, Shri G. Devaraya
Mallikarjun, Shri	Naik, Shri Ram
Mallikarjunajah, Shri S.	Naikar, Shri D.K.
Mallu, Dr. R.	Nandi, Shri Yellaiah
Manphool Singh, Shri	Nawale, Shri Vidura Vithoba
Marbaniang, Shri Peter G.	Nayak, Shri Mrutyunjaya
Masood, Shri Rasheed	Nayak, Shri Subash Chandra
Mathur, Shri Shiv Charan	Netam, Shri Arvind
Meghe, Shri Datta	Nikam, Shri Govindrao
Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram	Nyamagouda, Shri S.B.
Misra, Shri Satyagopal	Odeyar, Shri Channaiah

Padma, Dr. (Shrimati)	Pawar, Shri Sharad
Pal, Dr. Debi Prosad	Pawar, Dr. Vasant Niwrucci
Pal, Shri Rupchand	Peruman, Dr. P. Vallal
Palacholla, Shri V.R. Naidu	Pilot, Shri Rajesh
Pandeya, Dr. Laxminarayan	Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram
Pandia, Shri D.	Prabhu, Shri R.
Panigrahi, Shri Sriballav	Prabhu Zantye, Shri Harish Narayan
Panja, Shri Ajit	Pramanik, Shri Radhika Ranjan
Panwar, Shri Harpal	Prasad, Shri V. Sreenivasa
Paswan, Shri Sukdeo	Premi, Shri Mangal Ram
Patel, Shri Harilal Nanji	Purkayastha, Shri Kabindra
Patel, Shri Praful	Rai, Shri Kalp Nath
Patel, Shri Sharavan Kumar	Rai, Shri Lall Basu
Patel, Shri Uttambhai Harjibhai	Rai, Shri M. Ramanna
Patil, Shri Anwari Basavaraj	Rai, Shri Ram Nihor
Patil, Shrimati Surya Kanta	Rajeshwaran, Dr. V.
Patil, Shri Uttamrao Deorao	Raju, Shri Bh. Vijayakumar
Patil, Shri Vijay Naval	Ram, Shri Prem Chand
Patil, Shri Yashwantrao	Ram Babu, Shri A.G.S.
Patnaik, Shri Sivaji	Ram Badan, Shri
Patra, Dr. Kartikeswar	Ramamurthy, Shri K.
Pattanayak, Shri Sarat Chandra	Ramchandran, Shri Mullappally

Rao, Shri P. V. Narasimha	Sanipalli, Shri Gangadhara
Rao Ram Singh, Col.	Satrucharla, Shri Vijayarama Raju
Rao, Shri v. Krishan	Scindia, Shri Madhavrao
Rathva, Shri N.J.	Selja, Kumari
Rawat, Shri Bhagwan Shankar	Shah, Shri Manabendra
Rawat, Shri Prabhu Lal	Shakya, Dr. Mahadeepak Singh
Ray, Dr. Sudhir	Shankaranand, Shri B.
Raychaudhuri, Shri Sudarsan	Sharma, Capt. Satish Kumar
Reddaiah Yadav, Shri K.P.	Shastri, Shri Acarya Vishwanath Das
Rddy, Shri A. Indrakaran	Shingda, Shri D. B.
Reddy, Shyri A. Venkata	Shivappa, Shri K. G.
Reddy, Shri B.N.	Shukla, Shri Vidyacharan
Reddy, Shri G. Ganga	Siddhartha, Shrimati D. K. Tharadevi
Reddy, Shri M.G.	Sidnal, Shri S. B.
Reddy, Shri R. Surender	Silvera, Dr. C.
Roshan Lal, Shri	Singh, Shri Khelsai
Roy, Shri Haradhan	Singh, Shri Mohan
Sadul, Shri Dharmanna Mondayya	Singh, Shri Motilal
Sahi, Shrimati Krishna	Singh, Kumari Pushpa Devi
Sai, Shri A. Prathap	Singh, Shri Rajveer
Sajjan Kumar, Shri	Singh, Shri Ram Prasad
Sangma, Shri Purno A.	Singh, Shri S. B.

Singh, Shri Satya Deo

Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran

Singh Deo, Shri K. P.

Topno, Kumari Frida

Singla, Shri Sant Ram

Tyler, Shri Jagdish

Solanki, Shri Surajbhanu

Umbrey, Shri Lacta

Subba, Shri Thota

Ummareddy Venkateswarlu, Prof.

Sukh Ram, Shri

Upadhyay, Shri Swarup

Sukhbuns Kaur, Shrimati

Urs, Shrimati Chandra Prabha

Sultanpuri, Shri Krishan Dutt

Vadde, Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao

Sundararaj, Shri N.

Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari

Sur, Shri Monoranjan

Vandayar, Shri K. Thulasiah

Suresh, Shri Kodikkunil

Verma, Shri Bhawani Lal

Swamy, Shri G. Venkat

Verma, Shri Shiv Sharan

Tara Singh, Shri

Verma, Shri Upendra Nath

Tej Narayan Singh, Shri

Verma, Kumari Vimla

Thakur, Shri Mahendra Kumar Singh

Vijayaraghavan, Shri V. S.

Thangabalu, Shri K.V.

Virenda Singh, Shri

Thomas, Prof. K.V.

Vyas, Dr. Girija

Thorat, Shri Sandipan Bagwan

Wasnk, Shri Mukul Balkrishna

Thungon, Shri P.K.

Williams, Shri Mej. Gen. (Retd.)

Tindivanam, Shri K. Ramamurthee

Yadav, Shri Arjun Singh

Tirkey, Shri Pius

Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet

Tomar, Dr. Ramesh Chand

Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad

*(Insertion of new Part IX)**As reported by Jr. Comm.*

Yadav, Shri Ram Lakhan Singh

19.55 hrs.

Yadav, Shri Satya Pal

CONSTITUTION (SEVENTY-THIRD
AMENDMENT) BILL

Yadav, Shri Sharad

(Insertion of New Part IXA)

Yadav, Shri Surya Narayan

As reported by Joint Committee -

Yadav, Shri Vijoy Kumar

CONTD.

Zainal Abedin, Shri

[English]

NOES

Nil

MR. SPEAKER: Now, we will take up
Constitution (Seventy-Third Amendment) Bill
1991 as reported by the Joint Committee.MR. SPEAKER: Subject to correction*,
the result of the division is:

Ayes : 317

Before I put the motion for consideration
of the Bill to vote, I would like to say that this
being a Constitution (Amendment) Bill, vot-
ing has to be by division.

Noes : Nil

Now, the Lobbies have been cleared.

The motion is carried by a majority of the
total membership of the House and by a
majority of not less than two-thirds of the
Members present and voting.

The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the
Constitution of India, as reported by
the Joint Committee, be taken into
consideration."The Bill, as amended, is passed by the
 requisite majority, in accordance with the
 provisions of Article 368 of the Constitution.

19.57 hrs.

Division No. 12

*The motion was adopted***AYES**

Acharia, Shri Basudeb

*The following Members also recorded their votes:

Ayes: Shri Balam Jakhar, Shrimati Sheila Kaul, Shri J. Chekha Rao, Shri Loknath
Choudhary and Shri Ram Saran Yadav.

Adakalaraj, Shri L.	Bau, Shri Chhita
Ahamed, Shri E.	Bhadana, Shri Avtar Singh
Ahirwar, Shri Anand	Bhagat, Shri Vishweshwar
Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin	Bhagey Gobardhan, Shri
Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar	Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan
Akber Pasha, Shri B.	Bhatia, Shri Raghunandan Lal
Aubarasu Era, Shri	Bhattacharaya, Shrimati Malini
Anjalose, Shri Thayil John	Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu
Ansari, Shri Mumtaz	Bhonsle, Shri Prataprao B.
Antulay, Shri A. R.	Bhonsle, Shri Tejsinghrao
Arunachalam, Shri M.	Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh
Asokaraj, Shri A	Birbal, Shri
Athithan, Shri R. Dhanuskodi	Brar, Shri Jagmeet Singh
Ayub Khan, Shri	Buta Singh, Shri
Bala, Dr. Asim	Chacko, Shri P. C.
Balayogi, Shri G.M.C.	Chakraborty, Prof. Susanta
Baliyan, Shri N. K.	Chaliha, Shri Kirip
Bandaru, Shir Dattatraya	Chandrakar, Shri Chandulal
Banerjee, Kumari Mamata	Chandrasekhar, Shrimati Maragatham
Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar	Charles, Shri A.
Barman, Shri Uddhab	Chatterjee, Shri Nirmal Kanti
Basu, Shri Anil	Chaudhary, Shri Kamal

Chaudhri, Shri Narain Singh	Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan
Chauhan, Shri Chetan P.S.	Devarajan, Shri B.
Chauhan, Shri Shivraj Singh	Dhumal, Prof. Prem
Chaure, Shri Bapu Hari	Dighe, Shri Sharad
Chayan, Shri Prithviraj D.	Digvijaya Singh, Shri
Chidambaram, Shri P.	Dikshit, Shri Shreesh Chandra
Chinta Mohan, Dr.	Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra
Choudhury, Shri Lokanath	Drona, Shri Jagat Vir Singh
Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin	Dubey, Shrimati Saroj
Chowdary, Dr. K.V.R.	Farook, Shri M.O.H.
Chowdhary, Shrimati Santosh	Fernandes, Shri Oscar
Dadahoor, Shri Gurcharan Singh	Fundkar, Shri Pandurang Pundlik
Dalbir Singh, Shri	Gaikwad, Shri Udaysingrao
Damor, Shri Somjibhai	Gajapathi, Shri Gopi Nath
Das Shri Anadi Charan	Galib, Shri Gurcharan Singh
Das, Shri Dwaraka Nath	Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai
Das, Shri Jitendra Nath	Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar
Das, Shri Ram Sunder	Gavit, Shri Manikrao Hodliya
Datta, Shri Amal	Gehlot, Shri Ashok
Deka, Shri Probin	Ghatowar, Shri Paban Singh
Delka, Shri Mohan S.	Giri, Shri Sudhir
Dennis, Shri N.	Giriappa, Shri C.P. Mudala

Gogoi, Shri Tarun	Joshi, Shri Anna
Gomango, Shri Gindhar	Kahandole, Shri Z.M.
Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela	Kairon, Shri Surindr Singh
Gudadinni, Shri B. K.	Kale, Shri Shankarrao D.
Gupta, Shri Indrajit	Kaliaperumal, Shri P.P
Handique, Shri Bijoy Krishna	Kalka Das, Shri
Harchand Singh, Shri	Kamat, Shri Gurudas
Hooda, Shri Bhupinder Singh	Kamble, Shri Arvind Tulshiram
Hossain, Shri Syed Masudal	Kanaujia, Dr. G.L.
Imchalemba, Shri	Kanithi, Dr. Viswanathan
Inder Jit, Shri	Kapse, Shri Ram
Islam, Shri Nurul	Karreddula, Shrimati Kamala Kumari
Jaffer Sharief, Shri C.K.	Kasu, Shri Venkata Krishna Reddy
Jakhar, Shri Balram	Kaul, Shrimati Sheila
Jangde, Shri Khelan Ram	Keval Singh, Shri
Jaswant Singh, Shri	Khan, Shri Aslam Sher
Jatav, Shri Bare Lal	Khan, Shri Sukhendu
Jatiya, Shri Satynarayan	Khanduri, Maj. Gen. (Retd.) Bhuwan Chandra
Jeevarathinam, Shri R.	
Jena, Shri Srikanta	Khanoria, Major D.D.
Jha, Shri Bhogendera	Khursheed, Shri Salman
Jhikram, Shri Mohanlal	Konathala, Shri Rama Krishna

Kori, Shri Gaya Prasad	Mathur, Shri Shiv Charan
Krishan Kumar, Shri S.	Meghe, Shri Datta
Krishnaswamy, Shri M.	Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram
Kshirsagar, Shrimati Kesharbai Sonaji	Misra, Shri Satyagopal
Kudumula, Kumari Padamasree	Misra, Shri Shyam Bihari
Kuli, Shri Balin	Mollah, Shri Hannan
Kumar, Shri Nitish	Mukhejee, Shrimati Geeta
Kumaramangalam, Shri Rangarajan	Mukherjee, Shri Subrata
Kuppuswamy, Shri C.K.	Mukhopadhyay, Shri Ajoy
Kurien, Prof. P.J.	Muniyappa, Shri K.H.
Lakshmanan, Prof. Savithri	Muralee Dharan, Shri K.
Laljan Basha, Shri S.M.	Murthy, Shri M.V. Candrashekara
Madhukar, Shri Kamla Mishra	Murthy, Shri M.V.V.S.
Mahajan, Shrimati Sumitra	Muttemwar, Shri Vilas
Malik, Shri Dharampal Singh	Naik, Shri A Venkatesh
Malik, Shri Purna Chandra	Naik, Shri G. Devaraya
Mallikarjun, Shri	Naik, Shri Shri Ram
Mallikarjunaiah, Shri S.	Naikar, Shri D.K.
Mallu, Dr. R.	Nandi, Shri Yellaiah
Manphool Singh, Shri	Narayanan, Sri P. G.
Marbaniang, Shri Peter G.	Nawale, Shri Vidura Vithoba
Masood, Shri Rasheed	Nayak, Shri Mrutyunjaya

Nayak, Shri Subash Chandra	Patil, Shri Vijay Naval
Netam, Shri Arvind	Patil, Shri Yashwantrao
Nikam, Shri Govindrao	Patnaik, Shri Sivaji
Nyamagouda, Shri S.B.	Patra, Dr. Kartikeswar
Odeyar, Shri Channaiah	Pattanayak, Shri Sarat Chandra
Padma, Dr. (Shrimati)	Pawar, Dr. Vasant Niwrutti
Pal, Dr. Debi Prosad	Peruman, Dr. P. Vallal
Pal, Shri Rupchand	Pilot, Shri Rajesh
Palacholla, Shri V.R. Naidu	Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram
Pundeya, Dr. Laxminarayan	Prabhu, Shri R.
Pandian, Shri D.	Prabhu Zantye, Shri Harish Narayan
Panigrahi, Shri Sriballav	Pramanik, Shri Radhika Ranjan
Panja, Shri Ajit	Prasad, Shri V. Sreenivasa
Panwar, Shri Harpal	Premi, Shri Mangal Ram
Paswan, Shri Sukdeo	Purkayastha, Shri Kabindra
Patel, Shri Harilal Nanji	Rai, Shri Kalp Nath
Patel, Shri Praful	Rai, Shri Lall Basu
Patel, Shri Sharavan Kumar	Rai, Shri M. Ramanna
Patel, Shri Uttambhai Harjibhai	Rai, Shri Ram Nihor
Patil, Shri Anwari Basavaraj	Rajavivrrna, Shri B.
Patil, Shrimati Surya Kanta	Rajendra Kumar, Shri S. S. R.
Patil, Shri Uttamrao Deorao	Rajeshwaran, Dr. V.

Raju, Shri Bh. Vijayakumar	Roshan Lal, Shri
Ram, Shri Prem Chand	Roy, Shri Haradhan
Ram Babu, Shri A.G.S.	Sadul, Shri Dharmanna Mondayya
Ram Badan, Shri	Sahi, Shrimati Krishna
Ramamurthy, Shri K.	Sai, Shri A. Prathap
Ramasamy, Shri R. Naidu	Sajjan Kumar, Shri
Ramchandran, Shri Mullappally	Sangma, Shri Purno A.
Rao, Shri J. Chokka	Sanipalli, Shri Gangadhara
Rao, Shri P. V. Narasimha	Satrucharla, Shri Vijayarama Raju
Rao Ram Singh, Col.	Scindia, Shri Madhavrao
Rao, Shri V. Krishan	Selja, Kumari
Rathva, Shri N.J.	Shah, Shri Manabendra
Rawat, Shri Bhagwan Shankar	Shakya, Dr. Mahadeepak Singh
Rawat, Shri Prabhu Lal	Shankaranand, Shri B.
Ray, Dr. Sudhir	Sharma, Shri Chiranji Lal
Raychaudhuri, Shri Sudarsan	Sharma, Capt. Satish Kumar
Reddaiah Yadav, Shri K.P.	Shastri, Shri Vishwanath
Reddy, Shri A Indrakaran	Shingda, Shri D. B.
Reddy, Shri A. Venkata	Shivappa, Shri K. G.
Reddy, Shri B.N.	Shukla, Shri Vidyacharan
Reddy, Shri M.G.	Siddhartha, Shrimati D. K. Tharadevi
Reddy, Shri R. Surender	Sidnal, Shri S. B.

Silvera, Dr. C.

Swamy, Shri G. Venkat

Singh, Shri Brij Bhushan Sharan

Tara Singh, Shri

Singh, Shri Khelsai

Tej Narayan Singh, Shri

Singh, Shri Mohan (Ocoria)

Thakur, Shri Mahendra Kumar Singh

Singh, Shri Motilal

Thangakabalu, Shri K.V.

Singh, Kumari Pushpa Devi

Thomas, Prof. K.V.

Singh Shri Rajveer

Thorat, Shri sandipan Bhagwan

Singh, Shri Ram Prasad

Thungon, Shri P K

Singh, Shri S. B.

Tindivanam, Shri K. Ramamurthee

Singh, Shri Satya Deo

Tirkey, Shri Pius

Singh Deo, Shri K. P.

Tomar, Dr. Ramesh Chand

Singla, Shri Sant Ram

Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran

Sodi, Shri Manku Ram

Topno, Kumari Frida

Solanki, Shri Surajbhanu

Tytler, Shri Jagdish

Soudaran, Dr. (Shrimati) K.S. Sreenivaasan,

Umbrey, Shri Laeta

Shri C Subba, Shri Thota

Ummareddy Venkateswarlu, Prof

Sukh Ram, Shri

Upadhyay, Shri Swarup

Sukhbuns Kaur, Shrimati

Urs, Shrimati Chandra Prabha

Sultanpuri, Shri Krishan Dutt

Vadde, Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao

Sundararaj, Shri N.

Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari

Sur, Shri Monoranjan

Vandayar, Shri K. Thulasiah

Suresh, Shri Kodikkunil

Verma, Shri Bhawani Lal

Verma, Shri Shiv Sharan

MR. SPEAKER: Subject to correction*,
the result of the division is:

Verma, Shri Upendra Nath

Ayes: 327

Verma, Kumari Vimla

Noes: Nil

Vijayaraghavan, Shri V. S.

The motion is carried by a majority of the
total membership of the House and by a
majority of not less than two-thirds of the
Members present and voting.

Virendra Singh, Shri

Vyas, Dr. Girija

Wasnik, Shri Mukul Balkrishna

The motion was adopted.

Williams, Shri Mej. Gen. (Retd.)

MR. SPEAKER: The House will now
take up clause-by-clause consideration of
the Bill.

Yadav, Shri Arjun Singh

Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet

Clause 2 – Insertion of new part IX-A

Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad

Amendment made:

Yadav, Shri Ram Lakhan Singh

Page 1, in line 14, *omit* "revenue" (1)

Yadav, Shri Ram Saran

Page 2, in line 4, *for* "Government of a
State", *substitute* "Governor" (2)

Yadav, Shri Satya Pal Singh

Page 2, in line 8, *for* "Government of a
State" *substitute* "Governor" (3)

Yadav, Shri Sharad

Yadav, Shri Surya Narayan

Page 2, in lines 24–25, *for* "Government
of State" *substitute* "Governor" (4)

Yadav, Shri Vijoy Kumar

Page 2, in line 28, *for* "it may", *substitute*
"he may" (5)

Zainal Abedin, Shri

NOES

Page 4, after line 20, *insert—*

Nil

"Provided that a Municipality shall be

*The following Members also recorded their votes:

Ayes : Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee, Shri G. Ganga Reddy.

given a reasonably opportunity of being heard before its dissolution.

(a) No amendment of any law for the time being in force shall have the effect of causing dissolution of a Municipality at any level, which is functioning immediately before such amendment, till the expiration of its duration specified in clause (1)" (6)

Page 4, in line 21 for "(2)", substitute "(3)" (7)

Page 4, for lines 25 to 38, substitute, -

"Provided that where the remainder of the period for which the dissolved Municipality would have continued is less than six months, it shall not be necessary to hold any election under this clause for constituting the Municipality for such period.

(4) A Municipality constituted upon the dissolution of a Municipality before the expiration of its duration shall continue only for the remainder of the period for which the dissolved Municipality would have continued under clause (1) had it not been so dissolved". (8)

18.00 hrs.

Page 6, for lines 38 to 46 substitute, -

Audit of accounts of Municipalities.

"243Z. The Legislature of a State may, by law, make provisions with respect to the maintenance of accounts by the Municipalities and the

audit of such accounts." (14)

Page 7, for lines 1 to 3, substitute, -

Elections to the Municipalities.

"243ZA. (1) The superintendence, direction and control of the preparation of electoral rolls for, and the conduct of, all elections to the Municipalities shall be vested in the State Election Commission referred to in article 243K.

(2) Subject of the provisions of this Constitution, the Legislature of a State may, by law, make provision with respect to all matters relating to, or in connection with, elections to the Municipalities." (15)

Page 7, in lines 21-22, omit "if the Legislature of a State passes a resolution to that effect." (16)

Page 2, -

after line 22, insert-

"Provided that a Municipality under this clause may not be constituted in such urban area or part thereof as the Governor may, having regard to the size of the area and the municipal services being provided or proposed to be provided by an industrial establishment in that area and such other factors as he may deem fit, by public notification, specify to be an industrial township". (17)

Page 6, for line 1 to 6, substitute -

"243Y. (1) The Finance Commission constitutee under article 243-1 shall also

review the financial position of the Municipalities and make recommendations to the Governor as to—" (18) Finance Commission

Page 6. omit lines 21 to 23, (19)

Page 6, in line 24, for "(d)", substitute—"(c)". (20)

Page 6, omit lines 27 to 33. (21)

Page 6, in line 34, for "(4)", substitute—"2)". (22)

Page 9, line 24, - for "Seventy-fourth" (24)

Page 7, -

after one 17, insert-

"(2) Nothing in this part shall be construed to affect the functions and powers of the Darjeeling Gorkha Hill Council constituted under any law for the time being in force for the hill areas of the district of Darjeeling in the State of West Bengal." (25)

Page 7 line 18, -

for "(2)" substitute "(3)" (26)

(Shrimati Sheila Kaul)

MR. SPEAKER: Before I put clause 2, as amended, to the vote of the House, I would like to say that this being a Constitu-

tion (Amendment) Bill, voting has to be by division.

Now the Lobbies have already been cleared.

The question is:

"That Clause 2, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The Lok Sabha divided

20.02 hrs.

Division No. 13

AYES

Acharia, Shri Basudeb

Adaikalaraj, Shri L.

Ahamed, Shri E.

Ahirwar, Shri Anand

Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin

Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar

Akber Pasha, Shri B.

Aubarasu Era, Shri

Anjalose, Shri Thayil John

Ansari, Shri Mumtaz

Antulay, Shri A. R.

Arunachalam, Shri M.

Ashokara], Shri A	Birbal, Shri
Athkhan, Shri R. Dhanuskodi	Brar, Shri Jagmeet Singh
Ayub Khan, Shri	Buta Singh, Shri
Bala, Dr. Asim	Chacko, Shri P. C.
Balayogi, Shri G.M.C.	Chakraborty, Prof. Susanta
Baliyan, Shri N.K.	Chaliha, Shri Kirip
Bandaru, Shir Dattatraya	Chandrakar, Shri Chandulala
Banerjee, Kumari Mamata	Chandrasekhar, Shrimati Maragatham
Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar	Charles, Shri A.
Barman, Shri Uddhab	Chatterjee, Shri Nirmal Kanti
Basu, Shri Anil	Chatterjee, Shri Somnath
Basu, Shri Chitta	Chaudhary, Shri Kamal
Bhadana, Shri Avtar Singh	Chaudhri, Shri Narain Singh
Bhagat, Shri Vishweshwar	Chauhan, Shri Chetan P.S.
Bhagey Gobardhan, Shri	Chauhan, shri Shivraj Singh
Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan	Chaure, Shri Babu Hari
Bhatia, Shri Raghunandan Lal	Chavan, Shri Prithviraj D.
Bhattacharaya, Shrimati Malini	Chidambaram, Shri P.
Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindu	Chinta Mohan, Dr.
Bhonsle, Shri Prataprao B.	Choudhury, Shri Lokanath
Bhonsle, Shri Tejshinghrao	Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin
Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh	Chowdary, Dr. K.V.R.

Chowdhary, Shrimati Santosh	Fernandes, Shri Oscar
Dadahoor, Shri Gurcharan Singh	Fundkar, Shri Pandurang Pundlik
Dalbir Singh, Shri	Gaikwad, Shri Udaysingrao
Damor, Shri Somjibhai	Gajapathi, Shri Gopi Nath
Das, Shri Anadi Charan.	Galib, Shri Gurcharan Singh
Das, Shri Dwaraka Natn	Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai
Das, Shri Jitendra Nath	Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar
Das, Shri Ram Sunder	Gavit, Shri Manikrao Hodlya
Datta, Shri Amal	Gehlot, Shri Ashok
Daka, Shri Probin	Ghatowar, Shri Paban Singh
Dekar, Shri Mohan S.	Giri, Shri Sudhir
Dennis, Shri N.	Giriappa, Shri C.P. Mudala
Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan	Gogoi, Shri Tarun
Devarajan, Shri B.	Gomango, Shri Giridhar
Dhumal, Prof. Prem	Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela
Dighe, Shri Sharad	Gupta, Shri Indrajit
Digvijaya Singh, Shri	Handique, Shri Bijoy Krishna
Dikshit, Shri Shreesh Chandra	Harchand Shri, Shri
Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra	Hooda, Shri Bhupinder Singh
Drona, Shri Jagat Vir Singh	Hossain, Shri Syed Masudal
Dubey, Shrimati Saroj	Imchalemba, Shri
Farook, Shri M.O.H.	Inderjit, Shri

Islam, Shri Nural	Kasu, Shri Venkata Krishna Reddy
<i>Jaffer Sharief, Shri C.K.</i>	<i>Kaul, Shrimati Sheila</i>
Jakhar, Shri Balram	Kewal Singh, Shri
Jangde, Shri Khelan Ram	Khan, Shri Aslam Sher
Jaswant Singh, Shri	Khan, Shri Sukhendu
Jatav, Shri Bare Lal	Khanduri, Maj. Gen. (Retd.) Bhuwan Chandra
Jatiya, Shri Satynarayan	Khanoria, Major D.D.
Jeevarathinam, Shri R.	Khursheed, Shri Salman
Jena, Shri Srikanta	Konathala, Shri Rama Krishna
Jha, Shri Bhogendra	Kori, Shri Gaya Prasad
Jhikram, Shri Mohanlal	Krishan Kumar, Shri S.
Kahandole, Shri Z.M.	Krishnaswamy, Shri M.
Kairon, Shri Surinder Singh	Kshirsagar, Shrimati Kesharbai Sonaji
Kale, Shri Shankarres D.	Kudumula, Kumari Padamasree
Kaliaperumal, Shri P.P.	Kuli, Shri Balin
Kalka Das, Shri	Kumar, Shri Nitish
Kamat, Shri Gurudas	Kumaramangalam, Shri Rangarajan
Kamble, Shri Arvind Tulshiram	Kuppuswamy, Shri C.K.
Kanaujia, Dr. G.L.	Kurien, Prof. P.J.
Kanithi, Dr. Viswanathan	Lakshmanan, Prof. Savithri
Kapase, Shri Ram	Laljan Basha, Shri S.M.
Karreddula, Shrimati Kamala Kumari	

Madhukar, Shri Kamla Mishra	Murthy, Shri M.V.V.S.
Mahajan, Shrimati Sumitra	Muttemwar, Shri Vilas
Malik, Shri Dharampal Singh	Naik, Shri A. Venkatesh
Malik, Shri Purna Chandra	Naik, Shri G. Devaraya
Mallikarjun, Shri	Naik, Shri Ram
Mallikarjunaiah, Shri S.	Naikar, Shri D.K.
Mallu, Dr. R.	Nandi, Shri Yellaiah
Manphool, Singh Shri	Narayanan, Shri P.G.
Marbaniang, Shri Peter G.	Nawale, Shri Vidura Vithoba
Masood, Shri Rasheed	Nayak, Shri Mrutyunjaya
Mathur, Shri Shiv Charan	Nayak, Shri Subash Chandra
Meghe, Shri Datta	Netam, Shri Arvind
Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram	Nikam, Shri Govindrao
Misra, Shri Satyagopal	Nyamagouda, Shri S.B.
Misra, Shri Shyam Bihari	Odeyar, Shri Channaiah
Mollah, Shri Hannan	Padma, Dr. (Shrimati)
Mukhejee, Shrimati Geeta	Pal, Dr. Debi Prasad
Mukherjee, Shri Suvarata	Pal, Shri Rupchand
Mukhopadyay, Shri Ajoy	Palacholla, Shri V.R. Naidu
Muniyappa, Shri K.H.	Pundeya, Dr. Laxminarayan
Muralee Dharan, Shri K.	Panigrahi, Shri Sriballav
Murthy, Shri M.V.	Panja, Shri Ajit

Panwar, Shri Harpal

Prasad, Shri V. Sreenivasa

Paswan, Shri Sukdeo

Premi, Shri Mangal Ram

Patel, Shri Harilal Nanji

Purkayastha, Shri Kabindra

Patel, Shri Praful

Rai, Shri Kalp Nath

Patel, Shri Shravan Kumar

Rai, Shri Lall Babu

Patel, Shri Uttambhai Harjibhai

Rai, Shri M. Ramanna

Patil, Shri Anwari Basavaraj

Rai, Shri Ram Nihor

Patil, Shrimati Surya Kanta

Rajaravivarma, Shri B.

Patil, Shri Uttamrao Deorao

Rajendra Kumar, Shri S.B.R.

Patil, Shri Vijay Naval

Rajeshwaran, Dr. V.

Patil, Shri Yashwantrao

Raju, Shri Bh. Vijayakumar

Patnaik, Shri Sivaji

Ram, Shri Prem Chand

Patra, Dr. Kartikeswar

Ram Babu, Shri A.G.S.

Pattanayak, Shri Sarat Chandra

Ram Badan, Shri

Pawar, Shri Sharad

Ramamurthy, Shri K.

Pawar, Dr. Vasant Niwruutti

Ramasamy, Shri R. Naidu

Peruman, Dr. P. Vallal

Ramchandran, Shri Mullappally

Pilot, Shri Rajesh

Rao, Shri J. Chokka

Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram

Rao, Shri P.V. Narasimba

Prabhu, Shri R.

Rao Ram Singh, Col.

Prabhu Zantye, Shri Harish Narayan

Rao, Shri v. Krishan

Pramanik, Shri Radhika Ranjan

Rathva, Shri N.J.

Rawat, Shri Bhagwan Shankar

Selja, Kumari

Rawat, Shri Prabhu Lal

Shah, Shri Manabendra

Ray, Dr. Sudhir

Shakya, Dr. Mahadeepak Singh

Raychaudhuri, Shri Sudarsan

Shankaranand, Shri B.

Reddalah Yadav, Shri K.P.

Sharma, Shri Chiranji Lal

Reddy, Shri A. Indrakaran

Sharma, Capt. Satish Kumar

Reddy, Shyri A. Venkata

Shastri, Shri Achanya Vishwanath Das

Reddy, Shri B.N.

Shingda, Shri D. B.

Reddy, Shri G. Ganga

Shivappa, Shri K. G.

Reddy, Shri M. Baga

Shukla, Shri Vidyacharan

Reddy, Shri M.G.

Siddhartha, Shrimati D. K. Tharadevi

Reddy, Shri R. Surender

Sidnal, Shri S. B.

Roshan Lal, Shri

Silvera, Dr. C.

Roy, Shri Haradhan

Singuj, Shri Brijbhushan Shaahh

Sadul, Shri Dharmanna Mondayya

Singh, Shri Khelsai

Sahi, Shrimati Krishna

Singh, Shri Mohan Deoria

Sai, Shri A. Prathap

Singh Shri Motilal

Sajjan Kumar, Shri

Singh, Kumari Pushpa Devi

Sangma, Shri Pumo A.

Singh Shri Rajveer

Sanipalli, Shri Gangadhara

Singh, Shri Ram Prasad

Satrucharla, Shri Vijayarama Raju

Singh Shri S. B.

Scindia, Shri Madhavrao

Singh, Shri Satya Deo

Singh Deo, Shri K. P.	Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran
Singla, Shri Sant Ram	Topno, Kumari Frida
Sodi, Shri Manku Ram	Tytler, Shri Jagdish
Solanki, Shri Surajbhanu	Umbrey, Shri Laeta
Soundaram, Dr. (Shrimati) K.S.	Ummareddy Venkateswarlu, Prof.
Sukh Ram, Shri	Upadhyay, Shri Swarup
Sukhbuns Kaur, Shrimati	Urs, Shrimati Chandra Prabha
Sultanpuri, Shri Krishan Dutt	Vadde, Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao
Sundararaj, Shri N.	Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari
Sur, Shri Monoranjan	Vandayar, Shri K. Thulasiah
Suresh, Shri Kodikkunil	Verma, Shri Bhawani Lal
Swamy, Shri G. Venkat	Verma, Shri Shiv Sharan
Tara Singh, Shri	Verma, Shri Upendra Nath
Tej Narayan Singh, Shri	Verma, Kumari Vimla
Thakur, Shri Mahendra Kumar Singh	Vijayaraghavan, Shri V. S.
Thangkabalu, Shri K.V.	Virendra Singh, Shri
Thomas, Prof. K.V.	Vyas, Dr. Girija
Thorat, Shri Sandipan Bhagwan	Wasnik, Shri Mukul Balkrishna
Thungon, Shri P.K.	Williams, Shri Mej. Gen. (Retd.)
Tindivanam, Shri K. Ramamurthee	Yadav, Shri Arjun Singh
Tirkey, Shri Pius	Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet
Tomar, Dr. Ramesh Chand	Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad

Yadav, Shri Ram Lakhan Singh

Yadav, Shri Ram Saran

Yadav, Shri Sharad

Yadav, Shri Surya Narayan

Yadav, Shri Vijoy Kumar

Zainal Abedin, Shri

NOES

Nil

MR. SPEAKER: Subject to correction*,
the result of the division is:

Ayes: 325

Noes: Nil

The motion is carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the Members present and voting.

The motion was adopted

Clause 2, as amended, was added to the Bill.

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): I wish to move amendment number 23 in list 4... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No, Sheilaji, you look at the note given to Clause 3 and you shall have to tell your Members as to how they should vote. Probably, the Government does not want it to be passed. That is the note which I have with me.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: I wish to move Clause 3, as amended... (Interruptions) Sir, we want that Clause 3, as amended, be passed.

MR. SPEAKER: This is a Constitution (Amendment) Bill, I will allow you to consult. You consult carefully and then place it on record.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: We are cooperating. We are in euphoria.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAMNAIK (Bombay-Borth): She can consult but not with the Officer of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: She is just showing the note which we have received; the Secretariat has received. That has been brought to her notice to facilitate her.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: There are no amendments to Clause 3. So, Clause 3 be passed.

*The following Members also recorded their votes:

Ayes: Shri B.K. Gudadini, Dr. Debi Prasad Pal, Shri K.P. Sing Deo, Shri C. Sreenivasan and Shri Thota Subba

MR. SPEAKER: There are no amendments to Clause 3 but we have received a note saying that you don't want that Clause 3 to be passed. This is a Constitution Amendment. Please be clear on this point and let us know. I will give you the time.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I don't mind, if the Parliamentary Affairs Minister helps her.

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): There has been no amendment to Clause 3. We will have voting on that. I submit, that Clause 3 has to be adopted.

MR. SPEAKER: There is no problem now. These are complicated Bills. These Bills were discussed by the Committees and they have suggested so many amendments. Let us not take that way.

Before I put clause 3 to the vote of the House, I would like to say that this being a Constitution (Amendment) Bill, voting has to be by division.

Now, the Lobbies have been cleared.

The question is:

"That clause 3 stand part of the Bill."

The Lok Sabha divided

20.07 hrs.

Division No. 14

AYES

Acharia, Shri Basudeb

Adaikalaraj, Shri L.

Ahamed, Shri E.

Ahirwar, Shri Anand

Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin

Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar

Akber Pasha, Shri B.

Anbarasu Era, Shri

Anjalose, Shri Thayil John

Ansari, Shri Mumtaz

Antulay, Shri A. R.

Arunachalam, Shri M.

Asokaraj, Shri A.

Athithan, Shri R. Dhanuskodi

Ayub Khan, Shri

Bala, Dr. Asim

Balayogi, Shri G.M.C.

Boliyan, Shri N.K.

Bandaru, Shir Dattatraya

Banerjee, Kumari Mamata

Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar

Barman, Shri Uddhab

Basu, Shri Anil.

Bau, Shri Chitta	Chaudhary, Shri Kamal
Bhadana, Shri Avtar Singh	Chaudhri, Shri Narain Singh
Bhagat, Shri Vishweshwar	Chauhan, Shri Chetan P.S.
Bhagey Gobardhan, Shri	Chauhan, Shri Shivraj Singh
Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan	Chaure, Shri Babu Hari
Bhatia, Shri Raghunandan Lal	Chavan, Shri Prithviraj D.
Bhattacharaya, Shrimati Malini	Chidambaram, Shri P.
Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu	Chinta Mohan, Dr.
Bhonsle, Shri Prataprao B.	Choudhury, Shri Lokanath
Bhonsle, Shri Tejshinghraj	Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin
Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh	Chowdary, Dr. K.V.R.
Birbal, Shri	Chowdhary, Shrimati Santosh
Brar, Shri Jagmeet Singh	Dadahoor, Shri Gurcharan Singh
Buta Singh, Shri	Dalbir Singh, Shri
Chacko, Shri P. C.	Damor, Shri Somjibhai
Chakraborty, Prof. Susanta	Das Shri Anadi Charan
Chaliha, Shri Kirip	Das, Shri Dwaraka Nath
Chandrakar, Shri Chandulala	Das, Shri Jitendra Nath
Chandrasekhar, Shrimati Maragatham	Das, Shri Ram Sunder
Charles, Shri A.	Datta, Shri Amal
Chatterjee, Shri Nirmal Kanti	Deka, Shri Probin
Chatterjee, Shri Somnath	Dekkar, Shri Mohan S.

Dennis, Shri N.	Giriappa, Shri C.P. Mudala
Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan	Gogoi, Shri Tarun
Devarajan, Shri B.	Gomango, Shri Giridhar
Dhumal, Prof. Prem	Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela
Dighe, Shri Sharad	Gudadinni, Shri b.K.
Digvijaya Singh, Shri	Gupta, Shri Indrajit
Dikshit, Shri Shreesh Chandra	Handique, Shri Bijoy Krishna
Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra	Harchand Singh, Shri
Drona, Shri Jagat Vir Singh	Hooda, Shri Bhupinder Singh
Dubey, Shrimati Saroj	Hossain, Shri Syed Masudal
Farook, Shri M.O.H.	Imchalemba, Shri
Fernandes, Shri Oscar	Inder Jit, Shri
Fundkar, Shri Pandurang Pundlik	Islam, Shri Nurul
Gaikwad, Shri Udaysingrao	Jaffer Sharief, Shri C.K.
Gajapathi, Shri Go	Jakhar, Shri Balram
Galib, Shri Gurcharan Singh	Jangde, Shri Khelan Ram
Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai	Jaswant Singh, Shri
Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar	Jatav, Shri Bare Lal
Gavit, Shri Manikrao Hodlya	Jatiya, Shri Satynarayan
Gehlot, Shri Ashok	Jeevarathinam, Shri R.
Ghatowar, Shri Paban Singh	Jena, Shri Srikanta
Giri, Shri Sudhir	Jha, Shri Bhogendra

Jhikram, Shri Mohanlal	Konathala, Shri Rama Krishna
Joshi, Shri Anna	Kori, Shri Gaya Prasad
Kahandole, Shri Z.M.	Krishan Kumar, Shri S.
Kairon, Shri Surinder Singh	Krishnaswamy, Shri M.
Kak, Shri Shankarao D.	Kshirsagar, Shrimati Kesharbai Sonaji
Kaliaperumal, Shri P.P.	Kudumula, Kumari Padamasree
Kalka Das, Shri	Kuli, Shri Balin
Kamat, Shri Gurudas	Kumar, Shri Nitish
Kamble, Shri Arvind Tulshiram	Kumaramangalam, Shri Rangarajan
Kanaujia, Dr. G.L.	Kuppuswamy, Shri C.K.
Kanithi, Dr. Viswanathan	Kurien, Prof. P.J.
Kapse, Shri Ram	Lakshmanan, Prof. Savithri
Karreddula, Shrimati Kamala Kumari	Laljan Basha, Shri S.M.
Kasu, Shri Venkata Krishna Reddy	Madhukar, Shri Kamla Mishra
Kaul, Shrimati Sheila	Mahajan, Shrimati Sumitra
Keval Singh, Shri	Malik, Shri Dharampal Singh
Khan, Shri Aslam Sher	Malik, Shri Purna Chandra
Khan, Shri Sukhendu	Mallikarjun, Shri
Khanduri, Maj. Gen. (Retd.) Bhuwan Chandra	Mallikarjunaiah, Shri S.
Khanoria, Major D.D.	Mallu, Dr. R.
Khursheed, Shri Salman	Manphool Singh Shri
	Marbaniang, Shri Peter G.

Masood, Shri Rasheed	Nayak, Shri Mrutyunjaya
Mathur, Shri Shiv Charan	Nayak, Shri Subash Chandra
Meghe, Shri Datta	Netam, Shri Arvind
Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram	Nikam, Shri Govindrao
Misra, Shri Satyagopal	Nyamagouda, Shri S.B.
Misra, Shri Shyam Bihari	Odeyar, Shri Channaiah
Mollah, Shri Hannan	Padma, Dr. (Shrimati)
Mukhejee, Shrimati Geeta	Pal, Dr. Debi Prosad
Mukherjee, Shri Subrata	Pal, Shri Rupchand
Mukhopadhyay, Shri Ajoy	Palacholla, Shri V.R. Naidu
Muniyappa, Shri K.H.	Pundeya, Dr. Laxminarayan
Muralee Dharan, Shri K.	Padian, Shri D.
Murthy, Shri M.V.	Panigrahi, Shri Sriballav
Chandra Sekara	Panja, Shri Ajit
Murthy, Shri M.V.V.S.	Panwar, Shri Harpal
Muttemwar, Shri Vilas	Paswan, Shri Sukdeo Patel
Naik, Shri A Venkatesh	Patel, Shri Pratul
Naik, Shri Ram	Patel, Shri Sharavan Kumar
Naikar, Shri D.K.	Patel, Shri Uttambhai Harjibhai
Nandi, Shri Yellaiah	Patil, Shri Anwari Basavaraaj
Narayanan, Shri P.G.	Patil, Shrimati Surya Kanta
Nawale, Shri Vidura Vithoba	Patil, Shri Uttamrao Deorao

Patil, Shri Vijay Naval	Rajeshwaran, Dr. V.
Patil, Shri Yashwantrao	Raju, Shri Bh. Vijayakumar
Patnaik, Shri Sivaji	Ram, Shri Prem Chand
Patra, Dr. Kartikeswar	Ram Babu, Shri A.G.S.
Pattanayak, Shri Sarat Chandra	Ram Badan, Shri
Pawar, Shri Sharad	Ramamurthy, Shri K.
Pawar, Dr. Vasant Niwruitti	Ramasamy, Shri R. Maily
Peruman, Dr. P. Vallal	Ramchandran, Shri Mullappally
Pilot, Shri Rajesh	Rao, Shri J. Chokka
Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram	Rao, Shri P.V. Narasimba
Prabhu, Shri R.	Rao Ram Singh, Col.
Prabhu Zantye, Shri Harish Narayan	Rao, Shri V. Krishan
Pramanik, Shri Radhika Ranjan	Rathva, Shri N.J.
Prasad, Shri V. Sreenivasa	Rawat, Shri Bhagwan Shankar
Premi, Shri Mangal Ram	Rawat, Shri Prabhu Lal
Purkayastha, Shri Kabindra	Ray, Dr. Sudhir
Rai, Shri Kalp Nath	Raychaudhuri, Shri Sudarsan
Rai, Shri Lal Babu	Reddaiah Yadav, Shri K.P.
Rai, Shri M. Ramanna	Reddy, Shri A. Indrakaran
Rai, Shri Ram Nihor	Reddy, Shyni A. Venkata
Rajavivarama, Shri B.	Reddy, Shri B.N.
Rajendra Kumar, Shri S.S.R.	Reddy, Shri G. Ganga

Reddy, Shri M.G.	Siddhartha, Shrimati D. K. Tharadevi
Reddy, Shri R. Surender	Sidnal, Shri S. B.
Roshan Lal, Shri	Silvera, Dr. C.
Roy, Shri Haradhan	Singh, Shri Brijbhushan Sharan
Sadul, Shri Dharmanna Mondayya	Singh, Shri Khelsai
Sahi, Shrimati Krishna	Singh, Shri Motilal
Sai, Shri A. Prathap	Singh, Kumari Pushpa Devi
Sajjan Kumar, Shri	Singh, Shri Rajveer
Sangma, Shri Purno A.	Singh, Shri Ram Prasad
Sanipalli, Shri Gangadhara	Singh, Shri S. B.
Satrucharla, Shri Vijayarama Raju	Singh, Shri Satya Deo
Scindia, Shri Madhavrao	Singh Deo, Shri K. P.
Selja, Kumari	Singla, Shri Sant Ram
Shah, Shri Manabendra	Sodi, Shri Manku Ram
Shakya, Dr. Mahadeepak Singh	Solanki, Shri Surajbhanu
Shankaranand, Shri B.	Soundaran, Dr. (Shrimati) K.S.
Sharma, Shri Chiranji Lal	Seenivasan, Shri C.
Sharma, Capt. Satish Kumar	Subba, Shri Thota
Shastri, Shri Vishwanath	Sukh Ram, Shri
Shingda, Shri D. B.	Sukhbuns Kaur, Shrimati
Shivappa, Shri K. G.	Sundararaj, Shri N.
Shukla, Shri Vidyacharan	Sur, Shri Monoranjan

Suresh, Shri Kodikkunil	Verma, Shri Bhawani Lal
Swamy, Shri G. Venkat	Verma, Shri Shiv Sharan
Tara Singh, Shri	Verma, Shri Upendra Nath
Tej Narayan Singh, Shri	Verma, Kumari Vimal
Thakur, Shri Mahendra Kumar Singh	Vijayaraghavan, Shri V. S.
Thangkabalu, Shri K.V.	Virendra Singh, Shri
Thomas, Prof. K.V.	Vyas, Dr. Girija
Shri Sandipan	Wasnik, Shri Mukul Balkrishna
Thungon, Shri P.K.	Williams Shri Mej. Gen. (Retd.)
Tindivanam, Shri K. Ramamurthee	Yadav, Shri Arjun Singh
Tirkey, Shri Pius	Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet
Tomar, Dr. Ramesh Chand	Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad
Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran	Yadav, Shri Ram Lakhnan Singh
Topno, Kumari Frida	Yadav, Shri Ram Saran
Tytlar, Shri Jagdish	Yadav, Shri Satya Pal singh
Umbrey, Shri Laeta	Yadav, Shri Sharad
Ummareddy Venkateswarlu, Prof.	Yadav, Shri Vijoy Kumar
Upadhyay, Shri Swarup	Yadav, Shri Surya Narayan
Urs, Shrimati Chandra Prabha	Zainal Abedin, Shri
Vadde, Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao	

NOES

Nil

Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari

MR. SPEAKER: Subject to correction*,
the result of the division is:

Vandayar, Shri K. Thulasiah

Ayes: 327

Ahirwar, Shri Anand

Noes: Nil

Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin

The motion is carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the Members present and voting.

Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar

Akber Pasha, Shri B.

The motion was adopted

Anbarasu Era, Shri

Clause 3 was added to the Bill.

Anjalose, Shri Thayil John

MR. SPEAKER: Before I put Clause 4 to the vote for the House, I would like to say that this being a Constitution (Amendment) Bill, voting has to be by division.

Ansari, Shri Mumtaz

Antulay, Shri A. R.

Now, the Lobbies have been cleared.

Arunachalam, Shri M.

The question is:

Asokaraj, Shri A.

Athithan, Shri R. Dhanuskodi

"That clause 4 stand part of the Bill."

Ayub Khan, Shri

The Lok Sabha divided:

Bala, Dr. Asim

20.10 hrs.

Balayogi, Shri G.M.C.

Division No. 15

Baliyan, Shri. N.K.

AYES

Bandaru, Shir Dattatraya

Acharia, Shri Basudeb

Banerjee, Kumari Mamata

Adaikalaraj, Shri L.

Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar

Ahamed, Shri E.

Barman, Shri Uddhab

The Following Members also recorded their votes:

Ayes: S/Shri Krishan Dut Sultanpuri, G. Devraya Naik and Mohan Singh Deoria.

Basu, Shri Anil	Chatterjee, Shri Somnath
Basu, Shri Chitta	Chaudhary, Shri Kamal
Bhadana, Shri Avtar Singh	Chaudhri, Shri Narain Singh
Bhagat, Shri Vishweshwar	Chauhan, Shri Chetan P.S.
Bhagey Gobardhan, Shri	Chauhan, Shri Shivraj Singh
Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan	Chaure, Shri Bapu Hari
Bhatia, Shri Raghunandan Lal	Chavan, Shri Prithviraj D.
Bhattacharaya, Shrimati Malini	Chidambaram, Shri P.
Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindu	Chinta Mohan, Dr.
Bhonsle, Shri Prataprao B.	Choudhury, Shri Lokanath
Bhonsle, Shri Tejshinghraj	Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin
Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh	Chowdary, Dr. K.V.R.
Birbal, Shri	Chowdhary Shrimati Santosh
Brar, Shri Jagmeet Singh	Chowdhary, Shrimati Santosh
Buta Singh, Shri	Dadahoor, Shri Gurcharan Singh
Chacko, Shri P. C.	Dalbir Singh, Shri
Chakraborty, Prof. Susanta	Damor, Shri Somjibhai
Chaliha, Shri Kirip	Das, Shri Anadi Charan
Chandrakar, Shri Chandulala	Das, Shri Dwaraka Nath
Chandrasekhar, Shrimati Maragatham	Das, Shri Jitendra Nath
Charles, Shri A.	Das, Shri Ram Sunder
Chatterjee, Shri Nirmal Kanti	Datta, Shri Amal

Delkar, Shri Probin	Ghatowar, Shri Paban Singh
Deka, Shri Mohan S.	Giri, Shri Sudhir
Dennis, Shri N.	Giriyappa, Shri C.P. Mudala
Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan	Gogoi, Shri Tarun
Devarajan, Shri B.	Gomango, Shri Giridhar
Dhumal, Prof. Prem	Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela
Dighè, Shri Sharad	Gudadinni, B.K.
Digvijaya Singh, Shri	Gupta, Shri Indrajit
Dikshit, Shri Shreesh Chandra	Handique, Shri Bijoy Krishna
Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra	Hooda, Shri Bhupinder Singh
Drona, Shri Jagat Vir Singh	Hossain, Shri Syed Masudal
Dubey, Shrimati Saroj	Imchalemba, Shri
Farook, Shri M.O.H.	Inder Jit, Shri
Fernandes, Shri Oscar	Islam, Shri Nurul
Fundkar, Shri Pandurang Pundlik	Jaffer Sharief, Shri C.K.
Gaikwad, Shri Udaysingrao	Jakhar, Shri Balram
Gajapathi, Shri Gopi Nath	Jangde, Shri Khelan Ram
Galib, Shri Gurcharan Singh	Jaswant Singh, Shri
Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai	Jatav, Shri Bare Lal
Gangwar, Shri Sontosh Kumar	Jatiya, Shri Satynarayan
Gavit, Shri Manikrao Hodlya	Jeevarathinam, Shri R.
Gehlot, Shri Ashok	Jene, Shri Srikanta

Jha, Shri Bhogendra	Konathala, Shri Rama Krishna
Jhikram, Shri Mohanlal	Kori, Shri Gaya Prasad
Joshi, Shri Anna	Krishan, Kumar, Shri S.
Kahandole, Shri Z.M.	Krishnaswamy, Shri M.
Kairon, Shri Surinder Singh	Kshirsagar, Shrimati Kesharbai Sonaji
Kala, Shri Shankarrao D.	Kudumula, Kumari Padamasree
Kaliaperumal, Shri P.P.	Kuli, Shri Balin
Kalka Das, Shri	Kumar, Shri Nitish
Kamat, Shri Gurudas	Kumaramangalam, Shri Rangarajan
Kamble, Shri Arvind Tulshiram	Kuppuswamy, Shri C.K.
Kanaujia, Dr. G.L.	Kurjen, Prof. P.J.
Kanithi, Dr. Viswanatham	Lakshmanan, Prof. Savithri
Kapse, Shri Ram	Laljan Basha, Shri S.M.
Kasu, Shri Venkata Krishna Reddy	Madhukar, Shri Kamla Mishra
Kaul, Shrimati Sheila	Mahajan, Shrimati Sumitra
Kewal Singh, Shri	Malik, Shri Dharampal Singh
Khan, Shri Aslam Sher	Malik, Shri Purna Chandra
Khan, Shri Sukhendu	Mallikarjun, Shri
Khanduri, Maj. Gen. (Retd.) Bhuwan Chandra	Mallu, Dr. R.
	Manphool Singh, Shri
Khanoria, Major D.D.	Marbaniang, Shri Peter G.
Khursheed, Shri Salman	Masood, Shri Rasheed

Mathur, Shri Shiv Charan	Netam, Shri Arvind
Mirdha, Shri Nath Ram	Nikam, Shri Govindrao
Misra, Shri Satyagopal	Nyamagouda, Shri S.B.
Misra, Shri Shyam Bihari	Odeyar, Shri Channaiah
Mollah, Shri Hannan	Padma Dr. (Shrimati)
Mukhejee, Shrimati Geeta	Pal, Dr. Debi Prosad
Mukherjee, Shri Subrata	Pal, Shri Rupchand
Mukhopadhyay, Shri Ajoy	Pundeya, Dr. Laxminarayan
Muniyappa, Shri K.H.	Pandian, Shri D.
Muralee Dharan, Shri K.	Panigrahi, Shri Sriballav
Murthy, Shri M.V. Chandrasekara	Panja, Shri Ajit
Murthy, Shri M.V.V.S.	Paswan, Shri Sukdeo
Muttemwar, Shri Vilas	Patel, Shri Harilal Nanji
Naik, Shri A. Venkatesh	Patel, Shri Praful
Naik, Shri G. Devaraya	Patel, Shri Sharavan Kumar
Naik, Shri Ram	Patil, Shri Anwari Basavaraj
Naikar, Shri D.K.	Patil, Shri Uttamrao Deorao
Nandi, Shri Yellaiah	Patil, Shri Vijay Naval
Narayanan, Shri P.G.	Patil, Shri Yashwantrao
Nawale, Shri Vidura Vithoba	Patnaik, Shri Sivaji
Nayak, Shri Mrutyunjaya	Patra, Dr. Kartikeswar
Nayak, Shri Subash Chandra	Pattanayak, Shri Sarat Chandra

Paswan, Shri Sarad	Ramamurthy, Shri K.
Pawar, Dr. Vasant Niwruitti	Ramasamy, Shri K. Naidu
Peruman, Dr. P. Vallal	Ramchandran, Shri Mullappally
Pilot, Shri Rajesh	Rao, Shri J. Chokka
Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram	Rao, P.V. Narasimha
Prabhu, Shri R.	Rao Ram Singh, Col.
Prabhu Zantye, Shri Harish Narayan	Rao, Shri V. Krishan
Pramanik, Shri Radhika Ranjan	Rathva, Shri N.J.
Prasad, Shri V. Sreenivasa	Rawat, Shri Bhagwan Shankar
Premi, Shri Mangal Ram	Rawat, Shri Prabhu Lal
Purkayastha, Shri Kabindra	Ray, Dr. Sudhir
Rai, Shri Kalp Nath	Raychaudhuri, Shri Sudarsan
Rai, Shri Lall Basu	Reddaiah Yadav, Shri K.P.
Rai, Shri M. Ramanna	Reddy, shri A. Indrakaran,
Rai, Shri Ram Nihor	Reddy, Shyri A. Venkata
Rajaravivarma, Shri B.	Reddy, Shri B.N.
Rajendra, Kumar, Shri S.S.R.	Reddy, Shri G. Ganga
Rajeshwaran, Dr. V.	Reddy, Shri M.G.
Raju, Shri Bh. Vijayakumar	Reddy, Shri R. Surender
Ram, Shri Prem Chand	Roshan Lal, Shri
Ram Babu, Shri A.G.S.	Roy, Shri Haradhan
Ram Badan, Shri	Sadul, Shri Dharmanna Mondayya

Sahi, Shrimati Krishna	Singh, Shri Motilal
Sai, Shri A. Prathap	Singh, Kumari Pushpa Devi
Sajjan Kumar, Shri	Singh, Shri Rajveer
Sangma, Shri Purno A.	Singh, Shri Ram Prasad
Sanipalli, Shri Gangadhara	Singh, Shri S. B.
Satrucharla, Shri Vijayarama Raju	Singh, Shri Satya Deo
Scindia, Shri Madhavrao	Singh Deo, Shri K. P.
Selja, Kumari	Singla, Shri Sant Ram
Shah, Shri Manabendra	Solanki, Shri Surajbhanu
Shakya, Dr. Mahadeepak Singh	Soundaram, Dr. K.S.
Shankaranand, Shri B.	Sreevivasan, Shri C.
Sharma, Shri Chiranji Lal	Subba, Shri Thota
Sharma, Capt. Satish Kumar	Sukh Ram, Shri
Shastri, Shri Achariya Vishwanath Das	Sukhbuns Kaur, Shrimati
Shingda, Shri D. B.	Sultanpuri, Shri Krishan Dutt
Shivappa, Shri K. G.	Sundararaj, Shri N.
Shukla, Shri Vidyacharan	Sur, Shri Monoranjan
Siddhartha, Shrimati D. K. Tharadevi	Suresh, Shri Kodikkunil
Sidnal, Shri S. B.	Swamy, Shri G. Venkat
Silvera, Dr. C.	Tara Singh, Shri
Singh, Shri Khelsai	Tej Narayan Singh, Shri
Singh, Shri Mohan	Thakur, Shri Mahendra Kumar Singh

Thangkabalu, Shri K.V.	Verma, Kumari Vimal
Thomas, Prof. K.V.	Vijayaraghavan, Shri V. S.
Thorat, Shri Sandipan Bhagwan	Virendra Singh, Shri
Thungon, Shri P.K.	Vyas, Dr. Girija .
Tindivanam, Shri K. Ramamurthee	Wasnik, Shri Mukul Balkrishna
Tirkey, Shri Pius	Williams Shri Mej. Gen. (Retd.)
Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran	Yadav, Shri Arjun Singh
Topno, Kumari Frida	Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet
Tytler, Shri Jagdish	Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad
Umbrey, Shri Laeta	Yadav, Shri Ram Lakhana Singh
Ummareddy Venkateswarlu, Prof.	Yadav, Shri Ram Saran
Upadhyay, Shri Swarup	Yadav, Shri Satya Pal Singh
Urs, Shrimati Chandra Prabha	Yadav, Shri Sharad
Vadde, Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao	Yadav, Shri Surya Narayan
Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari	Yadav, Shri Vijoy Kumar
Vandayar, Shri K. Thulasiah	Zainal Abedin, Shri
Verma, Shri Bhawani Lal	NOES
Verma, Shri Shiv Sharan	Nil
Verma, Shri Upendra Nath	MR. SPEAKER: Subject to correction*, the result of the division is:

*The following members also recorded their votes:

Ayes: Shri V. R. Naidu Palachholla, Shrimati Kamala Kumari Karreddula, Shrimati Suryakanta Patil, Shri Mohanlal Jhikram, Shri Mankuram Sodhi, Shri Datta Meghe, Shrimati Santosh Chowdhary, Dr. Ramesh Chand Tomar, Shri Brijbhushan Sharan Singh and Shri S. Mallikarjunaiah

Ayes: 319

Adaikalaraj, Shri L.

Noes: Nil

Ahamed, Shri E.

The motion is carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by majority of not less than two-thirds of the Members present and voting.

Ahirwar, Shri Anand

Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin

The motion was adopted.

Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar

Clause 4 was added to the Bill.

Akber Pasha, Shri B.

Page 1, line 3, -

Anbarasu Era, Shri

for "Seventy-third" Substitute-
"Seventy-fourth" (23)

Anjalose, Shri Thayil John

Clause 1 - Short Title and commencement

Ansari, Shri Mumtaz

Amendment made:

Antulay, Shri A. R.

(Shrimati Sheila Kaul)

Arunachalam, Shri M.

MR. SPEAKER: Before I put clause 1 as amended to the vote of the House, I would like to say that this being a constitution (Amendment) Bill, voting has to be by division.

Asokaraj, Shri A.

Athithan, Shri R. Dhanuskodi

Now, the Lobbies have been cleared.

Ayub Khan, Shri

The question is:

Bala, Dr. Asim

"That clause 1, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

Balayogi, Shri G.M.C.

The Lok Sabha divided

Baliyan, Shri N.K.

20.12 hrs.

Bandaru, Shri Dattatraya

Division No. 16

Banerjee, Kumari Mamata

AYES

Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar

Acharia, Shri Basudeb

Barman, Shri Uddhab

Basu, Shri Anil

Basu, Shri Chitta	Chaudhary, Shri Kamal
Bhadana, Shri Avtar Singh	Chaudhri, Shri Narain Singh
Bhagat, Shri Vishweshwar	Chauhan, Shri Chetan P. S.
Bhagey Gobardhan, Shri	Chauhan, Shri Shivraj Singh
Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan	Chaure, Shri Babu Hari
Bhatia, Shri Raghunandan Lal	Chavan, Shri Prithviraj D.
Bhattacharaya, Shrimati Malini	Chidambaram, Shri P.
Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindu	Chinta Mohan, Dr.
Bhonsle, Shri Prataprao B.	Choudhury, Shri Lokanath
Bhonsle, Shri Tejshinghrao	Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin
Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh	Chowdary, Dr. K. V. R.
Birbal, Shri	Chowdhary, Shrimati Santosh
Brar, Shri Jagmeet Singh	Dadahoor, Shri Gurcharan Singh
Buta Singh, Shri	Dalbir Singh, Shri
Chacko, Shri P. C.	Damor, Shri Somjibhai
Chakraborty, Prof. Susanta	Das, Shri Anadi Charan
Chaliha, Shri Kirip	Das, Shri Dwaraka Nath
Chandrakar, Shri Chandulala	Das, Shri Jitendra Nath
Chandrasekhar, Shrimati Maragatham	Das, Shri Ram Sunder
Charles, Shri A.	Datta, Shri Amal
Chatterjee, Shri Nirmal Kanti	Deka, Shri Probin
Chatterjee, Shri Somnath	Delkar, Shri Mohan S.

• Dennis, Shri N.	Giriyyappa, Shri C.P. Mudala
Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan	Gogoi, Shri Tarun
Devarajan, Shri B.	Gomango, Shri Giridhar
Dhumal, Prof. Prem	Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela
Dighe, Shri Sharad	Gupta, Shri Indrajit
Digvijaya Singh, Shri	Handique, Shri Bijoy Krishna
Dikshit, Shri Shreesh Chandra	Harchand Singh, Shri
Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra	Hooda, Shri Bhupinder Singh
Drona, Shri Jagat Vir Singh	Hossain, Shri Syed Masudal
Dubey, Shrimati Saroj	Imchalemba, Shri
Farook, Shri M.O.H.	Inderjit, Shri
Fernandes, Shri Oscar	Islam, Shri Nurul
Fundkar, Shri Pandurang Pundlik	Jaffer Sharief, Shri C.K.
Gaikwad, Shri Udaysingrao	Jakhar, Shri Balram
Gajapathi, Shri Gopi Nath	Jangde, Shri Khelan Ram
Galib, Shri Gurcharan Singh	Jaswant Singh, Shri
Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai	Jatav, Shri Bare Lal
Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar	Jatiya, Shri Satynarayan
Gavit, Shri Manikrao Hodlya	Jeevarathinam, Shri R.
Gehlot, Shri Ashok	Jena, Shri Srikanta
Ghatowar, Shri Paban Singh	Jha, Shri Bhogendra
Giri, Shri Sudhir	Jhikram, Shri Mohanlal

Joshi, Shri Anna	Kori, Shri Gaya Prasad
Kahandole, Shri Z.M.	Krishnaswamy, Shri M.
Kairon, Shri Surinder Singh	Kshirsagar, Shrimati Kesharbai Sonaji
Kale, Shri Shankarrao D.	Kudumula, Kumari Padamasree
Kaliaperumal, Shri P.P.	Kuli, Shri Balin
Kalka Das, Shri	Kumar, Shri Nitish
Kamat, Shri Gurudas	Kumaramangalam, Shri Rangarajan
Kamble, Shri Arvind Tulshiram	Kuppuswamy, Shri C.K.
Kanaujia, Dr. G.L.	Kurien, Prof. P.J.
Kanithi, Dr. Viswanathan	Lakshmanan, Prof. Savithri
Kapse, Shri Ram	Laljan Basha, Shri S.M.
Karreddula, Shrimati Kamala Kumari	Madhukar, Shri Kamla Mishra
Kasu, Shri Venkata Krishna Reddy	Mahajan, Shrimati Sumitra
Kaul, Shrimati Sheila	Malik, Shri Dharampal Singh
Kewal Singh, Shri	Malik, Shri Purna Chandra
Khan, Shri Aslam Sher	Mallikarjun, Shri
Khan, Shri Sukhendu	Mallikarjunaiah, Shri S.
Khanduri, Maj. Gen. (Retd.) Bhuwan Chandra	Mallu, Dr. R
	Manphool Singh, Shri
Khanoria, Major D.D.	Marbaniang, Shri Peter G.
Khursheed, Shri Salman	Masood, Shri Rasheed
Konathala, Shri Rama Krishna	Mathur, Shri Shiv Charan

Meghe, Shri Datta	Nyamagouda, Shri S.B.
Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram	Odeyar, Shri Channaiah
Misra, Shri Satyagopal	Padma, Dr. (Shrimati)
Misra, Shri Shyam Bihari	Pal, Dr. Debi Prosad
Mollah, Shri Hannan	Pal, Shri Rupchand
Mukhejee, Shrimati Geeta	Palacholla, Shri V.R. Naidu
Mukherjee, Shri Subrata	Pundeya, Dr. Laxminarayan
Mukhopadyay, Shri Ajoy	Pandian, Shri D.
Muniyappa, Shri K.H.	Panigrahi, Shri Sriballav
Muralee Dharan, Shri K.	Panja, Shri Ajit
Murthy, Shri M.V. Chandrasekara	Panwar, Shri Harpal
Murthy, Shri M.V.V.S.	Paswan, Shri Sukdeo
Naik, Shri A. Venkatesh	Patel, Shri Harilal Nanji
Naik, Shri G. Devaraya	Patel, Shri Pratul
Naik, Shri Ram	Patel, Shri Sharavan Kumar
Naikar, Shri D.K.	Patel, Shri Uttambhai Harjibhai
Nandi, Shri Yellaiah	Patil, Shri Anwari Basavaraj
Nawale, Shri Vidura Vithoba	Patil, Shrimati Surya Kanta
Nayak, Shri Mrutyunjaya	Patil, Shri Uttamrao Deorao
Nayak, Shri Subash Chandra	Patil, Shri Vijay Naval
Netam, Shri Arvind	Patil, Shri Yashwantrao
Nikam, Shri Govindrao	Patnaik, Shri Sivaji

Patra, Dr. Kartikeswar	Ram Babu, Shri A.G.S.
Pattanayak, Shri Sarat Chandra	Ram Badan, Shri
Pawar, Shri Sharad	Ramamurthy, Shri K.
Pawar, Dr. Vasant Niwruiti	Ramasamy, Shri R. Naidu
Peruman, Dr. P. Vallal	Ramchandran, Shri Mullappally
Pilot, Shri Rajesh	Rao, Shri J. Chokka
Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram	Rao Ram Singh, Col.
Prabhu, Shri R.	Rao, Shri V. Krishan
Prabhu Zantye, Shri Harish Narayan	Rathva, Shri N.J.
Pramanik, Shri Radhika Ranjan	Rawat, Shri Bhagwan Shankar
Prasad, Shri V. Sreenivasa	Rawat, Shri Prabhu Lal
Premi, Shri Mangal Ram	Ray, Dr. Sudhir
Purkayastha, Shri Kabindra	Raychaudhuri, Shri Sudarsan
Rai, Shri Kalp Nath	Reddaiah Yadav, Shri K.P.
Rai, Shri Lall Basu	Reddy, Shri A. Indrakaran
Rai, Shri M. Ramanna	Reddy, Shyri A. Venkata
Rai, Shri Ram Nihor	Reddy, Shri B.N.
Rajaravivarm, Sjni B.	Reddy, Shri G. Ganga
Rajendra, Shri S.S.R	Reddy, Shri M G.
Rajeshwaran, Dr. V.	Reddy, Shri R. Surender
Raju, Shri Bh. Vijayakumar	Roshan Lal, Shri
Ram, Shri Prem Chand	Roy, Shri Haradhan

Sadul, Shri Dharmanna Mondayya	Singh, Shri Mohan
Sahi, Shrimati Krishna	Singh, Shri Motilal
Sai, Shri A. Prathap	Singh, Kumari Pushpa Devi
Sajjan Kumar, Shri	Singh, Shri Rajveer
Sangma, Shri Purno A.	Singh, Shri Ram Prasad
Sanipalli, Shri Gangadhara	Singh, Shri S. B.
Satrucharla, Shri Vijayarama Raju	Singh, Shri Satya Deo
Scindia, Shri Madhavrao	Singh, Deo, Shri K. P.
Selja, Kumari	Singla, Shri Sant Ram
Shah, Shri Manabendra	Sodi, Shri Manku Ram
Shakya, Dr. Mahadeepak Singh	Solanki, Shri Surajbhanu
Shankaranand, Shri B.	Soundaram, Dr. (Shrimati) K. S.
Sharma, Shri Chiranji Lal	Sreeniyaasan, Shri C.,
Sharma, Capt. Satish Kumar	Subba, Shri Thota
Shastri, Shri Achariya Vishwanath Das	Sukh Ram, Shri
Shingda, Shri D. B.	Sukhbuns Kaur, Shrimati
Shivappa, Shri K. G.	Sultanpuri, Shri Krishan Dutt
Shukla, Shri Vidyacharan	Sundararaj, Shri N.
Siddhartha, Shrimati D. K. Tharadevi	Sur, Shri Monoranjan
Sidnal, Shri S. B.	Suresh, Shri Kodikkunil
Silvera, Dr. C.	Swamy, Shri G. Venkat
Singh, Shri Khelsai	Tara Singh, Shri

Tej Narayan Singh, Shri	Verma, Shri Shiv Sharan
Thakur, Shri Mahendra Kumar Singh	Verma, Shri Upendra Nath
Thangkabalu, Shri K.V.	Verma, Kumari Vimla
Thomas, Prof. K.V.	Vijayaraghavan, Shri V. S.
Thorat, Shri Sandipan Bhagwan	Sirendra Singh, Shri
Thungon, Shri P.K.	Vyas, Dr. Girija
Tindivanam, Shri K. Ramamurthee	Wasnik, Shri Mukul Balkrishna
Tirkey, Shri Pius	Williams Shri Mej. Gen. (Retd.)
Tomar, Dr. Ramesh Chand	Yadav, Shri Arjun Singh
Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran	Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet
Topno, Kumari Frida	Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad
Tytler, Shri Jagdish	Yadav, Shri Ram Lakhan Singh
Umbrey, Shri Laeta	Yadav, Shri Ram Saran
Ummareddy Venkateswarlu, Prof.	Yadav, Shri Satya Pal Singh
Upadhyay, Shri Swarup	Yadav, Shri Sharad
Urs, Shrimati Chandra Prabha	Yadav, Shri Vijoy Kumar
Vadde, Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao	Zainal Abedin, Shri

Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari

NOES

Nil

Vandayar, Shri K. Thulasiah

MR. SPEAKER: Subject to correction*.

Verma, Shri Bhawani Lal

the result of the division is:

* The following members also recorded their votes:

Ayes: Shri S. Krishna Kumar, Shri B. K. Gudadini, Shri Vilas Muttemwar and Shri Brijbhushan Sharan Singh.

Ayes: 326

20.15 hrs

Noes: Nil

Division No. 17

The motion is carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the Members present and voting.

AYES

The motion was adopted

Clause 1, as amended, was added to the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Enacting Formula and the Long title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted

The Enacting formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: I beg to move:

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

MR. SPEAKER: Before I put the motion that the Bill, as amended, be passed, to the vote of the House, this being a Constitution (Amendment) Bill, voting has to be by division.

Now, the Lobbies have been cleared.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

The Lok Sabha divided:

Acharia, Shri Basudeb

Adaikalaraj, Shri L.

Ahamed, Shri E.

Ahirwar, Shri Anand

Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin

Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar

Akber Pasha, Shri B.

Anbarasu Era, Shri

Anjalose, Shri Thayil John

Ansari, Shri Mumtaz

Antulay, Shri A. R.

Arunachalam, Shri M.

Asokaraj, Shri A.

Athithan, Shri R. Dhanuskodi

Ayub Khan, Shri

Bala, Dr. Asim

Balayogi, Shri G. M. C.

Baliyan, Shri N. K.

Bandaru, Shri Dattatraya

Banerjee, Kumari Mamata	Charles, Shri A.
Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar	Chatterjee, Shri Nirmal Kanti
Barman, Shri Uddhab	Chatterjee, Shri Somnath
Basu, Shri Anil	Chaudhary, Shri Kamal
Basu, Shri Chitta	Chaudhri, Shri Narain Singh
Bhadana, Shri Avtar Singh	Chauhan, Shri Chetan P.S.
Bhagat, Shri Vishweshwar	Chauhan, Shri Shivraj Singh
Bhagey Gobardhan, Shri	Chaure, Shri Babu Hari
Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan	Chavan, Shri Prithviraj D.
Bhatia, Shri Raghunandan Lal	Chidambaram, Shri P.
Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindu	Chinta Mohan, Dr.
Bhonsle, Shri Prataprao B.	Choudhury, Shri Lokanath
Bhonsle, Shri Tejshinghrao	Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin
Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh	Chowdary, Dr. K.V.R.
Birbal, Shri	Chowdhary, Shrimati Santosh
Brar, Shri Jagmeet Singh	Dadahoor, Shri Gurcharan Singh
Buta Singh, Shri	Dalbir Singh, Shri
Chacko, Shri P. C.	Damor, Shri Somjibhai
Chakraborty, Prof. Susanta	Das, Shri Anadi Charan
Chaliha, Shri Kirip	Das, Shri Dwaraka Nath
Chandrakar, Shri Chandulala	Das, Shri Jitendra Nath
Chandrasekhar, Shrimati Maragatham	Das, Shri Ram Sunder

Datta, Shri Amal	Gehlot, Shri Ashok
Delkar, Shri Probin	Ghatowar, Shri Paban Singh
Deka, Shri Mohan S.	Giri, Shri Sudhir
Dennis, Shri N.	Giriappa, Shri C.P. Mudala
Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan	Gogoi, Shri Tarun
Devarajan, Shri B.	Gomango, shri giridhar
Dhumal, Prof. Ptem	Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela
Dighe, Shri Sharad	Gudadinni, Shri b.K.
Digvijaya Singh, Shri	Gupta, Shri Indrajit
Dikshit, Shri Shreesh Chandra	Handique, Shri Bijoy Krishna
Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra	Harchand Singh, shri
Drona, Shri Jagat Vir Singh	Hooda, Shri Bhupinder Singh
Dubey, Shrimati Saroj	Hossain, Shri Syed Masudal
Farook, Shri M.O.H.	Imchalemba, Shri
Fernandes, Shri Oscar	Inder Jit, Shri
Fundkar, Shri Pandurang Pundlik	Islam, Shri Nurul
Gaikwad, Shri Udaysingrao	Jaffer Sharief, Shri C.K.
Gajapathi, Shri Gopi Nath	Jakhar, Shri Balram
Galib, Shri Gurcharan Singh	Jangde, Shri Khelan Ram
Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai	Jaswant Singh, Shri
Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar	Jatav, Shri Bare Lal
Gavit, Shri Manikrao Hodliya	Jatiya, Shri Satynarayan

Jeevarathinam, Shri R.	Khanoria, Major D.D.
Jena, Shri Srikanta	Khursheed, Shri Salman
Jha, Shri Bhogendra	Konathala, Shri Rama Krishna
Jhikram, Shri Mohanlal	Kori, Shri Gaya Prasad
Joshi, Shri Anna	Krishan Kukar, Shri S.
Kahandole, Shri Z.M.	Krishnaswamy, Shri M.
Kairon, Shri Surinder Singh	Kshirsagar, Shrimati Kesharbai Sonaji
Kale, shri Sghankarrao	Kudumula, Kumari Padamasree
Kaliaperumal, Shri P.P.	Kuli, Shri Balin
Kalka Das, Shri	Kumar, Shri Nitish
Kamat, Shri Gurudas	Kumar, mandalam, Shri Rangarajan
Kamble, Shri Arvind Tulshiram	Kuppurajany, Shri C K
Kanaujia, Dr. G.L.	Kurien, Prof. P.J
Kanithi, Dr. Viswanatham	Lakshmanan, Prof. Savithri
Kapse, Shri Ram	Malik, Shri Dharampal Singh
Karreddula, Shrimati Kamala Kumari	Malik, Shri Purna Chandra
Kasu, Shri Venkata Krishna Reddy	Mallikarjun, Shri
Kaul, Shrimati Sheila Keval Singh, Shri	Mallikarjunaiah, Shri S.
Khan, Shri Aslam Sher	Mallu, Dr. R.
Khan, Shri Sukhendu	Manphool Singh, Shri
Khanduri, Maj. Gen. (Retd.) Bhuwan Chandra	Marbaniang, Shri Peter S.
	Masood, Shri Rasheed

Mathur, Shri Shiv Charan	Nayak, Shri Mrutyunjaya
Meghe, Shri Datta	Nayak, Shri Subash Chandra
Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram	Netam, Shri Arvind
Misra, Shri Satyagopal	Nikam, Shri Govindrao
Misra, Shri Shyam Bihari	Nyamagouda, Shri S.B.
Mollah, Shri Hannan	Odeyar, Shri Channaiah
Mukhejee, Shrimati Geeta	Padma, Dr. (Shrimati)
Mukherjee, Shri Subrata	Pal, Dr. Debi Prasao
Mukhopadyay, Shri Ajoy	Pal, Shri Rupchand
Muniyappa, Shri K.H.	Palacholla, Shri V.R. Naidu
Muralee Dharan, Shri K.	Pundeya, Dr. Laxminarayan
Murthy, Shri M.V.	Pandian, Shri d.
Chandra Shekara	Panigrahi, Shri Sriballav
Murthy, Shri M.V.V.S.	Panja, Shri Ajit
Muttemwar, Shri Vilas	Panwar, Shri Harpal
Naik, Shri A. Venkatesh	Paswan, Shri Sukdeo
Naik, Shri G. Devaraya	Patel, Shri Harilal Nanji
Naik, Shri Shri Ram	Patel, Shri Praful
Naikar, Shri D.K.	Patel, Shri Sharavan Kumar
Nandi, Shri Yellaiah	Patel, Shri Uttambhai Harjibhai
Narayanan, Shri P.G.	Patil, Shri Anwari Basavaraj
Nawale, Shri Vidura Vithoba	Patil, Shrimati Surya Kanta

Patil, Shri Uttamrao Deorao	Rajendra Kumar, Shri S.S.R.
Patil, Shri Vijay Naval	Rajeshwaran, Dr. V.
Patil, Shri Yashwantrao	Raju, Shri Bh. Vijayakumar
Patnaik, Shri Sivaji	Ram, Shri Prem Chand
Patra, Dr. Kartikeswar	Ram Babu, Shri A.G.S.
Pattanayak, Shri Sarat Chandra	Ram Badan, Shri
Pawar, Shri Sharad	Ramamurthy, Shri K.
Pawar, Dr. Vasant Niwrutti	Ramasamy, Shri. R. Naidu
Peruman, Dr. P. Vallal	Ramchandran, Shri Mullappally
Pilot, Shri Rajesh	Rao, Shri J. Chokka
Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram	Rao, Shri P.V. Narasimha
Prabhu, Shri R.	Rao Ram Singh, Col.
Prabhu Zantye, Shri Harish Narayan	Rao, Shri . Krishna
Pramanik, Shri Radhika Ranjan	Rathva, Shri N.J.
Prasad, Shri V. Sreenivasa	Rawat, Shri Bhagwan Shankar
Premi, Shri Mangal Ram	Rawat, Shri Prabhu Lal
Purkayastha, Shri Kabindra	Ray, Dr. Sudhir
Rai, Shri Kalp Nath	Raychaudhuri, Shri Sudarsan
Rai, Shri Lall Basu	Reddaiah Yadav, Shri K.P.
Rai, Shri M. Ramanna	Reddy, Shri A. Indrakaran
Rai, Shri Ram Nihor	Reddy, Shyri A. Venkata
Rajaravivarma, Shri B.	Reddy, Shri B.N.

Reddy, Shri G. Ganga	Shukla, Shri Vidyacharan
Reddy, Shri M.G.	Siddhartha, Shrimati D. K. Tharadevi
Reddy, Shri R. Surender	Sidnal, Shri S. B.
Roshan Lai, Shri	Silvera, Dr. C.
Roy, Shri Haradhan	Singh, Shri Brijbhushan Sharan
Sadul, Shri Dharmanna Mondayya	Singh, Shri Khelsai
Sahi, Shrimati Krishna	Singh, Shri Mohan (Deoria)
Sai, Shri A. Prathap	Singh Shri Motilal
Sajjan Kumar, Shri	Singh, Kumari Pushpa Devi
Sangma, Shri Purno A.	Singh Shri Rajveer
Sanipalli, Shri Gangadhara	Singh, Shri Ram Prasad
Satrucharla, Shri Vijayarama Raju	Singh Shri S. B.
Scindia, Shri Madhavrao	Singh, Shri Satya Deo
S.ija, Kumari	Singh Deo, Shri K. P.
*Shah, Shri Manabendra	Singla, Shri Sant Ram
Shakya, Dr. Mahadeepak Singh	Sodi, Shri Manku Ram
Shankaranand, Shri B.	Solanki, Shri Surajbhanu
Sharma, Shri Chiranjil Lal	Soundaran, Dr. (Shrimati) K.S.
Sharma, Capt. Satish Kumar	Sreenivaasan, Shri C.
Shastri, Shri Vishwanath	Subba, Shri Thota
Shingda, Shri D. B.	Sukh Ram, Shri
Shivappa, Shri K. G.	Sukhbuns Kaur, Shrimati

Sultanpuri, Shri Krishan Dutt	Vadde, Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao
Sundararaj, Shri N.	Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari
Sur, Shri Monoranjan	Vandayar, Shri K. Thulasiah
Suresh, Shri Kodikkunil	Verma, Shri Bhawani Lal
Swamy, Shri G. Venkat	Verma, Shri Shiv Sharan
Tara Singh, Shri	Verma, Shri Upendra Nath
Tej Narayan Singh, Shri	Verma, Kumari Vimal
Thakur, Shri Mahendra Kumar Singh	Vijayaraghavan, Shri V. S.
Thangkabalu, Shri K.V.	Virendra Singh, Shri
Thomas, Prof. K.V.	Vyas, Dr. Girija
Thorat, Shri Sandipan Bhagwan	Wasnik, Shri Mukul Balkrishna
Thungon, Shri P.K.	Williams Shri Mej. Gen. (Retd.)
Tindivanam, Shri K. Ramamurthee	Yadav, Shri Arjun Singh
Tirkey, Shri Pius	Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet
Tomar, Dr. Ramesh Chand	Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad
Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran	Yadav, Shri Ram Lakhan Singh
Toono, Kumari Frida	Yadav, Shri Ram Saran
Tytler, Shri Jagdish	Yadav, Shri Satya Pal Singh
Umbrey, Shri Laeta	Yadav, Shri Sharad
Ummareddy Venkateswarlu, Prof.	Yadav, Shri Surya Narayan
Upadhyay, Shri Swarup	Yadav, Shri Vijoy Kumar
Urs, Shrimati Chandra Prabha	Zainal Abedin, Shri

NOES

Nil

MR. SPEAKER: Subject to correction*,
the result of the division is:

Ayes: 327

Noes: Nil

The motion is carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the Members present and voting.

The Bill, as amended, is passed by the requisite majority, in accordance with the provisions of Article 368 of the Constitution.

The motion was adopted

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD):
Food arrangements have been made for the hon. Members in Room No. 70, Parliament House.

MR. SPEAKER: I think, all the hon. Members do deserve our thanks and congratulations.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): What do we get in return?

MR. SPEAKER: In return, I adjourn the House to meet again tomorrow at 11 O'clock.

20.15 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, December 23, 1992/Pausa 2, 1914 (Saka).

*The following members also recorded their votes:

Ayes: Shri Kamla Mishra Madhukar and Prof. Malini Bhattacharaya.

PLS. 40. XVII. 17.92

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