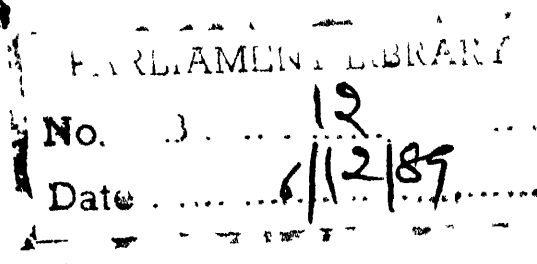


LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

**Fourteenth Session
(Eighth Lok Sabha)**



सत्यमेव जयते



(Vol. LI contains Nos. 1 to 10)

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Thursday, July 20, 1989/Asadha 29, 1911
(SAKA)

*The Lok Sabha met at
Eleven of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Import of Pig Iron

*41. SHRI V. TULSIRAM† :
SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES
be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have reduced
the customs duty on import of pig iron;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the quantity of steel scrap and pig
iron imported during 1988-89 and the amount
involved;

(d) the quantity of pig iron likely to be
imported during the next three years, year-
wise;

(c) the extent to which it will meet the
requirement of pig iron in the country; and

(f) its effect on the production of pig iron
in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE MINIS-
TRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI MA-
HABIR PRASAD): (a) to (f). A Statement is
given below.

STATEMENT

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The auxiliary duty of customs has
been reduced by 40 percent ad-valorem
through a notification issued by the Ministry
of Finance, Department of Revenue on June
30, 1989.

(c) Canalised import shipment of pig
iron from abroad during 1988-89 was about
1.9 lakhs tonnes valued at Rs. 51.3 crores.
Shipment of steel melting scrap from abroad
during the same year was 20.60 lakh tonnes
valued at Rs. 549.26 crores.

(d) Quantum of import of pig iron during
the next three years depend upon the levels
of identified gap between demand and in-
digenous availability.

(e) Imported pig iron is estimated to
meet about 15 percent of the total demand
for industrial users other than steel making.

(f) Production of pig iron within the
country is not likely to have any adverse
impact due to imports of pig iron.

[Translation]

SHRI V. TULSIRAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, everybody knows that the pig iron produced in our country is of the finest quality. Iron is produced in Andhra Pradesh also. If the figures are available with him, will the hon. Minister please tell the House as to how much iron is produced in Andhra Pradesh annually? Besides, I would also like to know the names of places where exploration for iron ore is being conducted in the country as also where a break-through has been achieved. Secondly, we also import scrap iron and pig iron from abroad. As has been stated in the reply, as much as 1.9 lakh tonnes of pig iron and 20.60 lakh tonnes of iron melting scrap valued at about Rs. 51.3 crores and Rs. 549.26 crores respectively have been imported during the year 1988-89. If we look at the total value of import, it will be seen that a sum of Rs. 600 crores has been spent on import during one year. When we spend so much amount of money on importing iron, can we not spend more money on production of iron indigenously? Will the hon. Minister please explain the economy effected by resorting to import of iron instead of producing the same indigenously. What is the price being paid for the imported iron and what is the cost of iron produced in the country? Is the price of iron imported from abroad cheaper? Kindly give a comparative analysis.

MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR): Sir, the question is about pig iron and a reference has been made to melting scrap also. So far as the question of pig iron is concerned, I would like to tell you... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Please use the Hindi equivalent of pig iron.

SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR: Pig means 'suar' in Hindi and pig iron means "Kuchcha Loha". I shall explain everything. (*Interruptions*) If you want to ask Hindi equivalent for any other word. I shall tell you that also. I am prepared for that also.

[English]

Sir, let me explain the position. So far as pig iron is concerned, I have indicated the figure. He wanted to know what is the total production in the country and what are our imports. I have indicated in my reply as to what is our total production in our country and what is the demand. I have said that we are importing about three lakh tonnes of pig iron from abroad. So far as the rest of it is concerned, we are producing indigenously. This number one.

Number two is that he has asked about melting scrap. We are not producing it locally in the country because with the modernisation of programme, the scrap is coming down. We are importing it from abroad. Our strategy is to use as much less scrap as possible. That is why we are permitting the new industries to come up which are using sponge iron. We are allowing the sponge iron base material industry to come up in the country. That is why sponge iron industry also has been given license. Sponge iron is an input material for the electric arc furnaces. That is our strategy.

[Translation]

SHRI V. TULSIRAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has not replied to my question as to the quantity of pig to be imported during the next three years. He said that import, would be made after ascertaining the position of demand and production. Now I would like to ask him as to how much iron is produced *vis-a-vis* the demand for the same. So far as the question of next three years is concerned, it is we who will be in power at that time and we will make the imports, not you. You will put the question and we will give the reply. Is it not possible to produce iron in the country with the amount of foreign exchange spent by you on its import?

SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR: Mr. Tulsiram, as a matter of fact you must realise that your dream is not going to nationalise. You will not be able to form Government even in Andhra Pradesh, what to talk of outside your state.

The question is as to what is the total production in the country and what we are going to do in next three years. We will try our best to produce indigenously as much pig iron as possible and resort to imports from abroad if we are not able to produce the required quantity. Our steel is of high quality. We are trying to see that it is produced indigenously, but it costs more. It is a high valued item. Pig iron is cheaper. The expenditure in terms of foreign exchange involved on its import is on the lower side. That is why we import pig iron from abroad. It is our policy.

[English]

SHRIT.V. CHANDRASHEKHARAPPA:

Sir, in view of the fact that the Ministry of Steel has taken up modernisation and expansion of so many schemes, I would like to know from the hon. Minister regarding the take-over of the Visvesvaraya Steel Plant by the Government. The people of Karnataka are awaiting for this historic decision for the last several years. So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister what definite action has been taken in this respect. Even in the Consultative Committee meetings and on so many other occasions the hon. Minister has given assurance in this regard? What is the decision of the Government?

SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR: Sir, let me say that some time ago the Prime Minister had desired that the feasibility of taking over the Visvesvaraya Steel Plant in Karnataka should be examined. We have examined the feasibility in greater detail and depth. We are of the opinion that this plant is of national importance. It represents a national symbol of the statesman, the Metallurgist, Sir M. Visvesvaraya and I am happy to announce that Government has appropriately taken the decision to take over the plant during the first centenary of Jawaharlal Nehru. It is a tribute to Panditji as also to late Sir M. Visvesvaraya. We would like to make this plant economically viable. We have decided to take immediate and effective steps to take over the plant and have also ordered that the most modern sophisticated state of technol-

ogy should be adopted in this plant. This plant will be a unique plant so far as the production of strategic items of steel are concerned.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Foundry units constitute basic industry and these units are starved due to short supply of pig iron. The situation in West Bengal in regard to supply of pig iron to these units is very serious. These units are not getting any pig iron for a long time. Even the spun pipe manufacturers are also suffering due to non-supply of pig iron. He knows better about the Keshorams' spun pipe unit because I have met him several times. A lockout has been declared there affecting 1,000 workers.

Will the Minister give a categorical assurance that the required quantity of pig iron for foundry units and spun pipe units of West Bengal will be supplied and due to non-supply of pig iron, these units will not suffer in future?

SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR: I may tell the hon. Member that we are more concerned about the foundry units because more and more people are involved here than the hon. Member's Government in that State is concerned. There was some shortage of pig iron sometime ago. I am happy to say that we have been able to make pig iron available in the market.

I may tell the hon. Member that only recently we have sent to Calcutta and Howrah during the last three months—April to June—about 47,000 tonnes of pig iron which is more than the corresponding period of the last year. From 1st July to 14th July, we have despatched 85,000 tonnes of pig iron to Calcutta only. Only yesterday, we have despatched 2,000 tonnes of pig iron to West Bengal. I can assure the hon. Members that they should not worry wherever pig iron is required. We will flood the market.

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL: Sir, the announcement just now made by the Minister for Steel has come as a great relief to the people of Karnataka. So, on behalf of 40

million people of Karnataka, I would like to congratulate our revered Prime Minister and also our hon. Minister for Steel for this historic decision.

While saying so, I must also agree with him that this is a right step in right direction to perpetuate the memory of Sir M. Visvesvaraya. This is one of the oldest plants in the entire country which was set up in 1923. The hon. Minister has agreed just now that the size of this plant is not an economic size. This is the plant where ferrosilicon and ferrochromium special steel, which are in short supply today in the country, are being manufactured.

Therefore, I want to know whether Government of India is seriously considering of expanding this steel mill. The hon. Minister has just now agreed that they are manufacturing some special steel quantity which is in short supply. So, what is the programme so far as Government of India is concerned after taking over to expand it during the Eighth Plan period?

SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR: I may tell the hon. Member that we have directed the State Government to take over the plant as soon as possible. I won't say in terms of quantity or in terms of quantum of the steel but in terms of quality of steel. I have said that the best steel, which is of strategic importance, will be produced in this plant. We will adopt the most modern sophisticated state of technology so that we really become self-reliant in that strategic item of steel. That was the wish not only of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru but of Sir Visvesvaraya also.

SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, may I know whether the Government has received any revised proposal regarding the feasibility report of starting the Vijayanagaram Steel Plant and if so, when will the Government think seriously of starting the same, whether during the Eighth Plan or during this Plan itself?

SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR: Vijayanagaram

Steel Plant is an old plant...

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: It has not yet been started.

SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR: You can say, it is an old-conceived plant. It was not taken up after 1977 because we had a national tragedy at that time and the process of planning had to be done away with. That is why this plant could not be taken up from 1977 till this date. We are making efforts now. You should not feel sad or embarrassed about all this.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: But the tragedy was over in 1977.

SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR: The tragedy took place in 1977 and it was over on 3rd January 1980. That tragedy will never take place in this country again. I can assure you that. I hope all the hon. Members from Karnataka are interested in this. I am told that only last month a representation has been made to the Prime Minister. All of us are emotionally involved with this plant and that it should be taken up in right earnest. He has desired that a fresh look should be given to this plant immediately. We are exploring various alternatives as to how to revive this plant in Karnataka.

Withdrawal of IPKF

*44. SHRI HET RAM†:
SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Sir Lankan President has asked India to withdraw IPKF from Sri Lanka by the end of July, 1989;

(b) if so, the implications involved in unilateral declaration by the Sir Lanka President suggesting a deadline for the withdrawal of the forces; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A precipitate withdrawal of the IPKF without the parallel process of the implementation of the Indo-Sri Lanka Agreement could lead to a situation in which the safety and security of the Tamils would be severely endangered. Government have repeatedly suggested that IPKF withdrawal schedule should be determined through joint consultations along-with a simultaneous schedule for the implementation of the Indo-Sri Lanka Agreement.

SHRI HET RAM: Sir, when the elections were held in Sri Lanka, the manifesto of Shri Premadasa's party was to withdraw the IPKF. Now it is six months after the elections. What steps have been taken by the Government of India regarding withdrawal of the IPKF? Secondly, to what extent the IPKF has completed its work and when is it going to be completed? What steps the Government of India is taking to safeguard the interests of the Tamils of Indian origin in Sri Lanka?

SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH: As the hon. Member has seen the letters which the Prime Minister has written to the President of Sri Lanka, he would have noticed that the Prime Minister has categorically stated in his communication that we are willing to discuss this particular matter about the timing of the withdrawal of the IPKF at any time and at any place. Unfortunately, the distinguished President of Sri Lanka has made a public announcement of a particular date which is totally unrealistic.

What the IPKF is doing for safeguarding, the lives, liberty and property of the Sri Lankan Tamils is well known to this House and the country. More than nine hundred gallant and valiant soldiers of India have laid down their lives to save the lives, liberty and property of Tamil brothers and sisters of Sri Lanka.

SHRI HET RAM: Sri Lanka has boy-

cotted the SAARC and that has proved a diplomatic disaster for India. India has been looking around in international circles and this has gone adverse to the Indian foreign policy. I want a categorical answer, whether India is thinking of withdrawing IPKF. If the IPKF has to stay in Sri Lanka and we are not withdrawing immediately, how are we going to tackle this problem with Sri Lanka?

SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH: I have tried my best to get the thrust and focus of the hon. member's multi-facted question, and I will try to answer it. He says this been a diplomatic disaster; yes, it has been a diplomatic disaster for Sri Lanka and not for India... (*Interruptions*) The hon. Member said that the fact that Sri Lanka had boycotted the SAARC meeting was a disaster for India. I am saying that the fact that they boycotted it is not a political disaster for us at all. Pakistan is the current chair-person of the SAARC. The Government of Pakistan in no uncertain terms has conveyed their displeasure at the manner in which the Sri Lankan Government decided to boycott the meeting, because Sri Lanka wanted to discuss a bilateral matter which is contrary to the letter and spirit of the constitution of SAARC. It is as simple as that.

SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: The Unilateral Declaration of President of Premadasa to withdraw the IPKF from Sri Lanka has dealt a serious blow to the Indo-Sri Lankan Agreement and the process of resolving ethnic problems has suffered a great setback. It is nobody's case that IPKF should remain all the time in Sri Lanka and the Government of India is also will to withdraw it at the earliest. I understand that series of discussions have taken place between President Premadasa and the emissaries of Prime Minister. I would like to know what transpired in these meetings and what positive steps are being taken by the Government to bring round President Premadasa to the position that the question of withdrawal should be decided only through mutual agreement.

SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH: I entirely agree with the hon. Member. This was an

agreement entered into by two sovereign Governments and there are precedents and procedures and certain proprieties which have to be observed and upheld with regard to international agreements signed between two sovereign countries. Our endeavour has been to follow that not from today, but from the day the agreement was signed. It has mutually agreed from the day the agreement was signed that the IPKF had been invited by the Government of Sri Lanka for safeguarding the Tamil population. Also certain obligations on certain Tamil groups were put for laying down their arms. For a variety of reasons, this did not happen. What we have been telling the Sri Lankan Government now, and have been telling in 1987, 1988 and 1989 is that we are in this exercise together and the objective is to put an end of the ethnic conflict in a beautiful, friendly, neighbouring island where harmony, peace, conciliation and friendship should prevail. Now, this is the objective of the Agreement. Unfortunately, the President of Sri Lanka—and I say with very great restraint and reluctance—elected to depart from the policies of his predecessor in this regard. Through our emissaries, through our High Commission and through our other channels we have conveyed that we would like to sit down with them and work out a time-table. And a time table was being worked out till the President announced on the 1st of June that they would ask the IPKF to withdraw on the 29th of July. We had withdrawn some of our troops and with this intention the Prime Minister announced that we could withdraw by the end of the year. Now, suddenly this process has stopped. The Sri Lanka Government have started talks with the LTTE. They have said that the LTTE and the Sri Lankan Government have agreed over the ceasefire. We know what has happened in the last few days. Two important persons have been assassinated. I don't want to apportion blame. I want to say that there are very serious, grave and sensitive matters and we have to deal with them in a very patient, understanding, nature and balanced way bearing in mind our national interest and bearing in mind the situation in the region. I can assure the Hon. Members of this House

that we are dealing with this on day-to-day, hour-to-hour basis with the importance and the seriousness that it deserves.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: Sir, for the last 2 years the Indian Peace Keeping Force is doing a meritorious work in Sri Lanka. Even though nearly a thousand of our gallant soldiers died in this operation, still they are doing this meritorious work. The IPKF is there not only to protect the Tamils but to protect the Sri Lankan Government also. But, Sir, recently when Shri Premadasa visited Trincomalee to pay his respect. Shri Amrithalingam and Shri Yogeshwaran, he was stoned. At that time the IPKF went to help him.

Now, the position in Sri Lanka is that there is no law and order in the country and the people are put into great difficulty. I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether the Government of India is thinking of sending more IPKF men to Sri Lanka in order to protect not only the Tamils but the Sri Lankan Government also.

Recently there was an announcement by Shri Wijeratne that he was invited by our Foreign Affairs Minister, Shri Narasimha Rao for talks and that he has agreed to have talks with India. What has happened to the talks? I would like to know whether the invitation is accepted by him or not and whether the talks will be held before 29 of this month.

SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH: First of all, I would like to thank the Hon. Member for the tribute that he has paid to our gallant soldiers who have laid down their lives.

With regard to the situation in North-east, I had gone to Jaffna to represent the Government of India at the cremation of the late leaders Shri Amrithalingam and Shri Yogeshwaran. In spite of the threat that was given by the LTTE that anybody who will attend the cremation will be in trouble, nearly 20,000 people turned up in Jaffna on the sad and the tragic function was held in the open field for about four hours. Sri Lankan Government was represented by their Minister,

Shri Gamini Dissanaike, one of the authors of the Agreement. The Chief Minister, Shri Varadaraja Perumal was there. Representatives of various political parties in India were there. Everyone I spoke to said that the IPKF should not withdraw. Every time a reference was made during the speeches to the work of the IPKF, there was clapping. They said that if the IPKF were to leave Sri Lanka, life and limbs would not be safe apart from property and orderliness of life. There is no doubt about the fact that in the North East of Sri Lanka, a situation of reasonable peace and tranquillity in spite of the activities by a particular group exists and for this the IPKF is responsible. We are fulfilling our obligation and responsibilities to the people of the North East.

Now, with regard to enlarging our involvement in other parts of Sri Lanka, we say no, we do not intend to do so. It is for the Sri Lankan Government. It is quite clear. What the Agreement lays down with regard to the North East. As far as getting involved in a larger exercise is concerned, no, we do not intend to do so unless there is a specific request which will be very carefully examined whether we want to be involved in this exercise or not. This is a very grave and serious matter.

Now with regard to the second part of the question, Mr. Wijeratne did meet Shri Narasimha Rao in Harare at the time of the meeting of the Non-aligned Foreign Minister at Harare and he said he would come here. We are waiting for him to turn up. There was a news item two days ago that he would be coming here on his way back from Baghdad. But we have not heard anything. We are willing to talk to them any time at any place. Our High Commissioner was here. He briefed the Prime Minister about the situation. He has returned today. So, the doors for discussion are open. We are not saying that we do not want to discuss. We want to know what precisely the Sri Lankan Government wants to discuss, when, where and how and at any level, because our objective is that peace, tranquillity and stability should return and there should be an end to the ethnic conflict

which has brought this tragic situation in that beautiful island.

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether they have examined the resolution of the General Council of the DMK Party which is apprehensive that the withdrawal of our Force will endanger the safety of the Tamils and that it will also open the doors in Sri Lanka for the forces of other countries to loiter in our border.

SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH: It is quite true. As I just now said, the people of the North East have made it quite clear. After all, when they came to attend the funeral and cremation of the two leaders who were brutally murdered, they were—if I may use the term—voting with their feet the making it very clear that they would like the IPKF to stay in Sri Lanka. As the hon. Member has said and I also said it in this hon. House repeatedly that there would be wider implications if there was going to be anarchy and instability in Sri Lanka and it would have serious repercussions not only for Sri Lanka but for the whole Region. And we have a responsibility here as a large and responsible country. This also affects the whole of SAARC. That was why I said that because they wanted to bring a bilateral matter which was forbidden, they were responsible for a serious setback to the processes that were going on non-political fronts in SAARC. It is for the first time that SAARC meeting has been postponed. We are not responsible for this. They know that they cannot bring up bilateral matters. All members of SAARC—the Foreign Minister of Bangla Desh was here—have expressed their concern as to where will SAARC go if this sort of things go on.

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY: We have already made a sacrifice of nearly one thousand of four Jawans. Besides that, the IPKF is costing us more than Rs. three crores per day. Is this not a costly sacrifice? Is this not a sacrifice which is far too great to be borne by the Indian people without even earning an equivalent amount of gratitude from the Sri Lankan people? In today's press, it has been

reported that the Government is contemplating the withdrawal of the IPKF unilaterally within a time frame. Will you be in a position to arrive at an honourable settlement with Mr. Premadasa or with the Sri Lankan Government so that the IPKF is withdrawn with honour and dignity without losing our influence in Sri Lanka and our neighbouring countries?

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: First, without losing our face!

SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH: This is the policy of the Government. This is the endeavour of the Government. (Interruptions)

What I am trying to say is that there are matters of this kind where you cannot foresee all eventualities. Now, we had not foreseen that the distinguished President of Sri Lanka would make the kind of announcement that he did when we were in the process of discussing with them a time-table for the withdrawal of the IPKF.

The hon. Member has raised the question of expenses. Where a country like India is asked by another sovereign country to come to its help, then our prestige, our honour, our name and our flag are at stake. I do not think in cases of this kind, we could sit down budgeting the costs. But here we are fulfilling certain obligations which involve as I said the prestige, the honour, the responsibility, the flag and the name of India. In that exercise I think we should not look at it simply as Members of Parliament or as diplomats or as Ministers, but as crusaders for peace.

Funds for Development of Technical Education in Assam

*46. **SHRIBHADRESWAR TANTI†:**
SHRI ABDUL HAMID:

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

(a) whether any funds were allocated by Union Government for the development

of technical education in Assam during the year 1987-88 and 1988-89; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During 1987-88 and 1988-89, the Planning Commission approved Plan allocation of Rs. 422 lakhs and Rs. 512 lakhs respectively to the State of Assam within the Annual Block grant. Further, under various Central Assistance schemes, Rs. 713.87 lakhs and Rs. 334.40 lakhs were released to various technical institutions in Assam during 1987-88 and 1988-89 respectively.

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: I thank the hon. Minister for releasing the money for the years 1987-88 and 1988-89.

May I know from the hon. Minister as to when the money—I want a specific date—of Rs. 713.87 lakhs and Rs. 334.42 lakhs were released in 1987-88 and 1988-89. So far as my knowledge goes, these moneys were released just before the Budget and because of that the money could not be utilised for getting a proper return. I want a specific answer from the hon. Minister.

I also want to know from the Minister concerned the names of the institutions to which the funds were released.

SHRI L.P. SHAH: Sir, for the Indian Institute of Technology, Assam, a sum of Rs. 394.52 lakhs under plan scheme in 1987-88 was released. For Regional Engineering College, Silcher, Rs. 71.30 lakhs under plan scheme in 1987-88 and Rs. 50.82 lakhs under non-plan scheme were released.

In 1988-89 Rs. 40.81 lakhs under plan scheme and Rs. 39.32 lakhs under non-plan scheme were released.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Has the Minister taken over the Government?

SHRI L.P. SHAHI: For Community Polytechnics Rs. 2 lakhs under plan and Rs. 1.25 lakhs under non-plan scheme in 1987-88 were released. In 1988-89, Rs. 8 lakhs under plan scheme and Rs. 1.25 lakhs under non-plan scheme were released. For development of post graduate course, in 1987-88 under non-plan Rs. 1 lakh and in 1988-89 under plan scheme Rs. 6.50 lakhs were released. Modernization and removal of obsolescence: Rs. 159 lakhs in 1987-88 Plan, and Rs. 97.50 lakhs in 1988-89 under the Plan; thrust areas of technical education Rs. 33 lakhs in Plan for 1987-88 and Rs. 10 lakhs in 1988-89; institutional network Rs. 5 lakhs in 1988-89; national technical manpower information system Rs. 0.98 in non-Plan for 1987-88, Rs. 0.7 lakh... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: This may be laid on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: This is not a reply to my question. I want a reply from him. Will he give the date of the release... was in 29th of March? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI L.P. SHAHI: I will place the information on the Table, Sir.

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: No, Sir; I want the Speaker's ruling on this point.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: The specific date may also be given.

[*English*]

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: I want the date to be declared here.

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER): I would like to say this much, that it is not as though we have delayed the

release of the amounts. These are all institutions.. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: Kindly declare the date.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Listen to me; you must have the patience to listen to me also.

SHRIBHADRESWAR TANTI: We have patience enough.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: The various institutions are run and controlled by the State Governments. As and when they had been spending the money and demanding payment of the money, those monies have been released. We will give the dates, and I will place the details on the Table of the House.

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: I am not satisfied. I want the date to be declared here.

MR. SPEAKER: They will be here—right here, very much on the Table here; not outside. Don't worry.

SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Not today? (*Interruptions*) Place it today.

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: Will he declare the date today? Sir, I want your ruling on this.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: He will enquire and let you know. If it is not possible now, what can be done?

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: He wants only the date on which you will place it on the Table.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: I will place it at the earliest, I can assure you. If the details

are available in my Ministry, I will...*(Interruptions)* Will you please wait? If you do not want to listen to me, I will have to leave the matter at that. *(Interruptions)* I have said that I will do it at the earliest.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please don't get so worked up, it will raise your blood pressure.

[*English*]

Allocation to States under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana

*47. SHRISYED SHAHABUDDIN†:
SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAI.:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the Central allocations under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana during the current year, State-wise;

(b) the text of the guidelines sent to this State Governments for the implementation of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana; and

(c) the number of mandays of work

likely to be generated by the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana during the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (c). A Statement is given below.

STATEMENT

Resources allocated to this States/UTs for the implementation of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana, State-wise, during the year 1989-90 are at Annexure-I given below. These allocations are being enhanced, based upon Central share of Rs. 2100 crores. The revised number of mandays of employment likely to be generated is also indicated State-wise in the Annexure-I

2. Copies of the guidelines (draft) issued to the States and discussed in the regional workshops have been placed in the Library of the Parliament for perusal of the Honourable Members. Its copies were sent earlier to the Hon'ble Members of both the Houses of Parliament at their constituency addresses. The salient features have been summarized at Annexure- II given below.

ANNEXURE—I

Columns 3-6 (Rs. in lakhs) - Column 7 (in lakhs: mandays)

Sl.No.	States/UT	Central allocation	Total available resources (including State share)	Proposed Central allocation.	Total estimated available resources (including State Share)	Exp. Target (on the basis of Col. No. 6).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11875.20	14844.00	15455.61	19319.51	772.78
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	193.35	241.69	245.72	307.15	9.60
3.	Assam	3339.18	4173.98	4223.12	5278.90	155.20
4.	Bihar	23795.20	29744.00	30969.53	38711.91	1221.20
5.	Goa	303.00	378.75	303.00	378.75*	10.52
6.	Gujarat	6111.67	7639.59	6363.83	7954.79	279.12
7.	Haryana	1293.60	1617.00	1538.11	1922.64	49.94
8.	Himachal Pradesh	922.80	1153.50	922.80	1153.50*	38.45
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1346.19	1682.74	1346.19	1682.74*	54.66

Sl.No.	States/UT	Central allocation	Total available resources (including State share)	Proposed Central allocation.	Total estimated available resources (including State Share)	Exp. Target (on the basis of Col. No. 6).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10.	Karnataka	7433.60	9292.00	9674.86	12093.58	487.89
11.	Kerala	4497.59	5621.99	5255.99	6569.99	213.40
12.	Madhya Pradesh	15747.20	19684.00	20495.03	25618.79	1118.72
13.	Maharashtra	12720.00	15900.00	16555.12	20693.90	739.07
14.	Manipur	353.38	441.73	353.38	441.73*	15.96
15.	Meghalaya	281.60	352.00	366.50	458.13	15.27
16.	Mizoram	115.20	144.00	149.93	187.41	3.35
17.	Nagaland	310.40	388.00	403.99	504.99	16.83
18.	Orissa	7779.20	9724.00	10124.65	12655.81	608.82
19.	Punjab	1241.61	1552.24	1286.93	1608.66	28.88

Sl.No.	States/UT	Central allocation	Total available resources (including State share)	Proposed Central allocation.	Total estimated available resources (including State Share)	Exp. Target (on the basis of Col. No. 6).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

20.	Rajasthan	10075.39	12594.24	10075.39	12594.24*	435.79
21.	Sikkim	121 60	152.00	158.26	197.83	7.07
22.	Tamil Nadu	10662.40	13328 00	13877.15	17346.44	834.46
23.	Tripura	382.80	478 50	433.14	541.43	18.88
24.	Uttar Pradesh	33298.76	41623.45	41364.90	51706.13	1566.85
25.	West Bengal	13283.20	16604.00	17288.13	21610.16	643.54

26.	A & N Island	164.80	164.80	164.80	164.80*	4.37
27.	Chandigarh	40.77	40.77	40.77	40.77*	0.94
28.	D & N Haveli	83.80	83.80	83.80	83.80*	3.70
29.	Delhi	129.28	129.28	187.42	187.42	4.34

Sl.No.	States/UT	Central allocation	Total available resources (including State share)	Proposed Central allocation.	Total estimated available resources (including State Share)	Exp. Target (on the basis of Col. No. 6).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
30.	Daman & Diu	52.40	52.40	52.40	52.40*	1.43
31.	Lakshadweep	81.75	81.75	81.75	81.75*	2.27
32.	Pondicherry	157.80	157.80	157.80	157.80*	6.69
	Total	168194.72	210065.75	210000.00	262307.82	9370.31

* Allocation for these States had earlier been raised keeping in view the special employment problems of desert districts.

ANNEXURE- II

Annexure- II Referred to in reply to Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 47 to be Answered on the 20th July, 1989.

Special Features of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana

Objectives

The objective clause in the JRY has two clauses—one for primary objective and the other for secondary objective. Generation of additional gainful employment for the unemployed and underemployed persons has been kept as the primary objective of the programme.

Special safeguards for certain sections of the target group

2. Preference is required to be given to SCs/STs for employment under the Yojana. 30 percent of the employment opportunities under the Yojana have been reserved for women. Nomadic tribes have been specially favoured under the Yojana. It is proposed that special integrated projects for them will be formulated under the Yojana in coordination with other programmes.

Criteria for allocation of resources

3. Assistance from the Centre to States will be on the basis of incidence of rural poverty.
4. Since the resources under the JRY are to be shared between the Centre and States in the ratio of 80 : 20, the State share in the resources would be 20/80 i.e. 1/4th of the Central release.

Distribution of resources from State to District

5. From State to the districts, the allo-

cations will be made on the index of backwardness formulated on the basis of percentage of agricultural labourers to main workers in rural areas, percentage of rural SC/ST population to total rural population and inverse of agricultural productivity defined as the value of agriculture produce out of each unit of land for the rural areas taken on the net basis in the weights of 20 : 60 : 20.

6. The distribution of resources to village panchayats from the district will be made on the basis of population of each village panchayat. For the purposes of allocation of funds to the village panchayats, the population of each gram-panchayat area having less than 1,000 population will be taken as 1,000.

7. Not less than 80 percent of the funds allocated to each district will be distributed to the gram panchayats/mandals (that is the lowest elected body) in the district. The balance 20 percent funds could be utilised at the district level for inter-block/village works.

Implementing Agency at the District level

8. Responsibility of implementation of JRY in respect of the district share of funds will be that of DRDA/Zila Parishad. The implementation responsibly at the Gram Panchayat level will be that of the Gram Panchayat itself.

Pooling of Resources

9. In case, two or more districts/gram panchayats decide to pool the resources together to take up a work for the common benefit of the concerned district/panchayat, the arrangement will be permissible. The resources allocated to a district/gram panchayat, however, shall be spent within the geographical

bounds of the unit and shall not be diverted under any circumstances.

Release of State share

10. The Government of India normally releases its share to the DRDAs/Zila Parishads in the first week of the financial year. The States are required to release their share to the DRDAs/Zila Parishad within a month of the release of the Central share.

Release of funds to Gram Panchayats

11. The funds to Gram Panchayats will be distributed by the DRDAs/Zila Parishads within a month of the receipt of the Central grant. Likewise the State share of funds will also be distributed to Gram Panchayats within a month of the receipt of the State share.

Banks accounts in respect of JRY funds

12. The JRY funds (Central share as well as State Share) shall be kept in a bank or a Post Office in an exclusive and separate savings bank account by the Zila Parishads/DRDAs/Gram Panchayats. The bank could be a nationalised bank, a scheduled bank or a cooperative bank.

Drawal of funds by the DRDAs/Zila Parishads

13. Drawal of funds from the JRY accounts shall only be made for incurring expenditure under the Yojana.

Drawal of funds by the Gram Panchayats

14. The amount for payment from the account of the Gram Panchayat should be drawn through the cheque. The cheque shall be signed by the head of the Panchayat along with another person who has

been specially authorised by the Gram Panchayat. Payment of every amount should be authorised in the meeting of the Gram Panchayat and the Gram Sabha should be informed about it in its following meeting. Drawals for any other purpose shall be unauthorised.

Works to be taken up

15. The list of works that can be taken up generally and the ones benefiting SCs/STs have been indicated in the guidelines. Provision in respect of the social forestry has also been indicated in the guidelines.

Indira Awas Yojana

16. Basic concepts of IAY, as under the RLEGP earlier have been retained. No design of houses to be constructed under IAY is being prescribed except that the plinth area of the houses under the Yojana should be 17-20 sq. mts. and the cost of the houses should conform to the norms prescribed in the guideline.

Wage and Non-wage components

17. Under no circumstances the non-wage components under the JRY shall be more than 50 per cent. for computation purposes, Gram Panchayat and DRDA/Zila Parishad will be treated as unit in respect of the share of funds allotted to them.

Wages to be paid.

18. The wages under the Yojana will be the minimum wages prescribed under the Minimum Wages Act.

Earmarking of allocations at the District level

19. Of the total allocation received by the DRDA/Zila Parishad (Central-State share), 6 per cent has been

earmarked for IAY. After deducting the allocations for IAY, at least 80 per cent of the funds will be distributed amongst the Gram Panchayats. The balance, which should not be more than 20 per cent in any case, shall be retained by the DRDA/Zila Parishad. The district is not required to spend more than 5 per cent of the funds on the administrative expenditure and not more than 10 per cent on the maintenance of the assets created under the erstwhile programme of NREP/RLEGP and what have not been taken over by the Department. Balance resources will have the 35 per cent earmarking for economically productive assets, 25 per cent for social forestry works, 15 per cent for SC/ST works including Million Wells Scheme and 25 per cent for other works including roads and buildings. Inter-sectoral shift in respect of the district share of funds is not permissible. Earmarking of funds at the Village level.

20. Of the funds received by a Gram Panchayat, ceiling of expenditure on administration will be 5 per cent and on maintenance of assets 10 per cent. Out of the balance, at least 15 per cent will be spent on SC/ST works including Million Wells Schemes. This is a mandatory earmarking. As in case of district share of JRY resources, it has been prescribed that 35 per cent expenditure may be on economically productive assets, 25 per cent on social forestry works and 25 per cent on other works including roads and buildings. But the sectoral expenditure other than the SC/ST expenditure are indicative. Should the Gram Panchayat so decide, inter-sectoral transfer of funds in the economically productive sector, social forestry sector and category of other work will be permissible.

Plan of Action at the District level

21. DRDAs/Zila Parishad shall prepare shelf of projects equivalent to value of 125 per cent of the its share of funds allocated in the preceding year before the beginning of the financial year. However, for the year 1989-90, this activity shall be finished by 30th June, 1989. No work can be taken unless it forms the part of the Annual Action Plan.
22. While preparing the Annual Action Plan, completion of the incomplete works should be given priority over the taking up of new works. No work shall be taken up by the DRDA which cannot be completed within two years.

Plan of Action at the Village level

23. The Plans for development of villages in the jurisdiction of different gram panchayats/mandals should be discussed thoroughly in the meetings of the gram panchayat and the final decisions arrived at should determine the plan of works to be taken up during a particularly year. While preparing the plan of works, care should be taken to safeguard the interests of the weaker sections in the village and highest priority should be given to the works benefiting the SC/STs, women and the other weaker sections of the village society. The gram Sabha (village assembly) should be apprised of the progress of implementation of the programme at least twice in a year.

Supervision of Gram Panchayat Work

24. A Committee of Gram Panchayat should be appointed to oversee, supervise and monitor the implementation of the works under the programme. This committee may also include at least one represen-

tative of the weaker sections.

Social Audit of JRY

25. In order to ensure social control of the Yojana, meetings of the Village Assembly shall be held at least twice a year. These meetings shall be open to any member of the village community who shall be free to raise any issue regarding implementation of the Yojana.

Committee at the State level for Supervision/Monitoring of the Programme

26. The monitoring of the programme at the State level will be the responsibility of the State Level Coordination Committee for the Rural Development Programmes. A representative of the Department of Rural Development, Government of India, will invariably be invited to participate in the meetings of this Committee.

Committee at the Central level for Supervision/Monitoring of the Programme

27. The Committee set up at the Centre to provide overall guidance, lay down the guidelines and to undertake continuous monitoring, supervision and evaluation of the IRDP will also undertake similar functions in respect of JRY.

Ban on Contractors

28. Contractors are not permitted to be engaged for execution of works under the programme. No middleman or any such intermediate agency should be employed for executing works under the programme so that the full benefits of wages to be paid reach the workers and the cost of the works does not go up on account of commission charges payable to such contractors, middlemen or intermediate agency.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: My first question relates to the execution of the projects under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana. Paragraph 8 of the Annexure says that the implementation responsibility shall be of the gram panchayat. Paragraph 28 says that the execution agency shall not be a contractor—and for good reason, viz. that if there is no middlemen and no intermediary, no commissions will have to be paid... (*Interruptions*)

Now, obviously, these are not going to be undertaken by any Government Department. I understand that the idea is that, after the Gram Sabha has decided upon a scheme to be undertaken under the Yojana, any beneficiary can be named as an executing agency for the execution of these projects. If any potential beneficiary i.e. any resident of that area is named as an executing agency by the Gram Panchayat, then he has to sign an agreement for the execution of the project with the Authorities of the Gram Panchayat. Now the Gram Panchayat itself, which consists basically on the executive side of the *Mukhia* and the Gram Panchayat Sevak, is not going to undertake the execution of the project. If a private individual has been finally assigned the task of executing a project and he has to sign an agreement with the Panchayat Authorities does it not amount to re-entry of the contract system from the back-door?

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: The guidelines are very clear that a project will be selected by the Gram Panchayat and there will not be any single beneficiary there. It is not an IRDP. For example, if a road construction has to take place, the selection of the road will be done by the Panchayat Committee. It will be monitored also by it. Here, no contractor is allowed to execute this project; on middlemen is allowed; it will be executed by the Panchayat Committee. Hence, there is no question of any executing agency except the Panchayat Committee. This single reform that has been introduced by the hon. Prime Minister, namely, the Government of India, is going to change the entire administrative set up in the Village Panchayat. It is a very important reform that

has taken place.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: I would like to inform the hon. Minister that no Panchayat in my State of Bihar is considered competent to execute any project. Every Panchayat in Bihar has been directed by the Government of Bihar to allot the work to one single individual selected by the Gram Sabha. Will he not then become a contractor? My second question relates to the inadequacy of the resources in relation to the avowed objective of the programme which has been heralded and publicised with great fanfare throughout the country by the Prime Minister himself. Now, an average amount that is going to a Panchayat during the year 1989-90 is of the order of Rs. 2 lakhs. About 25 per cent is going to be set aside for special items like maintenance of assets, completion of old schemes, etc and district level projects. So, Rs. 1,50,00 are available to an average Panchayat and an average Panchayat has a population of 5000 people which generate roughly 500 families living below the poverty line. The objective of the Yojana is to provide job, employment, livelihood to atleast one member in each such poor family. If Rs. 1,50,000 are provided in a year and if Rs. 20 is the minimum wage, it generate only 7500 mandays. Distributed over 500 families, you are giving 15 days' work to one individual in 500 poor families. Every family requires at least 200 days' wages for its livelihood and sustenance. This means that with this gracious gesture and with this magnificent amount of Rs. 1,50,000 only 40 persons in 300 families will be able to earn their livelihood in the Panchayat.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he proposes to raise the resources under this Yojana to a level that at least one member of each poor family in a Gram Panchayat can earn his livelihood, for at least 200 days in a year.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: At the very outset I submit that the hon. member is not well informed. And, the Village Panchayats are represented by the people. Here, the hon. member has gone to the

extent of saying that the Panchayat Samithis in Bihar are not in a position to execute and this is something wrong—I am sorry to say that and (*Interruptions*)—please listen to me—that the hon. member has insulted the people of Bihar.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: There has not been a single election for the last fifteen years... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: This is very bad. You are a leader, Mr. Acharia.

SHRI VASUDEB ACHARIA: For the last 15 years there has not been any election.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Here, by this single system introduced, we are involving the people. The direct involvement of the village people in the whole employment problem, that is also for development. (*Interruptions*) Please hear me. The hon. member has stated that out of the one hundred per cent allocation of this fund to the districts, 20 per cent will remain with the district level and 80 per cent will go to the Panchayat level. Now, here, out of 100 per cent that is available at the district level an allocation of Rs. 125 crores—Please hear me—that is, 6 per cent will be made available for Indira Aawas Yojana, that is for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. (*Interruptions*) Out of the amount that is available with the district level, 5 per cent will go for administrative costs, 10 per cent will go for the maintenance of the assets created already. Out of the amount that is given to the Zila Parishads after earmarking for Indira Aawas Yojana, 80 per cent will go to Panchayats. There is only one condition. There is no other guideline earmarking for sectoral allotment. Only 15 per cent of the funds allotted to the Panchayats will be for the benefit of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. That is the only condition. (*Interruptions*)

Sir, some Panchayats will get, for example, in Assam some big Panchayat will get about Rs. 7 lakhs. If Kerala, some big

Panchayat will get about Rs. 4 lakhs. If the Panchayat is having hundreds to people, that Panchayat will get a small amount. So, Sir, sufficient amount is available for Panchayats. Nowhere it has happened earlier. Further, I submit that earlier 55 per cent of the villages in the country, we are able to cover under NREP and RLEGP. Now under this programme, we are going to cover one hundred per cent of the villages throughout the country. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to further clarify the matter. I beg your attention please.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: First he created confusion through his reply in English, how you will do so in Hindi.

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: As you are a senior member and a veteran leader, I will like to comment. You people sitting here are trying to create much confusion, which is not proper. Although the hon. Minister of State has made the position amply clear but I would like to elucidate it further. A sum of Rs. 2100 crores has been allocated under this programme... (*Interruptions*) The launching of the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana has made hon. Members in the opposition so panicky....(*Interruptions*)....The Hon. Prime Minister has taken a very good decision which is in the interest of the poor and will provide employment to them. Under this scheme, employment shall be guaranteed to at least one member of each poor family....(*Interruptions*)... Kindly do me the favour of listening to what I am saying. Under this programme, the Government is going to spend Rs. 2623 crores in a year and employment shall be provided to at least one member of each poor family.... (*Interruptions*)....I appeal to you is kindly listen to me. An amount of Rs. 2100 crores have been earmarked for this programme in the Union Budget. The State Governments have to contribute their share of 20 per cent. Thus the total works comes out to Rs. 2623 crores.

Under this scheme, one member of each family will be provided employment for 100 to 200 days in a year. Mr. Speaker, Sir, in this connection I want to inform you that wherever Panchayats are not functioning or representative of the people duly elected by them are not there, as was just now said about Bihar, funds will be spent through D.R.D.A. The Panchayati Raj Bill will be introduced shortly in the House and provision has been made in it to set up uniform Panchayati Raj system throughout the country so that timely elections take place and employment opportunities are also generated for the weaker sections. But the conduct of the hon. Members belonging to the opposition parties with their attempts to destroy the dignity and decorum of the House is most unfortunate. If they want to raise some point, they should do so in accordance with the Rules Procedure and conventions set by the House. When Rules are there, points should be raised under them only. But these people have created a peculiar atmosphere in the House. When we talk of providing relief to the poor and launch employment generation schemes, they are upset because they become sceptical that they are not going to be returned during the coming elections. That is why, perhaps, they are agitated and indulge in unwarranted criticism. I would like to request them that they should kindly raise their points under the Rules. You should provide them necessary training in this regard. It is essential to hold classes for them so that they could be acquainted with the various Rules of Procedure and conduct of Business in the House.

The hon. Members of the opposition had demanded placing of the Report on the Table of the House. Now when the Report has been laid on the table, they want a discussion on this....(*Interruptions*)....After all, what is there in it? It is not proper first burn the documents and then to raise doubts about their contents. The full Report has been submitted. Where lies the fault of the Government? The Government can clarify all the points only after submission of the Report. Then only you can level any charges against the Government. The Government

has displayed sufficient generosity in this matter but it is necessary for you to follow the Rules and raise your points within their framework. The dignity of the House should be maintained. Parliament is the apex body and all the people of the country are eager to know as to what transpires here. The Government has formulated schemes for the weaker sections and it upsets you. Why do you oppose all the programmes?

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

States Affected by Floods

*42. SHRI SARFARAZ AHMAD:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the State affected by recent floods;
- (b) the estimated total loss suffered as

a result thereof; and

(c) the details of relief and rehabilitation measures taken by Government?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): (a) to (c). The States of Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Kerala, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh have reported damage due to heavy rains and floods during the current South-West monsoon period. The extent of damage to life and property as reported by these State Governments based on their preliminary assessment is given in the statement below. The concerned State Governments have taken up various relief measures in the affected areas which include opening of relief camps, health centres, distribution of food packets and other essential commodities

2. No memorandum seeking Central assistance for flood relief has been received from any of the affected States so far. All these State Governments have got margin money at their disposal to take up emergent relief operations. Government of India is keeping a close watch on the situation.

STATEMENT

States Affected by Floods

Extent of Damage Due to Heavy Rains and Floods (Monsoon, 1989)

(Provisional)

As reported by State Governments

Sl.No.	State	Number of Districts affected	Area affected (lakh ha.)	Population affected (lakh)	Damage to Crops (Lakh ha)	Human Lives Lost (Number)	Cattle Heads (number)	Number of House Damaged
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	(West Kameng, East, Kameng, Tawang)	—	1.2	—	24	—	—
2.	Assam	6 (Kamrup, Dhubri, Jorhat, Darrang, Barpeta, and Sonitpur)	0.19	0.62	0.06	—	3	35
	(I wave: from 18.6.89 to 23.6.89)							
	(II wave: from 1.7.89 — continuing)	8 (Kamrup, Dhubri, Jorhat, North Lakhimpur, Dibrugarh, Nagaon, and Sibsagar, Golaghat)	1.76	4.78	0.49	4	—	1141

Sl.No.	State	Number of Districts affected	Area affected (lakh ha.)	Population affected (lakh)	Damage to Crops (Lakh ha)	Human Lives Lost (Number)	Cattle Heads (number)	Number of House Damaged
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3.	Bihar	1 (Katihar)	—	0.36	0.3	—	—	84
4.	Kerala	(Idukki, Quilon, Trichur, Mallapuram, Alleppey, Kottayam, and Trivandrum)	—	—	0.02	33	—	5759
5.	Uttar Pradesh	3 (Bahraich, Gorakhpur and Gonda)	0.24	1.50	0.06	4	—	—
6.	Andhra Pradesh	8 (Cuddapah, Anantpur, Prakasam, West Godavari, Nalgonda, Warangal, Khammam and Chittoor)	—	—	—	67	—	2063

Note : (—) denotes information not received.

[English]

Indo-Pak Talks

*45. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA
NARASIMHARAJA
WADIYAR:
SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the dates on which the last official level talk was held between India and Pakistan;

(b) the issues discussed therein; and

(c) the response of Pakistan to resolve various problems concerning both the countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) The last round of talks between the Foreign Secretaries of India and Pakistan took place on 17-18 June, 1989, in Islamabad.

(b) A wide range of bilateral and international issues of natural interest were discussed.

(c) The two countries have agreed to work together to remove traditional suspicions and misgivings which had characterised India-Pakistan relations and to build the foundation of a lasting relationship based on friendship and cooperation. The continued relevance of the Simla Agreement as a basis for solving outstanding problems was acknowledged.

Construction of Expressways

*48. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to initiate the construction of Expressways in certain parts of the country catering exclusively to the fast traffic;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the likely date by which the construction programme would be finalised and implemented; and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to consider such proposal for the high density routes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The construction of first Expressway from Ahmedabad to Vadodara in Gujarat has already been taken up. The length of this expressway is 93 Kms. Concerned State Governments have been asked to submit estimates for surveys, investigations and feasibility studies for Expressway along the following three routes:—

Sl. No.	Routes	Lengths
1.	Bombay — Pune	145 Kms.
2.	Vadodara — Bombay	423 Kms.
3.	Madras — Bangalore	325 Kms.
Total:		893 Kms.

It is too early to indicate the time-frame for their construction.

Implementation of Land Reforms

*49. SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have drawn up a Seven-point action plan to speed

up the implementation of land reforms; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY):

(a) and (b). With a view to improve the access of rural poor to land, a Programme of action involving speedier implementation of some land reforms measures is being considered. The items proposed for inclusion in the Programme are:

- (1) conferring ownership rights on landless rural poor in respect of homesteads occupied by them;
- (2) unearthing of farzi land transactions undertaken to evade ceiling laws;
- (3) bringing oral tenants/sharecroppers on record;
- (4) verification of possession in respect of SC/ST allottees of land;
- (5) reservation for women in future allotment of land;
- (6) measures for expeditions distribution of surplus ceiling land at present locked in litigation.

Land being a State subject, the Programme will be implemented in consultation with State Governments.

Setting up of Gas-Based Fertilizer Projects

*50. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH:
DR. SUDHIR ROY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for the delay in the setting up of two gas-based fertilizer projects in the country;

(b) whether the contractor has demanded escalation of fees because of the delay in setting up these projects;

(c) if so, the details of additional amount demanded; and

(d) the decision taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BHAJAN LAL):

(a) The delay in the setting up of the gas-based fertilizer project in Rajasthan has been mainly due to the shifting of the original site at Sawai Madhopur to a new location at Gadepan in Kota District in order to conform to environmental guidelines. In the case of the Babrala project, the delay was caused by the promoters' proposals to change the product pattern and to merge M/s. Tata Fertilizers Ltd. with the parent company to improve the financial viability of the project.

(b) No, Sir.

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

[Translation]

Food Processing Industry in Pithoragarh District of Uttar Pradesh

*51. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a food processing industry in Pithoragarh district of Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details of the industry proposed to be set up in that district?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) The Ministry of Food Processing Industries has no proposal to set up any food processing industry in Pithoragarh district of Uttar Pradesh in the public sector.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Indo-Nepal talks on Bilateral Relations

***52. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU:
SHRI SHANTILAL PATEL:**

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Nepal has agreed to hold talks with India to resolve all the aspects of bilateral relations including those of trade and transit;

(b) if so, whether any date has been fixed for the talks; and

(c) if not, the time by which a decision is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) to (c). In the letter of June 16, 1989, from the Minister of External Affairs to the Minister of Foreign Affairs of His Majesty's Government of Nepal, the Government had proposed a comprehensive agenda conveying all relevant aspect of Indo-Nepal relations to be discussed between the two sides. In his reply of June 26, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Nepal has suggested certain amendments to this agenda. These are being examined. It is hoped that a frank, cordial and sincere dialogue, between the two sides, which alone can lead to the resolution of all the pending issues, will begin at an early date.

Supply of Drinking Water to problem Villages in Bihar

***53. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR VERMA:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are still a number of problem villages without drinking water facilities in Bihar;

(b) if so, the number of such villages as on 30 June, 1989; and

(c) whether drinking water facilities are proposed to be provided to these villages during the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As on 30th June, 1989, there were 210 'No Source' Problem Villages (PVs) yet to be provided with safe drinking water facilities in Bihar.

(c) All these problem villages are to be provided with safe drinking water facilities in 1989-90 i.e. last year of the Seventh Plan.

Operational Management of Cochin Shipyard

***54. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:** Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been marked deterioration in the operational management of the Cochin Shipyard Ltd;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the company has been

incurring huge financial losses as a result thereof;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (e). Judged by the two major performance indicators of the yard viz. shipbuilding in terms of DWT and value of shiprepair done, there has been no deterioration in the functioning of Cochin Shipyard in 1988-89 compared to 1987-88. However, the loss suffered by the Company increased from Rs. 25.86 crores in 1987-88 to Rs. 26.94 crores in 1988-89.

The reasons for the losses, among others, are mainly on account of the unremunerative Price fixed for the vessels constructed by CSL and the heavy interest liability on the loans advanced to Cochin Shipyard Ltd.

Various remedial measures for improving the financial health of the Company include revision of pricing formula, restructuring of capital base, interest holiday, moratorium on all loans upto 31-3-1989, reimbursement of cash losses, import duty concessions etc. are under examination.

Detailed Project Report for the Development of Paradip Port

*55. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether M/s. Hyundai Corporation of South Korea have submitted the Detailed Project Report for the integrated development of Paradip Port;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Orissa Government and the Ministry of Railways have also submitted their Detailed Project Reports for the development of mines and the railway lines to be linked with the port; and

(d) the total estimated cost of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Government of Orissa have submitted the Detailed Project Report (DPR) for the development of mines in Orissa. The Ministry of Railways have updated the Detailed Project Report prepared earlier for construction of a new railway line between Daitari and Banspani, but they are collecting data for furnishing to the Ministry of Environment and Forests for getting environmental clearance.

(d) As the final DPR has not been submitted the question does not arise.

[Translation]

Repatriation of Chakma Adivasis

*56. SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI:
SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have held any negotiations with Bangladesh for taking back Chakma Adivasis living in India for the last many years;

(b) if so, when these negotiations were held and whether more Chakma Adivasis have illegally entered in India during May-June, 1989;

(c) if so, the total number of these Adivasis in the country at present; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take to send back these people within specified period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) and (b). Government have been maintaining continuous diplomatic contact with the Bangladesh Government to persuade that Government to take measures which would give the refugees the confidence to return to their homes voluntarily. The subject was also discussed recently during the Bangladesh Foreign Minister's visit to India on 7.7.1989. Since May 1989 more than 22,000 refugees have entered Tripura.

(c) The total number of refugees in Tripura as on 4.7.1989 was 65849.

(d) Although the Bangladesh Government have claimed that conditions are conducive to the return of the refugees, the refugees have so far remained unconvinced and have refused to leave. Government would continue to maintain contact with the Bangladesh Government for this purpose. It is not possible to set a time frame for the return of the refugees as this depends on concrete action by Bangladesh.

[English]

Deportation of Indian Immigrants in Singapore

*57. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN:
SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indian immigrants to

Singapore to be deported after the amendment to the Immigration Act by the Singapore Government in January, 1989;

(b) the number of such Indian immigrants presently in the Singapore jails; and

(c) the action taken by Union Government for their release?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) 1752 Indians voluntarily registered themselves with the Indian High Commission by May 23, 1989. They have all since been repatriated.

(b) According to available information, 60 Indians are presently in Singapore jails on account of immigration offences.

(c) Necessary assistance had been given to the 10 Indians who had earlier been sentenced to varying periods of imprisonment and 3 strokes of cane by the District Court of Singapore, for illegal entry/overstay, to file appeals in the High Court. An Aide Memoire was handed over to the Singapore High Commission in New Delhi by the Indian Government on 16th June, 1989, which, inter alia, reiterated our concern over the sentences given to them and also suggested measures to be taken by both Governments to arrive at an amicable solution. Subsequent to the rejection of their appeals, 9 of the Indians had filed petitions to the President of Singapore for clemency which have since been granted and they have been excused from the sentence of caning. However, they have to serve their prison sentences. The appeal of the 10th Indian for revision of the sentence is pending in the High Court of Singapore and necessary assistance is being extended by the Government of India in the matter.

On 17th July, 1989, Government announced a second and final amnesty to

enable all immigration offenders including those who have been arrested but are awaiting trial or repatriation to be repatriated without punishment from 18 July until 8th August, 1989.

Milk Capacity of Delhi Milk Scheme

*58. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to increase the milk capacity of the Delhi Milk Scheme in view of growing demand of the consumers in the capital;

(b) if so, the present capacity of the Delhi Milk Scheme and the quantum of the capacity proposed to be increased; and

(c) the time by which the milk capacity of the Delhi Milk Scheme is likely to be increased?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): (a) and (b). The milk handling capacities of Delhi Milk Scheme are being expanded to reach a marketing level of 5.00 lakh litres per day of Toned Milk from the present level of around 4.12 lakh litres a day (average)

(c) The expansion in marketing level is expected to materialise as soon as packaging/refrigeration capacities are fully established along with necessary operating personnel.

Panchayats as Unit for Crop Insurance

*59. DR. G.S. RAJHANS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government propose to make Panchayats as units in place of

districts for the purpose of Crop Insurance; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): (a) and (b). Under the Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme (CCIS), the State are empowered to notify a district/tehsil/taluka/block or other smaller contiguous area as the unit for crop insurance provided they have the yield data for the last 5 years as also the capacity to conduct the required number of crop cutting experiments at the end of every season, for every insured crop in respect of the unit area. Once the required statistical data gets generated, it would become possible to make the Panchayat/Patwar circle as the unit for the crop insurance.

Use of Neem as Pesticide

*60. SHRI P.M. SAYEED:
DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-items published in the Indian Express dated 27 June, 1989 under the caption "NEEM—a natural pesticide", and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to intensify research and development activity for commercial production of neem based pesticides to reduce the dependence on harmful chemical pesticides?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Research has been carried out on identification and isolation of different active compounds in Neem. Research is in progress at the Indian Agricultural Research

Institute and at other Centres in the country to develop technology for using Neem based compounds as substitutes for chemical pesticides.

**Assistance to Fruit Processing Industry
In Konkan Region of Maharashtra**

398. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE.
Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING
INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether for want of adequate financial assistance, the large production of fruits in the Sindhudurg and Ratnagiri districts of the backward Konkan region of Maharashtra remains unutilised for fruit processing industry; and

(b) if so, whether Central assistance is to be made available for such fruit processing industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). The Ministry of Food Processing Industries has a Plan Scheme under which financial assistance is extended to State Governments/Cooperative agencies for the setting up of fruit and vegetable processing units in the public/cooperative sectors. No request for financial assistance has been received from the Government of Maharashtra for setting up of fruit and vegetable processing units in the Konkan region

**Fertilizers Imported through Paradip
Port**

399. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be
pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are importing
fertilizers through Paradeep Port; and

(b) if so, the total quantity of fertilizers imported from different countries through Paradeep Port during 1987-88; 1988-89 and likely to be imported during 1989-90?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 1987-88 — Nil

1988-89 — Nil

1989-90 — About 1,00,000 tonnes

**Collaboration with China in the Fields
of Mining and Metallurgy**

400. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will
the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be
pleased to state:

(a) whether any memorandum of understanding has been signed between India and China in regard to collaboration in the fields of mining and metallurgy; and

(b) if so, the details thereof including the terms and conditions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) and (b). A delegation led by the Minister of Steel and Mines visited People's Republic of China from 24th April to 5th May, 1989. At the conclusion of the visit, a Memorandum of Consultations was signed on 5.5.1989 between representatives of Republic of India and People's Republic of China in regard to cooperation in the fields of geology and mineral resources. A copy of the Memorandum of Consultations is given in the statement below.

STATEMENT*Memorandum of Consultations*

The delegation led by His Excellency, Shri M.L. Fotedar, Minister of Steel and Mines of the Republic of India visited China from April 24 to May 5, 1989, at the invitation of Mr. Zhu Xun, Minister of Geology and Mineral Resources of the People's Republic of China. The list of the Indian delegation is attached.

During his visit, Shri M.L. Fotedar held discussions with Mr. Zhu Xun, Minister of Geology and Mineral Resources and Mr. Qi Yuanjing, Minister of Metallurgical Industry in a friendly and cordial atmosphere. The Indian delegation also visited the geological research institutions, laboratories, the geological instruments factory and Shoudu Iron and Steel Corporation in Beijing, Baoshan General Iron and Steel Works and the Bureau of Marine Geological Survey of the Ministry of Geology and Mineral Resources in Shanghai, Dexing Copper Mines, Ore-dressing plant and Smelter, small scale mine and Xihuashan Tungsten Mine in Jiangxi Province.

Mr. Zou Jiahua, State Councillor of the People's republic of China received His Excellency Shri M.L. Fotedar, Minister of Steel and Mines of the Republic of India

Following the discussions between the two sides, it was agreed that there are possibilities for mutually beneficial cooperation and the following fields were identified in this regard:

- (1) Geology, Geochemistry and Geophysics.
- (2) Mineral exploration and multi-purpose utilisation of minerals.

(3) Hydrogeology and geoenvironment

(4) Regulation of mines for development and conservation of minerals.

(5) Other fields of mutual interest agreed by both sides.

It was also agreed to promote mutual understanding in the field of mineral exploration, geological technology and other areas of mutual interest by exchange of scientific and technical information, literature, specimens and other standard samples and through collaboration in research projects of mutual interest and for mutual benefit.

Both sides agreed to exchange visits of experts and delegations to identify and discuss the cooperation projects/programmes and the forms and methods for exchange and cooperation. The time and other details of visits and future cooperation projects/programmes will be fixed by the Department of Mines of the Ministry of Steel and Mines of India and the Department of International Cooperation of the Ministry of Geology and Mineral Resources of China.

Both sides expressed their satisfaction with the discussions held during the visit and expressed their sincere desire to develop and promote bilateral relations in the field of cooperation in the geology and mineral resources sectors.

Done in Baijing on May 5, 1989 Mr. Zhu Xun, Minister of Geology and Mineral Resources of the People's Republic of China and Shri M.L. Fotedar, Minister of Steel and Mines of the Republic of India were present at the signing ceremony.

Representative for the Ministry of Geology and Mineral Resources of the People's Republic of China.

Sd:—

**(Xia Guozhi)
Vice Minister.**

Representative for the Ministry of Steel and Mines of the Republic of India.

Sd:—

**(B.K. Rao)
Secretary
Department of Mines.**

The list of the Indian Delegation

Head of the Delegation:

M.L. Fotedar

Minister of Steel and Mines

Member of the Delegation:

B.K. Rao

Secretary, Department of Mines

C.V. Ranganathan

Ambassador of India to China

U.K. Mukhopadhyaya

Joint Secretary, Department of Steel

D.K. Ray

Senior Deputy Director General, Geological Survey of India

S.R. Jain

**Vice Chairman,
Steel Authority of India Ltd.**

S.K. Chowdhury

**Chief Controller of Mines,
Indian Bureau of Mines**

D.K. Bandhyopadhyay

**Deputy General Manager
(Metallurgical Services),
Hindustan Copper Ltd.**

M.S. Nagar

**Director (Technical)
Mineral Exploration Corporation**

A.K. Goel

First Secretary (Economic and Commercial), Embassy of India

S. Krishnan

Private Secretary to Minister (S&M).

Hiring of US Public Relations Firms

pleased to state:

**401. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:
Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be**

**(a) whether Government of India have
been hiring US public relations firms for**

lobbying on its behalf in United States;

(b) if so, the names of the firms hired during the last three years;

(c) the names of the firms which are under consideration of Government for appointment at present; and

(d) the estimated cost of the contact proposed to be entered into with these firms?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) and (b). No public relations firm has been hired for this purpose during the last three years.

(c) and (d). Since the very question of hiring a PR firm is at a preliminary stage of consideration, such issues have not yet been addressed in any specific manner.

Amount Spent by ICCR on Bhutan Week

402. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Council for Cultural Relations has recently organised a Bhutan Week in India;

(b) if so, the amount spent on air travel, boarding, lodging, transport and publicity, separately;

(c) whether the printing was done by a press black listed by Government; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Air travel	Rs. 10,000.00
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Boarding/lodging	Rs. 1,78,493.20
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Transport	Rs. 21,333.40
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Publicity	Rs. 2,18,914.38
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(c) The Press in question has not been blacklisted by the Ministry of External Affairs or the ICCR.

(d) Does not arise.

Increasing Capacity of Steel Plants

403. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to double the capacity of some of the public sector steel plants;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed in this regard during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR): (a) Yes, Sir. The Burnpur Works of the Indian Iron and Steel Co. Ltd. is proposed to be modernised and its capacity doubled. While the modernisation of Durgapur Steel Plant (DSP) has already been sanctioned, steel plants at Rourkela and Bokaro are also being proposed to be modernised with marginal increases in their capacities.

(b) The details are given below:—

Sl. No.	Unit	Envisaged increase in capacity of crude Steel
i.	IISCO	From 1 MT/annum to 2.15 MT/annum.
ii.	Durgapur Steel Plant	From 1.6 MT/annum to 1.876 MT/annum.
iii.	Rourkela Steel Plant	From 1.8 MT/annum to 1.9 MT/annum.
iv.	Bokaro Steel Plant	From 4.0 MT/annum to 4.5 MT/annum.

(c) The steps taken/proposed in this regard are given below:

(i) *Indian Iron and Steel Co. Ltd. (IISCO)*

A basic engineering study has been given to a consortium of Japanese Companies which will inter-alia provide cost estimates for modernisation of IISCO. The investment decision would be taken after the study is completed and examined.

(ii) *Durgapur Steel Plant*

The work for implementation of modernisation project has already commenced. Contracts have been signed for 5 turnkey global packages out of total 6 global packages and for 7 turnkey indigenous packages out of a total of ten. Remaining packages are likely to be finalised shortly.

(iii) *Rourkela Steel Plant*

'In-principle' approval has been accorded to the technological upgradation and modernisation plan, and sanction for phase I has already been given in July

1988. Orders for 6 main packages for Phase-I modernisation have since been finalised. Enabling works at site are progressing as scheduled. PIB has recommended Phase-II of the Project. Investment decision is in process.

(iv) *Bokaro Steel Plant*

V/O Tiazpromexport of USSR has been assigned the preparation of DPR which is likely to be completed by August, 1989. Investment decision would be taken thereafter.

Opening of Navodaya Vidyalaya In Trivandrum

404. SHRI A. CHARLES: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to start a Navodaya Vidyalaya in Trivandrum District of the Kerala State; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) Ac-

According to the scheme, one Navodaya Vidyalaya per district, on an average, is to be opened during the Seventh Five Year period. However, financial constraints have obliged the Government to slow down the process of opening new Navodaya Vidyalayas. Therefore Trivandrum District is yet to be provided with a Navodaya Vidyalaya.

(b) Does not arise.

Voluntary Organisations Funded through CAPART in Andhra Pradesh

405. SHRI G. BHOOPATHY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Rural Development has been funding any Voluntary Organisations and Research Institutes in Andhra Pradesh through Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology for the implementation of vari-

ous Rural Development programmes;

(b) if so, the names of these organisations, details of projects and programmes and the amount of funding in each case;

(c) the results achieved through these projects; and

(d) the procedure for granting funds for these Voluntary Organisations by the CAPART?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) CAPART has, so far, sanctioned financial assistance of Rs. 503.84 lakhs to 176 Voluntary Organisations and Research Institutes in Andhra Pradesh under various programmes of this Department as per details given below:—

Sl. No.	Name of the Programme	Number of Voluntary Organisations	Amount sanctioned (lakh Rupees)
1	2	3	4
1.	Promotion of Voluntary Action in Rural Development.	11	19.39
2.	Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas.	18	36.61
3.	Organisation of Beneficiaries of Anti-poverty programmes.	48	16.93
4.	Integrated Rural Development Programmes.	8	10.90
5.	Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme.	26	94.49
6.	Central Rural Sanitation Programme.	18	42.22

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1	2	3	4	
7.	Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme.	27	186.27	
8.	Advancement for Rural Technology Schemes under Scheme of Assistance to CAPART.	19	92.13	
9.	Foreign-aided Projects	1	4.90	
Total:		176	503.84	

(c) The implementation of the above projects has resulted in Integrated rural development in the areas where the schemes were sanctioned.

(d) CAPART has laid down guidelines for sanctioning projects under various schemes. The projects received from voluntary organisations are examined in CAPART with reference to these guidelines and those which are in conformity with the guidelines are sanctioned by CAPART.

Funding of Voluntary Organisations for Education Programmes

406. SHRI G. BHOOPATHY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union to Government have been funding any voluntary organisations for the implementation of various educational programmes throughout the country;

(b) if so, the names of these organisations, details of projects and the amount of funds released in each case;

(c) the results achieved through these projects; and

(d) the procedure for granting funds for

these voluntary organisations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) the details about the various voluntary organisations engaged in the implementation of various educational programmes/schemes alongwith amounts of grants released to them have been furnished in the annual reports of the Department of Education, which are available in the Parliament Library also.

(c) These projects have helped in crucial areas of Education like Non-Formal Education, Adult Education, Language Development etc.- mainly by providing access to education. They have also helped in ensuring people's participation in Governmental programmes.

(d) The applications received from voluntary agencies fulfilling the eligibility criteria laid down in the schemes for assistance are considered by Grants-in-aid Committees for recommending Grants to them after scrutiny of their proposals.

Promotion of Cultural Activities through Voluntary Organisations

407. SHRI G. BHOOPATHY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have been funding voluntary organisations for the promotion of various cultural activities and programmes;

(b) if so, the names of those organisations, details of projects and programmes and the amount of funds released in each case;

(c) the results achieved through these projects; and

(d) the procedure adopted for granting funds to these voluntary organisations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI):

(a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House as soon as possible.

Sitting up of a Navodaya Vidyalaya in Orissa

408. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a Navodaya Vidyalaya at Kiribur in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) According to the Scheme, one Navodaya Vidyalaya per district, on an average, is to be opened during the Seventh Five Year Plan period. One such Navodaya Vidyalaya has already been set up at Village Hadagarh at Keonjhar district in 1986-87. Therefore, the question of setting up of another Navodaya Vidyalaya within the same district at Kiribur in Keonjhar district does not arise at the moment.

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

Sickness in Food Processing Industries

410. DR. V. VENKATESH: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of food processing industries mostly in the small scale sector located in various parts of the country have become un-viable economically and sick;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) The Ministry of Food Processing Industries does not have any specific information about this.

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

Allocation and Expenditure on Batote Kishtwar National Highway

411. SHRI MOHD. AYUB KHAN (Udhampur): Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated for construction of the Batote-Kishtwar National Highway in Jammu and Kashmir during the last three years;

(b) the amount spent thereon during the above period; and

(c) the amount likely to be provided for the completion of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b). Funds are allotted to States not National Highway-wise but for the State as a whole for the National Highways in their charge taking into account the requirements projected by the State Governments their admissibility and the availability of funds. On this basis, the funds allotted to the State Government of Jammu and Kashmir, and the expenditure reported during the last three years are indicated as below:—

Year	Final allotment	Expendi- ture reported
(Rs. in lakhs)		
1986-87	485.00	484.89
1987-88	725.00	663.40
1988-89	650.00	649.91

(c) An allocation of Rs. 300.00 lakhs has been made during 1989-90 for the development of National Highways in charge of the State Government of Jammu and Kashmir.

Allotment of Iron and Steel to Small Scale Industrial Units

412. SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be

pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of iron and steel allotted to small-scale industrial units in 1988, State-wise;

(b) the disbursement made, State-wise, during the same period; and

(c) the number of small scale units using steel as their raw material, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR): (a) and (b). SSI units receive iron and steel supplies from the concerned State Small Scale Industries Corporations as well as from the producers against demand registrations. There is no system of allotment to them state-wise or calendar year-wise.

(b) Precise data are not available.

Norms to Govern Staff Strength of Teachers of Kendriya Vidyalayas

413. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the norms fixed to govern staff strength of teachers of Kendriya Vidyalayas;

(b) when these norms came into force;

(c) whether original and revised staff strength released for current academic session conform to these norms; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) Staff strength of Kendriya Vidyalayas is determined keeping in view the number of sec-

tions in each class, subjects taught and periods allotted to each subject, Categories of teachers and the number of students.

(b) These norms have been in force since the inception of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Scheme.

(c) The staff strength of Kendriya Vidyalayas for 1989-90 conforms to the norms prescribed.

(d) Does not arise.

Losses at Hindustan Copper Ltd

414. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hindustan Copper Limited has suffered losses during the last three years;

(b) if so, the total loss suffered by Hindustan Copper Limited so far;

(c) whether any inquiry has been made to know the causes of such losses; and

(d) the steps being taken to minimise the loss in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) and (b). During the last two out of the three years Hindustan Copper Limited (HCL) has shown profits on its operations as indicated below:—

	<i>Rs. in Crores</i> <i>Profit/(Loss)</i>
1986-87	8.87
1987-88	16.12
1988-89	75.43 (Provisional)

* Excluding interest on Government Loan.

The cumulative loss of HCL as on 31.3.1989 stood at Rs. 61.03 cr. (Provisional).

(c) and (d). The main reasons for the losses incurred by HCL in past are indicated below:—

(i) unremunerative selling price.

(ii) low grade of ore.

(iii) low scales of operations.

(iv) low recovery from by-product.

(v) high input costs.

Important steps taken by HCL for further improving its performance are optimization of capacity utilisation, reduction in energy consumption, efficient deployment of work force, strict budgetary control, debottlenecking and modernisation of existing smelters and refineries and applications of new technology.

Shifting Cultivation

415. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any pilot scheme had been launched previously in some States to control shifting cultivation;

(b) if so, what was the result of that scheme;

(c) whether any Centrally sponsored scheme to control shifting cultivation is functioning in the States at present; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the names of such States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Pilot Project for control of Shifting Cultivation was initiated during the Fifth Five Year Plan under Central Sector in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Orissa, Tripura, Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram. Under the scheme, 2,500 families of shifting cultivators were given Central assistance amounting to Rs. 216.76 lakhs.

The scheme was transferred to the State Sector with effect from 1.4.1979 as per the decision of the National Development Council. However, in the case of Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram, the scheme was continued under the Central Sector till 1986-87.

(c) and (d). A scheme for control of shifting cultivation has been launched in the year 1987-88 with 100% Central assistance to State Plan. Under this scheme, it is proposed to settle 25000 families engaged in shifting cultivation in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa and Tripura with an outlay of Rs. 75 crores spread over a period of 5 years start-

ing from 1987-88. An outlay of Rs. 45 crores has been approved for the last three years (1987-88 to 1989-90) of the 7th Plan.

Integrated Child Development Services Projects

416. SHRI JAGANNATH PATNAIK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have sanctioned some new Centrally sponsored Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Projects for the current year;

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

(c) the benefit gained by these services, particularly in favour of children in backward rural tribal areas?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Statement I showing, Statewise, the number of new Centrally-sponsored Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) projects, allocated for 1989-90 is given below.

(c) Statement II is given below.

STATEMENT I

Statewise allocation of new Centrally-sponsored ICDS projects for the year 1989-90

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State/UT</i>	<i>Number of Projects</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	29
2.	Assam	6
3.	Bihar	43
4.	Gujarat	19

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State/UT</i>	<i>Number of Projects</i>
5.	Haryana	10
6.	Himachal Pradesh	9
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	15
8.	Karnataka	28
9.	Kerala	6
10.	Madhya Pradesh	48
11.	Maharashtra	33
12.	Manipur	4
13.	Meghalaya	6
14.	Nagaland	4
15.	Orissa	29
16.	Punjab	12
17.	Rajasthan	26
18.	Sikkim	—
19.	Tamil Nadu	33
20.	Tripura	5
21.	Uttar Pradesh	83
22.	West Bengal	36
23.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	—
24.	Goa	—
25.	Arunachal Pradesh	11
26.	Chandigarh	—
27.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	—

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Number of Projects
28.	Delhi	2
29.	Daman and Diu	—
30.	Lakshadweep	—
31.	Mizoram	3
32.	Pondicherry	—
Total:		500

State/UT marked * are already fully covered by ICDS.

STATEMENT II

qualitative side. The studies show that:—

Benefits gained through the ICDS Scheme

The ICDS Scheme provides an integrated package of the following services to children upto the age of 6 years, pregnant women and nursing mothers:—

1. Supplementary Nutrition;
 2. Immunization;
 3. Health check-up,
 4. Health Referrals;
 5. Health and Nutrition Education; and
 6. Non formal pre-school education (for children in the age group 3-6 years).
2. Some independent evaluation studies have shown positive results on the

- i) the incidence of severe mal-nutrition declined considerably.
- ii) the participation of the most vulnerable age group, i.e. 0-3 years, is higher than in any previous child welfare programme, about 45% of the children receiving supplementary nutrition being below 3 years of age.
- iii) The immunization coverage of children in the ICDS Project areas is substantially higher, sometimes even three to four times higher, than in the non-ICDS areas.
- iv) Decline in infant mortality and birth rates and greater acceptance of family planning in ICDS project areas, as summarised below, has been noticed.

Item	Figure for ICDS areas	National (SRS) figure
Infant Mortality Rate (1987)	82.6	95.0
Birth Rate (1981)	24.2	33.3
Pregnancy Prevalence Rate (1981)	1.8	2.8

- v) Other positive trends, like increased birth weights of babies, greater prevention of disability by immunisation, control of vitamin A deficiency and anaemia, have also been noticed.

State-wise Literacy Rate

417. SHRI MATILAL HANSDA:
DR. PHELRENU GUHA:

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

(a) State-wise literacy rates as per 1951, 1961, 1971 and 1981 census;

(b) women literacy rates during the same period, State-wise;

(c) State-wise Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes literacy rates during the same period separately; and

(d) specific programme of Union Government to ensure rise in literacy ratio among women, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) and (b). Statement I showing the State-wise literacy rates of all persons and women as per the 1951, 1961, 1971 and 1981 Census is given below.

(c) Statement II showing the State-wise literacy rates of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as per the 1961, 1971 and 1981 census is given below. The literacy rates among Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes population as per 1951 Census are not available.

(d) The specific steps taken/being taken

to enlarge coverage of women in Adult Education Programme are as under:—

- Mobilisation of women adult learners in large number for ensuring enrolment of atleast 50% women in adult education centres (meaning thereby 50% of the Adult Education Centres should be exclusively for women);
- Appointment of large number of adult education functionaries such as instructors. Preraks of Jana Shikshan Nilayams (JSNs) even by relaxing the minimum qualifications;
- Making arrangements for Continuing Education of such instructors so that they are equipped as good, competent instructors;
- Involvement of large number of voluntary agencies, especially those working for women;
- More attention by Shramik Vidyapeeths to women workers;
- Special orientation and training of women instructors as effective agents of promoting women's equality and empowerment;
- Designing an Adult Education Programme for women which will be linked with imparting new skills, upgradation of their existing skills and new income generating activities;
- Creation and provision of opportunities for retention of literacy skills and application of this learning for improving their living conditions;
- Involvement of Central and State Social Welfare Boards with adult education programme;

— Production of 24 episodes of female literacy and empowerment titled 'Khiti Kaliyan' being telecast from 2nd March, 1989.

2. The Government has accorded priority to the promotion of literacy among Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Special measures taken in this regard includes:

(i) State Government/Union Territory Administrations have been advised:

- to accord priority in covering districts having concentration of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population under Adult Education Programme;
- to ensure that minimum coverage of SC/ST should be 30 per cent and 16 per cent respectively;

— to open Adult Education Centres in bastis of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes;

(ii) Special funds are being earmarked under special component Plan and Tribal Sub-plan under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Rural Functional Literacy Projects.

(iii) Promotion of literacy has been identified as one of the five National Missions with a view to applying technology and scientific research for the benefit of the deprived section of the society. The objective of National Literacy Mission is to impart functional literacy to 80 million illiterate persons in 15-33 age-group by 1995 with the focus on rural areas, particularly persons, belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes.

STATEMENT-I

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	1951		1961		1971		1981	
		All Persons	Women	All Persons	Women	All Persons	Women	All Persons	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	INDIA * @	15.83	7.63	24.02	12.95	29.45	18.69	36.23	24.82
1.	Andhar Pradesh	13.11	6.42	21.19	12.03	24.57	15.75	29.94	20.39
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	7.13	1.42	11.29	3.71	20.79	11.32
3.	Assam	17.48	7.16	26.98	15.11	28.15	18.63	—	—
4.	Bihar	11.47	4.04	18.40	6.90	19.94	8.72	26.20	13.62
5.	Gujarat	—	—	30.45	19.10	35.79	24.75	43.70	32.30
6.	Haryana	—	—	19.93	9.21	26.89	14.89	36.14	22.27
7.	Himachal Pradesh	4.86	2.04	21.26	9.49	31.96	20.23	42.48	31.46
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	11.03	4.26	18.58	9.28	26.67	15.88
9.	Karnataka	19.34	9.27	25.40	14.19	31.52	20.97	38.46	27.71
10	Kerala	40.38	31.22	46.85	38.90	60.42	54.31	70.42	65.73
11.	M.P.	9.50	3.09	17.13	6.73	22.14	10.92	27.87	15.53

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	1951		1961		1971		1981	
		All Persons	Women	All Persons	Women	All Persons	Women	All Persons	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
12.	Maharashtra	21.39	10.80	29.82	16.76	39.18	26.43	47.18	34.79
13.	Manipur	10.73	2.35	30.42	15.93	32.91	19.53	41.35	29.06
14.	Meghalaya	14.29	10.26	26.92	21.15	29.49	24.56	34.08	30.80
15.	Nagaland	8.89	4.55	17.91	11.34	27.40	18.65	42.57	33.89
16.	Orissa	10.98	3.96	21.66	8.65	26.18	13.92	34.23	21.12
17.	Punjab	13.66	7.21	26.74	17.41	33.67	25.90	40.86	33.69
18.	Rajasthan	7.18	2.56	15.21	5.84	19.07	8.46	24.38	11.42
19.	Sikkim	6.59	1.22	12.33	4.26	17.74	8.90	34.05	22.20
20.	Tamil Nadu	20.88	10.19	31.41	18.17	39.46	26.36	46.76	34.99
21.	Tripura	13.18	4.71	20.24	10.19	30.98	21.19	42.12	32.00
22.	Uttar Pradesh	10.77	3.60	17.65	7.02	21.70	10.55	27.16	14.04
23.	West Bengal	21.54	11.11	29.28	16.98	33.20	22.42	40.94	30.25

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	1951		1961		1971		1981	
		All Persons	Women	All Persons	Women	All Persons	Women	All Persons	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
24.	A & N Islands	25.93	11.41	33.63	19.37	49.59	31.11	51.56	42.14
25.	Chandigarh			51.06	42.00	61.56	54.35	64.79	59.31
26.	D & N Haveli	—	—	9.48	4.05	14.97	7.84	26.67	16.78
27.	Delhi	30.19	23.42	52.75	42.55	56.61	47.75	61.54	53.07
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	—	—	30.75	23.02	44.75	35.09	56.66	47.56
29.	Lakshadweep	16.14	5.59	23.27	10.98	43.66	30.56	55.07	44.65
30.	Mizoram	34.73	24.12	44.01	34.70	53.79	46.71	59.88	54.91
31.	Pondicherry	—	—	37.43	24.64	46.02	34.62	55.85	45.71

*1. The figures for 1951 census exclude Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Goa, Daman & Diu and Pondicherry which were not in India. Similarly it also excludes the figures of Jammu & Kashmir and Arunachal Pradesh where no census were taken in 1951.

2. The figures of 1951 census are based on 10% sample and includes the age-group 0-4.

3. The figures of Maharashtra of 1951 include Gujarat Similarly the figures of Punjab for 1951 include Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Chandigarh.

@ Figures for 1981 exclude Assam where census could not be held due to disturbed conditions prevailing there at the time of 1981 census.

Note : 1 Literacy rates for 1971 and 1981 have been calculated on the total population inclusive of the population in age group 0-4.

2. The calculation of literacy rates for 1971 and 1981 for India and Jammu & Kashmir exclude population of areas under unlawful occupation of Pakistan and China where census could not be taken.

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STATEMENT II

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	1961		1971		1981	
		SC	ST	SC	ST	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	INDIA *	10.27	8.53	14.67	11.30	21.38	16.35
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8.47	4.41	10.66	5.34	17.65	7.82
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	36.28	5.20	37.14	14.04
3.	Assam +	24.41	23.58	25.79	26.03	—	—
4.	Bihar	5.96	9.16	6.53	11.64	10.40	16.99
5.	Gujarat	22.46	11.69	27.74	14.12	39.79	21.14
6.	J & K	4.72	—	11.97	—	22.44	—
7.	Haryana	—	—	12.60	—	20.15	—
8.	Himachal Pradesh	8.46	8.63	18.82	15.89	31.50	25.93
9.	Kerala	24.44	17.26	40.21	25.72	55.96	31.79
10.	Karnataka	9.06	8.15	13.89	14.85	20.59	20.14
11.	Madhya Pradesh	7.89	5.10	12.049	7.62	18.97	10.68

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	1961		1971		1981	
		SC	ST	SC	ST	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12.	Tamil Nadu	14.66	5.91	21.82	9.02	29.67	20.46
13.	Maharashtra	15.78	7.21	25.27	11.74	35.55	22.29
14.	Orissa	11.57	7.36	15.61	9.46	22.41	13.96
15.	Punjab	9.64	16.46	16.12	—	23.86	—
16.	Rajasthan	6.44	3.97	9.14	6.47	14.04	0.27
17.	Uttar Pradesh	7.14	—	10.20	14.59	14.96	20.45
18.	West Bengal	13.58	6.55	17.80	8.92	24.37	13.21
19.	Manipur	22.37	27.25	26.44	28.71	33.63	39.74
20.	Meghalaya	—	—	20.38	26.45	25.78	31.55
21.	Nagaland	25.40	14.76	—	24.01	—	40.32
22.	Sikkim	—	—	17.42	—	28.06	33.13
23.	Tripura	13.42	10.01	20.51	15.03	33.89	23.07

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	1961		1971		1981	
		SC		SC		SC	
		3	4	5	6	7	8
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
24.	Mizoram	—	—	—	—	84.44	59.63
25.	A & N Island	—	11.10	—	17.85	—	31.11
26.	Delhi	20.86	—	28.15	—	39.30	—
27.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	26.60	4.40	33.18	8.90	51.20	16.86
28.	Pondicherry	11.11	—	18.70	—	32.36	—
29.	Chandigharh	—	—	24.38	—	37.07	—
30.	Goa, Daman & Diu	—	—	26.14	12.73	38.38	26.48
31.	LakshawEEP	—	22.27	—	41.37	—	53.13
32.	North, East Frontier Agency	—	29.09	—	—	—	—

* Excludes Assam where census could not be held owing to disturbed condition prevailing there at the time of 1981 census.

— Excludes the population of areas under unlawful occupation of Pakistan and China where could not be taken.

+ Includes Mizo district now constituted as a State.

Note:

1. The figures for India and Andaman Nicobar Islands are exclusive of the Jaraw-as and Sentineless tribes of those Islands. These tribesmen could not be contracted during the 1971 census.

2. No castes were Scheduled by the President of India for Nagaland, Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep.

3. No tribes were scheduled by the President of India for Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab, Chandigarh, Delhi and Pondicherry.

**Construction of Sulabh Shauchalayas
in Andhra Pradesh**

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

(a) the amount provided to Andhra Pradesh for the construction of Sulabh Shauchalayas in rural areas under the Centrally Sponsored Rural Sanitation Programme during the last two years, year-wise;

(b) the number of units constructed and the a villages covered during the above period;

(c) whether there is any proposal to increase the funds for the Centrally Sponsored Rural Sanitation Programme in Andhra Pradesh during 1989-90;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) The amount provided to Andhra Pradesh for the construction of low cost sanitary latrines in rural areas under the Centrally Sponsored Rural sanitation Programme is Rs. 32.00 lakhs during 1987-88 and Rs. 58.00 lakhs during 1988-89.

(b) 27425 units of sanitary latrines were constructed in 1058 villages during the above period.

(c) and (d). During 1989-90, an amount of Rs 102. 60 lakhs has been allocated to Andhra Pradesh under the Centrally Sponsored Rural Programme.

(e) Does not arise.

**Sports Complex in Trans-Yamuna Area
of Delhi**

419. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have set up a sports complex in Trans-Yamuna area of Delhi;

(b) if so, the cost of that sports complex project;

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

(d) the steps taken to expedite the construction work?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER): (a) No, Sir, However, the Delhi Development Authority and the Delhi Administration are planning to build a sports complex in the Trans-Yamuna Area of Delhi.

(b) to (d). The total cost of the Sport Complex has not been communicated by DDA who have stated that this is a long-term project which will be taken up in stages depending upon the availability of funds.

**Central Road Fund Projects in Tamil
Nadu**

420. SHRI S. SINGARAVADIVEL : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated to Tamilnadu out of the Central Road Fund for the year 1989-90;

(b) the projects sponsored by Tamilnadu to Union Government for financing out the Central Road Fund for the year 1989-90; and

(c) the projects cleared so far by the Union Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) No amount has been allocated to Tamilnadu out of C.R.F. for the year 1989-90, as funds to the extent of Rs. 1840.14 lakhs have already been released against the total cost of schemes approved for Rs 1840.59 lakhs.

(b) and (c). The following works projected by State Government of Tamilnadu during 1989-90 have not been approved so far;

- i) Reconstruction of existing railway overbridge at Thanjavur at Km. 355/12-13 of Thanjavur-Tiruchy (Rs. 150. lacs) Railway line.
- ii) Improvement in Cumbun-Cumbum Mettu (in Madurai District) (Rs. 27.00 Lacs)
- iii) Parallel Service Road to Trichy (Rs. 157.71 Lacs) Bypass in NH 45.
- iv) Parallel service road to Sathur bypass in NH-7 (Rs. 37.73 Lacs)
- v) Parallel service road to Poona-mallee bypass in NH-4 (Rs. 82.03 Lacs)
- vi) Parallel service road to National Highways bypasses from Km. 89/4 to 94/0 of NH-7 and from Km. 0/4 to 2/722 of Easterly Bypass road. (Rs. 88.14 Lacs)

- vii) Parallel service road to Red Hills bypass in NH-5. (Rs. 31.34 Lacs)

Implementation of the Chattopadhyaya Commission Report

421. SHRI RAM BAHADUR SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any further action has been taken in the implementation of the Chattopadhyaya Commission Report in respect of those teachers who have been conducting classes XI and XII;

(b) whether their grades are proposed to be upgraded to that of college lecturers; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) to (c). The action taken reports on the recommendations of National Commission on Teachers-I have been laid on the table of the Sabha on 2.3.88 and 12.5.88. Further, keeping in view the recommendations of National Commission on Teachers-I, postulates of National Policy on Education and the recommendations of 4th Central Pay Commission the pay scales of school teachers of Union Territories and Central autonomous bodies like Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, Central Tibetan Schools Administration, etc. were revised on 12.8.87. These pay scales are also applicable to the teachers teaching in classes XI and XII. There is no proposal for further revision of these pay scales. Further, the pay scales for College teachers are prescribed for those teaching in degree classes and above. Therefore, it is not possible to grant them the same pay scales as applicable to the college teachers.

Request for Construction of More Cargo Berths at Haldia

422. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether West Bengal Government has appealed to Union government for making more investment for creating better facilities at Haldia Port by building some more cargo berths in view of increase volume of cargo ; and

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

THE THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b). The West Bengal Government had drawn attention of the Central Government to certain problems concerning dredging for Haldia Docks. No mention of additional cargo berths was made.

Building for Central School in Haldia

423. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISHRA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that there is no permanent building of the Kendriya Vidyalaya, Haldia; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to construct a permanent building for the Haldia Kendriya Vidyalaya?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P SHAH): (a) and (b). Kendriya Vidyalaya Haldia is a school opened under the Project sector for which the building is to be provided by the sponsoring authority. The building is reported to be

ready for occupation.

Development of Fisheries in Andhra Pradesh

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

(a) the steps taken or propose to be taken to provide adequate financial assistance to Andhra Pradesh for the development of fisheries in that State; and

(b) the details of the funds allocated for that purpose to Andhra Pradesh during the last three years, year-wise.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHAYAM LAL YADAV): (a) Government of India extend financial assistance through the following Central/Centrally Sponsored Schemes for the development of fisheries in Andhra Pradesh:-

- (i) Development of Major/Minor ports, fish landing centres and Fishery Industrial Estate.
- (ii) Development of Brackishwater Agriculture.
- (iii) Group Accident Insurance Scheme for Active Fishermen.
- (iv) National Welfare Fund for Fishermen
- (v) Motorisation of Traditional Craft and introduction of Beach Landing Craft.
- (vi) Development of Aquaculture (Fish Farmers Development Agencies).

(vii) **Infrastructural Development for Fish Seed Production.**

(b) The details of funds allotted for development of fisheries in Andhra Pradesh in the last three years is as follow:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Amount released</i>
1985-86	203.85
1986-87	139.09
1987-88	235.44

Literacy Programme in Kerala

425. SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM:
Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government are aware of the successful total literacy drive in Kottayam, Kerala as reported in the Indian Express of 29 June, 1989;

(b) if so, whether this experiment was sponsored and financed by the State Government or the Union Government ;

(c) the total number of people covered under this scheme, and the present level of their literacy;

(d) whether similar programmes will be taken up in other parts of the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P.SHAHI): (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) The literacy drive was undertaken by the NSS unit of the University, and a total grant of Rs. 1,67,300/- was sanctioned by this Ministry.

(c) The socio-economic survey indicated the number of illiterate citizens at about 2,200 who were fully covered by the literacy drive.

The objective of the literacy drive was to enable the learners to read and write names of persons and addresses, besides simple arithmetics in two digits and writing and reading of simple short letters.

(d) and (e). On the basis of consultation held with officers of the State Governments, this Ministry has requested the Chief Secretaries of the respective State Governments to draw up a plan of action for complete eradication of illiteracy in certain blocks to being with. These are indicated below:-

Bihar	:	i)	70 blocs under RFLP/SAEF, and
		ii)	50 blocks through voluntary agencies.
Uttar Pradesh	:	i)	8 districts of Uttarkhand, and
		ii)	75 blocks under RFLP/SAEP.
Rajasthan	:	i)	Bikaner and Sikar districts, and
		ii)	300 villages under 100% literacy plan.

West Bengal	:	i) Calcutta city and ii) 1/3 number of blocks.
Kerala	:	The entire State.
Karnataka	:	i) 20 taluks by March 1990. ii) 40 additional taluks by February 1991
Maharashtra	:	i) Sindhudurg and Wardha districts. ii) Additional 1 taluk per district.
Orissa	:	i) 1,000 Panchayats.
Gujarat	:	The entire State.

Action Plan for Increasing of Rice Production in Kerala

426. SHRI T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kerala Government has submitted an action plan for increasing rice production in Kerala for inclusion in the Special Foodgrain Production Programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The State Government proposed for inclusion of three districts of Kerala viz; Ernakulam, Trichur and Palghat under the Special Foodgrains Production Programme-Rice.

(c) The State of Kerala could not be

included under the Special Foodgrains Production Programme-Rice as none of the districts in the State could meet the criteria set out by the Task Force set up for the purpose.

Scarcity of Drinking Water in Orissa

427. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the drinking water problem remains very acute during summer in some parts of Orissa, particularly in the tribal and remote areas;

(b) if so, the steps taken to accelerate drinking water supply to those areas:

(c) whether Government are launching any special scheme to provide adequate drinking water in those scarcity areas;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which every village in the State will be provided with potable water?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY):

(a) Yes, Sir,

(b) to (d). In order to accelerate drinking water supply to the remote and tribal areas of Orissa, three Mini-Mission Project areas have been taken up in the districts of Koraput, Phulbani, five block of Ganjam and tribal district of Mayurbhanj under National Drinking Water Mission in addition to the normal programmes of State Sector Minimum Needs Programme (MNP) and Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP). Detailed Project Reports for these districts have been approved at a total cost of Rs. 11.45 crores out of which Rs. 4.35 crores have already been released so far.

For tackling the problems of excess iron in the State, 1500 iron removal plants are being set up. In order to have a better water quality, funds amounting to Rs. 7.06 lakhs have already been released to set up six stationer water quality resting laboratories in the districts of Phulbani, Mayurbhanj, Ganjam, Keonjhar, Koraput and Kalahandi and one Mobile water testing laboratory.

(e) All the problem villages in the State will be provided with safe drinking water facilities during the current financial year i.e. by 31.3. 1990.

Contribution of Faculty of Psychology of NIRD, Hyderabad in Training Research and Consultancy

428. SHRI G. BHOOPATHY:
SHRI MANIK REDDY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the contribution of Faculty of Psychology of the National Institute of Rural Development at Hyderabad since 1985 onwards in training research and consultancy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY):

(a) The Faculty of Psychology of the National Institute of Rural Development, Hyderabad is concerned with human behaviour in the context of rural development. Training undertaken by this faculty is oriented to understand the magnitude and impact of these factors to predict behavioral patterns in programme implementation. It undertakes specific research on the impact of human factors on development and vice versa. The research and training are directed towards formulation of strategies for development.

Since 1985, the Faculty of Psychology has organised 42 training programmes (including 12 sponsored) and completed 10 research studies (including 1 sponsored). At present 7 research studies are in progress of which 3 are sponsored projects.

It is presently coordinating the activities of the Social Laboratory/Action Research Programme of National Institute of Rural Development in a Mandal of Rangareddy district of Andhra Pradesh.

It is also handling two action research projects viz., (a) Action Research Programme in developing the village community by integrating basic needs and ecological resource perspectives; and (b) Community Information and Planning Systems (CIPS) sponsored by the Centre for integrated Rural Development for Asia and Pacific (CIRDAP).

[Translation]

Opening of New Kendriya Vidyalaya in Barabanki (U.P)

429. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT :
Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set

up a new Kendriya Vidyalaya in Barabanki District of Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) and (b). The Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has not received any proposal from any prescribed sponsoring agency for the opening of a Kendriya Vidyalaya in Barabanki District.

Drought Relief Assistance to States

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

(a) the States facing famine conditions as a result of damage to Kharif Crops during 1988-89;

(b) the State-wise Central assistance provided to combat drought ;

(c) whether Union Government have provided assistance to Rajasthan under the drought relief programme; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) to (d). The State of Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Orissa had reported damage due to drought conditions during Kharif 1988-89. The States of Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan had sought Central assistance for drought relief. Ceiling of expenditure of Rs 14.01 crore for Madhya Pradesh and Rs. 15.05 crore for Rajasthan were approved to enable the State Governments to undertake drought relief measures. No memorandum seeking Central Assis-

tance for drought relief was received from Government of Orissa.

[English]

Foodgrains Production

431. SHRI A. CHARLES: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of foodgrains produced in the country during the year 1988-89;

(b) whether the target of foodgrains production fixed for the year 1988-89 has been achieved; and

(c) how does it compare with those of the previous three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) According to available information from the States, the production of total foodgrains in the country during 1988-89 is expected to be about 172 million tonnes.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The production of foodgrains during the year 1988-89 is far more than the production of previous three years, as shown below:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Production of Foodgrains (Million tonnes)</i>
1988-89 (expected)	172.0
1987-88	138.4
1986-87	143.4
1985-86	150.4

[Translation]

Import of Pig Iron

432. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAH TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to import pig iron to meet the requirements in the country;

(b) the names of the countries from which it is to be imported and the quantity thereof, country-wise; and

(c) the terms and conditions on which it would be imported?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The country wise import quantities and countries from which the import take place will depend upon availability in conformity with qualitative requirements at competitive prices. Pig iron import is generally from Brazil, China, Poland. For steel making, however, it is proposed to import two lakh tonnes of basic grade pig iron from the USSR for use in Electric Arc Furnace Units.

(c) The terms and conditions of import will depend upon the international market and the acceptability of offer by the canalising agency MMTC, as and when such imports are negotiated and finalised.

[English]

Aonla Fertiliser Plant

433. SHRI KRISHNA SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether IFFCO's Aonla Fertilizer Plant near Bareilly has been completed; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and its implementation cost as against the original estimated cost?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Plan, which has a capacity of 7.26 lakh tonnes of urea per annum, was commissioned within the time schedule and commercial production commenced on July 16, 1988. The project has been implemented at an estimated cost of Rs. 665.27 crores as against the originally approved cost estimate of Rs. 730 crores.

Protection of Historical Places in Orissa

434. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken to protect places of historical significance in Orissa;

(b) whether any development plan has been formulated for the conservation and improvement of such places; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) The Central Government is responsible for the preservation of ancient and historical monuments declared to be of national importance. The requirements of these monuments are assessed from time to time and necessary steps taken for their repairs in addition to the annual maintenance and upkeep.

(b) and (c) The centrally protected

monuments are being looked after and maintained by the Archaeological Survey of India regularly by undertaking conservation works under Special Repairs and Annual Repairs and Upkeep including the improvement of the areas by providing fencing/compound wall, levelling the areas, plantation of trees etc. in accordance with the needs in each case. The details of important on going works of conservation are given in the statement below:-

STATEMENT

Details of the on going works

- (a) *Jaganath Temple, Puri* Deplastering and simultaneous conservation and preservation of the temple and its adjoining subsidiary shrines.
- (b) *Sun Temple, Konarak* : Repairing of the damaged Abhistan and surrounding platform of Jagmohana.
- (c) *Lingraj Temple, Bhubaneswar*: Restoration of damaged floor of the courtyard and conservation of the minor shrines.
- (d) *Udaygiri Khandagiri Caves*: Construction of the steps, reconstruction of the fallen compound wall in front of cave nos. 9-10, providing stone pave floor in cave no. 5, repairing of the existing expanded metal barricade etc.
- (e) *Rock edict of Ashoka, Dhauli* Fencing and display of translation of the edict in three lan-

guages (Hindi, Oriya and English).

- (f) *Vishnu image, Rasol Fencing* around the protected area, improvement of site, approach road and chemical cleaning.
- (g) *Bhimeshwara Mahadev Temple, Bajarkot*: Demarcation and fencing, levelling of surrounding areas.
- (h) *Pashim-Somnatha Temple Complex, Baudh Town*: Fencing of the area all around the monument, colour wash to the existing compound wall, repair and restoration of the damaged kitchen attached to the temple, consolidation.

Technology Tie-Up In Food Processing Industries

436. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of FOOD AND PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of food processing units set-up with technology tie-up with foreign countries;
- (b) the countries which have provided the technology; and
- (c) the companies which have procured such technology?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (c). A statement is given below:-

STATEMENT

Proposals involving foreign collaborations in food processing sector which have been cleared since July, 1988

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the Indian Firm</i>	<i>Name of the foreign collaborator</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1.	D.C.Food Ltd.	Kentavr, A G Switzerland
2.	Asia Aahar Ltd.	Nestec Ltd. Switzerland
3.	Puniab Agro Industries Corp.	Pepsico Inc. U.S.A.
4.	Ushata-Te Biotech Ind. Ltd.	Starcosa Gmbh, West Germany
5.	Sunsip Ltd.	Swedish Match A, B Sweden
6.	Clean Food Corp. Ltd.	Swedish Match A B, Sweden
7.	SPI Beverages (P) Ltd.	BAF-AG AG, West Germany
8.	Zuari Agro Chem. Ltd.	Pillsbury Co. U.S.A.
9.	Goetze (I) Ltd.	Yet to be identified
10.	Ron Maritime Cochin	Nana Shipping Co. Greece
11.	Atchya Marine Ltd. Cuddalore	Golden Eagle Resources Pvt. Ltd, Australia
12.	East Coast Matsya Udyog Ltd. Bhubaneswar	Golden Eagle Resources Pvt. Ltd, Australia
13.	Cholamandal Marine Ancillaries Pvt. Ltd., Madras.	Paragon Pacific Trading Co., U.S.A.
14.	Gautam Cosnturcution & Fisheries Pvt. Ltd., Madras.	Maralban S A De C.V. Humburgo, Mexico, D.F.

Loss of Life and Property of Indians in Beijing

437. SHRI R.M. BHOYE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian students, eminent writers, journalists and former Indian diplomats have recently come back from Beijing;

(b) if so, the number of Indians who have returned to Indian so far and those still living there;

(c) whether any loss of property or life of Indians has come to the notice of Union Government ; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard and the reaction of Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) Following the recent demonstrations in Beijing and the declaration of martial law, dependents of the personal of the Embassy of India, Indian students and one teacher with family who were in China under the official Cultural Exchange programme as well as an Indian writers delegation on a visit to China, returned to India

(b) The total number of those who returned was ninety five. At present the Indian population in Beijing consists mainly of the Embassy staff and a few individuals working either privately or in international organisations.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise

Indo-Soviet Vaccine Project

438. SHRI NARSING SURYAVANISI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an Indo-Soviet Joint venture to produce Theiliasis vaccine for livestock is likely to be set up in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the production of vaccine is likely to commence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF

AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL VADAV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

Reduction in the Education Budget

439. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMAMURTY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether 44 per cent of illiterates of the World are in our country;

(b) the corresponding figures of such illiterates in 1951, 1961 and 1971:

(c) whether Union Government have reduced the percentage of total budget allocation on education; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The approximate number of illiterates in the country was 30.0 crores, 33.4 crores and 38.7 crores in the years 1951, 1961 and 1971 respectively.

(c) and (d). According to the latest available information with this Ministry, the percentage of total budget allocation on education by the Union Government has shown increase as may be clear from the figures given below:-

Year	% age of budget allocation on Education - Central Government
1984-85	1.6%

1985-86 1.7%

1986-87 1.8 %

1988-89 2.2 %

Implementation of Indo-Sri Lanka Accord

440. SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether devolution of powers to north ad eastern provinces was restored according to the Indo-Sri Lankan agreement; and

(b) if not, the action being taken by Government of India for implementing the accord in letter and spirit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) The devolution of powers envisaged under the Indo-Sri Lanka Agreement has not been satisfactorily implemented in many areas of vital concern to the Tamil or North Eastern Province of Sri Lanka Government.

(b) The Government of India has been urging the Sri Lanka Government to implement the Agreement expeditiously. We have also pointed out that the 13th Amendment to the Sri Lankan Constitution falls short of Tamil aspirations.

[Translation]

Reopening of Dolomite Mines in Baradwar (M.P.)

441. DR. PRABHAT KUMAR MISHRA : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Dolomite from Baradwar in

Madhya Pradesh was being used by Rourkela Steel Plant in the post;

(b) the action taken by Rourkela Steel Plant to reopen the Ispat Dolomite quarry, Baradwar; and

(c) the progress made in this regard so far;

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Rourkela Steel Plant (RSP) have been making constant efforts to reopen the closed Baradwar Mines. These have not succeeded so far, for various reasons beyond the control of RSP. The tenders floated for selecting a suitable party to run the mines had to be canceled as none of the parties were found, during negotiations to meet the specifications. Fresh tenders had to be issued thereafter and this process was stayed by the order of a Court. The injunction has now been vacated. The bids received are in the process of finalisation, whereafter the mines can become operational.

[English]

Fixation of Emission Standards for Smoke Vapour ETC. for Old vehicles

442. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken a decision regarding retiring of old vehicles under the new Motor Vehicles Act;

(b) if not, whether any emission standards are proposed to be laid down for those vehicles; and

(c) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 under Section 59 empowers the Government to fix the age limits of different types of motor vehicles but no decision has been taken so far to specify the life span of motor vehicles.

(b) and (c). Following emission standards have been laid for all types of motor vehicles:—

<i>Method of Test</i>	<i>Maximum smoke Density</i>		
(a) Full load at a speed of 60% to 70% of maximum engine rated speed declared by the manufacturer.	3.1	5.2	75
(b) Free Acceleration.	2.3	—	65

These standards will be effective from 1—10 1988.

Review of Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme

443. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI:
SHRI BIRINDER SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have taken a decision on the report of the Study Group constituted to review the Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme;

(b) if so, the salient features of the modification made in the scheme; and

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

(a) Idling CO (Carbon monoxide) emission limit for all four wheeled petrol driven vehicles shall not exceed 3 per cent by volume;

(b) Idling CO emission limit for all two and three wheeled petrol driven vehicles shall not exceed 4.5 per cent by volume;

(c) Smoke density for all diesel driven vehicles shall be as follows:—

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL-YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following modifications were made in the Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme (CCIS) from Kharif 1988:—

i) The sum insured would be limited to Rs. 10,000/- per farmer irrespective of the quantum of loan taken by the farmer.

ii) The total sum insured would be limited to 100% of the crop loan.

From Rabi 1988-89 in addition to these changes, the level of indemnity for various crops was altered as per the following details:—

<i>Category</i>	<i>Variation in yield</i>	<i>Indemnity</i>
Low	upto 15%	90%
Medium	16% to 30%	80%
High	Above 30%	60%

(c) Question does not arise in view of answer at (b) above.

Unsettled Issues Between India and Pakistan

444. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the different issues concerning India and Pakistan which have remained unsettled;

(b) whether Government propose to have a fresh round of talks for the settlement of these issues; and

(c) if so, the date and venue decided for such talks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) to (c). Both India and Pakistan are engaged in a process of continuous dialogue to resolve various bilateral issues including Pakistan's involvement with extremist activity directed against India, its clandestine pursuit of a weapon-oriented nuclear programme and its acquisition of sophisticated weapons for beyond its legitimate defence needs.

Development of Brackish Water Fisheries Development Agencies

445. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Brackish Water Fisheries Development Agencies proposed to be sanctioned in the country during 1989-90, State-wise; and

(b) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) and (b). Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Integrated Brackish Water Fish Farm Development", so far 10 Brackishwater Fish Farmers' Development Agencies (BFDAs) have been sanctioned covering the maritime States of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Orissa and West Bengal. Since there is no set target for establishment of BFDAs, the number of BFDAs to be sanctioned in the country during 1989-90 would depend on the proposals to be received from the State Governments and Union Territory Governments.

Art Objects Sent to Japan for Festival of India

446. SHRI H.M. PATEL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of art objects sent to Japan under the aegis of Festival of India;

(b) the number of art objects which have been returned damaged; and

(c) whether the damaged art objects were entrusted to the museum authorities of Japan without the required level of Indian supervision?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI):

(a) A total of 503 art objects were sent to Japan under the aegis of Festival of India.

(b) 24 art objects.

(c) No, Sir.

Central Assistance to Flood Affected Punjab Areas

447. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Central Team had visited various places in Hoshiarpur district of Punjab to assess the loss caused due to heavy rains in 1988; and

(b) if so, the details of places visited by the central team and the details of the central assistance sought and actually given to Punjab?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) and (b). A Central Team visited some areas of the flood affected districts of Patiala, Ropar, Hoshiarpur, Ludhiana, Kapurthala, Amritsar, Gurdaspur, Ferozepur, Faridkot and Jalandhar to assess the loss caused by floods and heavy rains during 1988. The State Government sought an assistance of Rs. 857.94 crore for flood relief. A ceiling of expenditure of Rs. 150.30 crore was approved for flood relief. An amount of Rs. 77.09 crore including Central share of

margin money has been released based on the expenditure reported by the State Government till 31.3.1989.

High Power Committee on the Recommendations Made by Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan Review Committee

448. SHRI S.M. GURADDI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the High Power Committee set up to advise Government on the recommendations made by Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan Review Committee has since submitted its suggestions to Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these suggestions have been made available to different employees' associations of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan and whether their views have been gathered through bilateral talks;

(d) whether the said suggestions have since been accepted in toto or in part; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement giving a gist of the suggestions of the Committee is given below.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e). The Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has been instructed to take follow up action on these suggestions as per rules.

STATEMENT

Gist of the Views of the Committee on the Recommendation made by the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan Review Committee

1. Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan should develop and implement the system of comprehensive continuous evaluation of students' performance and switch over to grades completely in Classes I -VIII from the academic session 1989-90.
2. In the space of the existing laboratories, adequate number of science kits for primary and upper primary sections and tool kits developed by the NCERT should be provided and availability of basic materials ensured through activity fund and students of Classes I-VIII should be systematically encouraged to perform experiments and construct models of interest to them.
3. While preparing the list of library books, the schools should be motivated to procure some books of local interest also.
4. Scouting and guiding should be encouraged and, to the extent possible, it should be actively pursued in every school.
5. There should be a basic norm for enrolment in all classes that is, strength being 35 per section. This can go up to 40 or even to 45, in view of the financial constraints, to meet other exigencies.
6. The Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan should work out specific delegation of powers, giving to Principals more financial and administrative pow-

ers including powers for imposing minor penalties on incumbent in specified categories.

7. The CCS (CCA) Rules have stood the test of time and as such it would be unwise to totally give them up. The KVS can and should adopt these and other Government rules by incorporating suitable modifications as may be required.
8. For in-services training of teachers, which has been emphasised by the NPE also, the KVS requires a much better facility than its improvised training wing. The Regional Colleges of the NCERT cannot cope with the requirement of about 25,000 KVS teachers and the Regional Colleges have their other commitments too.
9. The KVS should at the earliest set up 5 institutions for in-service training of teachers. They can generally conform to the DIET structure but not have pre-service and non-formal/adult education wings.
10. Regional Offices should be made more effective by raising the level of Head of the Office from Assistant Commissioner to Deputy Commissioner and of all Education Officers to that of Assistant Commissioners.
11. The accounts in schools may be audited every year through a Chartered Accountant.

Facilities for Proper Functioning of the All India Kendriya Vidyalaya Teachers' Association

449. SHRI MUHIRAM SAIKIA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVEL-

OPMENT be pleased to state::

(a) whether All India Kendriya Vidyalaya Teachers' Association has demanded a number of facilities for proper functioning of the Association;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) and (b). All India Kendriya Vidyalaya Teachers' Association has asked for the following facilities:

(i) Office accommodation with necessary furnishings.

(ii) Recurring and non-recurring grants.

(c) When the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan moves to its own building, which is under construction, the question of providing office accommodation to Association will be considered as per Govt. of India rules. There is, however, no provision for grants to individual Associations.

Signing of MOU by Port and Dock Workers' Federations

450. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the four Port and Dock Workers' Federations have refused to sign a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Government; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does Not arise.

Modern Inland Port at Patna

451. DR. C.P. THAKUR : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for a modern Inland Port at Patna; and

(b) if so, the details of the steps taken for its development

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir

The Inland Waterways Authority of India has undertaken a detailed study in association with Dutch Experts for preparing a Master Plan for development of the Allahabad Haldia National Waterway (Ganga-Bhagirathi-Hooghly) The scope of the study includes among others, feasibility of modern Inland Port facilities at Patna.

Eradication of Illiteracy by the National Literacy Mission

452. DR. A.K. PATEL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether complete eradication of illiteracy in specified area is to be achieved within a prescribed time-schedule, by the National Literacy Mission.

(b) if so, the name, location and population of the specified areas;

(c) the outline of the action plan in each case;

(d) the progress made in each case till date; and

(e) the estimated expenditure in each

case and the required resource mobilisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) to (e) . The National Literacy Mission aims at imparting functional literacy to 80 million adult illiterate citizens in the 15-35 age group by the year 1995. The State Governments and the numerous of voluntary agencies

working in this field have been requested to adopt an Area Approach with the objective of eradicating illiteracy in the given areas before taking up other areas successively.

Besides, on the basis of consultations held with the officers of the State Governments, this Ministry has requested the Chief Secretaries of the respective State Governments to draw up a plan of action for complete eradication of illiteracy in certain areas to begin with, as suggested below:

Bihar	:	i)	70 blocs under RFLP/SAEF, and
		ii)	50 blocks through voluntary agencies.
Uttar Pradesh	:	i)	8 districts of Uttarkhand, and
		ii)	75 blocks under RFLP/SAEP.
Rajasthan	:	i)	Bikaner and Sikar Districts, and
		ii)	300 villages under 100% literacy plan.
West Bengal	:	i)	Calcutta city and
		ii)	1/3 number of blocks.
Kerala	:		The entire State.
Karnataka	:	i)	20 taluks by March 1990.
		ii)	40 additional taluks by February 1991
Maharashtra	:	i)	Sindhudurg and Wardha districts.
		ii)	Additional 1 taluk per district
Orissa	:	i)	1,000 Panchayats.
Gujarat	:		The entire State.

Since it is for the State Government to consider the above suggestion and decide upon the specific areas before drawing up

the action plan, it is not possible at this stage either to compile information about the population of the areas (which are to be ultimately

identified by the States), or to make projections of the likely expenditure in regard to each area. The expenditure would obviously vary with the approach adopted by the States and by the numerous voluntary agencies (exceeding 700 in number), as well as the intended coverage and the local circumstances. The National Literacy Mission document computes the financial requirements for 1987-90 at Rs. 550 crores. The release of assistance to voluntary agencies is made after studying their requirements but would depend upon the availability to the resources at the given point of time.

Construction of National Highways in Maharashtra

453. SHRI ARVIND TULSHIRAM KAMBLE: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the total Kms. of National Highway roads constructed in Maharashtra during the last year;

(b) the progress in this regard during the current year;

(c) the total Kms. of roads to be completed in Maharashtra during the current year and what are those roads;

(d) whether Government have decided to give priority to the construction of National Highways in the areas where the facility of railway line is not available; and

(e) if so, the places in Maharashtra where the construction of National Highways is likely to be taken up with the target dates of their completion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) Upgradation of National Highways is a continuing process.

New construction of National Highways includes realignments, bypasses, diversions and missing links. Works in this category in Maharashtra during the last year were progress.

(b) During the current year about 4 Kms. have been completed so far. Work on another 48 Kms. is in progress.

(c) Out of the 48 Kms. in progress, approximately 14 Kms. are likely to be completed during the current financial year, viz. 9 Kms. on Thane-Bnhiwandi diversion and 5 Kms. on Pune -Westerly diversion.

(d) No, Sir. The criteria for National Highways is different.

(e) Does not arise.

Number of Passports Issued from RPO, Ahmedabad

454. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of passport issued from Regional Passport Office, Ahmedabad during 1 January, 1989 to 30 June, 1989;

(b) the number of applications received during each of the above months;

(c) the number of passports issued, rejected or under consideration at present;

(d) whether the Passport Office Ahmedabad is computerised if not, the reasons therefor and when it is likely to be computerised.

(e) whether there is a proposal to open sub-passport office at Rajkot, Junagarh, Bhavanagar, Kutch or in any other place in Saurashtra region of Gujarat; and

(f) If so, when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) The number of passport issued from RPO Ahmedabad during January to June, 1989 is 52,049.

(b) The number of applications for passports received during each of the above months is :-

January	11180
February	5000
March	10580
April	9030
May	7370
June	8215
Total	51375

(c) Number of passports issued 52049. In two cases issued of passports was rejected and as on 30th June, 89, 13745 cases were under consideration, awaiting police reports.

(d) The P.O. Ahmedabad is not computerised. Steps have been taken to computerised P.O. Ahmedabad. Site preparation has already been completed.

(e) No, sir.

(f) The total number of passports issued from the State of Gujarat, so far do not justify opening of other offices in Gujarat.

Mining Engineers

455. SHRI VISHNU MODI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased

to state:

(a) whether there is an acute shortage of mining engineers in the country;

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to meet the situation;

(c) the number of institutes/colleges at present imparting training in Mining Engineerings

(d) whether there is any proposal to open more institutes/colleges for Mining Engineering; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and shall be laid on the Table of the House.

Nepal's Proposal on New Trade Treaty

456. SHRI DR. DATTA SAMANT: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details to Nepalese draft proposal on the new trade treaty to replace the treaty which expired in March, 1989;

(b) the number of meetings held between the officials of the two Governments so far on the subject; and

(c) the reaction of Government of India to the draft treaty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) The Nepaleses draft of a new trade treaty is very close to MFN basis, but with special provisions for border trade and for trade in primary products.

(b) One

(c) Government of India seeks on unified treaty of trade and transit with Nepal. The Nepalese draft trade treaty also appears to be internally inconsistent in that it simultaneously seeks trade on MFN basis in hard currency and a special regime for border trade on rupee basis.

Qualifications for Inclusion of Persons In Haj Delegation

457. SHRI AZIZ QURESHI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the basic qualification for persons to be included in the Haj Delegation;

(b) whether any academic or other merits, such as interest in Arab/Middle East Affairs, or any other academic and cultural contribution by various people in this field are considered for their inclusion in the delegation; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) to (c) There are no specific qualifications for inclusion in the Haj Goodwill Delegation. However, Government select eminent Muslims as members taking into account the principle of regional representation and the interest of members in the welfare of our Haj pilgrims.

Fall In Prices of Onion

458 SHRI S.G. GHOLAP: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of Onion have gone down to such an extent that farmers are compelled to throw away their produce in some parts of the country;

(b) if so, whether Union Government have taken steps to give subsidy to the State Governments for the purpose of Onion;

(c) if so, the total amount of subsidy given to State Governments this year so far; and

(d) the quantity of Onion exported during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) to (c). During the current year proposals for purchase of onion under the Market Intervention Scheme were received only from the Government of Maharashtra and Gujarat. Under the Scheme losses on the purchase operations are shared between the Central and the State Governments on 50:50 basis. The National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India (NAFED) as the Central Nodal Agency of the Government of India has purchased 30,650 MTs of Onion in Maharashtra and 4,078 MTs in Gujarat.

(d) NAFED as Canalising Agency of the Central Government exported 79,370 MTs of onion from 1.4.1989 to 30.6.1989.

Development of National Curricular Framework by NCERT

459. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Council of Educational Research and Training has developed a National Curricular Framework for School stage which contains a common core having the content essential to nurture national identity;

(b) if so, the details of components of the

common core and also the curriculum guidelines;

(c) whether the States have been urged to use National Council of Educational Research and Training curriculum guidelines, syllabi and text-books for different stage of school education; and

(d) if so, the response of State Governments thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT(SHRI L.P SHAH): (a) Yes, sir.

(b) The common core components of the curriculum for elementary and secondary stages of education include History of India's Freedom Movement, Constitutional obligations, contents essential to nurture national identity, India's common cultural heritage, egalitarianism, democracy, secularism, equality of the sexes, protection of environment, removal of social barriers, observance of small family norms and inculcation of scientific temper.

The curricula framework includes in addition to the common core comments mentioned above, the following basic, features:-

- i) Emphasis on development of human resources for realisation of national goals of development.
- ii) A broad-based general education to all learners at elementary and secondary states of education.
- iii) A common scheme of studies for elementary and secondary stages of education.

- iv) Emphasis on defining Minimum Learning Outcomes for each stage of school education.
- v) Provision for flexibility in terms of selection of content/components and learning experiences.
- vi) Emphasis on adoption of learners centred and activity-based approach to transaction of curriculum.
- vii) Recasting of the examination system and introduction of continuous and comprehensive evaluation.
- viii) Applicability of the curriculum to all learners irrespective of their modes/channels of learning.

(c) Based on the national curricula framework, the NCERT has developed curriculum guidelines, syllabi and instructional packages including text-books for different stages of school education. These have been made available to the States/UTs who have been urged to use these materials and revise their syllabi/text-books.

(d) Most of the States/UTs have initiated action towards introduction of curriculum and development of syllabi/text-books based on the national curricula framework, syllabi and textbooks development of NCERT. The revised instructional materials developed by States/UTs are being introduced in the school system in a phased manner.

Changes in management of Cochin Shipyard

460. SHRI ATISH CHANDRA SINHA : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether substantial changes in the

management of the Cochin Shipyard Ltd, have been brought about during the last six months; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Re-Evaluation of Answer Sheets of Class X and Class XII Students by CBSE

461. SHRI HAFIZ MOHD. SIDDIQ : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications received by Central Board of Secondary Education this year for re-evaluation of answer sheets from students of Class X and Class XII of Government Schools in Delhi and Schools under All India Central Board, separately;

(b) the number of students, who were declared fail/under compartment got through with good marks as a result of the re-evaluation;

(c) the reasons for faulty working of the Central Board of Secondary Education and

the details of the steps taken to tone up its working;

(d) whether there is any proposal to take up of its own by Central Board of Secondary Education the re-evaluation of papers in which the students have failed; and

(e) if, not the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) The number of applications received by CBSE for rechecking for All India and Delhi Examinations as on 12.7.89 were as follows;

1. Delhi Secondary (Class X) 418 2. All India Sec. (Class X) 1380 3. Delhi Senior (Class XII)- 1478 4. All India Sr. (Class XII)- 3895

(b) A statement giving the number of students appeared, failed, placed in compartment is given below:-

(c) There is no fault in the working of the Board

(d) and (e). There is no proposal to allow re-evaluation answer scripts. The Board, however, allows rechecking of marks in the answer scripts.

STATEMENT

Number of Students Appeared, Failed, Placed in Compartment

<i>No. of students appeared</i>	<i>Passed</i>	<i>Failed</i>	<i>Compete.</i>	<i>Pass percentage</i>
1	2	3	4	5

All-India Senior

63300	53344	5081	4554	84.2
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1	2	3	4	5
<i>Delhi-senior</i>				
49131	39922	3600	5303	81.2
<i>All India Secondary</i>				
122018	95817	8666	7265	85.5
<i>Delhi Secondary</i>				
88592	48101	23737	16235	54.2

As regards the number of good student the Board has introduced grading system and awards top grade AI to the top 1/8th of the candidates who have passed the examination.

Assets created under NREP in Andhra Pradesh

462. SHRIV. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the community assets created under National Rural Employment Programme in Andhra Pradesh during the years 1986-87, 1987-88 and 1988-89;

(b) the number of incomplete works as on 31 March, 1989; and

(c) the amount required to complete these incomplete works?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (c). The information is being collected from the State Governments and will be laid on the Table of the House.

National Highways in West Bengal

463. DR. PHULRENU GUHA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state the particulars of National Highways in West Bengal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): The particulars of National Highways in West Bengal are given below:

<i>National Highway No.</i>	<i>Important places connected.</i>
1	2
2	Asansol, Raniganj, Durgapur, Burdwan, Calcutta.
6	Calcutta, Kharagpur.

<i>National Highway No.</i>	<i>Important places connected.</i>
1	2
31	Dalkhola, Siliguri, Dalgaon, Falakata, Patlakhowa, Coochbehar.
31A	Sevoke, Teesta Bazar.
31C	Galgalia, Bagdogra, Chalsa, Gairkata.
32	Purulia.
34	Calcutta, Barasat, Shantipur, Berhampore, Malda, Gajol, Raiganj, Dalkhola.
35	Barasat, Bongaon.
41	Kolaghat, Kapasaria, Haldia.

Implementation of short stay home scheme for women in Goa

464. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Short-stay Home for Women and Girls scheme has been implemented in Goa; and

(b) if so, the targets achieved and amount spent since the implementation of the scheme in Goa?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A Home is being run at Taleigao, Goa by the Association for Social Health in India, Goa Branch since 1978-79. So far 425 women/girls/children have been rehabilitated by the Institution. An amount of Rs. 11 lakhs has so far been given for maintenance of the Home.

Seed Certification Standards

465. SHRID.B. PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the minimum seed certification standards for seeds of various cereals, pulses, oils and vegetable crops;

(b) whether there is any third party guarantee to farmers in case of failure of prescribed percentage of germination of certified seeds or for non-compliance of other minimum seed certification standards;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) The minimum seed certifica-

tion standards of notified varieties of various crops including cereals, pulses, oilseeds and vegetable crops have been specified. The details of the standards is published in the manual - Indian Minimum Seed Certification Standards, 1988.

(b) to (d). There is no third party guarantee. The certification is voluntary. The marking/labelling of each certified seed container is compulsory as prescribed in the Seeds Act, 1966. The responsibility of accuracy of the standards mentioned on the tag/label within validity period is of the person whose name appears on the mark of label affixed on the certified seed container. If any person contravenes any provision of Seeds Act, 1966 or any rule made thereunder, he shall, on conviction, be punishable:

- (i) for the first offence with fine which may extend to five hundreds rupees, and
- (ii) in the event of such person having been previously convicted of an offence under this section, with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

Central Assistance for Literacy Programme In Kerala

466. PROF. K.V. THOMAS:
SHRI SURESH KURUP:

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

(a) whether any Scheme has been received from Kerala for attaining 100 per cent Literacy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the central assistance proposed to

be given to Kerala for the implementation of that scheme;

(d) the districts proposed to be covered under this programme; and

(e) the targets set for this programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b), (d) and (e). The proposal aims at complete eradication of adult illiteracy (15-45 age group) in all the 14 districts of Kerala by 1991 and is proposed to be spread over in 40 project areas.

(c) The proposal is being placed before the Executive Committee of the National Literacy Mission Authority for examination for a final decision.

[Translation]

Operation Flood-III

467. SHRI CHANDRA KISHORE PATHAK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given on 6 April, 1989 to Unstarred Question No. 5039 regarding Operation Flood and state:

(a) whether National Dairy Development Board has received a proposal from the Bihar Dairy Federation to include Saharasa (Bihar) under Operation Flood-III; and

(b) if so, the time by which 'Operation Flood' would be commenced in Saharasa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) and (b). Bihar Dairy Federation

has submitted an indicative State Plan which includes proposal for Saharasa District under Operation Flood-III (OF-III). In OF-III, as per the agreement with the World Bank/European Economic Community, investment in a project would be made on the basis of an indepth appraisal of milkshed Unions' financial viability. The State Federation has not yet submitted the detailed investment proposal for Saharasa.

Opening of Kendriya Vidyalayas in Bihar

468. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Kendriya Vidyalayas opened in Bihar so far and the criteria adopted therefor;

(b) whether the number of such Vidyalayas in rural areas is much less as compared to urban areas;

(c) if so, the number of such Vidyalayas in Bihar in rural and urban areas, separately, and their percentage to the population; and

(d) the demand for opening more such Vidyalayas in Bihar and the extent to which it has been fulfilled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) to (c). A statement is given below.

(d) Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has received proposals for the opening of Kendriya Vidyalayas at following stations in Bihar State:

(i) Jhajha

(ii) Barkakana

(iii) Patori (Shahpur) Distt. Samstipur.

(iv) Darbhanga

(v) C.R.P.F. Ranchi.

(vi) Harnabagan

No decision has been taken so far.

STATEMENT

At present there are 52 Kendriya Vidyalayas functioning in the State of Bihar.

2. Kendriya Vidyalayas are opened at places having a concentration of at least 1000 Central Government employees and when there are at least 200 children (500 in the case of big cities) willing to be enrolled in different classes of the proposed Kendriya Vidyalayas to begin with. The proposal for opening the Kendriya Vidyalaya should be sponsored by Ministries or Departments of Government of India, State Governments, Union Territories Administration, organisation of employees belonging to the eligible category who should agree to provide the following facilities:

a) 15 acres of land free of cost or on nominal cost.

b) Temporary accommodation to run the Kendriya Vidyalaya till Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan is able to construct its own accommodation.

(c) Provision of residential accommodation to at least 50% of the staff where alternative accommodation may not be available within reasonable distance from the school.

3. Besides, Kendriya Vidyalayas are opened in Project sector in places of public sector undertakings of Government of India or institution of higher learning if;

- i) adequate number of children are available;
- ii) infrastructural facilities are available as above; and

iii) the undertaking/institution agrees to meet all recurring and non-recurring expenditure on the Kendriya Vidyalaya.

4. Since Kendriya Vidyalayas are opened in the civil and Defence sector to meet the educational needs of children of transferable Central Government employees and in the project sector to meet the requirements of sponsoring authorities, these schools are not opened on geographical considerations. Hence Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan do not maintain information in regard to the location of Kendriya Vidyalayas in rural areas and urban areas.

[English]

Cultivation of Coconut in new areas

469. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to encourage coconut cultivation in new areas

in the country; and

(f) if so, the places/States identified for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Tripura, Manipur and Gujarat have been identified as new areas for the development of coconut cultivation.

Offer for Delivery of New Ships Pending with Shipping Corporation of India

470. SHRI M.V. CHANDRASEKHARA MURTHY: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to refer to the reply given on 20 November, 1986 to Unstarred Question No. 2508 regarding proposals/offer for delivery of new ships pending with Shipping Corporation of India and state:

(a) the number of offers for delivery of ships pending with the Shipping Corporation of India with details of offerers;

(b) whether the Shipping Corporation of India has acquired any multi-purpose vessel to reduce its operational losses; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) The following offers have been received by Shipping Corporation of India for delivery of ships:

Acquisition of Six Product Tankers of 45,000 DWT each.	(1)	Daewoo Corporation, Korea.
	(2)	Yugo-Intraco, Yugoslavia.
Acquisition of Three plus option one Cellular Container vessels of 1450 TEU capacity each.	(1)	Daewoo Corporation, Korea.
	(2)	Hyundai Heavy Industries, Korea.
	(3)	Yugo-Intraco, Yugoslavia.
	(4)	They seen, West Germany.

(b) and (c). Shipping Corporation of India have number of multi purpose vessels capable of carrying container and general cargo.

Government Recognition and Awards to Pali Language

471. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a representation for including scholars of Pali language and literature along with the scholars of Sanskrit for annual recognition and awards by the Union Government;

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

(c) if no decision has been taken so far, the likely date by which the decision would be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) and (b). Under this, scheme, the scholars of Pali language and literature are already being included along with scholars of Sanskrit for annual recognition and Awards by the Union Government.

(c) Question does not arise.

Encouragement to Studies of Far East Asian Countries by UGC

472. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government and University Grants Commission propose to give an

impetus to the study of the languages literature, culture, history, politics and economy of the countries of the Far East Asia (China, Japan and both the Koreas:

(b) if so, the names of the Universities and Institutions of higher learning having facilities for their studies as on date; and

(c) and outline of the programme for the Eighth Plan including the names of the Institutions where such studies are likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) and (b). The University Grants Commission provides assistance to a few selected universities for promoting area studies programme relating to the History, Economy, Geography, Culture, Language, etc. of different countries and regions of the world. The Commission is, at present, supporting an area studies centre on China and Japan in the University of Delhi.

(c) The Commission does not have any proposal presently under consideration for assisting more institutions for undertaking area studies of Far East Asian countries.

Memorandum Regarding Discontinuance of Teaching of Foreign Languages

473. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether principals of about 18 schools which are offering foreign languages at the secondary stage of Delhi have submitted a memorandum to his ministry and the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) protesting against the decision of the CBSE to discontinue the teaching of

foreign languages, with effect from the academic year 1989;

(b) if so, the main demands listed in the memorandum, and the action taken thereon; and

(c) if no action has been taken so far, the likely date by which necessary action would be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) As per records, there is no such memorandum received either in the Ministry or in the Central Board of Secondary Education.

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

Opening of New Kendriya Vidyalayas in Kerala

474. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether new Kendriya Vidyalayas have been opened or are proposed to be opened at Tellichery and Badagara in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent of work completed on each project;

(d) whether any representations have been received for opening more Kendriya Vidyalayas in Malabar area of Kerala;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the decision taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) to (f). Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has received proposals for opening Kendriya Vidyalayas at following places in the state of Kerala:

i) Palayad (Distt. Cannanore)

ii) Kottayam

iii) Trichur

No decision has so far been taken on these proposals.

Promotion of Boat Racing

475. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government propose to develop the Sport of boat racing to national and international levels;

(b) whether any study has been made to compare the boat racing standard of Kerala to those of other States/Nations;

(c) if so, the findings thereof; and

(d) whether any assistance has been granted to Kerala for promotion the sport of boat racing?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER): (a) Presently emphasis is being laid on the development of those Aquatic Sports which are included in the Asian or Olympic games like Kayaking, Canoeing and Rowing.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Assistance has been given to:

- (i) Indira Gandhi Memorial Race Boat Society, Cochin for conducting the first Indira Gandhi Memorial boat Race held at Cochin on 17-9-86 and
- (ii) Kerala Race Boats & Amateur Rowing Association to participate in the Thailand International Swan Boat Races in 1988 and 1988 at Bangkok.

Modernisation of Durgapur Steel Plant

476. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry of Environment and Forests, has imposed stringent conditions on the Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) in respect of its massive modernisation of the Durgapur Steel Plant;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Steel Authority of India Limited to complete all the conditions imposed by that Ministry?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR): (a) and (b). The Ministry of Environment and Forests have, while according environmental clearance to the Durgapur Steel Plant (DSP) modernisation project on 9.5.89, laid down certain conditions/stipulations. These pertain to quality of input material, provision for Green Belt, control of suspended particulated matter, fugitive emissions and disposal of solid wastes and liquid effluents, besides monitoring of air quality, hygiene in the worker's colony and provision of funds for these purpose.

(c) The Steel Authority of India Ltd./ Durgapur Steel Plant are studying these stipulations/conditions in order to draw up a time bound programme for implementation. Thereafter, further discussions will be held with the Ministry of Environment and Forests.

[Translation]

Admission of Students in Delhi University Colleges

477. SHRI VILLAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of students who applied for admission in Delhi University colleges in the current academic session for various courses;

(b) the number of students who got admission;

(c) the number of students who have been denied admission; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken by Government to ensure that students do not experience any difficulty in regard to admission next year and the time by which action in this regard is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAH): (a) to (d). The students generally apply for admission to more than one course and in more than one College simultaneously. Since the process of admission in the current Academic Session is still on, the number of students who have applied for admission and the number who have not been able to obtain admission cannot be stated precisely. The University of Delhi has informed that 51,679 students who have passed Senior Secondary and equivalent Examination (Class-XII)

in 1989 with 40% or above marks from Delhi are eligible for admission to various undergraduate courses. As against this, the University has an intake capacity of 54,586 for admission to various undergraduate courses in Colleges, Non-collegiate Women's Education Board and the School of Correspondence Courses and Continuing Education. In addition, the UGC has accepted the proposals of the University of Delhi for introduction of various new courses in Delhi Colleges w.e.f. academic session 1989-90 with total intake capacity of about 500 students. During the 1987-88, the Delhi Administration established three new colleges in order to meet the growing demand for admissions. There is also a proposal to start a College of Applied Sciences for Women from the current academic session by the Delhi Administration.

The position regarding admissions is reviewed by the University of Delhi from time to time and appropriate action is taken in consultation with the University Grants Commission/Central Govt. to mitigate the difficulties, if any, in the regard.

Central Institute of Educational Technology

478. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) when the Central Institute of Educational Technology (CIET) was set up and the objectives thereof;

(b) the total amount spent on it so far since its inception; and

(c) the extent of success achieved by Central Institute of Education Technology in its objectives?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) The Central Institute of Educational Technology was set up in 1984 with the following objectives:

- i) Produce and evaluate prototype productions which will be used for national satellite distribution and as models for State Production Centres.
- ii) Develop teacher and learner support materials for satellite broadcasts.
- iii) Organise and provide guidelines for pre-service training of primary school teachers and adult education instructors in effective methods of utilising multi-media materials.
- iv) Design appropriate evaluation strategies for use at both national and State levels to assess the impact of television, of multi-media programmes in terms of original objectives on intended target audiences.
- v) Develop procedures for monitoring utilisation patterns and to elicit feedback from teachers, instructors and learning groups to the production centres on a continuous basis.
- vi) Collaborate with and provide assistance to ongoing programmes of State Educational Technology Cells or State Institutes of Educational Technology.
- vii) Collect and disseminate information on the availability of educational technology in the country.

- viii) Develop teaching-learning materials, using appropriate technology for specific target groups.

(b) The total amount spent so far on CIET since its inception is approximately Rs. 22.10 crores.

(c) The Central Institute of Educational Technology alongwith State Institutes of Educational Technology has assumed full responsibility for ETV transmission since 1st April, 1988 which was hitherto being shared on a 50 : 50 basis with the Doordarshan. CIET has so far produced 418 programmes of about 15-20 minutes duration. In addition to this, 744 language dubbed versions have been produced and 459 capsules have been produced for the Massive Orientation of School Teachers during 1986-89. In 1987, a CIET programme won the Japan Special Prize at the International Educational Film and Television Competition at Tokyo. Nearly 30 in-country international training courses have been organised in production, operation, maintenance and management and 600 CIET and SIETs personnel have been trained. CIET has coordinated the construction of the SIET Studio Buildings as well as monitored the supply and installation of equipment. 900 Radio programmes have been produced and an audio-tape library has been developed. CIET is also engaged in production of educational films, film strips and tape slide programmes on various topics, preparation of graphic aids and production of books, manuals and audio-visual materials in the area of Adult Education. CIET has also carried out testing, research and evaluation of its own programmes. As is seen from the above, the Institute has made considerable progress in the achievement of its objectives.

[English]

Status of People of Indian Origin in Nepal

479. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news item which appeared in the Hindustan Times dated 11 May, 1989 stating that Nepal Government is going to review the status of lakhs of people of Indian Origin in that country; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government are keeping a close watch on the situation. If the process of review were to result in a further deterioration in the status of Indian nationals in Nepal, Government would react in an appropriate manner.

Draft Bill to Replace Haj Committee Act, 1959

480. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the draft Bill to replace Haj Committee Act, 1959 has been finalised by the Central Haj Advisory Board; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to introduce the Bill in the Parliament in the current session?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Central Haj Advisory Board had considered the draft bill to replace the Haj Committee Act 1959 at their meeting in October 1988 and conveyed their recommendations to Government. The recommendations of the Central Haj Advisory Board and the draft bill are in an advanced stage of finalisation by Government in consultation with the concerned Ministries/Departments though it will not be possible to introduce the bill during the current session of Parliament.

**Villages having less Primary Schools
According to Population norms**

481. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages, State-wise, in which the number of primary schools is less than that required under the population norm laid down under the Programme of Action on National Policy on Education;

(b) the number of villages, separately where the population per school exceeds 1000, lies between 1000 and 501, between 500 and 301 and under 300; and

(c) whether any estimates have been prepared about the cost of construction of requisite number of schools according to the population norm in all villages of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) The Programme of Action drawn up the implement National Policy on Education, 1986 envisages that State Governments will ensure that all habitations with a population of 300 (200 in case to tribal, hilly and desert areas) will be provided a primary school during the Seventh Plan. According to the Fifth All India Educational Survey conducted by NCERT with reference date of 30th September '86, 94.01% of habitations with a population of 300 or more have primary school/section either within the habitation or within a walking distance of 1 km. The State-wise details are given in the Statement below.

(b) The Fifth All India Educational Survey did not collect the information regarding the number of villages where population per school exceeds 1000, lies between 1000 and 500, between 500 and 301 and under 301.

(c) According to the Fifth All India Educational Survey, there are about 31815 habitation in the country which had a population of 300 or more but did not have a primary school/section within a walking distance of 1 km. Such information regarding hilly, desert and tribal areas having population of 200 and more have not been collected. In this regard, the report of the Working Group on Elementary Education set up for formulation of VIIIth Five Year Plan has estimated that about 35000 new primary schools would have to be opened during VIII Plan entailing an expenditure of 350 crores on buildings alone.

STATEMENT

Habitation with population 300 or More Served by Primary Schools/Sections

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	Number	All Habitations	
			Served within the Habitation (%)	Served up to 1 Km. (%)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	35245	91.96	99.07
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	574	80.31	87.00
3.	Assam	21579	78.38	92.71
4.	Bihar	63131	73.70	95.05
5.	Goa	1037	59.59	91.61
6.	Gujarat	19798	96.50	99.23
7.	Haryana	6456	94.02	98.91
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3587	64.12	89.41
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	5807	83.90	94.06

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>State/Union Territory</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Serviced within the Habitation</i>		<i>Serviced up to 1 Km.</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>(%)</i>		<i>(%)</i>
			<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	
10.	Karnataka	26055	92.89		97.36
11.	Kerala	6066	75.16		88.34
12.	Madhya Pradesh	51108	87.92		95.69
13.	Maharashtra	36910	93.12		98.37
14.	Manipur	1262	88.99		98.18
15.	Meghalaya	1566	89.34		95.79
16.	Mizoram	407	97.79		98.28
17.	Nagaland	709	98.59		99.58
18.	Orissa	29333	82.76		96.24
19.	Punjab	10763	96.26		99.58
20.	Rajasthan	28746	87.09		20.83
21.	Sikkim	346	83.53		90.46

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	Number	Served within the Habitation (%)		Served up to 1 Km. (%)
1	2	3	4	5	
22.	Tamil Nadu	32071	80.15	95.44	
23.	Tripura	2372	58.52	86.72	
24.	Uttar Pradesh	102238	47.61	86.01	
25.	West Bengal	42230	73.07	96.71	
26.	A & N Islands	171	72.51	88.30	
27.	Chandigharh	21	90.40	100.00	
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	99	65.66	89.90	
29.	Daman & Diu	45	60.00	93.33	
30.	Delhi	199	95.48	100.00	
31.	Lakshadweep	6	100.00	100.00	
32.	Pondicherry	239	82.00	98.74	
All - India			76.98	94.01	

Sino-Indian Joint working Group on Border Problem

482. SHRISYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the joint working group at the officers, level agreed to be set up for consideration of the border problem between India and China has been constituted;

(b) if so, the composition of the working group;

(c) whether the working group has finalised its rules of procedure;

(d) whether the working group has held any meeting so far; and

(e) if so, with what results?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) and (b). The India-China Joint Working Group (JWG) on the boundary question has been established. The Indian side is led by the Foreign Secretary, S.K. Singh and the Chinese side is led by the Vice Foreign Minister, Liu Shuqing.

(c) The general lines on which work of the JWG should progress have been discussed and agreed upon.

(d) The first meeting of the Group was held in Beijing on July 1, 1989.

(e) The two sides initiated the process of negotiating an early settlement of the boundary question in the atmosphere of enhanced understanding created by the Prime Minister's visit to China. They reaffirmed their intention to maintain peace and tranquility in the border areas. The need for confidence building arrangements was recognised.

Allocation to Bihar under DWCRA

483. SHRISYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated to Bihar under the Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas programme, district-wise from 1986-87 to 1988-89;

(b) the number of women groups and the total number of beneficiaries, district-wise and year-wise;

(c) whether any targets have been fixed for 1989-90, State-wise and district-wise; and

(d) if so, the national and State targets as well as district targets in Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARADHAN POOJARY): (a) The information is given in Statement I below.

(b) The information is given in Statement II below.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Under DWCRA, targets are fixed in physical terms, namely, the number of women's groups. Financial assistance is released at the rate of Rs. 5,100/- per group as central share and Rs. 5,000/- per group as UNICEF share. There is a matching release of Rs. 5,100/- by the State Government. The national target for 1989-90 is 7500 women's groups. The number of groups allocated to Bihar is 620. The district-wise allocation of groups is given in statement III below.

STATEMENT I

(Rs. in lakhs)

District	1986-87		1987-88		1988-89	
	Central	UNICEF	Central	UNICEF	Central	UNICEF
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Hazaribagh	6.838	8.75	—	—	—	—
2. Madhubani	6.838	8.75	—	—	—	—
3. Gopalganj	4.160	6.00	—	—	—	—
4. Samastipur	7.220	9.00	—	—	—	—
5. Palamau	5.100	5.00	—	—	—	—
6. Siwan	—	—	5.10	5.00	—	—
7. Lohar-dogga	—	—	5.10	5.00	—	—
8. Deoghar	—	—	5.10	5.00	—	—
9. Saran	—	—	—	—	5.10	5.00
10. Godda	—	—	—	—	5.10	5.00

District	1986-87		1987-88		1988-89	
	Central	UNICEF	Central	UNICEF	Central	UNICEF
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11. Gaya	—	—	—	—	5.10	5.00
12. Patna	—	—	—	—	5.10	5.00
13. Aurangabad	—	—	—	—	5.10	5.00
14. Jahanabad	—	—	—	—	5.10	5.00
Total	30.156	37.50	15.30	15.00	30.60	30.00

District	1986-87			1987-88		1988-89	
	No. of groups	No. of women beneficiaries	No. of groups	No. of women beneficiaries	No. of groups	No. of women beneficiaries.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Hazaribagh	118	2338	40	573	54	1051
2.	Madhubani	46	2058	134	1624	80	1815
3.	Gopalganj	63	1326	95	1900	4	98
4.	Samastipur	220	1727	52	1030	45	900
5.	Palamau	Nil	Nil	17	340	100	2000
6.	Siwan			NR	NR	NR	NR
7.	Lohardogga			"	"	"	"
8.	Deoghar			"	"	"	"
9.	Saron					"	"
10.	Godda					"	"
11.	Gaya					"	"

District	1986-87			1987-88			1988-89	
	No. of groups	No. of women beneficiaries		No. of groups	No. of women beneficiaries		No. of groups	No. of women beneficiaries.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
12.	Patna					"	"	"
13.	Aurangabad					"	"	"
14.	Jahanabad				*	"	"	"
Total	447	7449	338	5467	283	5864		

NR = Not reported.

STATEMENT III**Allocation of groups during 1989-90**

<i>District</i>	<i>No. of Groups</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
Bihar	
1. Hazaribagh	100
2. Madhubani	100
3. Gopalganj	—
4. Samastipur	60
5. Palamau	100
6. Siwan	100
7. Lohardagga	50
8. Deoghar	110
9. Saron	—
10. Godda	—
11. Gaya	—
12. Patna	—
13. Aurangabad	—
14. Jahanabad	—
Total	620

Seniority-Cum-Fitness Promotion Scheme in Kendriya Vidyalayas

484. SHRI RAMASHARY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Directorate of Education, Delhi Administration has conceded teachers demand to provide for seniority-cum-fitness promotions in place of seniority-cum-merit promotions recently;

(b) if so, the date from which the new provision has been made effective;

(c) whether All India Kendriya Vidyalaya Teachers' Association has demanded for extension of this provision to teachers of Kendriya Vidyalayas also;

(d) if so, whether Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has accepted the demand; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Since June, 1989.

(c) to (e). Provision for promotion on the basis of seniority-cum-fitness already exists for all teaching posts in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan. However, promotion is made on the basis of merit to the posts of Head Masters/Head Mistresses, Vice-Principals, Principals which require administrative competence also. The demand of All India Kendriya Vidyalaya Teachers Association is not acceptable as these posts are selection posts where merit is to be given precedence.

Central Research Institute for Development of Dryland Agriculture

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

(a) whether a full-fledged Central Research Institute for development of Dryland

Agriculture has been set up:

(b) if so, the location and main functions of the institute;

(c) the achievements made so far by the Institute; and

(d) the measures being taken by Government to develop Dryland farming in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Institute is located at Hyderabad and the main functions are to conduct basic and applied research aiming at restoring natural resources and improving the productivity of the crops grown under dryland conditions.

(c) Some of the major achievements are as under:

- i) Development of *in situ* rain water conservation and water harvesting techniques.
- ii) Contingency crop planning to mitigate weather aberrations.
- iii) Development of double and intercropping systems and crop management practices suitable for different agro-climatic regions.
- iv) Development of alternate economically viable land use systems for marginal soils and typical drylands
- v) Basic studies of nitrogen fixation by legumes under moisture stress.

(d) The dryland technologies devel-

oped by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research are disseminated amongst the farmers by the Central and State Government Extension Agencies. ICAR conducts first level demonstration of these practices through transfer of technology programmes.

Finding of Gold Deposits in Northern Region by G.S.I.

486. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the geologists of the Geological Survey of India (GSI) northern region have found some gold deposits;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken to explore the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) to (c). Minor occurrences of gold have been found by Geological Survey of India (Northern Region) in the Son-Korwa and adjoining areas in Sidhi district of Madhya Pradesh (bordering Uttar Pradesh), Siwalik belt of Western Himalayas and Patha area in Lalitpur district of Uttar Pradesh. Gold bearing quartz veins were found in the Son-Korwa area over a strike length of 1100 metres but the gold values found during investigations are generally less than 1 gm. per tonne. Gold in detrital form has also been found in the alluvial terrains adjacent to the Siwalik hills and U.P., Haryana, H.P., Punjab and Jammu. However, the incidence of the gold found has been very low. In the Patha area of Lalitpur district stream sediment and bed-rock samples have shown minor incidence of gold varying from 0.1 to 0.2 gm./tonne.

Distribution of surplus land to landless

distribution, State-wise?

487. SHRI T. BALA GOND: will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the area of surplus land under the ceiling laws distributed during the last three years, State-wise and year-wise; and

(b) the surplus land still available for

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHANAN POOJARY):

(a) and (b). A statement showing year-wise/ State-wise distribution of surplus land during past three years, area available for distribution and number of beneficiaries of this programme till March, 1989 is given below.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Area of surplus land distributed (in acres)			Surplus land available for distribution as on March, 1989 (in Acres)
		1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11579	24131	23178	115837
2.	Assam	9874	5074	961	37678
3.	Bihar	12204	16185	15098	8786
4.	Gujarat	6344	3477	2739	30873*
5.	Haryana	1264	Nil	552	402
6.	Himachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil	125396@
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	Nil	Nil	Nil	6000£
8.	Karnataka	1572	Nil	4693	986
9.	Kerala	840	1228	1149	5194
10.	Madhya Pradesh	2533	5509	18725	28915

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Area of surplus land distributed (in areas)				Surplus land available for distribution as on March, 1989 (in Acres)
		1986-87	1987-88	1988-89		
1	2	3	4	5		6
11.	Maharashtra	6607	10103	10809		1332
12.	Manipur	323	51	Nil		15
13.	Orissa	4587	2353	1811		352
14.	Punjab	1483	735	396		24
15.	Rajashtan	7636	1820	20160		42267@@
16.	Tamil Nadu	2119	2683	3018		1789
17.	Tripura	Nil	42	Nil		7
18.	Uttar Pradesh	4508	4083	6408		1597
19.	West Bengal	16262	4284	24405		70808
UNION TERRITORIES						
20.	D & N Haveli	764	381	356		Nil

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Area of surplus land distributed (in acres)				Surplus land available for distribution as on March, 1989 (in Acres)
		1986-87	1987-88	1988-89		
1	2	3	4	5	6	
21.	Delhi	18	24	Nil		££68
22.	Pondicherry	Nil	35	Nil		248
	All India	90517	82198	134458		478574

* = State Government of Gujarat have informed that this area is kept reserved for rehabilitation of oustees of Narmada Project. this Department has not agreed to it.

@ = State Government of Himachal Pradesh have informed that this area is situated in in-accessible areas hence not available for distribution. This Department have not yet accepted this contention.

£ = Clear picture does not emerged from the reports of the State Government of Jammu & Kashmir.

@@ = State Government of Rajasthan do not propose to distribute an area of 35954 acres situated in Rajasthan Canal Project Ph. II till finalisation of checks and availability of irrigation facility. this Department have not accepted this contention.

\$ State Government of West Bengal have informed that the land has been transferred to Panchayats. This Department have not agreed to this arrangement.

££ = Ministry of Programme Implementation have exempted U.T. of Delhi for fixig targets for the years 1988-89 & 1989-90.

Shortage of Rock Phosphate and Sulphur

488. SHRILAKSHMAN MALLICK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been acute shortage of rock phosphate and sulphur resulting in slowing down production of the single super phosphate;

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

(c) the steps taken by Government to remove the shortage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU): (a) and (b). The estimated production of SSP during the quarter ending June 1989 and the corresponding figures of production for the quarter ending June 1988 are given below:

1. April-June 1989	—	6,45,630 MT
2. April-June 1988	—	6,62,300 MT

There is, thus, a shortfall of only 16,670 tonnes or 2.5% in the production of SSP during the first quarter ending June, 1989 as compared to the corresponding period of 1988. This was partly due to some delay in meeting the requirement of Rock Phosphate and Sulphur of the SSP units because of the difficulties in getting suitable vessels for loading at different ports and partly the congestion at certain discharge ports like Bombay and Kandla. The Port workers strike at the major ports during April, 1989 also adversely affected the unloading operations at

the discharge ports and also caused delays in fixtures/arrival of new vessels destined for Indian ports.

(c) MMTC has concluded contracts with suppliers for sufficient quantities of the raw materials to meet the requirements of the units, particularly, during the current peak season viz., July-September, 1989. Close co-ordination is being maintained between MMTC and the Ministry of Surface Transport for the timely fixing of ships and providing adequate berths at discharge ports. The situations is reviewed from time to time by the Ministry of Agriculture.

Import of fire protection doors/fire resistant shutters by Shipyards

489. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:
DR. V. VENKATESH:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Public Sector Shipyards under the Administrative control of his Ministry have been importing good quality fire protection doors or fire resistant shutters due to non-availability of the same in the country; and

(b) if so, the number of such doors imported during the last three years by each of the shipyards alongwith the cost of such doors with their specifications and origin?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Statement is given below.

STATEMENT

Sl.No.	Name of the Shipyard	Number of doors	Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Origin	Specifications
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Hindustan Shipyard Limited	244	11.82	Sweden	A-60, AO and B as per SOLAS-74 (Including amendments of 1981 and 83).
2.	Cochin Shipyard Limited	332	19.25	sweden	— do —
3.	Hoooghly Dock & Port Engineers Limited, Calcutta.	661	6.12	U.K	'A' 'B' B-O, 'B-15' and 'C' Fire Class doors and shutters of various sizes.

Training to Cured Leprosy Patients under TRYSEM

490. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be
pleased to state:

(a) the details of training being given to
the cured leprosy patients in the State of
Orissa under the Training of Rural Youth of
Self Employment;

(b) the prescribed age limit of crude
leprosy patients for undergoing such train-
ing;

(c) whether Orissa Government had
requested Union Government for making
relaxation in the prescribed age limit; and

(d) if so, the reaction of Union Govern-
ment thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOP-
MENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICUL-
TURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY):

(a) Under TRYSEM (Training of Rural Youth
for Self-employment), training is provided for
acquiring technical skills in the broad fields
of agriculture and allied activities, industry,
service and business activities.

Cured leprosy patients belonging to the
target group of families having annual in-
comes below Rs. 4,800, can receive training
in the above fields.

(b) The age limit prescribed for cured
leprosy patients for undergoing training under
TRYSEM is now 18-45 years.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) It has been decided to increase
upper age limit for cured leprosy patients
under TRYSEM from 35 years to 45 years.

Funds for Rural Water Supply and Sanitation

491. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be
pleased to state:

(a) the estimated requirement of funds
for rural water supply and rural sanitation
programmes during the Seventh Plan pe-
riod;

(b) the total allocation made to different
States and the amount actually spent under
these programmes so far;

(c) the fund proposed to be earmarked
for those programmes during the Eighth
Plan; and

(d) the strategy drawn up for implemen-
tation of these programmes during the Eighth
Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOP-
MENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICUL-
TURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY):

(a) Under Rural Water Supply Programme,
the total allocation under the Centrally Spon-
sored Acceleration Rural Water Supply
Programme (ARWSP) is Rs. 1282.32 crores
and total outlay under the State Sector Mini-
mum Needs Programme (MNP) is Rs.
2253.25 crores during the Seventh Plan
period.

Under Rural Sanitation Programme total
allocation under Central Rural Sanitation
Programme (CRSP) is Rs. 4.00 crores.

(b) The total allocation made to different
States/UTs and the amount actually spent
under these Programmes so far are as under:

(Rs. in crores)

<i>Programme</i>	<i>Amount Allocated including provision in 1989-90</i>	<i>Amount spent (Report- ed upto 30.6.89)</i>
1	2	3
A. Rural Water Supply		
a) ARWSP/Mini Missions/ Sub-Missions etc.	1832.19	1388.59
b) MNP	2535.70	1936.98
B. Rural Sanitation		
a) CRSP	28.74*	9.52
b) MNP	33.36	8.68

*Releases in 1986-89 and allocation for 1989-90.

(c) and (d). The policy for rural water supply and rural sanitation in the Eighth Plan and the outlays thereof have not yet been finalised.

Construction of Houses under Indira Awas Yojna in Bihar

492. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR VERMA:

SHRI KRISHNA PRATAP SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction of houses under 'Indira Awas Yojna' has not been done according to target decided for Bihar State;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the amount allocated to Bihar State for the construction of houses under this

scheme for the year 1988-89 and 1989-90 respectively and how many built houses have been allotted to the poor till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHA POOJARY): (a) to (c). For the year 1988-89, an amount of Rs. 1750 lakhs in cash was allocated to Bihar for construction of houses under the Indira Awas Yojana (IAY). With the resources made available to the State during the year (including the value of foodgrains), 19327 Nos. of houses could be constructed under this Scheme. On the basis of the information received from the State Government so far, 14230 Nos. of houses are reported to have been constructed and allotted to the target group during 1988-89 (upto February, 1989) under IAY.

Indira Awas Yojana is being continued as a component of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana

(JRY) during 1989-90. An amount of Rs. 1859.00 lakhs has been allocated to Bihar for IAY during 1989-90. The progress of construction of houses under the Yojana for the first quarter of 1989-90 (ending June, 1989) has not yet been received from the State Government.

Meeting of Sino-Indian Border Panel

493. SHRI V. TULSIRAM:
SHRI BHATTAM
SRIRAMAMURTY:
SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH:
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MAN-
DAL:
SHRI KALIPRASAD PANDEY:
SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Sino-Indian border panel met at Beijing recently to solve the border problems between the two countries;

(b) if so, the particulars of those who participated in the meeting;

(c) the issues discussed at the meeting;

(d) whether the vacation of areas under the illegal occupation of China was also discussed at the meeting; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and when it is expected to be vacated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) to (e). The first meeting of the India-China Joint Working Group (JWG) on the boundary question took place in Beijing on July 1, 1989. The Indian delegation was led by the Foreign Secretary, S.K. Singh. The Chinese delegation was led Vice Foreign Minister, Liu Shuqing.

At the meeting, the two sides initiated the process of negotiating an early, fair and reasonable settlement of the boundary question and discussed the general lines on which future work should progress in the JWG. Both sides reaffirmed their intention to maintain peace and tranquility in the border areas. The need for confidence building arrangements was recognised. It was reaffirmed that all differences and problems should be resolved through negotiation.

SAIL'S Approval for Joint Ventures

494. SHRI V. TULSIRAM: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Steel Authority of India Limited has approved the proposal for entering into joint ventures for the manufacture of inputs in iron and steel; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and how far the joint ventures will be beneficial?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR): (a) and (b). SAIL have approved the proposal, in principle. But no specific proposal for such a venture has so far been approved. Benefits to accrue from such a venture will depend on specific project.

Stoppage of Fertilizer Production In Durgapur Plant of HFC

495. SHRI V. TULSIRAM:
SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production in the Durgapur plant of the Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation has been stopped;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) the annual production at the plant from 1986-87 to 1988-89;

(d) whether decline in production at other plants has also been reported during the last three years; if so, plant-wise details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken to avoid closure of the plant and to avoid unemployment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir; the Durgapur plant of the Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation had to be stopped from 27.3.89 due to fire in the start up heater coil of the ammonia plant. The agitation by the labour

of the ex-contractor is delaying the repair work of the damage equipment.

(c) The annual production from 1986-87 to 1988-89 is given below:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Production of Nitrogen in 000 M.T.</i>
1	2
1986-87	50.8
1987-88	58.0
1988-89	27.4

(d) The production in other plants during the last three years was as follows:

<i>Production of Nitrogen in 000 M.T.</i>			
	<i>1986-87</i>	<i>1987-88</i>	<i>1988-89</i>
Barauni	61.6	76.3	65.5
Namrup- I	8.8	4.6	4.1
Namrup-II	86.9	87.1	52.6
Namrup-III	- (*)	63.2	90.6

(*) Commercial production started in October, 1987.

(e) HFC has already engaged a contractor to repair the damaged equipment, however, this effort is being hampered by the agitating labour of an ex-contractor. The State Government has also been fully apprised of the situation.

Age limit for Motor Vehicles

496. SHRI HET RAM:
SHRI V. TULSIRAM:
SHRI V. SREENIVASA
PRASAD:

SHRI P.M. SAYEED:
SHRI CHINITAMANI JENA:
SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU:
SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL:
SHRI SHARAD DIGHE:
SHRI M.V. CHAN-
DRASEKHARA MUR-
THY:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to fix

an age limit for various types of motor vehicles in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor along with the implications involved and the estimated number of vehicles of all types likely to be scrapped as a result thereof;

(c) the likely impact on the vehicle owners, particularly those belonging to the middle class; and

(d) whether Government propose to reconsider the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (RAJESH PILOT): (a) The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 under Section 59, empowers the Government to fix the age limits for various types of motor vehicles. This is an enabling provision. There is no proposal at present under consideration for specifying age limits of vehicles.

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

Protection of Indians in Sri Lanka

497. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA
NARASIMHARAJA
WADIYAR:
SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH:
DR. DATTA SAMANT:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a serious situation has arisen in Sri Lanka following the call given by Janata Vimukti Peramuna (JPV) to boycott Indian goods and snap all links with Indian business organisations; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government for the safety and security of Indians in that country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The responsibility for providing adequate security to foreign nationals is that of the host Government. Government are in touch with the Sri Lankan Government in this regard.

Pakistan's Proposal Regarding Nuclear Test Ban Treaty

498. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA
NARASIMHARAJA
WADIYAR:
SHRI PARASRAM BHARAD-
WAJ:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pakistan has proposed to India to sign the nuclear test ban treaty; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) and (b). Government have seen reports on Pakistan's proposals for a nuclear test ban treaty. Government are, however, of the view that due to its global implications there can be no bilateral or regional solution to the question of nuclear weapons proliferation.

Nhava Sheva Port

499. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the operations at Nhava Sheva Port have been computerised;

(b) if so, the specific achievements expected as a result thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to computerize some more ports; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b). In the Jawahar Lal Nehru Port at Nhava Sheva, a provision has been made for computerisation of the operation of the bulk and container handling facilities. This is expected to result in speedier operations and faster turn round of the vessels.

(c) and (d). Computerisation of various aspects of port working including billing, tracking of containers, etc. is an on-going process in the Major Ports of India.

Commercial Cooperation with Foreign Shipping Companies

500. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTANARASIMSHARAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have established any commercial cooperation in the field of shipping with some foreign shipping companies;

(b) if so, the detail thereof;

(c) whether any such commercial cooperation has been established with shipping companies from Belgium; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Normalization of Relations with China

501. SHRI ABDUL HAMID:
SHRIBHADRESHWARTANTI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are contemplating any special initiative for normalisation of the relations between India and China; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) and (b). It is Government's sincere desire to improve and develop good neighbourly relations between India and China. The Prime Minister's visit to China in December 1988 was an important manifestation of this desire.

Government work consistently for the expansion of the range of bilateral contacts with China in diverse fields of interest to both countries for mutual benefit. It is also Governments' Policy to resolve the outstanding boundary question through peaceful consultations and to create a favourable atmosphere for an early, fair, reasonable and mutually acceptable boundary settlement. Discussions in the India-China Joint Working Group on the boundary question are directed towards this end.

Proposal to set up a separate Board of Examination for Delhi Schools

502. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi Administration has submitted to Union Government the proposal to set up its own Board of Examination for the Secondary and Senior Secondary Schools;

(b) if so, when was the proposal received by Government and the decision taken in this regard; and

(c) if no decision has been taken so far, the likely date by which a decision would be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) No such proposal has been received by Union Government in the recent past.

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

[Translation]

Construction of Building for Kendriya Vidyalaya, Almora

503. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to construct the building for Kendriya Vidyalaya, Almora, Uttar Pradesh this year; and

(b) if so, the details of the amount proposed to be spent thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) Work on construction of building for Kendriya Vidyalaya, Almora, U.P. will be taken up after the design and estimates of the building are available.

(b) Cost of the project will be known after

the estimates are available.

Navodaya Vidyalaya in Pithoragarh (U.P.)

504. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to open a Navodaya Vidyalaya in Pithoragarh district of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether the site for opening the Navodaya Vidyalaya has been selected; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) According to the Scheme, one Navodaya Vidyalaya per district, on an average, is to be opened during the Seventh Five Year Plan period. However, financial constraints have obliged the Government to slow down the process of opening new Navodaya Vidyalayas. Pithoragarh district is yet to be provided/sanctioned with Navodaya Vidyalaya.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Development of New Variety of Rice

505. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJJ:
SHRI SHANTILAL PATEL:
SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any new variety of rice has

been released for cultivation in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent to which the new variety is likely to boost the rice cultivation;

(d) the States where the variety has been cultivated; and

(e) the results achieved so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) Yes, Sir. During 1988-89, 29 varieties were released and notified for general cultivation in different

rice growing environments.

(b) Details of the prominent varieties suited to different rice growing environments are given in Statement below.

(c) With the adoption of these high yielding varieties, and associated crop production technologies, the rice production is expected to increase considerably.

(d) Since the varieties have been released and notified recently, concerted efforts are being made to produce enough quantities of seed for distribution to the farmers in the respective States.

(e) Question does not arise.

STATEMENT

Details of Rice Varieties Released During, 1988

S.No.	Name of variety	Yield (T/ha)	Area of adoption
1.	IET-7253	4-5	Rainfed uplands of Karnatka, Orissa, West Bengal.
2.	IET-7613	4-5	Rainfed uplands of Uttar Prades, Andhra Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh.
3.	IET-7614	4	Rainfed uplands of Eastern U.P. Bihar, Andhra Pradesh.
4.	IET-6262	3-4	Rainfed lowlands of Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Tripura.
6.	IET-7590	3-5	Suited to waterlogged (water depth upto 35 cm) of West Bengal and Andhra Pradesh.
6.	IET-7946	5-6	Suited to the irrigated areas of Andhra Pradesh, Karnatka and also for the gall midge and brown plant hopper endemic areas.
7.	Chaitanaya	5	Suitable for single and double cropped wet lands of Andhra Pradesh.
8.	Thikkana	5-5	Suited to late planting in Andhra Pradesh.
9.	Sye-2	—	Suited to Maharashtra, Basmati variety better than Basmati 370.

S.No.	Name of variety	Yield (T/ha)	Area of adoption
10.	SKL-47-8	—	Suited to Maharashtra. Tall, Scented
11.	Palghar-I	4-5	Suited to Maharashtra.
12.	Panvel-I	3.5-4.0	Recommended for coastal saline Lands of Maharashtra, fine grain variety.
13.	Indrayani	4.0-4.5	Recommended for high rainfall areas of Maharashtra.
14.	ADT-39	5-5	Recommended for late Thalandi season in the caurvery delta, resistant to latest bacterial leaf blight and grain discolouration.
15.	Rajshree	3-4	Suited to rainfed lowlands of Bihar.
16.	Sudha	3-4	Suited to deep water area of Bihar.
17.	HKR-120	4-5	Suited to irrigated area of Haryana, midum duration.
18.	Heera	2.5-4.0	Suited to rainfed uplands of Orissa
19.	Annada	3.5-4.5	Suited to rainfed uplands.
20.	Kalyani	2.5-4.0	Suited to rainfed upland and post flood area of Orissa.
21.	Banaprabha	3.5-4.5	Suited to rainfed upland of Orissa

S.No.	Name of variety	Yield (T/ha)	Area of adoption
22.	Kshira	3.5-4.5	
23.	Padmini	3.5-4.5	Suited to rainfed lowlands where water accumulates upto a depth of 50 cm.
24.	Moti	3.5-4.5	
25.	Gayatre	3.5-5	
26.	Tulsi	3.5-5.5	Suited to rainfed lowlands, Photo period sensitive, flower in 3rd week of October.
27.	Kalashree	3.5-5	
28.	Pamdhan	3.5-5.5	
29.	VL-163	3-3.5	Suited to rainfed areas of mid hills of U.P and H.P

SAARC Foreign Ministers Meeting

506. SHRI G.S. BASAVARJU:
SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI
KHAN:
SHRI SHANTILAL PATEL:
SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH:
SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU:
SHRI KRISHAN PRATAP
SINGH:
SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA:
SHRIMATI BASAVARJES-
WARI:
SHRI SHARAD DIGHE:
CH. KHURSHID AHMED:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL
AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation Foreign Minister's meeting scheduled to commence from July 1, 1989 in Islamabad had to be postponed;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) when the meeting is now to take place and the steps taken or contemplated by Government of India in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) to (c). The seventh session of the SAARC Council of Ministers, scheduled to have been held on July 1-2, 1989 in Islamabad was postponed consequent to Sri Lanka informing the host country Pakistan of its decision not to participate in the meeting. Since the Council of Ministers would not have been able to take any decisions in the absence of any single member country, this meeting was postponed to a date to be decided after mutual consultations between all the members States.

Setting up of Small furnaces in Private Sector for the production of Pig Iron

507. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU:
SHRIMATI BASAVARAJES-
WARI:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government proposes to allow private sector to set up small furnaces to make pig iron on the lines of China and Brazil;

(b) if so, the details in this regards; and

(c) to what extent it is likely to boost pig iron production and fulfill its demand in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Pig iron industry has been de-licensed. But since no project has yet been cleared in respect of import of technology and capital equipments, details are not available.

(c) Depending on the number of furnaces which are installed, the gap in the country's demand could be met through imports.

Opinion Poll among DTC Commuters

508. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:
Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether more than 78 per cent commuters have expressed dissatisfaction with the working of Delhi Transport Corporation as per the findings of the opinion poll conducted by the Indian Institute of Public

Opinion among Delhi Transport Corporation commuters;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to revamp the Delhi Transport Corporation in view of findings of the report; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b). According to the news-item that appeared in the Press, a survey conducted by Indian Institute of Public Opinion concluded that majority of the commuters were not satisfied with some aspects of the operations of DTC. Important aspects emphasised for improvements were in respect of avoidance of missing trips, skipping of bus stops, maintenance of buses and the attitude of the crew of the private buses towards commuters.

(c) and (d). DTC, as a continuing measure, has instituted a system of regular checks to regulate speed, punctuality and halting of buses at stops. By strict watch on maintenance of buses, the fleet utilisation of DTC per day now is 92% on all working days. There is constant effort to reduce rate of break-down and missing of trips. In addition, refresher courses for drivers and conductors of DTC on behavioural aspects are organised.

In order to achieve progressive improvement, DTC has also taken measures of decentralisation of administrative, financial and operational powers, to the regional heads; improvement in managerial information system through computer; plugging of leakage in revenue by intensive check and rationalisation of routes.

With regard to bus operations of private operators, DTC on receipt of specific com-

plaint takes action to impose penalties for violation of agreed terms and in serious cases terminates the agreement.

Setting up of Steel Project at Nayagarh In Orissa

509. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Orissa have requested for the grant of a letter of intent to the Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation of Orissa Limited for the establishment of a five lakh tonnes capacity steel project at Nayagarh in Keonjhar district, Orissa;

(b) whether Government have examined the proposal; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to issue the letter of intent to the Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation of Orissa Limited for setting up the steel project at Nayagarh?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR): (a) to (c). M/s Industrial Development Corporation of Orissa Ltd. and not M/s Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation of Orissa Ltd. has applied for grant of a licence for manufacture of hot rolled strips/coils, seamless steel tubes and seamless steel round billets for a total capacity of 4.74,400 tonnes per annum in Keonjhar district, Orissa. This application was rejected as the proposal was not consistent with the policy guidelines.

Adult Education Programme in Orissa

510. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated to Orissa State under the Adult Education programme dur-

ing the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the number of persons benefited under this programme during the above period;

(c) whether Government have received any complaints regarding this misuse of the funds; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) Amount allocated to the State Government of Orissa and various agencies engaged in Adult Education Programmes in the State during the preceding three years was as under:-

1986-87	:	Rs.238.10 lakhs
1987-88	:	Rs.329.40 lakhs
1988-89	:	Rs.321.54 lakhs

(b) The number of persons benefited under the programme during 1986-87, 1987-88 and 1988-89 was 2.25 lakhs, 2.57 lakhs and 2.78 lakhs respectively.

(c) and (d). Some complaints regarding misuse of funds were received which, on enquiry, were found to be untrue.

Vocational Education in Orissa

511. SHRI. K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of schools in Orissa where vocational education has been introduced under the Centrally sponsored scheme of Vocationalisation of Secondary Education so far; and

(b) the number of schools where it is proposed to be introduced during the remaining period of the Seventh Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) In Orissa sanction has so far been given for starting 724 vocational courses in 181 schools.

(b) The proposal for 1989-90 has yet to be received from the State Government of Orissa.

[Translation]

Shortage and Supply of Pig Iron

512. SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI:
SHRI BALWANT SINGH RA-
MOOWALIA:
SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is acute shortage of pig iron in the country these days;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the names of public sector undertakings producing pig iron along with their capacity and annual production of pig iron;

(d) whether Government have made any evaluation with regard to the consumption of pig iron in the country;

(e) if so, the quantity required annually and how was the demand met; and

(f) the steps taken for encouraging the small industries in the private sector for the production of pig iron instead of importing the same to fill the gap between demand and

supply of pig iron in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES
(SHRI M. L. FOTEDAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) plants and Visvesvaraya Iron & Steel Limited (VISL) produce pig iron in the public

sector. Production of pig iron from SAIL depends on the production of hot metal and crude steel. VISL has the installed capacity of 1.8 lakh tonnes for production of pig iron per annum. In addition, there is a plant of Orissa Industrial Development Corporation (OIDC)—a Government of Orissa Undertaking that produces pig iron. Production from these plants during 1988-89 was as given below:

(Qty. in lakh tonnes)

1)	SAIL (including IISCO)	10.09
2)	VISL	0.12*
3)	OIDC Unit	1.00 (Estimated)
(* including hot metal)		

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Demand varies from year to year. To meet the demand, the indigenous availability is supplemented by imports.

(f) Manufacture of pig iron has since been delicensed.

[English]

Accidents Involving DTC and Private Buses

513. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI:

SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY:
SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of accidents involving

Delhi Transport Corporation and private buses under Delhi Transport Corporation operation separately since January, 1989 till date and the number of persons killed and injured therein;

(b) the main causes of these accidents and the action taken against the DTC drivers as well as the owners and drivers of private buses;

(c) the amount of compensation paid to the families of those killed and injured in those accidents; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to curb such accidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT
(SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) As per the information received from Delhi Police and DTC regarding accidents involving DTC and private buses on DTC routes, details of accidents and persons killed/injured from January, 1989 till 10-7-1989 are as under:-

	<i>DTC</i>	<i>Private operators on DTC routes</i>
No. of accidents	2174	80
No. of persons killed	111	30
No. of persons injured	892	77

Total number of DTC's own buses are 4260 and that of private operators is 735.

(b) Besides normal causative factors like driving habits increase in vehicle population, mixed mode of vehicles, both slow and fast moving, also contributes to road accidents. Analysis of accident data involving DTC buses shows that rash and negligent driving, error in judgement, mechanical defects, lack of road sense, both on part of DTC crew and others have also been the causes of accidents. Embarkation/disembarkation in moving buses by passengers is also one of the cause for accidents.

Action taken against driver include termination of services, suspension, recovery for damage, warning, censure, caution, verbal warning, reprimand, etc. DTC disengages those private buses where drivers are held responsible for fatal accidents.

(c) In terms of Section 166 of Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, an application for grant of compensation to the victim or legal representative of road accident is to be made within a period of six months from the date of occurrence of road accident and compensation becomes payable as per orders passed by the concerned Motor Accidents Claims Tribunal (MACT). DTC has intimated that they have so far not received any order from Motor Accidents Claims Tribunal for payment of awards in cases of accidents pertaining to the period referred to in part (a) of the answer.

(d) From time to time, instructions are

issued to drivers that they should drive carefully and observe all the traffic rules. The performance of the drivers is watched all along. Special squads are deputed to check driving habits of drivers on line duty and accident prone drivers are identified and given refresher courses in association with the Delhi Traffic Police. With a view to motivate safe driving, an incentive reward to the tune of Rs. 1,000/- is being given to drivers with accident free record during calendar year.

Opening of More Colleges In Delhi

514. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi University has failed to accommodate all the students who passed class XII this year in its various colleges;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to open more colleges in Delhi in view of the large number of students passing class XII; and

(c) if not, the steps Government propose to take to provide admission to the eligible students in Delhi University colleges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) to (c). According to the provisions of Delhi Uni-ver-

sity Ordinances. all those students who have passed Senior School Certificate Examination (Class-XII) of the Central Board of Secondary Education or an equivalent Examination with 40% or above are eligible for admission to under-graduate courses in Colleges as regular students subject to minimum age limit of 17 years.

The University of Delhi has informed that 51,679 students who have passed Senior Secondary and equivalent examination (Class-XII) from Delhi with 40% or above marks are eligible for admission to various under-graduate courses. As against this, the University has an intake capacity of 54,586 for admission to under-graduate courses. Out of these 27,801 seats are available in Colleges, 3985 seats in Non-Collegiate Women's Education Board and 22,800 in the School of Correspondence Courses and Continuing Education. In addition, the UGC has accepted the proposals of the University of Delhi for introduction of various new Courses in Delhi Colleges w.e.f. academic session 1989-90, with total intake capacity of about 500 students. In order to meet the growing demand for admissions, the Delhi Administration established three new colleges in 1987-88. There is also a proposal to start a College of Applied Sciences for Women from the current academic session by the Delhi Administration.

As several students apply for admission to more than one course and in more than one college simultaneously and the process of admission is still on, the number of students who have applied for admission and the number who have not been able to obtain admission can not be stated precisely. However, the University has indicated that it should be in a position to absorb practically all the eligible candidates.

Plying of Private Cars as Taxis in Delhi

515. SHRI P.M. SAYEED:
SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHER-
JEE:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of private cars are plying as taxis in Delhi;

(b) if so, the approximate number of private cars involved in this business and also the estimated financial loss being suffered by the Delhi Administration; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government to curb this illegal practice?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (c). Delhi Administration has intimated that from 1-1-89 to 30.6.89, 166 private cars were found being used as taxis. Prosecutions have been launched against them. The checking exercise is done on a continuing basis, and violations are dealt with in accordance with the regulations. With the available information, it is not possible to ascertain the extent of annual revenue loss on account of private cars running as taxis.

Boycott of Evaluation of Papers by Delhi University Teachers' Association

516. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi University Teach-

ers' Association had boycotted paper evaluation work;

(b) if so, the main reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Delhi University Students Union protested on 20 June, 1989 in front of the Vice-Chancellor's Office in view of the continued uncertainty about the publication of various results;

(d) if so, the measures adopted to avoid delay in declaration of results; and

(e) whether some faculty members continue the boycott and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) and (b). In connection with the agitation in regard to some allegations about the functioning of the College of Vocational Studies, the Delhi University Teachers' Association (DUTA) gave a call for a boycott of the paper evaluation work.

(c) On 20.6.1989, a few students accompanied by functionaries of the Delhi University Students' Union gathered outside the Vice Chancellors' Office to demand early declaration of results.

(d) By securing the cooperation of a large number of University teachers in evaluation work, the University has been able to declare a majority of the results.

(e) No. Sir.

Treatment to Visitors and Journalists visiting Indian Embassy in Kathmandu

517. SHRI JAGANNATH PATTHAIK: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be

pleased to state:

(a) whether India has taken up with Nepal the issue of harassment of visitors and journalists visiting Indian Embassy in Kathmandu;

(b) if so, whether Government of Nepal has also taken any initiative in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Implementation of Indo-Sri Lanka Accord

518. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN:
SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI:
SHRI KRISHAN PRATAP SINGH:
SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMMOOWALIA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the latest developments in the implementation of the Indo-Sri Lanka Accord;

(b) whether any talks have been held during the last three months regarding the implementation of the Accord and/or the withdrawal of the IPKF; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) By the beginning

of this year many of the legislative and executive processes pertaining to the implementation of the Agreement had been completed and President Premadasa had indicated that he would take steps to make effective the devolution of powers to the Provincial Councils and implement the remaining clauses of the Agreement. Based on this a phased withdrawal of the IPKF was initiated. However since May 1989 certain actions and statements in Sri Lanka have clearly indicated that the Sri Lanka Government is not keen on honouring its commitments under the Indo-Sri Lanka Agreement, especially the commitment to devolve effective powers to the North-eastern Provincial Council.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Apart from the regular contacts which our High Commission in Colombo maintains with the Sri Lanka Government there has been a visit by the Indian Foreign Secretary to Colombo, a meeting between the Sri Lanka Foreign Minister and External Affairs Minister in Harare, a visit by the Sri Lankan Foreign Secretary to Delhi and a visit by Principal Secretary to Prime Minister, to Colombo as PM's special envoy. During these meetings India has urged the Sri Lanka Government that discussions be held to work out a schedule for the implementation of the Indo-Sri Lanka Agreement to be implemented concurrently with the withdrawal of the IPKF.

Assistance to Kerala for Coaching Camps

519. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of assistance granted by Union Government to Kerala for sports coaching camps during 1988-89 under various categories;

(b) the number of State level camps and Women's Camps held separately in Kerala during 1988-89; and

(c) the amount of assistance likely to be granted to Kerala for holding coaching camps under the various categories during 1989-90?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER): (a) The Sports Authority of India has approved a grant of Rs. 1,23,672.50 for two coaching camps in Kerala during 1988-89.

(b) One Zonal level coaching camp for junior boys and girls and one State level coaching camp for women were held in Kerala during 1988-89.

(c) No proposal has so far been received from Kerala or assistance for coaching camps during 1989-90.

Indo-Soviet Agreement for Development of Ports

520. SHRI SHANTILAL PATEL:
SHRI S.B. SIDNAL:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a team of experts representing the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation and his Ministry visited the USSR to prepare a Detailed Project report for the development of ports; and

(b) if so, the details thereof including the agreement signed, if any, with the USSR in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Recruitment of Principals by Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan

521. SHRI SHANTILAL PATEL:
SHRI S.M. GURADDI:

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

(a) whether applications were invited by Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan for the posts of Principals;

(b) whether in the advertisement, the superannuation age mentioned was sixty years;

(c) whether after the selection to the post, the superannuation age is being brought down by two years; and

(d) if so, the reasons and justification therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) Yes, Sir. Applications were invited in July, 1988.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). No such orders have been issued.

Establishment of National Research Centre for Grapes

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

(a) whether there is any proposal to establish an independent National Research Centre for Grapes; and

(b) if so, the date by which the centre is likely to be established?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

Decline in Fertility of Land

523. SHRI R.M. BHOYE:
SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ:
SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any complaints have been received from the farmers that of late, the soil is losing its fertility/productivity and that the unit cost of cultivation is on the rise, whereas the unit yields are on the decline in spite of using the high cost inputs as recommended and that the land under major irrigation projects is fast turning barren;

(b) if so, whether Government have appointed any Expert Committee to examine the matter thoroughly to find out any solution in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) The problem of water logging and soil salinity is associated with the development of irrigation facilities. However, such problems are localised. In general there has been no observable decrease in soil fertility and crop productivity and Government has

continuously undertaken programmes of soil conservation, command Area Development and fertility improvement as plan programmes. Though the unit cost of cultivation has increased, but at the same time the value of farm produce has also increased over the years.

(b) and (c). In view of the above the question of appointing any Expert Committee has not arisen.

Setting up Sponge Iron Projects in A.P.

524. SHRI BHATTAM
SRIRAMAMURTHY:
SHRI PALAKONDRAYUDU:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Mineral Development Corporation Limited and Sponge Iron India Limited, are planning to set up three new projects in Andhra Pradesh;

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

(c) whether Sponge Iron India Limited has planned to establish a Rs. 400 crore gas based sponge iron plant near Kakinada and Rs. 200 crore coal based plant at Vijayanagar; and

(d) whether the NDMC is planning to set up a 400 crore pellet plant in Vishakhapatnam?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES
(SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR): (a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise.

(c) SAIL has not plan for setting up a gas-based sponge iron plant near Kakinada. Proposal for a Sponge Iron Plant at Vijayanagar is under consideration.

(d) No, Sir.

Alleged Arms Aid to Chakmas by India

525. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bangladesh Government is reported to have alleged that India is providing arms aid to Chakmas of Bangladesh who are fleeing that country and crossing into India in thousands; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) Government are not aware of any specific allegation by the Bangladesh Government about Bangladeshi Chakmas receiving arms from India.

(b) Any such allegation would be completely baseless.

Reports of Kharif Sowings

526. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have received reports from the States regarding Kharif sowing;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any new high yielding seeds have been used during this season; and

(d) if so, the expected impact on the Kharif output?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF

AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Kharif sowing operations are in full swing in most of the States and have been completed or are nearing completion in many areas.

(c) and (d). The likely distribution of seeds of high yielding varieties including new varieties of paddy, maize, jowar and bajra may range between 19-21 lakh quintals in the country during kharif season. The use of highyielding varieties of seeds is likely to have its positive impact on kharif production.

Commissioning of Nhava Sheva Port

527. **SHRI KRISHNA SINGH:** Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Nhava Sheva Port has been commissioned; and

(b) if so, the final cost of the project and how it compares with the original estimated cost?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government has sanctioned the Revised Cost Estimates of Rs. 986.08 crores (including capitalised interest) in March '89 for this project as against the original estimate of Rs. 506 crores, sanctioned in 1983.

NAM's Request to UN Security Council Regarding Independence of Namibia

528. **SHRI KRISHNA SINGH:** Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Foreign Ministers of NAM countries at their meeting held at Harare

in 3rd week of May, 1989 had urged the UN Security Council to reassert its authority under UN Resolution 435 for implementation of Independence for Namibia;

(b) if so, what was the precise Indian stand on the issue at the NAM meet; and

(c) the response of the UN Security Council to the NAM's request?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) The Foreign Ministers of NAM countries urged the UN Security Council to ensure, through appropriate action, that the United Nations plan as embodied in UNSCR 435 would be implemented unconditionally without further obstacles. They also called for a full deployment of the military component of UNTAG to ensure that the ability of the United Nations to carry out its mandate to ensure early independence for Namibia through free and fair elections, without intimidation, under its supervision and control, was not prejudiced.

(d) India supported the consensus decision which emerged at the NAM meeting in Harare.

(c) The Harare NAM declaration has not yet been circulated as an official document of the UN by the current NAM Chairman, Zimbabwe. The Security Council has not met formally since the Harare Meeting to consider the implementation of UNSCR 435.

Launching of IRBM

529. **SHRI KRISHNA SINGH:** Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some foreign countries have expressed concern on India's successful launching of Intermediate Range Ballistic Missile on 22 May, 1989 stating that it posed

a threat to peace in this sub-continent; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to dispel their unfounded apprehension in the light of India's well defined policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) and (b). Such discussions in this context with foreign Governments as took place were in the nature of confidential diplomatic exchanges and disclosure of the details would not be in the public interest.

Tampering of Fare-Meters by Auto-Rickshaw and Taxi Operators In Delhi

530. SHRI KRISHNA SINGH: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of large scale tampering of fare-meters, by auto rickshaw and taxi operators in Delhi to the detriment of travelling public have come to the notice of Government;

(b) if so, the number of such cases registered during each quarter of 1988 and 1989 so far; and

(c) the remedial steps taken to prevent such exploitation by the TSR and taxi drivers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (c). Delhi Administration has intimated that during the quarter ending June, 1989, 9 cases in respect of taxi meters and 374 cases in respect of auto-rickshaw meters have been registered. In the earlier quarters in 1988 and 1989, they did not register any case. The periodical checkings of the fare-meters are carried out by Controller of Weights & Measures with the help of the Enforcement Wing

of the Directorate of Transport of Delhi Administrations.

Orange Cultivation In Orissa

531. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the climatic condition of Pallahara and Deogarh sub-divisions In Orissa is very favourable for orange cultivation;

(b) if so, the steps taken to bring more areas in these sub-divisions under orange cultivation; and

(c) the Central assistance released or proposed to be released to Orissa for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The State Government is supplying nucellar seedlings and budded plants to growers. The technical assistance is also provided.

(c) There is no Central scheme on orange production.

Targets for Rice Production

532. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the targets set for the production of rice during the Seventh Plan period, State-wise;

(b) whether Government have now revised the targets; and

(c) if so, the revised targets fixed, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND

COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF
AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL
YADAV): (a) to (c). The targets set for the
production of rice for different States, for the
Seventh Plan and the revised targets are
given in the statement below.

STATEMENT

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>State/U.T.</i>	<i>Seventh Plan Target</i>	<i>Revised Target for 1989-90</i>
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.68	1.40
2.	Andhra Pradesh	104.25	93.00
3.	Assam	40.00	32.00
4.	Bihar	70.00	66.00
5.	Goa	1.62*	2.00
6.	Gujarat	10.00	9.00
7.	Haryana	17.00	19.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1.40	1.40
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	8.45	6.20
10.	Karnataka	32.47	25.00
11.	Kerala	16.00	13.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	59.00	56.00
13.	Maharashtra	29.40	26.50
14.	Manipur	4.41	4.00
15.	Meghalaya	1.84	1.25
16.	Mizoram	0.90	0.55
17.	Nagaland	1.60	1.30
18.	Orissa	65.00	56.00

S. No.	State/U.T.	Seventh Plan Target	Revised Target for 1989-90
19.	Punjab	55.00	59.50
20.	Rajasthan	2.55	2.00
21.	Sikkim	0.20	0.20
22.	Tamil Nadu	75.00	60.00
23.	Tripura	4.75	4.50
24.	Uttar Pradesh	110.00	93.05
25.	West Bengal	87.00	91.00
All India		**	725.10

* Including Daman & Diu

** The overall target for the country was 730.00 to 750.00 lakh tonnes.

Promotion of Brackish Water Prawn Culture

533. DR. KURPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the major constraints faced in development of brackish water prawn culture in Orissa; and

(b) the steps taken to remove these constraints and assist the State Government of Orissa in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) Some of the major constraints faced in development of brackish water prawn culture in Orissa are:

(i) non-availability of adequate quantity of prawn seed in time for culture operation;

(ii) non-availability of pelletised supplementary feed;

(ii) non-availability of infrastructure such as road communication, freshwater supply and electricity etc., at the brackish-water sites;

(iv) delay in settling the lease of suitable brackishwater areas to individual farmers and entrepreneurs, particularly in the Chilka area etc.

(b) Some of the steps taken by the Government of India for removal of these constraints are as follows:

- (i) Government of India have sanctioned establishment of 7 brackishwater prawn farms covering in all about 524.5 ha brackishwater area in different parts of Orissa; a prawn hatchery at Agreepalli; and two Brackishwater Fish Farmers' Development Agencies covering the districts of Cuttack and Ganjam for development of 50 ha. brackishwater area per Agency per annum; under the Centrally Sponsored Sector;
- (ii) a site at Chandrabhagha has been identified for establishment of a prawn seed hatchery under the UNDP Coastal Aquaculture Project;
- (iii) a prawn seed hatchery has been set up at Gopalpur by Marine Products Export Development Authority, with a designed capacity of produce about 25 million post larvae-20 (OL-20) of tiger prawn per annum; and
- (iv) the Government have issued necessary guidelines to the State Governments including Orissa for framing uniform policy for brackish water land lease and use for development of brackishwater aquaculture.

Productivity of Milch Cattle

534. SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been an upswing in the productivity of milch cattle leading to milk revolution and if so, the details of improved productivity in various milch cattle, State-wise since 1970;

(b) the investment made under various dairy and animal husbandry programmes since 1970, State-wise;

(c) whether all milk cooperatives receiving Government assistance at present are proposed to be entrusted to the Panchayats for improved production; and

(d) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir. Due to the impact of various Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development Programmes the milk production in the country has increased from 20.0 million tonnes in 1960-61 and 23.2 million tonnes in 1973-74 to 45.6 million tonnes in 1986-87. The anticipated production of milk during the years 1987-88 and 1988-89 was 46.0 and 48.7 million tonnes respectively. This shows an overall increase in productivity of milch cattle and buffaloes. Available data productivity of cows and buffaloes for various states in different years is given in statement I below.

(b) The State Investment (Plan) on Animal Husbandry and Dairy Sector from the beginning of the 4th Plan to the end of the 6th Plan has been to the tune of Rs. 1398 crores. During the 7th Five Year Plan the investment made from 1985-86 to 1988-89 and the allocations made for 1989-90 in different states are given in statement II below.

(c) and (d). There is no proposal to entrust Dairy Cooperative Societies (DCS) under Operation Flood (OF) to Panchayats. DCS under Operation Flood are the democratically elected bodies of milk producers at the village level to manage the collection, testing, and payment of milk in their respective village societies.

STATEMENT-I

Production of Milk Yield per Animal in Milk Per Day

(in Kg.)

Sl.No.	States/U.Ts	Cow Milk		Buffalo Milk	
		1985-86	1986-87	1985-86	1986-87
1.	Bihar	1.754	1.764	3.610	3.620
2.	Gujarat	2.565	2.599	3.580	4.578
3.	Haryana	3.384	3.391	4.580	4.578
4.	Himachal Pradesh	1.397	1.502	3.008	3.146
5.	Karnataka	1.692	1.722	2.266	2.268
6.	Kerala	3.089	3.110	3.011	2.829
7.	Madhya Pradesh	1.220	1.380	2.470	2.540
8.	Maharashtra	1.301	1.297	2.482	2.548
9.	Meghalaya	—	—	2.070	2.070
10.	Orissa	0.513	0.512	1.214	1.292

Sl.No.	States/U.Ts	Cow Milk		Buffalo Milk	
		1985-86	1986-87	1985-86	1986-87
11.	Rajasthan	2.710	2.720	3.800	3.850
12.	Sikkim	NA	2.032		
13.	Tamil Nadu	2.524	3.019	3.464	3.543
14.	Uttar Pradesh	1.826	1.912	3.148	3.249
15.	West Bengal	NA	1.372	NA	3.796
16.	A & N Islands	NA	2.674	2.821	2.834
17.	Delhi	4.229	NA	5.626	5.885
18.	LakshawEEP	4.000	2.450	—	—
19.	Pondicherry	2.786	3.120	—	—

STATEMENT-II

State Investment on Animal Husbandry & Dairy

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the States/U.T	Actual						Anticipated						Allocation	
		1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90					
		AH	Dairy	AH	Dairy	AH	Dairy	AH	Dairy	AH	Dairy	AH	Dairy	AH	Dairy
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	280	170	413	210	643	200	521	180	671	180				
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	143	17	153	18	166	23	215	14	200	30				
3.	Assam	620	215	790	270	877	305	864	240	1080	385				
4.	Bihar	545	376	907	452	554	380	435	322	659	483				
5.	Gujarat	257	23	330	25	426	36	400	40	475	50				
6.	Goa*	85	6	97	12	83	13	112	18	120	18				
7.	Haryana	269	84	364	80	404	89	450	90	598	45				
8.	Himachal Pradesh	111	48	144	45	172	53	155	75	226	98				

Sl.No.	Name of the States/U.T	Actual						Anticipated						Allocation	
		1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90		AH	Dairy		
		AH	Dairy	AH	Dairy	AH	Dairy	AH	Dairy	AH	Dairy				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
9.	J & K	451	34	555	95	806	45	697	30	820	60				
10.	Karnataka	171	154	221	279	303	260	434	260	689	322				
11.	Kerala	231	140	244	332	208	232	295	230	350	240				
12.	Madhya Pradesh	514	42	562	83	604	140	732	171	871	282				
13.	Maharashtra	599	728	649	726	888	928	1148	779	1371	790				
14.	Manipur	68	9	95	16	123	21	170	30	195	31				
15.	Meghalaya	119	18	139	20	150	22	195	25	227	30				
16.	Mizoram	150	5	178	7	171	12	200	8	225	7				
17.	Nagaland	111	9	129	14	200	10	305	30	375	36				
18.	Orissa	299	41	457	95	466	121	565	134	641	141				
19.	Punjab	392	71	527	67	502	80	721	155	806	186				

Sl.No.	Name of the States/U.T	Actual			Anticipated						Allocation		
		1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90		AH	Dairy
		AH	Dairy	AH	Dairy	AH	Dairy	AH	Dairy	AH	Dairy		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
20.	Rajasthan	348	200	367	248	451	171	500	170	700	200		
21.	Sikkim	137	13	144	16	151	19	184	21	215	25		
22.	Tamil Nadu	339	43	362	36	431	83	507	70	567	86		
23.	Tripura	179	32	270	38	238	46	270	50	335	60		
24.	Uttar Pradesh	681	519	954	531	197	536	1252	599	1592	421		
25.	West Bengal	320	137	396	199	516	177	590	171	653	202		
UNION TERRITORIES													
1.	A & N Islands	61	—	53	—	100	—	80	25	80	58		
2.	Chandigarh	7	—	12	—	15	—	19	—	20	—		
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	14	3	15	1	19	3	20	5	21	5		

Sl.No.	Name of the States/U.T	Actual				Anticipated				Allocation	
		1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
		AH	Dairy	AH	Dairy	AH	Dairy	AH	Dairy	AH	Dairy
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
4.	Delhi	62	—	75	—	105	—	83	—	115	50
5.	Lakshadweep	49	—	56	—	58	—	63	—	61	—
6.	Pondicherry	48	2	56	7	53	10	55	12	70	9

* Including Daman and Diu.

I.C.D.S. Scheme in Punjab

SHANKAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

535. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Integrated Child Development Service Scheme has been introduced in Punjab;

(b) if so, the time by which and the areas where such Integrated Child Development Services Scheme is being implemented; and

(c) the details of the service package provided to children, nursing and expectant mothers under the said scheme during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P. SHIV

(b) A list of 48 Centrally sponsored ICDS projects sanctioned to Punjab upto 1989-89 is given in the statement below.

In addition to these 48 Centrally sponsored Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) projects sanctioned to Punjab earlier, 12 such projects have been allocated to the State for 1989-90. The locations of these 12 projects are being finalised in consultation with the State Government.

(c) The ICDS Schemes provides an integrated package of nutrition, health and educational services to children upto the age of 6 years, pregnant women and nursing mothers. The number of beneficiaries of supplementary nutrition and pre-school education services in the State, as on 31.3.88 and 31.3.89 was as under:-

A) Beneficiaries of Supplementary Nutrition Services

i) As on 31.3.88

Children 2,05,870

Women 43,340

Total 2,49,210

ii) As on 31.3.89

Children 2,00,530

Women 43,560

Total 2,44,090

B) Beneficiaries (Children 3-6 years) of Non Formal Pre-School Education

i) As on 31.3.88 1,36,170

ii) As on 31.3.89 1,39,610

STATEMENT

List of locations of ICDS projects in Punjab sanctioned upto 31.3.1989

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Project</i>	<i>Year of sanction</i>
<i>Amritsar District</i>		
1.	Amritsar	1981-82
2.	Khodoor-Sahib	1982-83
3.	Ajnala	1983-84
<i>Bhatinda District</i>		
1.	Nathana	1978-79
2.	Phul	1982-83
3.	Jhunir	1983-84
4.	Budhlada	1985-86
5.	Talwandi Sabo	1985-86
<i>Faridkot District</i>		
1.	Lambi	1978-79
2.	Kotkapura	1983-84
<i>Firozpur District</i>		
1.	Ghalkhurd	1982-83
<i>Gurdaspur District</i>		
1.	Narod Jaimal Singh	1979-80
2.	Batala	1982-83
3.	Dharkalan	1983-84
4.	Bamial	1988-89
<i>Hoshiarpur District</i>		
1.	Balachour	1979-80

S. No.	Name of Project	Year of sanction
2.	Bhunga	1983-84
3.	Hoshiarpur-II	1983-84
4.	Hoshiarpur-I	1986-87
5.	Mahilpur	1988-89
	<i>Jullundar</i>	
1.	Banga	1981-82
2.	Nakodar	1981-82
3.	Jullundar City	1982-83
4.	Adampur	1986-87
5.	Aur	1986-87
6.	Bhogpur	1986-87
7.	Jullundar East	1986-87
8.	Nawanshahr	1986-87
9.	Shahkot	1986-87
10.	Phillaur	1988-89
11.	Nurmahal	1988-89
	<i>Kapurthala District</i>	
1.	Nadala	1983-84
2.	Sultanpur Lodhi	1983-84
3.	Phagwara	1986-87
	<i>Ludhiana District</i>	
1.	Mangat	1980-81
2.	Samrala	1982-83

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Project</i>	<i>Year of sanction</i>
3.	Ludhiana City	1985-86
4.	Ludhiana—I	1985-86
5.	Ludhiana—II	1986-87
	<i>Patiala District</i>	
1.	Bassi Pathana	1982-83
2.	Bhunder Heri	1983-84
3.	Patiala City	1985-86
	<i>Ropar District</i>	
1.	Nurpur Bedi	1975-76
2.	Anandpur Sahib	1983-84
3.	Majri	1983-84
4.	Chankaur Sahib	1988-89
	<i>Sangrur District</i>	
1.	Barnala	1982-83
2.	Lehra Gaga	1983-84

**Voluntary Agencies for Removal of
Illiteracy in Punjab**

536. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of HUMAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Voluntary Agencies engaged in Punjab for the removal of illiteracy; and

(b) the measures adopted by Government for removing illiteracy in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAH): (a) A statement is given below.

(b) The Government of India has adopted following measures for removal of illiteracy in the State:-

(i) Under the Scheme of Financial Assistance to Voluntary Agencies working in the field

of Adult Education, the voluntary agencies have been provided financial assistance to set up Adult Education Centres as per the details furnished on the attached statement.

Each Adult Education Centre is expected to enrol 30 adult illiterates in the age group of 15-35 year.

- (ii) Under the scheme of Rural Functional Literacy Programme an amount of Rs.

98,14,161/- has been released to Punjab Government to set up 2432 Adult Education Centres.

- (iii) The Punjab Government also has set up 521 Adult Education Centres under State Adult Education Programme.

- (iv) 8970 students have joined Mass Programme of Functional Literacy and they have enrolled 8982 illiterate adults.

STATEMENT

Voluntary Agencies Engaged in Punjab for Removal of Illiteracy

Sl.No.	Name and Address of the Voluntary Agency.	No. of AECs*/JSNs*** approved	Area of operation
1	2	3	4
1.	Kasturba Gandhi Educational Society for Woemn & Children Welfare, H.O. 3097, Sector -44-D, Chandighar-160036	15 AECs	Tehsil Kharar of Distt. Roopnagar
2.	Local Committee, The Chief Khalsa, Diwan Tara Taran, District Amritsar, Punjab-143401	60 AECs	Tran Taran, District Amritsar
3.	Sarv Bharat Sri Ravidas Parchar Fandation, 393, Sector-38, Chandighar-160036	(i) 100 AECs (ii) 10 JSNs	Kapurthala District Kapurthala District
4.	Punjab Backward Classes Development Board, H.O. 1143, Sector-36,-C, Chandighar-160036.	300 AECs	Chohla Sahib, Naushera Pannauan

* Adult Education Centres.

** Jana Shikshan Nilayams

**Meeting of the Board of Governors of
Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan**

537. SHRI MUHIRAM SAIKIA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 53rd meeting of the Board of Governors of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan was held recently; and

(b) if so, the details of the decisions arrived at therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) Yes, Sir. It was held on 13.7.1989.

(b) The minutes of the meeting have not been issued yet.

**Institutes providing Education and
Training In Computer Science**

538. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the name and the number of institutes in Delhi providing education and training in computer science;

(b) whether most of those institutes are not recognised; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to either ban the private institutes or recognise them as the students coming out from such institutes are facing a great problem in getting Government jobs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) and (b). The names of the recognised Institutes

in Delhi conducting courses in Computer at different level are furnished in the statement below. In addition there are over 20 unrecognised organisations in private sector conducting courses on Computers at different level.

(c) Government is considering to introduce a scheme of conducting examinations for candidates undergoing computer courses in private institutions or through self-learning. Candidates passing this examination will be eligible for getting employment in the Government.

STATEMENT

*List of Recognised Institutes in Delhi
Conducting Computer Courses at Different
levels*

-
1. Indian Institute of Technology
 2. Jawahar Lal Nehru University
 3. University of Delhi, Arts faculty
 4. Jamia Millia Islamia
 5. Delhi Institute of Technology
 6. Affiliated Colleges of Delhi University:
 - i) Hans Raj College
 - ii) Kirorimal College
 - iii) Miranda House
 - iv) S.G.T.B. Khalsa College
 - v) Motilal Nehru College
 - vi) Deshbandhu College
 - vii) Dayal Singh College

- viii) Shivaji College
- ix) St. Stephen's College
7. IVth Boys Polytechnic, Pusa
8. Kasturba Gandhi Polytechnic for Women, Maharaniabagh
9. Pusa Polytechnic
10. Tool Room Training Centre, Wazirpur
11. Prototype Development & Training Centre, Okhla Industrial Estate
12. Industrial Training Institute, Pusa.
13. National Vocationalisation Training Institute for Women, Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi.
14. Seven schools under Directorate of Education, Delhi:
- Government Boys Sr. Secondary School, No. 3, Sarojini Nagar
 - Government Boy Sr. Secondary School No. 4, Sarojini Nagar
 - Government Boys Sr. Secondary School, Laxminagar
 - Government Boys Sr. Secondary School, SU Block, Pitam Pura

- v) Government Girls Sr. Sec. School, No. 1, Roopnagar
- vi) Government Girls Sr. Sec. School, A Block, Janakpuri
- vii) Government Girls Sr. Sec. School, D. Block, Janakpuri

Central Assistance to Cyclone affected areas of West Bengal and Orissa

539. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:
SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some parts of West Bengal and Orissa were seriously affected by cyclonic storms in May, 1989;

(b) if so, the extent of loss suffered thereby; and

(c) the financial assistance extended by Union Government for the relief and rehabilitation measures in these areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) and (b). Some parts of the States of Orissa and West Bengal were affected due to cyclonic storm which occurred in May, 1989. The extent of damage to life and property due to this calamity as reported by these States is as under:-

S.No.	Item	Orissa	West Bengal
1.	No. of districts affected (fully)	Balasore/ Cuttack	Midnapore Hooghly Burdwan Bankura Malda West Dinajpore

S.No.	Item	Orissa	West Bengal
	(partially)	Mayurbhanj/ Puri	Birbhum Murshidabad Cooch-Behar Darjeeling
2.	Number of villages affected	5546	17643
3.	Population affected (in lakh)	25.16	59.00
4.	Human lives lost	24	42
5.	Cattle heads lost	716	1808
6.	Cropped area affected (in hectare)	24080	Not reported
7.	Number of houses damaged (fully)	7095	64816
	(partially)	26110	245533

(c) No memorandum seeking Central assistance for this calamity has been received from these State Governments. The State Governments of Orissa and West Bengal have got margin money of Rs. 46.25 crore and Rs. 23.75 crore respectively for the year 1989-90 for undertaking relief measures in the areas affected by natural calamities. An amount of Rs. 4.22 lakh for Government of West Bengal and Rs. 2.66 lakh for Government of Orissa have been sanctioned from the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund for providing assistance to the families of deceased and the injured persons.

Acceptance of Recommendations of National perspective plan

540. DR. A.K. PATEL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1208 on 2 March,

1989 regarding decision on the recommendations of National Perspective Plan for Women and state:

(a) the recommendations made in the National Perspective Plan for Women which have been accepted by Government and follow up action on each one of them;

(b) the recommendations which have not been accepted and the reasons therefor in each case;

(c) the recommendations which are still under consideration; and

(d) when the decision on the remaining recommendations is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER): (a) to (d). The recommendations of the National Perspective Plan are

under consideration by concerned Departments/Ministries.

[*Translation*]

Appointment of Yoga and Physical Education Teachers in Kendriya Vidyalayas

541. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHER TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had decided to appoint one teacher for both Physical education and Yoga in Kendriya Vidyalayas;

(b) whether it has now been decided to appoint separate teachers of Physical education and Yoga;

(c) if so, whether Government are considering to recruit Yoga teachers in the near future;

(d) the time by which such recruitments are likely to be made; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) The Board of Governors, Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan in its meeting on 26.11.86 decided to integrate teaching of Yoga with Physical Education.

(b) The above decision was reviewed by the Board of Governors, Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan at its meeting on 27.12.88 which decided that yoga should be taught as a separate discipline and that full time yoga teachers should be provided in large schools where teaching load justifies this and in smaller schools arrangements

should be made by appointing part time teachers or by utilising one of the existing teachers who is trained in Yoga.

(c) to (e). Recruitment of Yoga teachers will be made as and when required.

Complaint Boxes in DTC Buses

542. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi Transport Corporation have provided complaint boxes in its buses for complaints by passengers;

(b) if so, the amount spent by D.T.C. for providing such boxes;

(c) whether complaints of passengers are being received through these boxes;

(d) if so, the number of complaints received during the last one year; and

(e) if not, the reasons for providing those boxes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Approximately Rs. 3 lakhs.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) 249

(e) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Number of Employees in Mines

543. SHRI VISHNU MODI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of mines where the average employment exceeds 150 in all or 75 in workings below ground, State-wise;

(b) the number of mines where the average employment exceeds 75 but below 150 or 30 in working below ground, State-wise; and

(c) the number of mines which do not fall in any of the above two categories, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) The information is given in the statement below.

(b) and (c). The information is being collected and shall be laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

*Number of mines * where the average employment exceeds 150 in all or 75 in workings below ground, State-wise in 1987*

Andhra Pradesh	9
Assam	1
Bihar	31
Delhi	—
Goa	16
Gujarat	6
Haryana	8
Himachal Pradesh	1
Jammu & Kashmir	—
Karnataka	29

Kerala 5

Madhya Pradesh 28

Maharashtra 14

Manipur —

Meghalaya 1

Orissa 62

Rajasthan 28

Sikkim 1

Tamil Nadu 12

Uttar Pradesh 7

West Bengal 2

* The figures exclude mines relating to fuel, atomic and minor minerals.

Construction of Fishing Harbour at Nuagarh (Astarang)

544. SHRILAKSHMAN MALLICK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made so far in the construction of Nuagarh (Astarang) fishing harbour in Orissa;

(b) the details of the Central assistance made available to Orissa for the Harbour; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) The progress on the construc-

tion of Nuagarh Fishery Harbour is about 20%.

(b) A sum of Rs. 60 lakhs has been released to the State Government as Central assistance so far.

(c) According to the present schedule the construction of the Fishery Harbour is expected to be completed by October, 1991.

Promotion of Horticulture in Orissa

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

(a) whether Government propose to promote horticulture in the coastal States;

(b) if so, the specific steps taken during the Seventh Plan period for promoting vegetable and fruit cultivation in the coastal areas of Orissa; and

(c) the details of central assistance provided to Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Various steps, such as, production and supply of quality planting materials, transfer of technology through training of farmers, popularisation of improved agro-techniques, distribution of vegetable minikits, supply of inputs at subsidised cost, etc. have been taken up for promoting fruit and vegetable cultivation in coastal areas of Orissa during the Seventh Plan period.

(c) A central assistance of Rs. 24.602 lakh has been provided to Orissa through various programmes implemented by the Government of India and the National Horticulture Board as detailed below:

<i>Programmes</i>		<i>Central assistance</i>
(i)	Production of fruit and vegetable— Augmenting vegetable seed production	Rs. 6,52,000
(ii)	Contingency Plan for drought 1987 increasing production of vegetables	Rs. 7,00,000
(iii)	Contingency Plan for strengthening the supply of vegetables around drought affected urban areas.	Rs. 1,01,800
(iv)	Intensification of vegetable cultivation through distribution of minikits	Rs. 8,14,400
(v)	Production and supply of quality planting material of fruit trees	Rs. 1,62,500
(vi)	Transfer of technology through training of fruit and vegetable growers.	Rs. 29,500
Total		Rs. 24,60,200

External Assistance for Development of Fisheries in Orissa

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

(a) whether some externally aided projects are being implemented in Orissa for the development of fisheries;

(b) if so, the details of those project; and

(c) the external aid and assistance received so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV: (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Orissa Fisheries District Development Programme is being implemented in the Kasafal area of Balasore District of Orissa with assistance from Norwegian Agency for international development (NORAD) since April, 1986. The programme aims at improving the General standard of living of the people of the area with special emphasis on poorest group and fisher-folk families by improving the economic situation and social services in the area. It includes construction of approach roads, primary school buildings, hospital building, staff quarters, provision of beacon light and construction of jetty at Bahabalpur seashore, drinking water supply, provision of equipment for primary health centres and schools etc.

(c) The external aid committed for this project is NOK 25 million (equivalent to approximately Rs. 5.8 crores), against which the total amount credited so far into the Government of India's account is Rs. 2.85 crores.

Modernisation of Indian Institute of Technology

547. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to modernise the Indian Institute of Technology;

(b) if so, the IITs proposed to be modernised;

(c) the amount earmarked therefor;

(d) whether Government have sought World Bank aid for this purpose; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAH): (a) to (c). The Central Government has instituted a scheme of modernisation of technical institutes. All the 5 IITs at Bombay, Delhi, Kanpur, Kharagpur & Madras are also covered under this scheme and an amount of Rs. 2044 lakhs has already been sanctioned to the IITs for modernisation of their laboratories and workshops during the period from 1986-87 to 1988-89. An amount of Rs. 550 lakhs has been earmarked for the year 1989-90.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957

548. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether State Governments have requested Union Government to amend the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957 and Mineral Concession Rules;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) to (c). The Mines and Minerals (Regulation & Development) Act, 1957 was amended recently and the amendments were brought into force on the 10th February, 1987. Consequent amendments to the Mineral Concession Rules, 1960 were also made in 1987 and 1988.

Proposals for amendment to the provisions of the Act and Rules have been received from some State Governments and have been processed. Most of the proposed amendments to the Act relate to the new provisions and it would be rather premature to consider amending or rescinding those provisions. Some amendments to the Mineral Concession Rules, 1960 are proposed to be made shortly.

Involvement of Educated Youth for Execution of Rural Development Schemes

549. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to involve the educated youth for the execution of the rural development schemes;

(b) whether Union Government had established a large number of Agro service

centres between 1972 to 1976 through the unemployed technocrats for the rural development of the Country; and

(c) if so, the reasons for launching another scheme for rural development instead of strengthening the existing scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) Schemes already exist for educated youth to benefit from programmes of rural development and also to promote their involvement in the implementation of rural development schemes. Under Training of Rural Youth for Self-employment (TRYSEM), rural youth belonging to the poorest sections of the rural society receive training for setting up self-employment ventures in the broad fields of agriculture and allied activities, industries, service and business activities. Under this scheme training could be imparted by Master Craftsman, which could include youth, voluntary organisations, which may have youth members, technical institutes etc. Under the scheme of Self-employment for Educated Unemployed Youth (SEEUY) educated youth from both rural and urban areas are assisted financially for taking up self-employment in the Industry, services and business sectors. Under schemes like National Services Scheme (NSS) and Nehru Yuvak Kendra, youth are encouraged to participate in rural development activities. There is, at present, no proposal, to introduce any new scheme for educated youth for execution of rural development schemes

(b) The Government of India launched a centrally sponsored scheme viz. Agro Service Centres Scheme in 1971. The objectives of the scheme were (i) to train and extend financial assistance to the selected entrepreneurs for setting up the Agro Service Centre and (ii) to provide inputs and technical service to the farmers. The scheme

was transferred to the State sector w.e.f. 1.4.79 as a result of a decision of the National Development Council in this regard.

(c) Does not arise.

Promotion of Technical Educational Institutions Under Private Management

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

(a) whether any directives have been issued to the State Governments with regard to the promotion of technical educational institutions under Private Management; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is given below.

STATEMENT

The statutory All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has laid down the following guidelines which are to be fulfilled by the managements of private technical institutions for seeking AICTE's approval for new institutions/new courses with a view to ensure standards in the technical education system in the country:—

- 1) The financial position of the Organisation is sound.
- 2) The Organisation is genuinely interested in the development of technical education and has a history/background of developing educational facilities with or without aid from Central or State

Government.

- 3) The management system including Governing Council should be as per the guidelines laid down by the AICTE.
- 4) The Chairman of the Governing Council shall be appointed as per norms laid down by the AICTE.
- 5) The infrastructure and other facilities should be provided as per the norms laid down by the AICTE.
- 6) The admissions be made strictly on merit and the institutions concerned should join the entrance test at the national level or at the State level or associate with the tests conducted by the technological institutions of national importance or similar other bodies and take students from any one of these tests in order of merit.
- 7) The tuition and other fees should be prescribed as laid down by the State Government in the overall criteria prescribed by the AICTE.
- 8) The institution should be financially and academically viable.
- 9) The courses to be started should be as per assessed technical manpower needs and should as far as possible be in emerging areas or where employment potential is clearly foreseen.
- 10) The accounts of the institution should be audited by a Chartered Accountant and be open

for inspection by AICTE or anybody authorised by it.

- 11) The staff should be recruited on all India basis by open selection as per qualifications and experience etc., as laid down by the AICTE.

- 12) The reservation in these private institutions may be provided as per the policy of the respective State Governments.

These guidelines have been issued to all States/Union Territories for information and compliance.

Setting up of Navodaya Vidyalayas during the Seventh Plan

551. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up new Navodaya Vidyalayas during 1989-90;

(b) if so, the places selected in Orissa to set up such Vidyalayas;

(c) whether Government propose to open a Navodaya Vidyalaya at Bhanjanagar or at Badagada in Orissa where buildings are available with sufficient infrastructure; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) to (c). According to the Scheme, one Navodaya Vidyalaya per district, on an average, is to be opened during the Seventh Five Year Plan period. One such Navodaya Vidyalaya has

already been set up at Village Surangi in Ganjam district in 87-88. Therefore, the question of setting up of another Navodaya Vidyalaya within the same district at Bhanjanagar or at Badagada in Ganjam district does not arise at the moment.

(d) Does not arise.

India's Call for Reforms in NAM

552. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India had given a call for reforms in the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) at Harare meeting; and

(b) if so, what were the measures suggested and its effect?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) and (b). The decision to critically evaluate the Non-Aligned Movement, in respect of its preparation, organisation, content, format of documentation, forms and methods of action and effectiveness was taken by the Foreign Ministers meeting in Cyprus in September 1988. India was an active member of the open-ended Ministerial Committee which was established consequently. This Committee, chaired by the Foreign Minister of Cyprus, finalised a report at the Harare Ministerial Coordinating Bureau Meeting, which will be considered by the Heads of States and Governments at the 9th Summit in Belgrade.

Results of Class X and Class XII of Government Schools in Delhi

553. SHRI HAFIZ MOHD. SIDDIQ: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the results of Class X and

Class XII of Government School in Delhi have been poor this year as compared to the results of last several years;

(b) the pass percentage this year and how does it compare with that of the last three years; and

(c) the details of steps taken to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAH): (a) and (b). The results of Class X and Class XII of Government schools in Delhi and pass percentage during the last three years is as under:—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Sec. Examination</i>	<i>Sr. Sec. Examination</i>
1987	52.1%	74.5%
1988	64.8%	84.8%
1989	52.1%	81.5%

(c) With a view to improving the performance, various in-service training programmes are being organised. Besides, infrastructure facilities and teaching staff are also being provided.

Taking over of Steel Plants by SAIL in Karnataka

554. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Steel Authority of India Limited propose to take over any steel plants in Karnataka; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and when

these are likely to be taken over?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR): (a) and (b). Some time ago the Prime Minister had desired that the feasibility of take over of Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Limited (VISL) may be examined. This is a plant of national prestige which is named after the Engineer-Statesman Shri Visvesvaraya. The Government have decided to direct SAIL to take over VISL with immediate effect. Government have also directed SAIL with immediate effective steps for preparing detailed modalities of transfer of equity holding. SAIL has also been directed to adopt state-of-art technology in this plant and manufacture most sophisticated steel alloys of strategic importance and to initiate concrete steps to rehabilitate the plant to make it viable.

Setting up of Hot Briquetted Iron Plant at Mangalore

555. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Steel Authority of India Limited and the Kudremukh Iron Ore Company Limited signed a Memorandum of Understanding for setting up a Hot Briquetted Iron Plant at Mangalore;

(b) if so, the total cost of the proposed plant;

(c) the time by which this plant is likely to start production; and

(d) whether land and other infrastructural facilities have been provided for the proposed plant at Mangalore?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The estimated cost of the project is

approximately Rs. 310 crores.

(c) Approximately 3 1/2 years after an investment, decision is taken.

(d) No, Sir.

Time taken by RPO Calcutta for Issue of Passports

556. DR. PHULRENU GUHA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the average number of days taken to issue a passport at the Regional Passport Office in Calcutta; and

(b) the steps being taken to reduce the waiting period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) At the Regional Passport Office, Calcutta a fresh passport is issued in five working days after completion of procedural requirements i.e. receipt of clear security and identity reports from police.

(b) Recently an arrear clearance drive has been undertaken to clear all internal backlogs. The State Government has been requested to impress upon its police authorities to expedite despatch of reports on passport applicants. Passport Offices send periodic reminders to police authorities.

Setting up of Agricultural Universities

557. DR. PHULRENU GUHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up some new Agricultural Universities in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Rehabilitation Schemes for Women in Goa

558. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the schemes implemented in Goa for the rehabilitation of women in distress; and

(b) the amount spent and target achieved during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER): (a) The scheme for rehabilitation of women in distress is implemented by voluntary organisations whose applications are sponsored by the State Governments. The concerned Voluntary Organisation and the State Government undertake to bear 10% and 45% of the total expenditure respectively. This scheme could not be implemented in Goa as no proposal has been received from the State Government.

(b) Nil.

Implementation of STEP Scheme In Goa

559. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the scheme of Support to Training and Employment Programme for

Women(STEP) is being implemented in Goa; and

(b) if so, details of the amount spent, item-wise and targets achieved during the Seventh Plan Period so far in Goa?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER): (a) The Support to Training and Employment Programme 'STEP' scheme is being finalised. It is envisaged that the scheme would be implemented throughout the country.

(b) The question does not arise.

Implementation of the Scheme Education Work for Prevention of Atrocities Against Women In Goa

560. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the scheme "Education Work for Prevention of Atrocities Against Women" is being implemented in Goa;

(b) if so, the amount spent and the targets achieved since the implementation of the scheme in the state; and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to implement the same and when?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER): (a) The Scheme of Education Work for prevention of Atrocities against Women is implemented through voluntary organisations. No proposal has been received from any organisation from Goa and as such, no grant could be released under the scheme to the State Government of Goa.

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

Implementation of the Scheme Employment and Income Generating Production Units for Women In Goa

561. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether under the scheme "Employment and Income Generating Production Units", women of weaker sections in Goa have been trained to provide them with employment; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER): (a) No, Sir. Under the scheme of setting up of employment and income generating training-cum-employment-cum-production units for women, no proposal has been received from Goa.

(b) Does not arise.

Supply of F-16 Aircraft and other Equipments to Pakistan by US

562. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:
SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has lodged its concern with the U.S. over the latest proposal to sell sixty F-16 Aircraft and undisclosed number of Apaches, the world's deadliest anti-tank helicopters and supply of other nuclear equipment to Pakistan; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the U.S. Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The U.S. Government's position is that its security assistance to Pakistan serves US objectives of: enhancing South-Asian stability; strengthening Pakistan's role as a voice for moderation in Islamic Councils and the Non-aligned Movement; encouraging Pakistan's efforts to suppress illegal narcotics trafficking; and providing incentives for Pakistan to be more responsive to US non-proliferation goals.

Wages Under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana

563. SHRID.B. PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state whether the wages under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana are to be paid as prescribed under the Minimum Wages Act?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): Yes, Sir.

Financial Assistance for setting up an Art Gallery at Cochin

564. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kerala Government has sent any proposals for financial assistance for setting up an Art Gallery at Cochin; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) No such proposal has been received.

(b) Does not arise.

Salvage of Dredger Mattanchery

565. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any final decision has been taken to salvage the dredger Mattanchery lying in Cochin Port; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Various technical and financial implications involved in salvaging the dredger and recommissioning it are still being examined.

Construction of Vypeen-Ernakulam Bridge In Kerala

566. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kerala Government had submitted any proposal for construction of the Vypeen-Ernakulam Bridge; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b). This project falls on State roads and, therefore, the Government of Kerala is primarily responsible for its construction. However, the State Government have requested for Central assistance for this project. Detailed information about the project has been called for from the State Government to consider its inclusion for loan assistance to the extent of

50% under the Central scheme of Economic Importance.

[Translation]

UGC's Grants to Universities of Bihar

567. SHRI CHANDRA KISHORE PATHAK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on 6th April, 1989 to Unstarred Question No. 5153 regarding UGC's grants to Universities of Bihar and State:

(a) the reasons for giving only a meagre amount to Lalit Narain Mithila University and Magadh University vis-a-vis other Universities of Bihar;

(b) the reasons for not giving grants to Kameshwar Singh Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya; and

(c) the details of the grants given to the Universities of Bihar during the years 1988-89 and proposed to be given during 1989-90?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) The University Grants Commission provides development assistance to universities which have been declared fit under Section 12 (B)

of the UGC Act. A major part of this assistance is for strengthening the institutional infrastructure of the universities. Generally, the University Grants Commission makes allocations for grants to each of the universities on the basis of the stage of development of each university, the nature and type of programmes offered by it, the student and faculty size and other relevant factors. During the 7th Plan, the Commission has categorised the universities into the following categories, namely, Rs. 125 lakhs, Rs. 100 lakhs, Rs. 75 lakhs and Rs. 50 lakhs for this purpose. The release of grants to the universities depends upon the progress of expenditure indicated by the universities and further instalments are released after the earlier instalment of grants have been substantially utilized. According to the UGC, the L.N. Mithila University was declared fit for assistance for institutional development grants by the Commission only in December, 1988. Therefore, during the years 1985-86 to 1987-88, nominal grants could be released to the University for purpose of awarding fellowships, implementing research projects, etc.

(b) The Commission has so far released grants amounting to Rs. 12 lakhs to K.S. Darbhanga Sanskrit University in the VII Plan upto 1988-89.

(c) According to the information furnished by the UGC the details of grants given to the University of Bihar during the years 1988-89 and 1989-90 are as follows:

Rupees in lakhs

Sl. No.	Name of the University	1988-89	1989-90 (till date)
1	2	3	4
1.	Bhagalpur University	45.42	11.40
2.	Bihar University	9.04	36.86
3.	K.S. Darbhanga Sanskrit University	7.00	—

1	2	3	4
4.	Magadh University	40.17	0.08
5.	L.N. Mithila University	0.68	45.00
6.	Patna University	35.53	5.94
7.	Ranchi University	55.60	4.47

The release of further grants upto the end of the 7th Plan i.e. upto 31.3.1990 would depend upon the progress of utilization of grants by the universities.

1986-87	—	Rs. 44,05,000.00
1987-88	—	Rs. 82,01,500.00
1988-89	—	Rs. 1,38,84,000.00

[English]

Plant Protection Measure

568. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government provide assistance to the State Governments to undertake adequate plant protection measures;

(b) if so, the assistance given to Orissa Government for the purpose during the last three years; and

(c) the various plant protection measures being taken in Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Central assistance released during last three years as follows:—

(c) The State is popularising the adoption of Integrated Pest Management strategy which includes seed treatment, cultural, mechanical and biological control measures; apart from judicious use of pesticides based on regular pest monitoring.

Drought Relief to Kerala

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

(a) the amount given to Government of Kerala during 1989 as drought relief; and

(b) the amount spent by Government of Kerala?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) and (b). A ceiling of expenditure of Rs. 5.65 crores has been approved for the Government of Kerala during 1989-90 for utilisation upto 30th June, 1989 for drought relief. The State Government has so far not submitted any report of expenditure incurred against this ceiling.

Profit Earned by Rourkela Steel Plant

570. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rourkela Steel Plant has earned profit during 1988-89;

(b) if so, details thereof; and

(c) the efforts made by Government to further improve the performance of that steel plant?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The exact profit figures shall, however, be available after the audit of the Accounts for 1988-89 is completed.

(c) For long term improvement of the performance of Rourkela Steel Plant, Government are presently considering a proposal for technological upgradation and modernisation of this plant. Phase-I of the modernisation proposal has already been sanctioned in July, 1988 at an estimated cost of Rs. 415 crores.

The Steel Authority of India Limited have been making continuous efforts to improve the overall performance of this unit by adoption of appropriate measures for improvement of productivity and capacity utilisation, as well as judicious use of finances. They include (i) improved maintenance of plant and equipment; (ii) reduction in energy consumption; (iii) improvement in labour productivity; (iv) improvement in yield of by-products and better recovery of wastes and secondary arisings; (v) enrichment of product-mix to better suit the market needs; and (vi) better management of inventory and Working Capital.

Soviet Assistance for Operation of Freight and Passenger Services on National Waterways

571. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have sought the cooperation and assistance of the Soviet Union for the operation of freight and passenger services on the National Waterways;

(b) if so, whether a Soviet delegation visited the country in this connection;

(c) if so, the ports/places visited by the delegation; and

(d) the outcome of the visit and the extent of assistance expected from the Soviet Union?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b). An Indian Delegation visited Soviet Union in September, 1988 to explore the possible areas of cooperation for development of IWT. This was reciprocated by the visit of a Soviet Delegation in March, 1989 when various aspects of mutual cooperation in the field of inland water transport were discussed.

(c) and (d). The Soviet delegation visited Calcutta, Cochin and Goa in March, 1989 and held discussions with Inland Waterways Authority of India, Central Inland Water Transport Corporation, Calcutta and the concerned State Government agencies. The Soviet side has expressed their willingness to bring to India a few IWT vessels for demonstration purposes provided a part of the cost for this is met by the Indian Side.

Declaration of West Coast Canal as National Waterways

572. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to refer to the reply given on 2 March, 1989 to Unstarred Question No. 1226 regarding scheme for development of West Coast Canal and state:

(a) the present stage of the proposals to declare the Cochin-Quilon stretch, Champakara Canal and Udyogmandal Canal as National Waterways; and

(b) when these proposals are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b). The proposal for declaration of Quilon-Cochin-Kottapuram stretch of the West Coast Canal, Charnpakara Canal and Udyogmandal Canal as National Waterway is under active consideration.

Study Centres of the Indira Gandhi National Open University In Kerala

573. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of study centres set up by the Indira Gandhi National Open University in Kerala so far and places where these centres are functioning;

(b) whether Government proposes to set up more such centres in the State; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DE-

VELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) Three Study Centres have been set up by Indira Gandhi National Open University in Kerala at Trivandrum, Cochin and Calicut.

(b) There is no proposal to set up any more Study Centres in Kerala during the current financial year.

(c) Does not arise.

Opening of Kendriya Vidyalayas

574. SHRI T. BASHEER:
SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT:

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

(a) whether Government propose to set up a number of Kendriya Vidyalayas in the country during 1989-90;

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

(c) whether Kerala Government has requested for setting up Kendriya Vidyalayas there; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) and (b). Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has so far sanctioned opening of six Kendriya Vidyalayas in 1989-90: Decision with regard to other pending proposals will be taken as and when prescribed formalities are completed.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The proposal is being examined.

12.00 hrs.

[Translation]

RE: COMPTROLLER & AUDITOR GENERAL'S REPORT ON BOFORS GUNDEAL

MR. SPEAKER: What are you doing? What will be the reaction of the people?

[English]

(Interruptions)

SHRIV. SOBHANADREESWARARAO (Vijaywada): The Prime Minister must resign... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You may say anything you want but in a proper way. I have allowed a discussion. Who is stopping you? You may certainly put forth your views.

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing goes on record. Not allowed.

(Interruptions)

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have allowed you a discussion. You can say the same on that if you want to discuss it.

MR. SPEAKER: I have given you a discussion. Whatever you want to say, say it in that.

(Interruptions)

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You have the right to say whatever you want to say. I have allowed a discussion.

MR. SPEAKER: I have allowed you a discussion. Now, Papers to be laid on the Table.

(Interruptions)

12.01 hrs.

MR. SPEAKER: You have the right to say.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[Translation]

[English]

You may put forth your views.

Notifications under Motor Vehicles Act, 1988

[English]

I have allowed a discussion on that.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of section 212 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988:—

MR. SPEAKER: You can say certain things.

(i) The Central Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989 published in Notification No.

(Interruptions)

[Sh. Rajesh Pilot]

G.S.R. 590 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 2nd June, 1989. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—8025/89]

- (ii) S.O. 416 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th June, 1989 issued under sub-section (1) of section 58 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988.
- (iii) S.O. 425 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 9th June, 1989 fixing the maximum speed in respect of class of motor vehicles.
- (iv) S.O. 425 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 12th June, 1989 issued under sub-section (4) of section 41 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988.
- (v) The Rent a Cab Scheme, 1989 published in Notification No. S.O. 437 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 12th June, 1989.
- (vi) The Solatium Scheme, 1989 published in Notification No. S.O. 440 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 12th June, 1989.
- (vii) S.O. 443 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 12th June, 1989 issued under sub-section (4) of section 213 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—8026/89]

Notifications under Indira Gandhi National Open University Act, 1985

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 40 of the Indira Gandhi National Open University Act, 1985:—

- (i) G.S.R. 325 published in Gazette of India dated the 6th May, 1989 making certain amendments to Statute 9 of the Indira Gandhi National Open University Act, 1985.
- (ii) G.S.R. 326 published in Gazette of India dated the 6th May, 1989 making certain amendments to Statute 10 of the Indira Gandhi National Open University Act, 1985.
- (iii) G.S.R. 327 published in Gazette of India dated the 6th May, 1989 making certain amendments to Statute 12 of the Indira Gandhi National University Act, 1985.
- (iv) G.S.R. 328 published in Gazette of India dated the 6th May, 1989 adding Statute 24 of the Indira Gandhi National Open University Act, 1985.
- (v) G.S.R. 329 published in Gazette of India dated the 6th May, 1989.
- (vi) The Regulations for Convoca-

tions at Headquarters (Regulation No. 1) published in Notification No. 330 in Gazette of India dated the 6th May, 1989. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—8027/89]

Statements showing action taken by Government on various assurances, promises and undertakings given by Ministers during the various sessions of Eighth Lok Sabha

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following statements (Hindi and English versions) showing the action taken by the Government on various assurances, promises and undertakings given by the Ministers during the various sessions of Eighth Lok Sabha:—

- (i) Statement No. XX-Sixth Session, 1986. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—8028/89]
- (ii) Statement No. XVII-Seventh Session, 1986. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—8029/89]
- (iii) Statement No. XVII-Eighth Session, 1987. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—8030/89]
- (iv) Statement No. XIII-II Part of Eighth Session, 1987. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—8031/89]
- (v) Statement No. XII-Ninth Session, 1987. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—8032/89]
- (vi) Statement No. X-Tenth Session, 1988. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-8033/89]

(vii) Statement No. XII-Eleventh Session, 1988. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—8034/89]

(viii) Statement No. III-Twelfth Session, 1988. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—8035/89]

(ix) Statement No. II-Thirteenth Session, 1989. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—8036/89]

12.01 1/2 hrs.

ASSENT TO BILLS

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I lay on the Table the following seven Bills passed by the Houses of Parliament during the last session and assented to since a report was last made to the House on the 12th May, 1989:—

- (1) The Finance Bill, 1989.
- (2) The Appropriation (Railways) No. 3 Bill, 1989.
- (3) The Union Duties of Excise (Distribution) Amendment Bill, 1989.
- (4) The Additional Duties of Excise (Goods of Special Importance) Amendment Bill, 1989.
- (5) The Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1989.
- (6) The Central Industrial Security Force (Amendment) Bill, 1989.
- (7) The Assam University Bill, 1989.

2. Sir, I also lay on the Table copies,

duly authenticated by the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha of the following five Bills passed by the Houses of Parliament during the last session and assented to since a report was last made to the House on the 12th May, 1989:—

- (1) The Chandigarh Disturbed Areas (Amendment) Bill, 1989.
- (2) The Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Amendment Bill, 1989.
- (3) The Representation of the People (Amendment) Bill, 1989.
- (4) The Punjab Pre-emption (Chandigarh and Delhi Repeal) Bill, 1989.
- (5) The Railways Bill, 1989.

12.02 hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

[English]

Seventy-second Report

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): I beg to present the Seventy-second Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

12.02 1/2 hrs.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

[English]

Hundred and Seventieth, Hundred and Seventy-First and Hundred and Seventy-Second Reports

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU (Gobichettipalayam): I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Public Accounts Committee:

- (1) Hundred and seventieth Report on action taken on 76th Report (Eighth Lok Sabha) on Delay in development of an equipment for Air Force.
- (2) Hundred and Seventy-First Report on action taken on 63rd Report (Eighth Lok Sabha) on Costly equipment lying idle in Regional Telecommunication Training Centre, Hyderabad.
- (3) Hundred and Seventy-Second Report on action taken on 88th Report (Eighth Lok Sabha) on Licensing of land at Wadi Bunder to a firm.

12.03 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

[English]

Fifty-ninth Report

SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN (Alleppey): I beg to present the Fifty-ninth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the

Committee on Public Undertakings on Oil and Natural Gas Commission—Extra expenditure of Rs. 70.31 lakhs on the purchase of pour point depressant and Minutes of the sittings of the Committee relating thereto.

12.04 hrs.

RE: COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL'S REPORT ON BOFORS GUN DEAL—*CONTD.*

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I am only concerned with the functioning of the House. I can allow you a discussion. You discuss it. I cannot do anything else.

12.04 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Satyagopal Misra and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Where are you advancing?

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I am very much pained. I cannot say much more than that if this is the way the House is to run.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: If you want to say certain things, you say it but not like this.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: There must be some decorum in the House. You are exceeding all the limits. You are trying to murder democ-

racy. This House is meant for discussion. I am really pained.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: What is this? If you have got no decorum what can I do? This is a question of discussion with arguments. This is a question of democracy you discuss it. you can bring a No-Confidence Motion and I will admit that.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: No, not like this. I am not going to do it. I can allow a discussion...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I am really sorry. I feel pained. It is highly deprecable. It is highly deplorable...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I adjourn the House till two o'clock.

12.06 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Fourteen of the Clock

14.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Fourteen of the Clock

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

(*Interruptions*)

**MOTION RE: EXTENSION OF TIME FOR
PRESENTATION OF REPORT OF COM-
MITTEE OF PRIVILEGES**

[English]

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL (Chan-
digarh): I beg to move:

"That this House do further extend upto the last day of the first week of the next session the time for the presentation of the Report of the Committee of Privileges in regard to allegation made by Shri K.P. Unnikrishnan, M.P., against the Minister of State in the Ministry of Commerce (Shri Priya Ranjan Das Munsri) on 10th December, 1987, during discussion on 'No Confidence Motion.'"

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do further extend upto the last day of the first week of the next session the time for the presentation of the Report of the Committee of Privileges in regard to allegation made by Shri K.P. Unnikrishnan, M.P., against the Minister of State in the Ministry of Commerce (Shri Priya Ranjan Das Munsri) on 10th December, 1987, during discussion on 'No Confidence Motion.'"

The motion was adopted

14.01 hrs.

**RE: COMPTROLLER & AUDITOR GEN-
ERAL'S RE: PORT ON BOFORS GUN
DEAL—Contd**

[English]

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, Mat-
ters under Rule 377.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please lis-
ten to me. You have every right to speak on
this.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If you want
to demand the resignation of anybody, you
have the right to speak. Therefore, you can
move a motion. If you want to move a motion,
you can do that. You can move No Confi-
dence Motion also.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There are
rules and procedures which we have to
follow.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: How can I
compel him? I cannot compel him. I cannot
compel anyone. I can only suggest to you
that as per the rules of the House, you can
bring forward any motion. That you can
move and you can speak on that; I have no
objection. If you want to speak on this matter,
there is already an item in the Agenda. There
is a motion under Rule 193 which has al-
ready been listed in the Agenda. Prof. Madhū
Dandavate's name is listed under this item
and he can speak on that.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If you want
to go further, you can move a No Confidence
Motion and speak on that also.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have no
objection to that. Whatever the rules permit,

I will allow you to follow. Apart from that I cannot do anything. Because you framed the rules, I have to follow them.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You have the right to speak. I have no objection. But you have to follow the rules and regulations and act according to them.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That is not my business.

(Interruptions)

SHRIV. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO (Vijayawada): Sir, I have a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No point of order.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I have a submission to make. I said in the morning..... *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You can speak on this under Rule 193.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I can permit you to speak on this under Rule 193.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT): Sir, there is an item in today's agenda for discussion under Rule 193. It is listed in the name of Prof. Madhu Dandavate. Why don't we discuss that?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nobody is following the rules. If all of you speak like that, how can I hear?

(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT: You have got it in the Agenda paper today. Why don't you discuss that? It is in the List of Business. Why don't you discuss that? *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now we are only taking up Matters under Rule 377.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Do you want to obstruct the whole proceedings of the House or do you want to participate in the proceedings of the House? If you allow me to run the House, I can do it. If you are not prepared to allow, how can I run it?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You raised this issue. You have given it under Rule 193. You can speak under that.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If you are not satisfied even with this, you bring a No-Confidence Motion and you can speak on that.

(Interruptions)

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: Sir, I have a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No point of order. Let them sit in their seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If all of you sit, I can call you.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nothing goes on record.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please listen to me. This is the highest forum where you can raise whatever issues you want to. If you feel that the Government is wrong, you can bring a No-Confidence Motion.

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat): Sir, I am on a point of order. Some Members on the treasury benches are apparently relying on today's business where there is an item number ten... *(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): We will hear you if you hear us also. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I am on a point of order.... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: If I raise a point of order will your Members keep quiet then?... *(Interruptions)*

Indrajit Guptaji, I will listen to you but you must listen to us also... *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I want to make it clear. If you want to follow the Agenda, I am ready to conduct the House. If you are not interested, then I have only to adjourn the House. That is all I can do....

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Can we take up matters under Rule 377 first and then the discussion under Rule 193?

*(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have not allowed anything to go on record.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: First, all of you may go back to your seats. Then only I can hear all of you. If you do not, I cannot listen. I cannot allow. This is the highest forum. You have to follow certain discipline. All of you may go to your places and take your seats. Then only I can listen.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I told you very clearly. All of you may take your seats. Then only I can allow.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I adjourn the House for half-an-hour. We will reassemble at 2.45 P.M.

14.16 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Forty-five minutes past Fourteen of the clock

14.45 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Forty-five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

RE: COMPTROLLER & AUDITOR GENERAL'S REPORT ON BOFORS GUN DEAL-
Contd

(Interruptions)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please listen to me. Don't disturb the proceedings of the House. Please cooperate with me. If you cooperate, then definitely you can say what you want to say.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That you can demand when you speak. This is the highest forum of the land. You will be allowed to speak. You can say whatever you want to. You can demand whatever you want to. I

have no objection. But you should follow the rules and procedure.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I cannot understand why you are doing like this.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: She will say something. Please listen to her. I will call you after that. Madam, please tell what you want to.

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT): Sir, I want to make it clear that the Government is ready to discuss anything. It has nothing to hide. In today's List of Business, Prof. Madhu Dandavate's and Shri Jaipal Reddy's discussion under Rule 193 has already been listed. Now they want to run away from it... *(Interruptions)* They do not want to discuss it. They have no arguments. They only want to shout. The Speaker took the unprecedented decision to allow a discussion on the C&AG's Report to clear the air... *(Interruptions)* But they do not want to follow any such method. They want the resignation of Shri Rajiv Gandhi... *(Interruptions)*. They do not want to bring in a No Confidence Motion because they only want to adopt unconstitutional and undemocratic means. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There is the point of order. Prof. Dandavate, are you willing to initiate the discussion under Rule 193?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please sit down. I request all of you to sit down. Any one of you can say and let the others sit down. Otherwise I cannot allow. I am ready to listen to you provided all the hon. Members take their seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You please take your seat. I cannot allow anyone.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: First, take your seat. Then I will call you.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let them sit. Ask your friends to sit. Without that I cannot listen to you.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: First, take your seat. Then only I will allow you.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Without that, I won't allow.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: All of you may take your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Unless Members take their seats, I cannot listen to anyone.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: First, let them sit, then only I can allow.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No, no. Take your seat. I am ready to listen to you provided all the Members take their seats. First, let them sit.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: First, take your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Once again, I request all of you to take your seats and then I will listen to you. Without that, I cannot. Members on this side are sitting in a disciplined manner. You also take your seats. Then only I can allow. If you are not listening to me, how can I listen to you. I asked them to take their seats and they have done that. This is not the way for the opposition Members to behave. I adjourn the House once again. We will re-assemble at 3.45 P.M.

14.53 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Forty-five minutes past Fifteen of the clock

15.45 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Forty-five Minutes past Fifteen of the Clock

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

RE: COMPTROLLER & AUDITOR GENERAL'S REPORT ON BOFORS GUN DEAL—Contd.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I told you to

have a realistic approach. I request all of you to take your seats. Without that, how can we proceed? First take your seats. Please don't waste the time of the House and also the public money. First take your seats. (*Interruptions*)

I am allowing you to discuss this matter. Please take your seats. (*Interruptions*) Otherwise, what shall I do? Please tell me. (*Interruptions*) I have no right to ask anyone to resign. That is not my duty. If you have a right, you can speak on the subject, and demand the resignation. That is all I can say. (*Interruptions*) I cannot take any other decision. (*Interruptions*) This is not the way. (*Interruptions*) First take your seats; then only I can proceed. Otherwise not.

(*Interruptions*)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: All these remarks will not go on record.

(*Interruptions*)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am not allowing anything. Nothing goes on record. Please take your seats. I am not allowing anything.

(*Interruptions*)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I want to make a request: if you are so particular about this issue, you can take up the issue under rule 193. You can take it up immediately. (*Interruptions*) Do you all accept it?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: No.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You do not want it; then, what else do you want? Tell me. (*Interruptions*) You are not interested in discussing that subject. You are not interested in accepting my suggestion. Then, what do

you want? Tell me. I am agreeable to discussion under rule 193. Or, you move a no-confidence Motion and discuss it. Please move it, if you are so particular that the Government should resign. First you move the no-confidence Motion. That will save our time. Ours is a democratic forum. We are the highest body. We are the representatives of the people. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): The Prime Minister has misled the House. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Then you move a privilege Motion. (*Interruptions*) If you feel that the Prime Minister has misled the House, then you move a privilege motion, if you want. It is absolutely all right. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I repeat my request to all of you, to take you seats.

(*interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have once again to repeat this that the Opposition is not interested in having a discussion. Therefore, once again, I am adjourning the House. We will re-assemble at 4.30 P.M.

15.50 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Thirty minutes past Sixteen of the Clock.

16.30 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Thirty minutes past Sixteen of the Clock

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

RE: COMPTROLLER & AUDITOR GENERAL'S REPORT ON BOFORS GUNDEAL

*(Interruptions)**

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nothing goes on record.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let us take up Matters under Rule 377.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am not allowing anybody. Please take your seats.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I request the hon. members once again to resume their seats. I thought you might have thought over the matter and you might come back and take your seats.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: How can you behave like this? This is a forum where you can speak anything you want. If you want to discuss this matter and focus the attention on this matter, which you want to raise, I am giving you an opportunity under the rules. Whatever are the rules we have to follow them. You can speak on that. I have no objection.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This is a forum where only by discussion issues can be resolved, not by assembling in groups and

making noise. If you go on making noise like this I cannot listen and I cannot run the House.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am giving one more chance. Please try to think over it. I am adjourning the House till Five O'Clock.

16.35 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Seventeen of the Clock

17.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Seventeen of the Clock

[MR DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair]

**RE : COMPTROLLER & AUDITOR GENERAL'S REPORT ON BOFORS GUNDEAL-
CONTD.**

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRIV. SOBHANADREESWARARAO (Vijayawada): Have you received the letter of resignation? ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: That is not my business

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): I am on a point of order...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No point of order. I am not allowing any point of order. First all of you take your seats. Then only I can allow point of order.

(Interruptions)

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO (Vijayawada): I am on a point of order...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If you want to raise any point, first you take your seat and follow the rules.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: All of you are standing and speaking at the same time. Is this the way?

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat): I wanted to raise a point of order much earlier, but you never permitted me. You said that I should resume my seat and I resumed my seat...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I want all the hon. Members to take their seats. Then only I can listen.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): How is he responsible for others standing? *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It depends on the cooperation of all hon. Members, not individuals. When all other Members are standing and shouting, how can you speak and how can I hear? First, you take your seats. Then only I can listen.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I once against adjourn the House till 5.45 PM.

17.03 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Forty-five minutes past Seventeen of the Clock

17.45 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at forty-five minutes pasts Seventeen of the Clock

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

EXTENSION OF TIME FOR SITTING OF THE HOUSE

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT): May I suggest that we sit upto 7.00 p.m. today?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Can the House be extended upto 7.00 p.m.? Because we have not carried out any legislative business today.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We have decided to sit upto 7.00 p.m.

(Interruptions)

17.46 hrs.

At this stage Shri Satyagopal Misra and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWAR (Vijayawada): What is this? How can you extend the House like this? *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If you challenge, division will take place.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House is adjourned till 17.55 hrs.

17.47 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Fifty-five minutes past Seventeen of the Clock

17.55 hrs.

The Lok Sabha reassembled at fifty-five minutes past Seventeen of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

EXTENSION OF TIME FOR THE SITTING OF THE HOUSE—ONTD.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: First you broke that; do you want to hit me in the head now?

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I have told you the way you can demand it. There are rules under which you can demand what your right is...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You can do it under the rules.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: You said the day before yesterday that they made a demanding and you too wanted it.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You are not saying the same thing today. I have conceded the demand made by you the day before yesterday.

[*English*]

I can tell you that I can do what is under the rules. I cannot do anything...

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: You are not listening. If you only want to make noise, its your choice.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: This is not the way.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Put your viewpoint in a proper way, not like this.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I do not know. You can do whatever you like...

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Acharia, I can speak louder than you. There are two methods of settling a matter inside Parliament. Either it can be done through discussion or through voting. Any other means will not do. You should be cogent.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You may say whatever you like. I have no objection. You go on speaking, I have no objection. Speak as much you like, but...

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN (Bahraich): In a Democracy you have to follow rules and regulations..(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Democracy can not

bow down to might. I has a different method of functioning. I cannot do what you want. I can only request with folded hands that Rules have to be followed. I can do whatever is within my power. I cannot go beyond that. I can only allow a discussion on this subject. I cannot do anything more.

(Interruptions)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: No. That is all...

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: It is not written in the Rules that you can break the mike of the Speaker. Tomorrow, you may even assault the Speaker. This is not the way. You may do whatever you like.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have not stopped you from speaker.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It is simple logic that I can reply to one Member only at a time. That is what I am doing. I am replying to your question. Besides the House is there.

[*English*]

I can take the vote of the House. I can take the consent of the House...

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Rules are rules. The House is supreme. If the House does not approve of it, it shall be dropped...

(Interruptions)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: If they want to have the vote of the House, they can have it. I can put it to the vote of the House again...

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: With whom should I discuss? I can not do it outside.

[*English*]

I can put it to the House. It is left to the will of the House. We have been sitting even till 4 O' clock in the morning. I can do only what the House wishes. I am in the hands of the House. The House is supreme...

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: I am servant of House. I want to proceed with the business of the House. If you want the House not to proceed with its business and since Members on both the sides are my masters, I will have to go by the consensus. Whatever the House decides, I will act accordingly. If you do not want the proceedings to go on, I will put it to the vote of the House.

...(Interruptions)...

MR. SPEAKER: Are you acting, faithfully in accordance with the rules?

...(Interruptions)...

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I do not a dictator. I can only get your votes.

...(Interruptions)...

MR. SPEAKER: You can bring a No Confidence Motion if you want.

18.00 hrs.

[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Sir, your request will be considered. We will bring a No confidence Motion. Don't worry about that...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. SPEAKER: I am the custodian as per the rules. You have prescribed those rules. I have not prescribed them and I am in your hands.

[Translation]

You pass a motion and I will act upon it. You wanted a Motion to be allowed, I admitted it. If there is a demand for No Confidence Motion tomorrow, I will admit that as well. The rest is not in my hands. Professor, you know it that I cannot demand resignation

...*(Interruptions)*...*[English]*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: There are rules and traditions. When such a serious indictment has come against the Prime Minister, the Prime Minister does not come to the House. The Prime Minister is in the dock. He is not in the House.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: There is only one way that it should be taken up for discussion.

...*(Interruptions)*...*[English]*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Why is the Prime Minister afraid of coming to the House? *(Interruptions)* The leader of the House is absent. *(Interruptions)*...

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: If you want, I can order a division on extension of time.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No, no.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Is it the will of the House that the sitting of the House be extended? Those in favour may say 'Aye'.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Ayes.

MR. SPEAKER: Those again may say 'No'.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No.

MR. SPEAKER: Ayes have it. Ayes have it. So, the time is extended.

(Interruptions)

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Why?

MR. SPEAKER: To make up for the lost time.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Whenever the House is extended, the Opposition is always consulted. Not only the rules but the traditions are also there.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Every norm and convention is being violated.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: The convention is that when the Speaker is on his legs, all of you should sit down. But you do not follow it.

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO : Every rule has been thrown to the winds.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: I think you are very proper in saying so.

(Interruptions)

18.45 hrs.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I am only concerned about the consensus. I am bound by the decision of the House.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Please ask the Prime Minister to come to the House.
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: That is not in my power.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN (Bahraich): Sir, you dismiss him.

MR. SPEAKER: It is not in my power. I can't dismiss even a Member. It is not in my power.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: So, the time of the House is extended till 7 0' clock.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No, no.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Perhaps tempers may cool down after half-an-hour.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: So, the House stands adjourned till 6.45 P.M.

18.04 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Forty-five minutes past Eighteen of the Clock

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at forty-six minutes past Eighteen of the Clock

[MR SPEAKER in the Chair]

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Have the tempers cooled down to some extent or not or there is some heat still left yet?

[English]

Let there be some coolness and quietness.

[Translation]

Order, Order.

(Interruptions)

[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): What are you adjourning for after every half-an-hour, Sir? (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Let there be order in the House, so that discussion may be taken up. We can only cool down the tempers, we cannot add fuel to the fire.

[English]

I cannot do anything except...

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, what is the logic in repeated adjournments?

MR. SPEAKER: To bring out calmness in the House and discuss the problem.

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Professor, tempers cool down with the passage of time and tension is diffused. I thought that heat would subside and we would be able to proceed with the business. If you do not want it, it is a different matter.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It would have been good if things had worked that way but unfortunately business can not be conducted in this way.

[*English*]

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN (Bahraich): Sir, you talk to him and persuade him to resign.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: My job is to conduct the business of the House. What you say is not my job but yours.

(Interruptions)

I request you with folded hands to take up the matter yourself.

(Interruptions)

18.48 hrs.

MOTION *RE*: EXTENSION OF TIME FOR SITTING OF THE HOUSE

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the sitting of the House be further extended upto 8 P.M."

(Interruptions)

We have so much business to go through. May I ask the Members to cooperate?

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): An elderly lady is behaving like a child, Sir. (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT: I am not childish, I am very serious. We have a responsibility to run the House.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): You are not at all serious.

SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT: Do you say, I am not serious? I am very serious because we have the responsibility to run the House, and we have to run the Government (Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: A judge will have to be appointed to decide as to who is serious.

(Interruptions)

[*English*]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: What is the purpose of extension?

SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT: The hopes are that you might cooperate with us and we can get on with the business of the House.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Sir, I am moving an amendment to the motion moved by Shrimati Sheila Dikshit. I beg to move:

"For 8' P.M., substitute '12 midnight."

SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT: We will

think about 12 0' Clock when we come to the business of the House. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: I shall agree to what hon. Shri Somnath says, not to what you say.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT: Sir, I am terribly sorry. We want to get on with this business and we are asking for extension of time; they call it a joke. But when they want the House to be adjourned every ten minutes, they do not call it a joke. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: We want the resignation of the Prime Minister.

SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT: You have no right to ask for the resignation of the Prime Minister. Either you bring a No-Confidence Motion or face the elections in a couple of months.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: We are serious. Therefore we are demanding the resignation of the Prime Minister. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, has Mr. Somnath Chatterjee's Amendment been accepted? Instead of 8 0' clock, he has suggested 12 0' clock. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: For me, the House is supreme. I have no objection from my side.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI DIKSHIT: I have proposed 8 0' clock and I intend sticking to it. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: The Amendment to the proposal is that it may be 12 0' clock...

SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT: No, Sir.

For the moment, I reject the Amendment. The House is the master of its time. For the moment, I am proposing 8 0' clock..... (*Interruptions*)

Sir, I am terribly sorry. They are making extension of time a joke. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Indian Parliament will come to life. Put it at 12 0' clock. (*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT: Sir, this is a serious matter. I have proposed that the time of the House be extended upto 80' clock. (*Interruptions*)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Jadavpur): Sir, they do not want to discuss the matter. I they have the guts, let them discuss the matter in the House. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Now, I have got two things. One is the proposal to extend upto 8 0' clock, and second, there is an Amendment. First I have to put the amendment to vote.

The proposal as put forward by Shrimati Sheila Dikshit is about the extension of the House till 8 0' Clock and there is Shri Somnath Chatterjee's amendment to that to extend the House till 12 0' Clock.

First, I shall put the amendment of Shri Somnath Chatterjee to the vote of the House.

The question:

"For '8 P.M.' substitute '12 midnight'."

Let the lobbies be cleared.

19.00 hrs.

Now, the Lobbies have been cleared.

I shall put the amendment moved by shri Somnath Chatterjee to the vote of the House.

The question is:

"For '8 P.M.', substitute '12 midnight'."

(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): Sir, it is already 7 0' Clock. You cannot count the votes. (Interruptions)

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Sir, the sitting of the House was extended up to 7 0' clock. Unless the time is extended, it cannot be put to the vote of the House. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: We are in the process. The question is this. If the process has started before that, then we are in order. If the process has not started, then we are not in order. The process has started before 7 o' clock.

(Interruptions)

The Lok Sabha divided

19.02 hrs.

[Division No. 1]

AYES

Acharia, Shri Basudeb

Banatwalla, Shri G.M.

Barman, Shri Palas

Bhoopathy, Shri G.

Chaliha, Shri Parag

Chatterjee, Shri Somnath

Chowdhary, Shri Saifuddin

Dandavate, Prof, Madhu

Datta, Shri Amal

Deo. Shri V. Kishore Chandra S

Dora, Shri H.A.

Goswami, Shri Dinesh

Gupta, Shri Indrajit

Hannan Mollah, Shri

Hansda, Shri Matilal

Het Ram, Shri

Iyer, Shri V.S. Krishna

Jhansi Lakshmi, Shrimati N.P.

Kalanidhi, Dr. A.

Kalpna Devi, Dr. T.

Khan, Shri Arif Mohammad

Khan, Shri Mohd. Mahfooz Ali

Kurup, Shri Suresh

Malik, Shri Purna Chandra

Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar

Masudal Hossain, Shri Syed

Misra, Shri Satyagopal

Patel, Dr. A.K.

Patel, Shri Shantilal Purushottambhai

Pathak, Shri Ananda

Patil, Shri D.B.

Pradhan, Shri K.N.

Raju, Shri Vijaya Kumar

Ram Bahadur Singh, Shri

Ramaiah, Shri B.B.

Rao, Shri A.J.V.B. Maheswara

Rao, Dr. G. Vijaya Rama

Arunachalam, Shri M

Rao, Shri Srihari

Bairagi, Shri Balkavi

Rao, Shri V. Sobhanadreeswara

Balaraman, Shri L

Reddi, Shri C. Madhav

Banerjee, Kumari Mamata

Reddy, Shri B.N.

Basavarajeswari, Shrimat

Reddy, Shri Bezawada Papi

Basavaraju, Shri G.S

Reddy, Shri K. Ramachandra

Basheer, Shri T.

Reddy, Shri Shri P. Manik

Bhagat Shri H.K.L.

Reddy, Shri S. Jaipal

Bharat Singh, Shri

Roy, Dr. Sudhir

Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu

Saha, Shri Ajit Kumar

Bhumij, Shri Haren

Saha, Shri Gadadhar

Birbal, Shri

Saikia, Shri M.R.

Birinder Singh, Shri

Sambu, Shri C.

Buta Singh, S.

Shahabuddin, Shri Syed

Chandrakar, Shri Chandulal

Somu, Shri N.V.N.

Chandrasekhar, Shrimati M.

Swamy, Shri D. Narayana

Charles, Shri A.

Tiraky, Shri Piyus

Choudhary, Shri Nandlal

Tulsiram, Shri V.

Dalbir Singh, Shri

Zainal Abedin, Shri

Das, Shri Bipin Pal

Das, Shri Sudarsan

NOES

Akhtar, Hasan, Shri

Deora, Shri Murli

Alkha Ram, Shri

Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan

Ansari, Shri Abdul Hannan

Dhariwal, Shri Shanti

Ansari, Shri Z.R.

Dighe, Shri Sharad

Antomy Shri P.A.

Digvijaya Singh, Shri

Dikshit, Shrimati Sheila

Law, Shri Asutosh

Ganga Ram, Shri

Mallick, Shri Lakshman

Ghosal, Shri Debi

Malviya, Shri Bapulal

Ghosh, Shri Bimal Kanti

Manorama Singh, Shrimati

Gupta, Shrimati Prabhawati

Meira Kumar, Shrimati

Jaffar Sharief, Shri C.K.

Mishra, Dr. Prabhat Kumar

Jain, Shri Virdhi Chander

Mishra, Shri Ram Nagina

Jangde, Shri Khelan Ram

Modi, Shri Vishnu

Jatav, Shri Kammodilal

Mohanty, Shri Brajamohan

Jeevarathinam, Shri R.

Motilal Singh, Shri

Jena, Shri Chintamani

Murthy, Shri M.V. Chandrashekara

Jujhar Singh, Shri

Mushran, Shri Ajay

Kamla Kumari, Kumari

Naik, Shri G. Devaraya

Kaul, Shrimati Sheila

Naik, Shri Shantaram

Ken, Shri Lala Ram

Namgyal, Shri P.

Keyur Bhushan, Shri

Odeyar, Shri Channaiah

Khan, Shri Aslam Sher

Oraon, Shrimati Sumati

Khan, Shri Mohd. Ayub (Jhunjhunu)

Pandey, Shri Madan

Khan, Shri Mohd. Ayub (Udhampur)

Pandey, Shri Manoj

Khan, Shri Zulfiquar Ali

Panigrahi, Shri Sriballav

Krishna Singh, Shri

Panika, Shri Ram Pyare

Kujur, Shri Maurice

Pawan, Shri Ram Bhagat

Kumaramangalam, Shri P.R.

Pathak, Shri Chandra Kishore

Kunjambu, Shri

Patil, Shri Balasaheb Vikhe

Kurien, Prof. P.J.

Patil, Shri Uttamrao

Lachchhi Ram, Shri

Patil, Shri Veerendra

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	Pattnaik, Shri Jagannath		Sharma, Shri Nand Kishore	
	Poojary, Shri Janardhana		Shastri, Shri Hari Krishna	
	Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram		Shingda, Shri D.B.	
	Puran Chandra, Shri		Singaravadivel, Shri S.	
	Qureshi, Shri Aziz		Singh, Shri Chandra Pratap Narain	
	Rai, Shri I. Rama		Singh, Shri Kamla Prasad	
	Raj Karan Singh, Shri		Singh, Shri Krishna Pratap	
	Rajhans, Dr. G.S.		Singh, Shri N. Tombi	
	Ram Prakash, Ch.		Sodi, Shri Mankuram	
	Ram, Shri Ram Ratan		Soren, Shri Harihar	
	Ram, Shri Ramswaroop		Sparrow, Shri R.S.	
	Ram Awadh Prasad, Shri		Sukhbuns Kaur, Shrimati	
	Ram Samujhawan, Shri		Sultanpuri, Shri K.D.	
	Ramachandran, Shri Mullappally		Sunder Singh, Ch.	
	Rana Vir Singh, Shri		Swami Prasad Singh, Shri	
	Ranga, Prof. N.G.		Tewary, Prof. K.K.	
	Rao, Shri K.S.		Thara Devi, Kumari D.K.	
	Rao, Shri V. Krishna		Thomas, Prof. K.V.	
	Raut, Shri Bhola		Thorat, Shri Bhausaheb	
	Rawat, Shri Prabhu Lal		Thungon, Shri P.K.	
	Shai, Shrimati Krishna		Tigga, Shri Simϕn	
	Sethi, Shri Ananta Prasad		Tripathi, Dr. Chandra Shekhar	
	Shah, Shri Anoopchand		Yadav, Shri Kailash	
	Shaktawat, Prof. Nirmala Kumari		Yazdani, Dr. Golam	
	Shanmugam, Shri P.		Yogesh, Shri Yogeshwar Prasad	
	Sharma, Shri Chiranji Lal		Zainul Basher, Shri	

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: *Subject to correction, the result of the division is:

Ayes : 56

Noes : 135

The amendment was negatived

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, I am on a point of order... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, I am on a point of order... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I am replying to that point of order.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Whose point of order?

MR. SPEAKER: I am replying to Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee's point of order. The question is that if we had not started before 7 O' Clock, then it would have been *ultra vires*.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa): We have just rejected the proposal for the extension of time of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: Please listen to me. We have been proceeding according to the general procedure which is already in order. Otherwise, why should I bother? I will not press for anything which is not legal.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: This is a question of rules.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: You must follow the rules.

MR. SPEAKER: I am following the rules. But you are not... Any process which has started should not be left undone. This is the general procedure. We have always been following this. You cannot leave things half way. When you have started the process, you have to complete it. All along, we have been doing it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I shall now put the motion moved by Shrimati Sheila Dikshit to extend the time of the House till 8 O' Clock, to the vote of the House.

The question is:

"That the sitting of the House be further extended upto 8 P.M."

The motion was adopted

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, the Government may commit a blunder. But let not the blunder be committed from the Chair. This is my humble request.

MR. SPEAKER: I am not committing any blunder. This is the general practice. All along we have been following this. If I had started the process after 7 O' Clock then it would have been *ultra vires*.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: So, the time of the House is extended upto 8 O' Clock.

(Interruptions)

*The following Members also recorded their Votes:

AYES: Sarvashri E. Ayyappu Reddy, Chita Mahata, M. Subba Reddy and Gopal Krishna Thota.

NOES : Sarvashri Janak Raj Gupta, Subhash Yadav, Deep Narain Van and Dal Chander Jain

MR. SPEAKER: If you want, again I can put it to division. I have discussed it. I am completely on firm grounds.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: What is the rule?

MR. SPEAKER: This is the general rule. This is the general practice we have been following all along. It is not for the first time we are doing it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Can you quote any rule by which you are objecting?

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: Under what rule you are...

MR. SPEAKER: It was already in process.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It was process before that.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: What process?

MR. SPEAKER: I had already started the process before that.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The ruling has been given.

(Interruptions)

19.06 hrs.

RE: DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

Paragraphs 11 and 12 of the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor, General of India for the year ended 31st March, 1988 (No. 2 of 1989)—Union Government Defence Services (Army and Ordnance Factories)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now, do you want to start the discussion?

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Please start the discussion.

[English]

Can you start the discussion?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): What is this, Sir? When there is such a clear indictment by the CAG on the entire Government...

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: You can say that during the course of discussion.

[English]

You can say whatever you want to say in the discussion.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Professor Sahib, can I say something about that?

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat): I have your permission?

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, Sir.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I have been trying to raise it since morning...

MR. SPEAKER: Please do it, Sir.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Your Deputy-Speaker did not allow me. You know better than anybody else... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): You need not give any sermons to us.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH (Padrauna): Are you the only one who can sermonise?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE. We are not sermonising. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Both of you can sermonise, but after I finish. Sir, you know better than anybody else that whenever any matter under Rule 193 or Rule 184 is admitted by you, it is discussed in the Business Advisory Committee as to how to fix up the time and the day in that week when this discussion will be taken up.

MR. SPEAKER: Absolutely.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: This is the normal practice. We have been attending those meetings. Sometimes the Minister's convenience is also taken into account, if the Minister says that he will have to consult such and such Minister whether he will be available on that day or not; and if he will not be available, we change the time. In this particular case, you admitted this motion in the name of Prof. Dandavate and Mr. Jaipal Reddy. And it appeared in the list of business for today. This morning when we opened our parliamentary papers, we found in the list of business that this Item No. 10 had been

included. I immediately got in touch with Prof. Dandavate on the telephone and asked him: "Were you consulted and did you say that this time suits you today?" He said: "No. I was never consulted." In the Business Advisory Committee meeting, not a single Member of the opposition was present. He should have been consulted separately. It may be that the time and the date do not suit him. And today, Sir, we find that this practice has been violated. It is a minor matter, I think, a procedural matter. But even in this matter, his right has been ignored. According to normal norms and conventions, the Mover should always be asked at least once: "We are thinking of putting this down in the list of business for such and such time and date and do you have any objection?" He was not asked even. Therefore, I am saying that the way by which this item has been brought in the list of business for today is absolutely irregular and invalid. And it cannot come in this fashion. I am asking you—with all your long years of experience of how we do these things—to just give your mind to it and let us know your impartial opinion. This is not a matter of any political party or anything like that.

MR. SPEAKER: There is nothing of that. No party was involved.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Why was it done like that without asking him?

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I will ask the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs to see me in my Chamber, Sir!

MR. SPEAKER: Yesterday, we had fixed up the meeting of the Business Advisory Committee. I think, it was the day before yesterday that the notice was issued and everybody in the Business Advisory Committee was informed about it. If by any chance any Member had objected to it or said that he could not come...

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Today, it was come.

MR. SPEAKER: No, no. Yesterday, the meeting of the Business Advisory Committee was held. Nobody did come. If you had informed me that you could not come or you wanted it to be deferred...

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: How do we know that it is coming up today?

MR. SPEAKER: I am not talking about that yet. I am just talking about the meeting of the Business Advisory Committee.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: What was the state of the House the day before?

MR. SPEAKER: You could have informed me. Anybody could have informed me that this time was not suitable for today and I would not have taken it up.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: How do we know that this time is fixed?

MR. SPEAKER: You are not appreciating my point.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: In the notice also which was sent to us for the meeting it was not mentioned.

MR. SPEAKER: I am talking only about the Business Advisory Committee meeting for which there was a definite notice.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: In the notice there was no mention of the matter which was going to be taken up in that meeting. I can show you that notice. When the time is to be fixed by the Business Advisory Committee for various items, various Bills, matters under Rule 193 or Rule 184, the notice for the Business Advisory Committee meeting includes on the second page those items. But there was no mention of this item.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, the Minister is on a very weak ground on this count.

MR. SPEAKER: I think you are forgetting, Guptaji, that Bills only are included in

that and we discuss these things on the floor there in the Business Advisory Committee meeting itself that this item should be included, this item should not be included, or this should be given priority and this is not going to get the priority. This is how we discuss it. Because in the House everything was going on in such a manner we thought we must discuss this problem. Professor had himself...

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: But the Member in whose name it stands was not even asked.

MR. SPEAKER: I listened to you. Now you listen to me. I will give you my reason.

SHRISAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: Why didn't you postpone the Business Advisory Committee meeting?

MR. SPEAKER: Nobody asked me to postpone it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: We did not know that it was coming up today. There was no question of asking for postponement. Nobody knew that it was coming up today till we got the packet in the morning. You can accept my word.

MR. SPEAKER: Let me explain my position. I don't take any partisan interest in that. I simply sit there, listen to you. I think we always have decided by consensus in the Business Advisory Committee as to what is to be taken up and what is not to be taken up.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: And when to take up.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, and when to take up. This is the procedure. But nobody came yesterday. But the quorum was there. So we decided that we must take up this issue.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Quorum without the Opposition.

MR. SPEAKER: Nobody informed that we are not coming. If you don't attend, what

can I do? I cannot make you attend.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Yesterday when the entire disturbance was there in the House and agitation was there, we expected the Business Advisory Committee to tell us...

MR. SPEAKER: But there was no agitation there. You could have informed me that you are not attending.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Who knew that it was coming of today? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: The Committee decided it and I am not questioning that. Even if you decided to hold the meeting in the absence of the Opposition Members and you decided that that item must be included, you did not consider it necessary to ask the Member in whose name this is put! (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I can go even to that extent that if Dandavateji had any reservations or any difficulty in opening this, I could have deferred this.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I told the Secretary General as soon as I got the packet. Immediately rang up and said we were not present.....

MR. SPEAKER: All right. If you want to work, we can take it up on Monday.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Yes.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH): Kindly allow us to put the record straight. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: It should have been referred to me before any objection was taken.

S. BUTA SINGH: Before taking a decision I would submit that you have the powers as the Speaker to regulate the business and you can do it according to the convenience of

the House and according to your own wish. It is wrong on the part of Shri Indrajit Gupta and Shri Dandavate to say that the procedure was not followed. firstly there was a meeting of the Business Advisory Committee. Secondly today itself in the Agenda Paper, presentation of the Business Advisory Committee Report was there. The Report was presented to this very House in the presence of the Opposition. This is something unheard of that you be a party in the House to the proceedings of the House and say that you don't accept it. This is a new stance taken by the opposition. (*Interruptions*) Now, according to the Rules and Procedure of Lok Sabha, the hon. Minister for Parliamentary Affairs, at Item No: 6 on the Agenda, this morning, has submitted the Committee's report to this House which was adopted by this House. Having adopted this report, how can the opposition, protest now?

Sir, it is upto you; you can extend the time, we have no objection. You can extend the time, we are not objecting to it. (*Interruptions*) But, Sir, the opposition must discharge its responsibilities to this House. (*Interruptions*) They cannot flout like this. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: No. We have already objected. (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): I am not saying superficially. I always have great respect for the advice or sermon or whatever you may call it, of Shri Indrajit Gupta.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Thank you.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: Now, I say this. One thing is very interesting. Does he mean to say that all the time he was not participating in the discussion because the time was not suiting him? Was it so? If he is straight forward, even now he could have said, "I don't want it today, I want it tomorrow,". As the Speaker has said, let us take it up on Monday. We have no objection. We do not

want to quarrel with you. We know, why you are doing it. Even now, if you say, "Don't have it today, and have it on Monday", we have no objection. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Resignation first and then discussion.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: We are prepared to accommodate Prof. Madhu Dandavate and have it on Monday. But don't give false arguments. Please be straight forward. (*Interruptions*) You give a motion and you do not want a debate what is this?

MR. SPEAKER: You can give an amendment to the Business Advisory Committee report, if you want.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Now, matters under Rule 377.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: What is this, Sir?

MR. SPEAKER: Matters under Rule 377.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No, no.

(*Interruptions*)*

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing goes on record.

(*Interruptions*)*

MR. SPEAKER: Is the proposal acceptable to you, to have it on Monday? We can refer it to the Business Advisory Committee, again.

[*Translation*]

Is Monday acceptable to you?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Why do you interrupt. This is very bad.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: What is left in it now?

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: You can give an amendment to the Business Advisory Committee report.

If you like, I can call a meeting of the Business Advisory Committee tomorrow at 10 O' Clock.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHAIRA: Alright, Sir. (*Interruptions*)

AN HON. MEMBER: You ask him to resign.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Why do you ask for a thing which beyond my powers?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: How can I do in when I don't have such powers?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I can only allow a discussion.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Till he enjoys the confidence of the House I cannot do anything, nor can you do.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: You call the meeting of the Business Advisory Committee. We accept that proposal.

MR. SPEAKER: We have the meeting tomorrow at 10 O'clock.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar): What about the Prime Minister?

MR. SPEAKER: I am not concerned. I cannot do anything and I will not oblige you on that.

[Translation]

The matter is over. Please proceed further.

[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Why don't you ensure the presence of the Prime Minister in the House?

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: If even after this you do not let the House carry on its business I will take it that it is basically wrong. Please sit down.

[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: When the whole country is rocked by this episode, why does he not come to the House? (Interruptions)

19.12 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[Translation]

- (1) Need to Improve the conditions of Bidi workers by releasing more funds from Bidi Workers' Welfare Fund

SHRI NANDLAL CHOUDHARY (Sa-

gar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, crores of rupees are being deposited into the Central Bidi Workers' Welfare fund by way of cess on *bidis*. But adequate assistance is not being provided to *bidi* worker from this fund. I appeal to the Central Government to increase the rate of scholarship given to wards of *bidi* workers. Housing facility should be provided to the homeless *bidi* workers by releasing more funds for the purpose. Parks, community halls, clubs and other recreational facilities should be provided in areas inhabited by *bidi* workers. Free medical facilities should be made available to *bidi* workers and a separate hospital should be opened in each 'Tehsil' for them. There is an immediate need for a 50-bed hospital in my constituency of Sagar as it has the highest concentration of *bidi* workers. Keeping in view the pitiable living conditions of *bidi* workers, I request that there should be a life insurance cover for every *bidi* workers for a minimum amount of Rs. 10,000. The insurance premia should be paid from the *Bidi Workers Welfare Fund*. Adequate financial assistance and loans under a special task programme should be provided to the educated unemployed children of the *bidi* workers. A special recruitment drive should be undertaken to induct them into the Government services. The Central Government is requested to issue directives to all the State Governments for suitable upward revision of minimum wages now being paid to *bidi* workers. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Earlier also you created disorder. Now you are back at it? It was broken by you.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It is neither under your control nor mine. You have done a wrong thing. It was broken by you. This doesn't behove you.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Pressure tacting do not pay other may surpass you on this score.

[*English*]

SHRI V. SOBHASADREESWARARAO
(Vijayawada): The Prime Minister should resign...

MR. SPEAKER: I have nothing to do with that. I can only run the House. Nothing except matters under Rule 377 will go on record.

(*Interruptions*)*

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot do anything.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: It is height of indecency.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I am worried about the business of the House. How it should be run, that is my business and that is my responsibility. If the House does not try to cooperate with me, there are only two things left to me, namely, either adjourn the House or name some Members—I do not want to do that. But this is the cooperation I am getting with all the patience and with all the humility at my command. The whole world is looking at us. There are some rules beyond which I cannot go.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I am only concerned with how the House runs. I am to ensure that the House runs properly. That is my duty. It is so simple and straight. If you do not want to cooperate, I cannot help it. I am not to be blamed. You say that I am flouting the rules

but I do not know who is flouting the rules now.

(ii) **Need to set up a T.V. Relay Centre at Keonjhar in Orissa**

SHRI HARIHAR SOREN (Keonjhar): The Government of India has taken steps for the expansion of TV network to different parts of the country during the Seventh Plan period. Doordarshan facilities have also been expanded to Orissa. But many tribal areas in the State have not been covered under the expansion programme so far. Keonjhar is one such district which has been deprived of this facility. Government had a proposal to set up TV Centre at Keonjhar during the Seventh Plan. The Hon'ble Minister had also assured time and again that a TV Relay Centre would be set up at Keonjhar during the current Plan. But it is regrettable that nothing has been done in that direction, though Seventh Plan is going to end shortly. A Doordarshan Centre will play a vital role in the advancement of tribal district of Keonjhar. It will go a long way in the preservation of tribal culture and development of education. I therefore request that a TV Relay Centre be set up at Keonjhar without any further delay.

—————
(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I adjourn the House till 11 O'clock tomorrow.

19.25 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, July 21, 1989/
Asadha 30, 1911 (Saka)*

*Not recorded.