

Ninth Series, Vol. VI; No. 45

Monday, May 21, 1990  
Vaisakha 31, 1912 (Saka)

# LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

Second Session  
(Ninth Lok Sabha)



*(Vol. VI contains Nos. 41 to 50)*

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
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## LOK SABHA DEBATES

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**LOK SABHA**

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*Monday, May 21, 1990, Vaisakha 31,  
1912 (Saka)*

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*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

[English]

**RE: DEMAND FOR PRESIDENT'S RULE  
IN HARYANA**

**MR. SPEAKER:** What happened?

*(Interruptions)*

**MR. SPEAKER:** This is Question Hour.

**SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS:** No. *(Interruptions)*

**MR. SPEAKER:** Let us go on with Question Hour. You can raise it at 12 O' Clock.

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM (Sivaganga):**  
Please allow us. *(Interruptions)*

**MR. SPEAKER:** Mr. Dinesh Singh, I

cannot hear. Let us proceed with the Question Hour.

*(Interruptions)*

**MR. SPEAKER:** Please take your seats.

*(Interruptions)*

**MR. SPEAKER:** Mr. Kumaramangalamji and Dineshji, please take your seats. I would like to tell you that let us go on with the Question Hour. And we can take up the matter...

*(Interruptions)*

**MR. SPEAKER:** I am on my legs. The Speaker is on his legs.

*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

**MR. SPEAKER:** Mr. Rao, please sit down. All of you take your seats.

[English]

My point is, you can raise it after Question Hour is over.

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem):** We want President's Rule in Haryana. *(Interruptions)*

**PROF. P. J. KURIEN (Mavelikara):** We

want President's rule in Haryana. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Joshi, please sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRIDINESH SINGH (Pratapgarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, you will appreciate that in view of the barbaric happenings in Haryana, it would be impossible for us to continue with the Question Hour. The matter is far too serious for us to deal in a normal manner. It is, therefore, our requests that the Prime Minister who is present here...

MR. SPEAKER: You can raise it after 12 o'clock.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRIDINESH SINGH: It is not a matter which can wait even till 12 o'clock. Our Prime Minister is here, Sir. He has already given some expression to his views in his private aeroplane. When the House is sitting, it would have been appropriate if the Prime Minister had given his views to this House. This is a serious matter. It is not a usual matter in which you can give your views separately. And it would have been appropriate. One can say that he has only expressed his view, not a Government's policy. But even so, view of the Prime Minister becomes the Government policy. And, therefore, we are sorry that the Prime Minister has chosen to give it quietly in his cabin in the air rather than to have shared his views with us in this House. Our request is, Sir, that the President's rule should be imposed immediately. The Chautala Government should be dismissed... (*Interruptions*)

Why we are asking for the President's rule, Sir, has a meaning. It is not in abstract that we are asking. The Prime Minister was pleased to concede that there should be a judicial enquiry. This is being disputed by the Government of Haryana. Even so, with the kind of rule that exist in Haryana, can a judicial enquiry be meaningful today? Even the CBI enquiry is not meaningful. If the Government can scheme to kill a person only to enable a person to win an election from some other constituency, how can there be an impartial judicial enquiry successful under these circumstances? I would therefore request the Prime Minister through you that he declares here that President's rule will be imposed in Haryana and the Assembly will be dissolved and fresh elections will be held. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Are you for suspension of the Question Hour? Let me know the Government's view.

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): I am responding to the point made by Shri Dinesh Singh. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: If the House agrees that we should not have the Question Hour, I have no objection. I would like to know the Government's view on the suspension of the Question Hour. I want to hear the Law Minister about the suspension of the Question Hour.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: If you are all standing like this, I cannot hear anything.

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): If the same thing happens in Andhra will you demand the same thing? (*Interruptions*)



**MR. SPEAKER:** let us hear the Prime Minister.

**SHRIB. SHANKARANAND** (Chikkodi): We want dissolution of the Assembly, not just the President's rule.

**PROF. P.J. KURIEN:** We want three things; dismissal of the Chautala Government, dissolution of the House and the President's rule in Haryana. *(Interruptions)*

**THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):** May I be allowed to say something? *(Interruptions)*

**MR. SPEAKER:** Shri Poojary, let us hear the Prime Minister. He is on his legs.

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH:** I think, Sir, there is still some steam; let them let it out and then, I will respond. *(Interruptions)*

One thing more. *(Interruptions)*

Shri Poojary, we were together. *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY** (Mangalore): That is why, I know you. Please show your value based politics. *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH:** Sir, last time in the House, there was a demand for an enquiry by the sitting Judge of the Supreme Court. Hon. Shri Vasant Sathe has raised this point. The Government agreed to it and the Chief Minister of Haryana has also expressed himself that he will concede to the request. Regarding the CBI enquiry... *(Interruptions)*

**MR. SPEAKER:** Please take your seats.

You are senior Members of the House.

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE** (Bolpur): Shri Vasant Sathe... *(Interruptions)* The Prime Minister has yielded. *(Interruptions)* Sir, taking part in the Adjournment Motion, Shri Vasant Sathe... *(Interruptions)* Sir, why are they allergic to the name of Shri Vasant Sathe? *(Interruptions)* Where is Shri Vasant Sathe? Don't you want him any more?

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY** (Jagatsinhpur): Sir, I am on a point of order.

**MR. SPEAKER:** What is your point of order?

*(Interruptions)*

**MR. SPEAKER:** Under what Rule?

*(Interruptions)*

**MR. SPEAKER:** I am calling the Prime Minister.

*(Interruptions)*

**MR. SPEAKER:** What is the point of order?

*(Interruptions)*

**MR. SPEAKER:** I can ' hear.

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY:** The issue is about suspension of the question hour. Without giving your ruling about suspension of the question hour, the Prime Minister cannot speak.

MR. SPEAKER: There is no point of order. Please take your seat, Mr. Choudhary. Mr. Prime Minister.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: I just mentioned that the Government had given assurance in this House for inquiry by a sitting Supreme Court Judge and we stand by it. I believe, the Home Minister today will be moving... (*Interruptions*)

You cannot upset me by these tactics. You know it. You can go on trying. I will try to cooperate with you and I will tell you. (*Interruptions*)

Today itself, the Government will be moving the Chief Justice of India for the appointment of a Judge so that commitment, that we have made, is implemented. (*Interruptions*)

This was a request from that side, from yourself. Hon. Vasant Sathe had made this request. Specifically he had mentioned it. We agreed to it. We are implementing it. (*Interruptions*)

The services of the CBI will be available to the investigating Judge apart from other agencies which he may wish. The Home Minister is also trying to get in touch with the Chief Minister; he is away, not in the capital there. (*Interruptions*)

I am informing the House exactly what we have done. I am trying to share it with you. As soon as he comes in touch, the final position on this will also be clear. But we stand by what we have said.

I did express a view, as hon. Dinesh Singh said, that one of the ways also could be of fresh elections. Now, the demand here in the House is for immediate President's Rule. It is not possible to immediately given a reaction because creating of precedents

also is there. I believe and I have said so and abide by it—in public life, we have to look in a much broader context and the sense of the House I will put before the Cabinet. We can take a collective view only then. Otherwise I am unable at this stage immediately to say anything on this. (*Interruptions*)

But certainly we will take a view in the Cabinet in whole context.

SHRIMATI UMA GAJAPATHI RAJU (Visakhapatnam): When?

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Today.

MR. SPEAKER: I have called upon Mr. Rajiv Gandhi.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: I would like him to speak. But, after that I hope that you will permit me to make a legal submission on the submissions made by the Opposition.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI (Amethi): Mr. Speaker Sir, the Prime Minister is right that Mr. Sathe had asked for an inquiry—Let me talk, I also know what has happened—by a Supreme Court judge. From what I read in the newspapers, I find that the inquiry that has been contemplated by the government is an inquiry into the murder of an individual. Sir, that is only part of the issue. The issue in Meham is a murder of our democratic process. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: I request you to, listen passionately to the leader of the opposition also as you listened to the Hon. Prime Minister. Later on I will call the Minister of Law.

(*Interruptions*)

[English]

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: After they have finished, I will speak Sir..... (Interruptions)... Sir, we would like to have a clear understanding and a clear undertaking from the Prime Minister here today... (Interruptions)... If they want a separate Supreme Court judge to sit on Amethi, let them appoint a committee. But let us not try to underrate what has happened in Meham by raising other issues here. Let us be clear about that. I want a commitment from the Prime Minister here, in this House, today that the Supreme Court judge will inquire not only into the murder of an individual but also in the misuse of all the Government machinery, in the subversion of democratic forces and not just in the by-election of Meham... (Interruptions) ... Sir, I want a clear commitment that the Supreme Court judge will look into the misuse of Government machinery and the hijacking of the democratic process. He should not only look into this by-election but also in the election that took place in February. He should also look into the failure of the Election Commission to ensure security for all the candidates and also the failure of the Central Government to take action at the right time, i.e., February. There can be no unbiased exercise of going into all these things as long as this Government sits in Haryana. We demand Presidents' Rule and a commitment now. (Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): If a Supreme Court judge is not available, Mr. Shankaranand can be appointed as one-man Commission of Inquiry! (Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: One more point, with your permission.

The Prime Minister has just said that he cannot act immediately. The Prime Minister has been waiting since February to act. I request him to act at least now.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: I think there is a lapse of memory on a part of the Leader of the Opposition. He has forgotten that in February itself, as soon as the matter came, I myself personally, as the President of the Janta Dal, contacted the Election Commissioner and requested him, as the Party President, not as the Prime Minister, because that is not the relationship with which you approach the election Commissioner, for a repoll of the Meham election. Immediately that was done... (Interruptions)

Look here, you never did it... (Interruptions).

Is there any one incident where you have done it? Tripura passed away; and Amethi also. Much water has flowed. But we do not want to sacrifice the right. ?We ourselves, the Janta Dal itself, asked for repoll; maybe first time a party asking for a repoll.

The Home Minister also sent a copy of the newstract to the State Government for immediate action, for investigation and report back to the central Government.

Presently, we have immediately responded by a judicial enquiry. And as it is a Cabinet system and we have collective responsibility, it is necessary to create all the inputs, constitutional inputs, legal inputs, and political inputs, take stock of it and come with a decision to the Parliament. Also, with the terms of reference once framed, we will come before the Parliament. We have agreed to the demand for enquiring by a Supreme Court Judge as also the CBI enquiry.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: As I understand, the Prime Minister has just refreshed my memory of the devastating action that his Government took after February. What was this devastating action to protect democracy in Haryana? The Prime Minister himself phoned the Election Commissioner and he

asked for a repoll. How many times in the history of this democratic country has the Prime Minister used his influence on the Election Commissioner?

**SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH:** I have told you that as President of the Janata Dal, I told the election Commissioner, not as Prime Minister. You do not listen; because you do not listen, you are in trouble. I said, as President of the Janata Dal, in that capacity I had told him. I made it very clear, but you do not listen. You are not listening properly. I said—in my capacity as the Janata Dal President.

**SHRI RAJIV GANDHI:** I am very deeply impressed by this value-based politics of our Prime Minister. He thinks that by taking his cap off, he becomes the President of the Janata Dal and he is no more the Prime Minister. Does the Election Commissioner not know that it is the Prime Minister that is phoning him? Did I as the President of the Congress even once phone the Election Commissioner to influence him on a poll? The fact of the matter is that the Prime Minister has used his position, misused his position to influence the Election Commission, and it is the Prime Minister's telephone call to the Election Commission which called the repoll in the whole constituency, which countermanded that election. If the Prime Minister had not phoned, the Chief Minister would have lost that election. The Prime Minister by phoning the Election Commissioner saved the Chief Minister of Haryana from losing the election. If that is not true, Sir, let the Prime Minister lay on the Table of the House a tape recorded copy of the conversation with the Election Commissioner. Let him lay it on the Table of the House. *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH:** Sir, I am ready if the Election Commissioner is ready to put his versions before the House.

*(Interruptions)*

Now, hold on for a minute. Sit down. I am on my legs. *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI RAJIV GANDHI:** Sir, I am not yielding. *(Interruptions)*

**MR. SPEAKER:** Please take your seat. Absolutely, there is no problem. I think the whole thing is going on well. After the Leader of the Opposition finished speaking, Prime Minister stood up. Let the Prime Minister speak now. If he yields, I have no objection.

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI VISHANATH PRATAP SINGH:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am on my legs. *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI RAJIV GANDHI:** Sir, you asked me to speak.

**MR. SPEAKER:** I can accommodate you. There is no difficulty. Yes, Mr. Prime Minister.

**SHRI VISHWANATH PARTAP SINGH:** Sir, the Leader of the Opposition has charged me of trying to influence the Election Commissioner. The fact that I phoned him up, came in the Press and I publically acknowledged it that a President of the Janta Dal I rang him up and requested for a repoll and not for countermand. It was not behind the scene. It was made public. *(Interruptions)*

It was followed by a request from the Party Secretary to the Election Commission—also in writing—for the repoll. There was no method of people around me sending words. I directly made a request and it was mentioned publically because I thought it to be corrective. It was formally followed by a request by the Party. So, we acted in the best interest of the democracy.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Sir,....

MR. SPEAKER: Let us hear the Leader of the Opposition. It will call you afterwards.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: Sir, I take very strong exception to the Prime Minister using the words 'sit down'. Only you have the right to say sit down. Prime Minister does not have a right to say so. I demand that those words are expunged.

MR. SPEAKER: I will look into it.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: Sir, if you look into it, we will abide by whatever you say. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: Sir, let me get to the two substantive points that the Prime Minister has made. I have charged the Prime Minister of inaction from February till now. I have charged the Prime Minister and the Government as being responsible for what has happened in Meham now. If they had taken action in February, this perhaps would not have happened. The Prime Minister has answered saying that his Government took dramatic action. What are the two-action point that he just mentioned?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): What is this question-answer going on? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: Sir, the Prime Minister mentioned only two actions that their party and Government have taken. One action which, I think, is highly irregular, was for the Prime Minister to telephone the Election Commissioner. He can pretend he is wearing any cap or no cap at all. It does not make a difference. The second action—the massive thing the Government did. What did the Government do? The Home Minister sent a copy of the *Newstrack* report to the

Haryana Government. Is that the limit of the action this Government has taken? These were the only two points. This is exactly the point I have been making. It is the vacillation and prevarication of this Government. Perhaps that is what V.P. stands for (*Interruptions*) that has caused the death in Meham. It is time that the Government woke up and took action; and this Opposition will not stand by and watch our democratic process being subverted and ended, just because of vacillation and prevarication by this Government. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: I yielded twice..... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Mr Biplab Babu, let us hear the Minister.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: I yielded twice when the Leader of the Opposition stood up, and I hope he will show the same course to me, and permit me to have my say without interruption. The Leader of the Opposition has said that the Prime Minister had influenced the Election Commission. Unfortunately, the Election Commission is under the Law Ministry, and the Leader of the Opposition and his party.... *(Interruptions)* Let me complete. Please listen to me. Unfortunately up till now, his Government did not have the courage of conviction to give total freedom to the election Commission. We are bringing an amendment to give total freedom to the Election Commission.

Sir, it is the greatest thing in Indian democracy that inspite of the fact that their Government tried to keep Election Commission under their control, by keeping it under the Law Ministry, the Election Commission has acted independently, and has preserved the democratic structure in the country so long. *(Interruptions)* The Leader of the Opposition, by saying that the Prime Minister has influenced the Election Commission, has cast a reflection on the Election Com-

mission, and thereby has affected the credibility of the election Commission. He does not realize the greatest disservice he has done by casting aspersions on the Election Commission. The Election Commission in this country, inspite of pressures by these members, including the Leader of the Opposition and his partymen, has acted independently; and I admire and congratulate the Election Commission for their independence. (*Interruptions*)

SHRIP. CHADAMBARAM: What is your point?

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: The Election Commission in this country, inspite of tremendous pressure and pulls, have acted with independence. Now, I congratulate the Janata Dal... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Biplab Dasgupta and Mr. Agarwal, please take your seats. Let us hear the Minister.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: I hope that when the new Electoral Reforms Bill which I am introducing, comes up—which will give total freedom to the Election Commission—it will get the support of these Members. (*Interruptions*) Mr Bhagat, in the meeting, did not have the courage to support it. I cogratulate the Janata Dal that at least it has the courage to ask for the report. (*Interruptions*)

I wish the Leader of the Opposition also has the same courage. In the last election, we saw booth capturing. Where was the courage of conviction in the last election? (*Interruptions*) That is a difference of approach between you and us. Under the law, the Election Commission had no other alternative but to countermand it. (*Interruptions*) Under the law, a report need not come. In fact, we are going for an amendment that there should be a report in case there is a booth-capturing. (*Interruptions*) These are

the faults in the law for which you must take the responsibility, because you did not correct them.

A demand has been made for the President's Rule. (*Interruptions*) Let me explain the legal position of the President's Rule. Under Article 356 of the Constitution of India, the jurisdiction to exercise power for imposition of the President's Rule rests with the Executive and no other authority. It is on a report of the Governor, or otherwise, that the Executive has to be satisfied that power under Article 356 should be exercised. The Legislature comes much later. Once the imposition of the President's Rule is ordered, the Proclamation has to be placed before Parliament, and the legislators then have an opportunity to look at the Proclamation. Nobody can influence the Executive when it decides whether the President's Rule should be imposed or not. Any influence on the Executive on the question of satisfaction either by the Legislature or even by the Judiciary will be wholly extraneous. If the Executive, not on its own but on the demand of some one else including the Legislature, exercises power under Article 356, that will be a *malafide* exercise of power. (*Interruptions*) The powers of the Executive and the powers of the Legislature are totally different. A legislature cannot act as a Executive. Under Article 356, no House by a majority even can say that the Executive must impose the President's Rule. That will an illegal exercise of power. No High Court can say that the Government must exercise power under Article 356. The Executive, on a report of the Governor and other materials, has to be satisfied. There had been decisions by the Supreme Court, there had be decisions by the other courts that this exercise of satisfaction by the Executive must been its own satisfaction; even this satisfaction can be examined to a limited extent by a court of law, whether it is *malafide* or not. Therefore, I submit that the Parliament has no power to demand that the Executive must

impost the President's Rule. The Members have a right to demand it. I am not saying for a moment that the Members cannot demand that the President's Rule should be imposed. But, ultimately, a decision must be the Executive alone; and no motion can be..... *(Interruptions)* I will conclude by saying that unfortunately to the Members of the Opposition, the Constitution does not matter. They had over-ridden the Constitution times without number with impunity. Therefore, constitutional niceties do not have any meaning to them. To us the Constitution is important. We will not do anything which is not permitted by the Constitution itself. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I think we are discussing the Nagaland issue under Rule 189.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I think since we have not suspended the Question Hour, let me proceed with the Question Hour.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI DINESH SINGH: The hon. Law Minister was pleased to explain to the House the constitutional position regarding the imposition of the President's rule. He is a learned lawyer.

MR. SPEAKER: You are no less.

SHRI DINESH SINGH: I am not. Both the Speaker of this House and I are not lawyers and therefore we can use our common sense.

MR. SPEAKER: He has also conceded the rights of the Members to discuss about the President's Rule.

SHRI DINESH SINGH: I would like to draw his attention to Article 356 of the constitution. I think he has the book.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: The Article most misused by you!

SHRI DINESH SINGH: There are some people more loyalist than the King. But we have to live with them. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: We are the victims.

SHRI DINESH SINGH: Article 356(1) says:

"If the President, on receipt of a report from the Governor of a State or otherwise, is satisfied that a situation has arisen in which the Government of the State cannot be carried on in accordance with the provision of this Constitution....."

So, there is a power of the President to act without the recommendation of the Government and therefore, I request that the Prime Minister recommend to the President without the need of a recommendation from the Governor to impose President's Rule immediately. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: I am happy that Mr. Dinesh Singh has now conceded my position. *(Interruptions)* I am happy that the hon. Member Shri Dinesh Singh has now conceded the position which I took. I say that the President either on the report of a Governor or otherwise may come to a conclusion that the constitutional machinery has broken down and impose a President's Rule. I am not saying that the Government is bound by the Governor's report. The Executive perhaps may take a decision. The Parliament has no right to demand that the Executive must take such a decision. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have called Mr. Advani. Let us hear him.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI L.K. ADVANI (New Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, even though it is somewhat late, I think a wrong precedent would be set if even now we do not start the Question Hour. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I agree with you, Mr. Advani. Let us start the Question Hour. I completely agree with you. Let me start the Question Hour.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: We are discussing Nagaland. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You can discuss it in the house later on. Dr. Bengali Singh.

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#### ORAL ANSWER TO QUESTION

[*Translation*]

#### Ban on Smoking

+

\*901. DR. BENGALI SINGH:  
SHRI P.M. SAYEED:

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

(a) whether Government have taken a decision for imposing a limited ban on smoking and if so, the places selected for this purpose;

(b) when the directives imposing a ban on smoking will become effective;

(c) whether Government have conducted any survey in this regard and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) and (b). The Government has issued orders on May 7, 1990 prohibiting smoking in a few selected places, namely, hospitals, dispensaries and other health care establishments, educational institutions, conference rooms, domestic air-flights, air-conditioned chair cars, air-conditioned sleeper coaches in trains, suburban trains and airconditioned buses. The ban comes into effect after 30 days of the issue of the order.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Overwhelming Scientific evidence already exists to established the fact that passive smokers are as prone to smoke related diseases as the smokers themselves.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

DR. BENGALI SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, what action is proposed to be taken by the Government against the persons defying ban on smoking? Will they be prosecuted? If they are to be punished then what will be the nature and mode of punishment to be given to them and how... (*Interruptions*)...

[*English*]

SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY: Although we have not conducted any regular survey to indicate the number of victims of the evil effects of the smoking habits yet the occasional sample survey undertaken by various organisations established the serious, alarming and hazardous consequences of tobacco smoking. India is the third largest producer of tobacco, next to U.S.A. and China and our excise revenue from tobacco products



seemed to exceed Rs. 2,000 crores per year. Our National Cancer Registry data shows that the number of cancer patients in India are more than that of America and that about one million people die in India due to tobacco caused disease. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

DR. BENGALI SINGH: Will the Government undertake a publicity campaign against smoking on T.V. on the lines of the Family Planning publicity campaign? In how many cases of fires in the jhuggi jhonpri areas smoking had been the cause?... (*Interruptions*)...

[*English*]

SHRI NILAMANI ROUSTRAY: Considering the gravity of the issues in relating to public health the World Health Organisation (WHO) requested all the nations to take effective steps to protect non-smokers from involuntary exposure to tobacco smoke in transport, restaurants and places of work and entertainment. The WHO has banned smoking in its premises in Geneva and requested all its offices all over the world to follow this... (*interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

DR. BENGALI SINGH: Does the Government propose to impose a ban on the cigarette advertisements? If so, when? ... (*Interruptions*)...

[*English*]

SHRI NILAMANI ROUSTRAY: We in India have accepted the request of W.H.O. and accordingly the Cabinet Secretariat have issued Administrative directives to all central Government Departments banning smoking in selected public places on 7.5.90 and this order will be effective from 6th June, 1990. It

has also been ascertained that the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare is considering to bring out a comprehensive legislation to ban smoking and other uses of tobacco in public places... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I am continuing with the Question Hour.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

RE : DEMAND FOR PRESIDENT'S RULE  
IN HARYANA CONTD.

MR. SPEAKER: The Prime Minister want to say something. Please take your seats. Shri Kumaramangalam, will you please take your seat?

(*Interruptions*)

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): I have already mentioned in the House that we will discuss it in the Cabinet meeting...

AN HON. MEMBER: When?

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Before we meet tomorrow... (*Interruptions*)

Please listen to me. I have already said that we will be discussing it in the Cabinet before the Parliament assembles tomorrow because all inputs have to come. Break-down of the constitutional machinery is one of the conditions laid down in the Constitution. Other constitutional provisions are also there. So in the Cabinet all will apply their mind, get the constitutional opinion, political opinion and then come to a decision. That I have already said. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Question Hours is over.

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

**Vocational Education**

\*902. SHRI A. VJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the steps taken and the achievements so far in regard to vocational education have been reviewed by the present Government;

(b) if so, whether the achievements have been found satisfactory;

(c) if the desired objectives have not been achieved, what specific steps are contemplated; and

(d) whether the Government has given any instructions to the States for the vocationalisation of secondary and plus two level education?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) The progress in implementation of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Vocationalisation of Secondary Education was reviewed in the National Seminar Organised by the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT), in December 1989. NCERT has also undertaken a "Quick Appraisal" of the Programme in some states in December 1989. The implementation of the Scheme was also reviewed in the Education Secretaries Conference held in January, 1990.

(b) The vocational education programme under the above referred scheme has been under implementation only since February, 1988. Achievements vary from

State to State. While these are satisfactory in so far as coverage of institutions offering Vocational courses and enrolment is concerned there are short falls in some aspects of the programme such as establishment of adequate management system development of instructional materials and training of teachers in the implementing States/UTs.

(c) In the light of the reviews undertaken, the Scheme is being reorganised so as to minimize the problems in its implementation.

(d) School Education is mainly the responsibility of the State Governments/ST Administrations. However, under the above referred Scheme the State Govts/UT Administrations are being encouraged to expand and improve the quality of the programmes. Instructions/guidelines are given to them from time to time for more efficient implementation of the Scheme.

[Translation]

**Pollution of Yamuna**

\*903. SHRI THAN SINGH JATAV: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether sewage water, industrial effluents and waste matter are dumped into Yamuna river in all the cities located on its banks;

(b) if so, the preventive steps taken by Government to check it;

(c) whether water and air are also being polluted by industries in Agra and Mathura; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken to check it?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUFRAY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The preventive steps taken by Government include:

- (i) Water quality criteria have been formulated for different stretches of the river indicating designated best use.
- (ii) Standards for effluents have been prescribed for water-polluting industries located on the banks of the river.
- (iii) Conditional consents are issued to polluting industries stipulating pollution control measures to be adopted within a designated time-frame.
- (iv) Guidelines have been framed for siting of polluting industries.
- (v) Industrial licenses are given to major grossly polluting industries after environmental clearance.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The steps taken to check air and water pollution in Agra and Mathura include:

- (i) A trapezoidal protection zone around Agra has been notified restricting the categories of industries that can be established in the zone.
- (ii) The two coal-based thermal power plants in Agra have been closed.
- (iii) Coal engines in the railway marshalling yard have been replaced by diesel engines.

(iv) Some foundries have been shifted downwind of Taj Mahal. All the foundries have been directed to operate only during day time in the winter months. The foundries have been encouraged to switch over to electricity in their furnaces.

(v) The use of diesel generator sets has been severely restricted.

(vi) The Indian Oil Corporation at Mathura has installed sulphur recovery units for recovery of flue gases in the refinery. The refinery has also provided tall stacks of 80-116 metres height for better dispersion of pollutants.

(vii) Units have been advised to use low sulphur fuel to reduce the overall sulphur levels in their gaseous emission.

(viii) Regular monitoring of air and water quality are being undertaken.

(ix) The U. P. Government has taken up works for repair and commissioning of sewage schemes for cities including Agra and Mathura to contain discharge of effluents into the river.

(x) The U. P. Pollution Control Board has directed the industries to install pollution control devices in a time-bound manner and to treat their effluents before discharge into the river.

(xi) Legal action is launched against the recalcitrant units.

[English]

**Units of Central Public Sector Undertakings in Hardoi District**

\*904. SHRI CHAND RAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of units of Central Public Sector Undertakings in Hardoi district of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether there is any proposal to set up more such units in Hardoi district and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether district Hardoi has been declared as a backward district or whether any proposal in this regard is under consideration of Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) There is no Central Public Sector Enterprise with registered Office in Hardoi District of Uttar Pradesh.

(b) There is no proposal under consideration of the Government to set up any new Central Public Sector Enterprise in Hardoi District of Uttar Pradesh.

(c) to (e). District Hardoi has been declared as a 'C' category backward district under the central investment subsidiary scheme introduced in 1971.

[Translation]

**Hindi as Optional Subject**

\*905. SHRIBALESHWAR YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Hindi has been made optional in Ninth and Tenth Classes in Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government propose to make Hindi compulsory upto the Twelfth Standard;

(d) if so, when; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir, According to the existing Scheme, Hindi is optional in IX and X Classes in the Schools under Delhi Administration. However, according to the new Scheme of Studies introduced by the CBSE, in these Schools, learning of Hindi will be compulsory in Class IX from 1991-92 onwards and in Class X from 1992-93 onwards.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) On academic considerations including time required to be devoted to subjects as distinct from languages, it is not considered appropriate to make Hindi compulsory at Senior Secondary stage.

**Preservation of Monuments in Chhatisgarh District**

\*906. SHRI RAMESH BAIS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the centrally protected monuments in Chhatisgarh region of Madhya Pradesh have now been declared unprotected;

(b) if so, the names of monuments

which have been declared protected monuments during the last five year;

(c) whether there is no arrangement for the preservation and maintenance of protected monuments;

(d) whether any responsible officer has been posted in this region; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which it is proposed to make arrangements in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) No Sir.

(b) No new monument has been protected by the Central Government in the Chhatisgarh region of Madhya Pradesh during the last five year.

(c) and (d). For proper maintenance and preservation of Centrally protected monuments and sites, three sub-circle offices manned by technical personnel are located at Bilaspur, Jagdalpur and Raipur under the Bhubaneswar Circle of Archaeological Survey of India.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

### **Sardar Sarovar Project**

\*907. SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has monitored the fulfilment of conditions set in their approval to the Sardar Sarovar Project; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) and (b). So far as Planning Commission is concerned, there are two conditions to be monitored which are as under:

1. "Looking to the size and importance of this project the State Government will give sufficient priority to this project in the 8th Plan by ensuring adequate funding to match with the construction schedule as indicated in the concurrence of State Planning and Finance Department. The State will also complete other ongoing projects at advance stage in time to ensure that there is no difficulty in funding the peak requirements of Sardar Sarovar Project."
2. "A programme of drainage and ground water balance studies has been completed for Mahi Narmada-Doab. Such a programme must be completed for the areas beyond the Mahi. The Bhal, Saurashtra, Kutch, Sami-Harij and other areas require this as a precondition. The State should submit to Planning Commission a detailed programme of studies, which milestones of achievements, duly vetted through Central Water Commission for monitoring the same by Planning Commission."

In respect of condition (1) above, the process of monitoring will start after the finalisation of 8th Plan for Gujarat State, which is yet to be made.

In respect of the condition (2) above, the

programme of drainage and ground water balance studies beyond Mahi has been drawn up by the State Government. However, this is yet to be received in the Planning Commission.

#### **Financial Assistance to Sports-Persons**

\*908. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have established a National Welfare Fund to provide suitable assistance to outstanding sports-persons;

(b) if so, the particulars of sports-per-

sons whose applications are pending for assistance; and

(c) when the decision is likely to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Statement is given below.

(c) Decision is taken after verifying the claims about the achievements of the sports-persons concerned and their present circumstances, by consulting the concerned Sports Federations, State Governments and other Agencies.

## STATEMENT

Particulars of Sports-persons whose applications are pending for assistance:—

1.	Shri T.S. Sastry	—	Cricketer from Orissa.
2.	Shri Bhagirathi Saninayak	—	Wrestler from Orissa.
3.	Mohd. Usman Ali Khan	—	Athlete from Orissa.
4.	Shri Krishan Kumar	—	Boxer from Haryana.
5.	Shri H.L. Prabhakara	—	A Basketball player from Karnataka.
6.	Shri Rajasab Chandasab Chapparband	—	Body Builder from Karnataka.
7.	Shri Bhimrao K. Deshmukh	—	Football player from Maharashtra participated in National Level Tournaments/International Tournaments.
8.	Shrimati Jamuna Devi	—	W/o (Late) Shri Roop Singh, Hockey Player from Madhya Pradesh.
9.	Shri Satish Mohan	—	Billiards and Snookers player from U.P.
10.	Shri Madho Singh	—	Wrestler from Punjab.

11.	Shri B.M. Aiyanna	—	A Football player from Karnataka.
12.	Shri Pratap Kumar Chinta	—	Athlete from A.P.
13.	Shri Butchi alias Sunkara Krishna Rao	—	A Football player from A.P.
14.	Ms. Barbara Jacobs Francis	—	A Hockey Player from M.P.
15.	Shri L.P. Rangadev	—	A Kabaddi player from Karnataka.
16.	Shri B.R. Vijaya Kumar	—	A Kabaddi player from Karnataka.
17.	Shri Srinivasa Rao	—	A Kabaddi player from Karnataka.
18.	Shri N. Krishnan	—	A Kabaddi Referee from Karnataka.
19.	Shri S.A. Naim	—	A shooter from U.P.
20.	Shri Rajayya Bosi	—	Cricketer from Orissa.
21.	Shri K.P. Khanraj	—	Footballer from A.P.
22.	Shri Rajiv Nayyar	—	A Chess player from Punjab.
23.	Shri Sohan Singh	—	An ex-athlete from Punjab.



- |     |                          |   |   |
|-----|--------------------------|---|---|
| 24. | Shri Satyen Das          | — | Body Builder from West Bengal.                                    |
| 25. | Shri V.B. Pillai         | — | Gymnastics Player from Kerala.                                    |
| 26. | Shrimati Elisaba Pradhan | — | W/o (Late) Shri Rajnikant Pradhan, A Football player from Orissa. |
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**Implementation of Supreme Court's Orders Regarding Loans to Employees of Sainik Schools**

\*909. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court in its decision in the petition No. 1219 of 1987 observed that the Sainik Schools Society, New Delhi should create appropriate funds for advancing loans to its employees for purchase of car, scooter, etc. and also for construction of houses by the end of March, 1989;

(b) if so, whether this directive has since been complied with, in all Sainik Schools;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. RAJA RAMANNA): (a) to (d). The Hon'ble Supreme Court ordered, inter-alia, the creation of an appropriate fund either to be operated through every 'college' or through such method as may be found convenient for entertaining claims for loans for house construction, purchase of scooter, car etc, as may be admissible in terms of the scheme to be framed.

The Sainik School are joint ventures of the Central and State Governments. The entire capital expenditure on land, buildings, furniture and educational equipment required by the Sainik Schools and a major portion of the running expenditure is borne by the concerned State Government/Union Territory Administration who are also responsible for the maintenance of buildings, roads installations etc and for major replacements. They are also required to release grants-in-aid sought to meet special requirements, on actual need basis.

As directed by the Supreme Court, the State Governments have been approached to provide adequate funds, as special grants-in-aid to Sainik Schools, for the constitution of the Loan Fund.

[*Translation*]

**More Engineering Colleges for Uttar Pradesh**

\*910. SHRI SHEO SHARAN VARMA:  
SHRI HARISH RAWAT:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to open some more Engineering Colleges in Uttar Pradesh;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) and (b). Two new Engineering Colleges are being established by the Government of Uttar Pradesh in the hill areas at Dwarahat and Pauri-Garhwal. Another proposal of opening an engineering college at Meerut is also under consideration of the State Government.

(c) Does not arise.

[*English*]

**Telephone Numbers on Ministerial Communications**

\*911. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are instructions that the letters from Ministries/Departments should bear the telephone number of its signatory;

(b) if so, whether the instructions are being followed by all the Ministries/Departments; and

(c) if not, the steps taken to ensure strict compliance of the instructions?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) They are, by and large, being followed.

(c) Since occasional lapses come to notice, these instructions have been reiterated from time to time.

#### **Pace of Afforestation**

\*912. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAHATA:  
SHRI ANBARASU ERA:

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

(a) whether there are States where the work of afforestation has not been able to cope up completely with the rate of deforestation;

(b) if so, whether Government have any plans to contain deforestation in those States; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUFRAY): (a) According to the forest cover assessment done by the Forest Survey of India using satellite imagery of 1981-83 and 1985-87, State-wise forest cover

differences during this period are as given in the attached Statement - I.

(b) and (c). Government have taken a number of steps to contain the deforestation in the country including the following:-

- (i) The National Forest Policy, 1988, lays more emphasis on conservation of forests. There are specific provisions for protection of forests from grazing, fires and encroachment.
- (ii) Forest Conservation Act was enacted in 1980 to check diversion of forest land for non-forest purposes. The Act has been made more stringent by an amendment of 1988.
- (iii) A Centrally Sponsored Scheme is under implementation to help the States to develop infrastructure for protection of forests.
- (iv) Alternative sources of energy are encouraged to replace fuelwood in domestic and commercial sectors.
- (v) Wood is substituted by alternative materials in packaging, railway sleepers, building construction, furniture etc.
- (vi) Import policy for timber has been liberalised.
- (vii) Efforts are being made to control shifting cultivation.
- (viii) Guidelines have been issued to State/Union Territory Governments from time to time for protection of forests. State and Union Territory Governments have been suggested;

- (a) To avoid felling of natural forests and where such fellings are inevitable for restoration of crop of other silvicultural considerations, it should be restricted to area not exceeding 10 hectares in the hills and 25 hectares in the plains.
- (b) To consider banning of fellings in the hills above 1,000 metres, at least for some years.
- (c) In identify critical areas in the hills and mountains which require protection from felling of forests and need immediate vigorous afforestation.
- (d) To set apart 4% of the geographical area as protection area like wild-life sanctuaries, national parks, biosphere reserves etc.
- (e) To take measures for protection of forests from fires.
- (ix) The National Wastelands Development Board set up with the principal aim of undertaking a massive programme of afforestation and tree planting has undertaken programmes for:-
- \* Checking land degradation.
  - \* putting wastelands to sustainable use.
  - \* increasing biomass availability- specially fuelwood/fodder; and
  - \* restoring ecological balance.
- In addition to the general afforestation/tree planting programme implemented all over the country, schemes and projects under implementation in the States were the Forest Cover Assessment difference is negative is given in the attached Statement - II.

## STATEMENT-I

## Forest Cover Comparative Situation

(1987 and 1989)

(Area: sq. km.)

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Forest Cover Assessment				Percentage change
		1987 Assessment based on imagery 1981-83	1989 Assessment based on imagery 1985-87	Difference in Sq. Km.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	50194	47911	-2283	-4.5	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	60500	68763	+8263	+13.6	
3.	Assam	26386	26058	-328	-1.2	
4.	Bihar	28748	26934	-1814	-6.3	
5.	Goa (including Daman & Diu)	1285	1300	+15	+1.2	

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Forest Cover Assessment				Percentage change
		1987 Assessment based on Imagery 1981-83	1989 Assessment based on Imagery 1985-87	Difference in Sq. Km.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	
6.	Gujarat	13570	11670	-1900	-14.0	
7.	Haryana	644	563	-81	-12.5	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	12882	13377	+495	+3.8	
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	20880	20424	-456	-2.1	
10.	Karnataka	32264	32100	-164	-0.5	
11.	Kerala	10402	10149	-253	-2.43	
12.	Madhya Pradesh	127749	133191	+5442	+4.25	
13.	Maharashtra	47416	44058	-3358	-7.02	

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Forest Cover Assessment				Percentage change
		1987 Assessment based on imagery 1981-83	1989 Assessment based on imagery 1985-87	Difference in Sq. Km.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	
14.	Manipur	17679	17885	+206	+1.16	
15.	Meghalaya	16511	15890	-621	-4.97	
16.	Mizoram	19092	18178	-914	-4.78	
17.	Nagaland	14351	14356	+5	+0.03	
18.	Orissa	53163	47137	-6026	-11.3	
19.	Punjab	766	1151	+395	+51.5	
20.	Rajasthan	12478	12966	+488	+3.9	
21.	Sikkim	2839	3124	+285	+10.0	

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Forest Cover Assessment				Percentage change
		1987 Assessment based on imagery 1981-83	1989 Assessment based on imagery 1985-87	Difference in Sq. Km.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	
22.	Tamil Nadu	18380	17715	-665	-3.6	
23.	Tripura	5743	5325	-418	-7.2	
24.	Uttar Pradesh	31443	33844	+2401	+7.63	
25.	West Bengal	8811	8394	-417	-4.7	
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	7603	7624	+21	+0.27	
27.	Chandigarh	2	8	+6	+30.0	
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	237	205	-32	-13.5	
29.	Daman & Diu	—	2	—	—	



Sl. No.	State/UTs	Forest Cover Assessment				Percentage change
		1987 Assessment based on imagery 1981-83	1989 Assessment based on imagery 1985-87	Difference in Sq. Km.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	
30.	Delhi	15	22	+7	+46.6	
31.	Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—	
32.	Pondicherry	8	—	—	—	
Total		642041	640134	-1907	0.29	

## STATEMENT-II

*Projects/Schemes during the Seventh Five Year Plan in States where Forest Cover Assessment difference is negative*

Sl. No.	State	Projects/Scheme
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	(i) Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) assisted Social Forestry Project.
		(ii) Scheme for Control of Shifting Cultivation.
2.	Assam	Scheme for Control of Shifting Cultivation.
3.	Bihar	Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA) assisted Social Forestry Project.
4.	Gujarat	World Bank assisted Social Forestry Project.
5.	Haryana	World Bank and Danish International Development Agency assisted Social Forestry Project.
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	World Bank and Danish International Development Agency assisted Social Forestry Project.
7.	Karnataka	World Bank and United Kingdom Overseas Development Agency assisted Social Forestry Project.

Sl. No.	State	Projects/Scheme
1	2	3
8.	Kerala	World Bank assisted Social Forestry Project, assisted Social Forestry Project.
9.	Maharashtra	United States Agency for International Development assisted Social Forestry Project.
10.	Meghalaya	Scheme for Control of Shifting Cultivation.
11.	Mizoram	Scheme for Control of Shifting Cultivation.
12.	Orissa	(i) Scheme for Control of Shifting Cultivation. (ii) SIDA assisted Social Forestry Project.
13.	Tamil Nadu	SIDA assisted Social Forestry Project.
14.	Tripura	Scheme for Control of Shifting Cultivation.
15.	West Bengal	World Bank assisted Social Forestry Project.

**Tribals Affected by Ban on Felling of Trees**

\*913. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA  
GAVIT:  
SHRI R. N. RAKESH:

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

(a) whether a ban on felling of trees has been proposed;

(b) if so, whether any alternate plan has been proposed to create more job opportunities for tribal labourers who may be affected by the ban; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor and how the Government propose to rehabilitate the affected tribals?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROURAY). (a) The National Forest Policy, 1988 stipulates that the remaining natural forests should be preserved to conserve the natural heritage of the Country

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Following new schemes which will lead to more employment opportunities for tribals are proposed in VIII Five Year Plan:-

- (i) Rehabilitation of degraded forests.
- (ii) Intensive management of potentially productive forest areas.
- (iii) Logging of Matured Plantation in Natural Forests.
- (iv) Improvement and Plantation of Bomboo Forests.

(v) Marketing of Minor Forest Products through Cooperatives.

(vi) Eco-development around important protected areas.

(vii) Survey and Demarcation of Forest Land.

(viii) Programme for development of forest villages.

(ix) Establishment of Vocational Training Centres.

(x) Control of Shifting Cultivation and proper land use in Tribal areas.

**Fellowship Amount**

\*914. SHRI P. PENCHALAIHAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Council of Social Science Research and Indian Council of Historical Research are considering to enhance the amount of fellowship for Ph. D. scholars;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for difference between the fellowship amount of the UGC and the amount awarded by the said sponsoring bodies, and

(d) the tentative date by which the fellowships are to be awarded uniformly in all the educational research institutions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) and (b). According to the information furnished by the Councils, the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) and the Indian Council of Historical Research (ICHR) they revised their fellow-

ship amounts for Ph. D. Scholars w.e.f. 1.6.1988 and 1.4.1989 respectively.

(c) As in the past, the revised ICSSR Doctoral Fellowship amounts are at par with the Junior Research Fellowships (JRF)/ Senior Research Fellowships (SRF) of UGC for Ph. D. scholars i.e. Rs. 1800/- per month for 1st and 2nd year and Rs. 2100/- p.m for subsequent years.

The revised rate of the Junior Research Fellowships of ICHR for Ph. D scholars is Rs. 1000/- p.m. The amount of ICHR fellowships for Ph. D scholars have not had parity with UGC fellowships in the past nor are they awarded through a similar process.

(d) No such proposal is under consideration of this Department.

#### **Admission of Children of Kashmiri Migrants**

\*915. SHRIJANARDHANAPOOJARY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to relax the rules for the admission of children of Kashmiri migrants to enable them to complete their studies in technical and other institutions in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the decision taken; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) to (c). Government are seized

of the situation arising from the difficulties being faced by the children in educational institutions which are not able to function properly. There is, however, no proposal under consideration to relax admission rules exclusively for any one group. Any such relaxation would be available to all affected students.

#### **Centre for Advanced Studies, Simla**

\*916. SHRI K. D. SULTANPURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total enrolment of scholars in the Centre for Advanced Studies, Simla during the last three years;

(b) the details of research publications, theses brought out by the centre through its research scholars during the last three years; and

(c) the number of persons employed by Government in the Institution and the annual expenditure incurred on them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) The Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Shimla, awards fellowship each year for a term ranging from 3 months to 2 years which can be extended by another year. Year-wise details of the number of Fellows awarded fellowships during the year and the number already in position for the years, 1987-88, 1988-89 and 1989-90 as per information given by the Institute are as follows:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Fellowships awarded during the year</i>	<i>Fellowships already in position</i>	<i>Total</i>
1987-88	12	26	38

<i>Year</i>	<i>Fellowships awarded during the year</i>	<i>Fellowships already in position</i>	<i>Total</i>
1988-89	13	19	32
1989-90	9	22	31

(b) the details of the manuscripts occasional papers and research papers submitted by the Fellows to the Institute on completion of their fellowships and those which

have been published during 1987-88 to 1989-90 as per information given by the Institute are as follows

	<i>Number Submitted to the Instt</i>	<i>Number published by the Instt</i>	<i>Number allowed to be published elsewhere</i>	<i>Number under publication</i>
	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
Manuscripts	38	8	9	21
Occasional papers	5	2	-	3
Research papers	2	1		1
<b>TOTAL =</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>25</b>

(c) According to the information furnished by the Institute the sanctioned strength of employees in the Institute is 178, out of which 150 employees were in position on 14 1990. A large number of these employees are engaged in the maintenance and upkeep of the premises which was formerly the Viceregal Lodge. During 1989-90, the Institute incurred a total expenditure of Rs 44.01 lakhs on its employees.

#### **Conservation of Top Soil**

\*917 SHRI P. A. ANTONY Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state

(a) The steps taken to create national awareness about conservation of top soil in the country, and

(b) whether any comprehensive legislation at the national level is being contemplated to conserve the top soil?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROURAY) (a) The Central and the State Governments have been making efforts through various publicity media including All India Radio and Doordarshan to create awareness about serious soil erosion and the need to conserve top soil. A National

Environment Awareness Campaign is also conducted, since 1986, to generate environmental awareness at national level.

(b) In response to a Model Bill on Soil conservation circulated by the Ministry of Agriculture, 15 States and 2 Union Territories have enacted legislation to promote soil and water conservation activities including conservation of top soil.

#### **Scheme of National Lectureship**

\*919. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:  
SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJ:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the University Grants Commission is considering to discontinue the system of National lectureship with effect from the Eighth Plan;

(b) if so, when was the scheme initiated and how many national lectureships have been awarded so far since its induction;

(c) the main reasons for abolishing the said scheme;

(d) whether in this regard all the State Governments have been consulted; and

(e) whether any new scheme is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) to (e). University Grants Commission has a number of faculty improvement programmes which provide opportunities to teachers to keep in touch with modern developments in their fields of study and also to visit other universities/institutions for interaction and exchange of ideas. UGC has informed that the Programme of

National Lectures was instituted in 1970 and 756 awards were made by the Commission between 1970-71 to 1989-90.

According to the Commission, during the 7th Plan, some new schemes have been initiated to promote excellence in standards of teaching and research like establishment of Inter-University Centres, continuing education programmes for teachers, etc. The existing schemes for teachers like Visiting Associateship, National Fellowship and Visiting Professorship were also found to have overlapping elements with the programme of National Lectures. According to the information given by the U.G.C., in view of all these factors, it was decided by the Commission to discontinue the programme of National Lectures from the 8th Plan.

#### **Panel of Scheduled Caste Employees of Delhi Cantonment Board**

\*920. DR. DAULATRAO SONUJI AHER: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Cantonment Board has prepared a panel of its Scheduled Caste employees for promotion and other facilities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether it is proposed to give selection grade to the deserving employees in such panel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. RAJA RAMANNA): (a) to (c). Common seniority lists of each category of employees, including scheduled caste employees, are maintained. These lists are used for preparing panels for promotion of all employees, including scheduled caste employees.

In the Cantonment Board, Delhi, Selec-

tion Grade is being given to teachers only. Promotions to Selection Grade are made only on the basis of seniority-cum-fitness and, as such, no reservation quotas are applicable.

#### **Promotion of Tribal Folk Art and culture**

\*922. SHRIMATI J. JAMUNA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are rendering any financial assistance to Dance, Drama and Theatre Groups as well as for professional groups for promoting Tribal Folk Art and Culture;

(b) if so, the guidelines of the scheme for grant of assistance;

(c) the names of the institutions or groups which received financial assistance so far under the above schemes and the quantum of assistance received in the last three years;

(d) whether any groups or institutions from the State of Andhra Pradesh received financial assistance during the last three years; and

(e) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) Department of Culture has a Scheme for promotion and dissemination of Tribal and Folk Art and Culture.

(b) Under the Scheme, financial assistance is given to registered Voluntary Organisations, institutions and individuals, - both tribals and non-tribals-who have been associated with any institution having the necessary infrastructure facilities for their projects and who are engaged in the area of preservation of tribal art and crafts. In selecting individual projects for assistance, care is taken to ensure that different tribal groups in all parts of the country are covered to the extent possible.

(c) Details are given below in the Statement.

(d) Yes, Sir. The Centre for Social Development, Secunderabad has been sanctioned a grant of Rs. 41,600/- during 1989-90.

(e) Does not arise.



## STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of the Institutions	Total Amount Sanctioned
1	2	3
	1988-89	
1.	Palekar, Chitra Gamdevi, Bombay-400007	Rs. 1,00,000/-
	1989-90	
1.	Centre for Social Development Secunderabad, Andhra Pradesh	Rs. 41,600/-
2.	Netaji Subhash Chander Dalit Shoshit Peedhit Manav Seva Sang, Bhagalpur-Bihar	Rs. 20,000/-
3.	Sanjai Gandhi Punch Sutri Anath Shishu Samajic Shiksha Pratishthan, Bihar	Rs. 20,000/-
4.	Bhagalpur Viklang Seva Kendra, Bihar	Rs. 20,000/-
5.	Kamala Devi Memorial Institute Kamla Bhawan, Bihar	Rs. 1,00,000/-
6.	Nirmal Kumar Verma Executive Magistrate, Bihar	Rs. 50,000/-
7.	Folklore Academy, Bhubaneswar	Rs. 1,00,000/-

Sl. No.	Name of the Institutions	Total Amount Sanctioned
1	2	3
8.	Council of Professional Social Workers, Bhubaneswar	Rs. 1,00,000/-
9.	Craft Council of Orissa, Bhubaneswar	Rs. 1,00,000/-
10.	Mutua Museum, Imphal	Rs. 50,000/-
11.	Vettiyar Premnath Samaraka Folk Lore Academy, Kerala	Rs. 50,000/-
12.	Mythri Kala Samskrika, Vedi, Kerala	Rs. 50,000/-
13.	Mohan Orchestra, Goa	Rs. 14,000/-
14.	Valsad Jill Kukna Samaj Vikas Mandal Gujarat	Rs. 75,000/-
15.	Srinivas Malliah Memorial Theatre Crafts Trust, New Delhi	Rs. 1,00,000/-
16.	Institute of Oriental and Orissan Studies, Cuttack	Rs. 1,00,000/-
17.	Institute of Orissan Culture, Bhubaneswar	Rs. 1,00,000/-
18.	Tribal Dance Centre, Imphal	Rs. 25,000/-

Sl. No.	Name of the Institutions	Total Amount Sanctioned
1	2	3
19.	India International Rural Cultural Centre, New Delhi	Rs. 50,000/-
20.	Indian National Theatre, Bombay	Rs. 75,000/-
21.	Pracheen Kala Kendra, Chandigarh	Rs. 50,000/-
22.	Hari Sree Arts Club Vazhakkade, P.O. Trivandrum, Kerala	Rs. 15,000/-
23.	Natana Kairali, Ammannur Chkyar Madhom, Trichur	Rs. 50,000/-
24.	Janapada Nruty Sangeeta Tarabethi Kalakendra, Uttar Kannada, Karnataka	Rs. 1,00,000/-
25.	Mahatma Gandhi Memorial College, Regional Resources Centre for Folk Performing Arts, Karnataka	Rs. 1,00,000/-
26.	Dhalitha Samskritika Sanghtane Hadripur, Kodosnur Bangalore	Rs. 20,000/-
27.	Chizami Youth Society, P.O. Chizami, Nagaland	Rs. 25,000/-

Sl. No.	Name of the Institutions	Total Amount Sanctioned
1	2	3
28.	Puliebadze Club, Jotsoma Nagaland	Rs. 25,000/-
29.	Haalemi Club, F.O. Chzuba, Nagaland	Rs. 25,000/-
30.	Kontsunyu Villages Students Union Nagaland	Rs. 25,000/-
31.	Merangkong Cultural Club Nagaland	Rs. 25,000/-
32.	Institute of Social Systems and Development Arunachal Pradesh	Rs. 50,000/-
33.	U. Hynniew Tred Cultural and Welfare Organisation Mahari and Sons, Shillong, Meghalaya	Rs. 50,000/-
34.	Bhartiya Lok Kala Mandal, Udaipur, Rajasthan	Rs. 50,000/-
35.	Veena Pani Kala Mandir, Rajasthan	Rs. 25,000/-
36.	Sri Jagannath Research Institute, Bhubaneswar	Rs. 50,000/-

[*Translation*]

**Irregularities in Appointments in University of Delhi**

9549. SHRI RAM LAL RAHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of irregularities committed in the matter of appointments made by University of Delhi; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) and (b). According to the information furnished by the University of Delhi, the appointment of teachers is made in accordance with the provisions contained in the relevant Statutes/Ordinances of the University of Delhi. Neither the Govt. nor the University have received any specific complaints in the recent past in regard to irregularities in the appointment of University teachers.

[*English*]

**Expansion of Nocil at Thane**

9650. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMA-  
CHANDRAN:  
SHRI VIDYADHAR  
GOKHALE:

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

(a) whether Government have cleared the proposal for expansion of the National Organic Chemical Industries Ltd. at Thane;

(b) if so, what are the possible environmental impact of the expansion of this Plant;

(c) whether any representation has been received by the Government against this expansion; and

(d) if so, details thereof and action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROURAY): (a) The Ministry of Industry has issued the letter of intent for the proposed expansion/modernisation of National Organic chemicals Industries Limited.

(b) The environmental impacts of the project will be known only after a full impact assessment statement is submitted by the Company to the Government.

(c) and (d). Representations have been received against this project from public men, voluntary agencies and individuals regarding the adverse environmental consequences of the project. A realistic appraisal can be undertaken when the assimilative and carrying capacity report of this region along with certain other data requested from the project authorities is available.

[*Translation*]

**Research Institutes in Punjab**

9551. S. ATINDER PAL SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the areas in which research work is going on in Punjab and the locations of such institutions where research work is going on;

(b) whether any facilities have been provided to Punjab for original research work in the field of Science and Technology.

(c) if so, the the details thereof;

(d) whether Government propose to set

up any Research Institutes in Punjab, and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF M G K MENON) (a) to (c) In the area of *Agricultural Research*, the work going on in different areas and the locations in Punjab are given in the statement below

*Post-graduate education and research* are being conducted in the following Institutes in Punjab

Thapar Institute of Engineering and Technology, Patiala, Guru Nanak College of Engineering, Ludhiana The current areas of advanced training and research in these institutions include Environmental Engineering, computer-Aided Design/Computer Aided Management, Product Design, Laser and Fibre Optics, Transportation Engineering,, Bio-Technology, Instrumentation Technology, Ergonomics, Microprocessor Applications, and Agricultural Engineering

In the area of *Environmental Research*, specific time bound projects are being supported by the Centre in Punjabi University, Patiala, Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana

*Basic research work on aspects of new and renewable sources of energy* is being taken up at Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana

In the area of *Medical Research*, specific research facilities have been established in Chandigarh in the areas of delivery of Mother and Child health (MCH) Care Centres, Human Reproduction research centres, Hospital based Cancer Registry and Surveillance Centre for AIDS In addition, several Indian Council of Medical Research task force University and Post-graduate

Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh

Several *research fellowships* in the field of *medical research* are provided at Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar, Dayanand Medical College, Ludhiana, Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana, Government Medical college, Patiala, Punjabi University, Patiala

In the area of *Industrial Research*, an Institute of Microbial Technology and the Central Scientific Instruments Organisation both of council of Scientific and Industrial Research are located in Chandigarh In addition there are several State Government, institutions dealing with industrial research and development activities located in Punjab in areas such as High voltage Research, Irrigation and Power research, Trade Wastes and Effluents research, etc

*Universities in Punjab are dealing with areas of agricultural research and other areas of science and technology* relevant to the expertise available there These universities are Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar, Punjab University, Chandigarh, Punjabi University, Patiala Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana, etc

The Central Government has also set up a Regional Sophisticated Instrumentation Centre in Punjab University, Chandigarh to enable scientists from the region carry out research activities using sophisticated research facilities available at this Centre

The Thapar Institute of Engineering Technology is a State Institute doing research work in chosen areas of engineering and technology

The above list is not intended to be a comprehensive list of all the institutions in Punjab carrying out research and development activities in various fields but only illus-

trative of the areas of research being pursued in various institutions in Punjab. The above institutes have several research facilities, and within the resources available, the institutes are fairly well-equipped to carry out research in various areas of interest to them.

(d) and (e). A Regional Engineering College has been started at Jalandhar during 1989-90. Government has approved the setting up of Longowal institute of Engineering and Technology at Longowal.

## STATEMENT

*Name of the Centre of ICAR Institutes/Projects in Punjab*

		Location
1.	Central Potato Research Institute	Jullundur
2.	Central Soil and Water Conservation Research and Training Institute	Chandigarh
3.	Cotton Technological Research Laboratory	Ludhiana
4.	Central Institute for Research on Buffaloes	Nabha
5.	Rice	Kapurthala
6.	Wheat	Ludhiana
7.	Pulses (including NTCC Pulses)	Ludhiana
8.	Oilseeds	Ludhiana and Bhatinda
	a) Rapeseed Mustard	
	b) linseed and Sesamum	Gurdaspur
9.	Maize	Ludhiana



		Location
10.	Minor Millets (Pearl Millet)	Ludhiana
11.	Forage Crops	Ludhiana
12.	Guar	Bhatinda
13.	Sugarcane	Jullundhur
14.	Sugarbeat	Jeera
15.	Cotton	Ludhiana and Faridkot
16.	Rodent Control	Ludhiana
17.	Biological Control	Ludhiana
18.	Honey Bee Research	Ludhiana
19.	Economic Oienthology	Ludhiana
20.	Pesticide Residues	Ludhiana

		<i>Location</i>
21.	Agriculture Acrology	Ludhiana
22.	Hybrid Seed Project	Ludhiana
23.	Breeder Seed Project on Oilseed	Ludhiana
24.	National Seed Project	Ludhiana and Kapurthala
25.	Tropical Fruits	Bhatinda
26.	Sub-tropical fruits	Ludhiana
27.	Arid fruits, Hissar	Abohar
28.	Potato	Jullunder
29.	Floriculture	Ludhiana
30.	Mushroom Research	Ludhiana
31.	Agricultural Drainage Aspects on Watershed Basis	Ludhiana

	<i>Location</i>
32. Optimisation of groundwater utilization through wells and pumps	Ludhiana
33. Farm Impelements and Machinery prototype Manufacturing Workshop and feasibility Centres	Ludhiana
34. Energy Requirements in Intensive Agricultural Production Programme	Ludhiana
35. Harvest and Post Harvest Technology	Ludhiana
36. Renewable Energy Sources	Ludhiana
37. Increased Utilisation of Animal energy through enhanced system efficiency	Ludhiana
38. Application of Plastics in Agriculture	Ludhiana
39. KVKTOTC ORP	Gurdaspur
40. ORP Reclamation of Alkaline Soil	Faridkut
41. ORP — Cotton Pests	Bhatinda
— Upliftment of poor through Animal Husbandary and other agro-based occupation	Ludhiana

	<i>Location</i>
41. National Demonstration	Roper-Bhatinda
42. Socio Economic Upliftment SC and OBC Lab to Land Programme	Kapurthala Ludhiana, Amritsar

*[English]*

**Telecom Equipments by Computer Companies**

9552. SHRI RAMDAS SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the companies producing computers and electronic equipments for the Telecommunications Department in the country;

(b) whether some of these companies have taken steps to produce new design computers;

(c) if so, the name of those companies and the details of their products in this regard; and

(d) whether Government propose to encourage private sector participation in the manufacture of telecom equipment; and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M.G.K. MENON): (a) There are 98 companies producing computers in the country. The details are given in statement - I below.

There are 133 companies producing telecommunication items for the Telecommunications Department. The details are given in Statement - II below.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The new design computers are basically workstations and mini computer systems based on the latest chips such as Intel 80386, Intel 80486 and Motorela 68030. Using some of these Chips, High Clock Speed Multiprocessor systems have been designed in the country. The following manufactures have introduced such new

design computers in the market:

1. M/s. DCM Data Products, New Delhi.
2. M/s. Wipro Information Technologies Ltd., Bangalore.
3. M/s. HCL Limited, New Delhi.
4. M/s. OMC Computers Ltd., Hyderabad.
5. M/s. Zenith Computers, Bombay.
6. M/s. ORG Systems Ltd., Ahmedabad.

(d) Government encourages private sector participation in the manufacture of the following telecom equipments;

- (i) Switching Equipment upto a capacity of 2000 lines such as EPAX/EPABX and Rural Automatic Exchanges.
- (ii) Transmission equipment with a capacity of 120 voice/data channels or less.
- (iii) Subscriber end terminal equipment such as telephone instruments, teleprinters, Data Communication equipment, etc.
- (iv) Two-way Radio Communication equipment in the HF/VHF frequency band.

**STATEMENT - I**

*Addresses & Location of Companies Producing computers in the Country*

Altos India Ltd., New Delhi  
Okhla Industrial Estate,  
New Delhi

Aegee Systems Pvt Ltd  
41-Venkatnarayana Raod.  
T Nagar  
Madras - 600 017

Ami-Sanag Micromation (P) Ltd.  
Basheer Bagh,  
Hyderabad,

Arihant Computers (P) Ltd.  
Madras

Anjiakra Electronics Systems  
Sataran.

Applied Electroptics & Instruments  
Shanti Kutir, Navghar Road,  
Mulund East  
Bombay - 400 081

Aptel Computers Pvt Ltd  
78/3, Gide Estate, Marpura  
Vadodara - 390 010

Aristo Computers  
Annai House, 10-A Rajendra Place  
New Delhi - 110 008

Aurelec Data Processing Systems  
Prayogashala. Auroville  
Kottakuppam - 605 204

Bush India Ltd  
P Box 4127, Sukh Sagar, Ns  
Patkar Marg  
Bombay - 400 007

Caditronics Pvt Ltd  
A-1, 3708, Pase-IV, Gide  
Vatva, Village Ramol, Survey 4  
Ahmedabad - 382 445

Cals Systems Pvt Ltd  
302, Shakuntla, 59 Nehru Place  
New Delhi -110 019

Factory - Noida

Computer India Ltd.  
Patna.

CMS Computers Pvt.  
C - 4, Udyog Sadan No. 3, MIDC  
Marol, Andheri (East)  
Bombay - 400 093

Compulink  
Shah & Nahar Ind! Est. Bldg.,  
420 - A, S. J. Road, Lower Parel  
Bombay - 400 013

Concept Computers Pvt Ltd  
A -32, G. I. D. C. Electronic  
Complex  
Gandhinagar - 382 015

Crotech Systems Pvt Ltd  
Cottage 27, West Patel Nagar  
New Delhi - 110 008

Digital Equipment India Ltd  
Digital Park - 92, Suburb  
Yeshwantpur, IInd Stage,  
Bangalore - 560 022

DCM Data Products  
Vikrant Tower, 4, Rajendra Place  
Post Box 6062  
New Delhi 110 008

Decibells Electronics Pvt Ltd  
21, Electronic Sadan, Bldg  
Type II, Pimpri Bhosari Ind Ar  
Pune - 411 026

Efftronics  
40 - 5/6 - 3, Israilpet,  
Venkateshwarapuram  
Vijaywada - 520 010

Eiko Computers Pvt Ltd  
10/5, Lakshminarayan Complex,  
Palace Road, Vasanthnagar  
Bangalore 560 052

Electro Systems Associaters Pvt Ltd  
1954/55, 8th Main Road,  
E - Block, II Stage, Rajajinagar  
Bangalore - 560 010

Electronic Research Ltd  
17th - Km Old Madras Road  
P. Box 5  
Bangalore - 560 049

Electronic Systems Punjab Ltd  
B - 81, Phase VII, Industrial  
Area, Sas Nagar  
Chandigarh - 160 055

Factory Mohali

Electronics Corporation of India Limited  
Cherlapalli  
Hyderabad,

Eliotex Laboratories  
St. Thomas Towers,  
Bangalore

Fujinova Data Systems (P) Ltd  
364, Swami Clinic Building  
K. R. Puram Ext.  
Bangalore - 560 036

Essen Electronics  
A/7, Gide Complex,  
Sector - 15  
Gandhinagar - 382 015

Essen Peripherals Pvt Ltd  
A/7, Gide, Electronics Complex  
Gandhinagar - 382 015

Godrej & Boyce Mfg. Co. Ltd.  
Pirojshanagar  
Vikhroli, Bombay

HCL Ltd (Computer Division)  
808, Siddharth, 96 Nehru Place  
New Delhi - 110 019

Factory Noida

GEBBS Microsystem (P) Ltd  
GEBBS House, 13th Street  
Central Road, MIDC, Marol  
Andheri (East, Bombay)

Interface Electronics India  
Computer Pvt. Ltd  
D - 13, Everest, Tradeo Circle  
Bombay - 400 037

Indchem Electronics Ltd  
P Box 5059, Dev Plots For  
Elect/Electro Ind  
Sevaramran  
Madras - 600 096

Infotech Ltd  
304 - 305, Anna Salai Teynampet  
Dadras - 600 018

Innovative Designs Pvt Ltd  
11, Chittaranjan Road  
Madras - 600 018

Integrated Data Systems Ltd  
6 - 3 - 542/3, Panjagutta  
Hyderabad - 500 482

International Computers India  
MFG Ltd  
Mile Post No. 4, Ahmednagar Road  
Pune - 411 014

International Data Management Ltd  
Safed Pool, Kurla-Andheri Road  
Bombay - 400 072

Intex computers Pvt Ltd  
D - 217, Ansa Industrial  
Estate, Saki Vihar Road  
Bombay - 400 072

J & V Computer (P) Ltd.  
31, Thirumalai Pillai Lane,  
T. Nagar,  
Madras - 600 017

Keonics Megnavision Computers Ltd  
Post Box No. 3873, IInd Main,  
Ist Stage, Indiranagar  
Bangalore - 560 038

Kerala State Electronics Dev  
Corpn Ltd  
Keltron House, Vellayambalam  
Trivandrum - 695 033

Key Floppy  
Nachram Ind Estate, H - 10,  
Kakatiyanagar, Bshiguda  
Hyderabad - 500 007

Kirloskar Electric Company Ltd  
Electronic & Auto Div Unit  
IV, Belavadi Indl Area  
Mysore - 571 186

Kuruganti Computers Pvt Ltd  
11, 48th Street, 9th Avenue,  
Ashok Nagar  
Madras - 600 038

Lapaz Computer,  
3rd Floor, Jhaveri House  
110, Nagardas Master Road  
Bombay - 400 023

Logitronics Pvt Ltd  
C - 62/2, Okhla Industrial  
Area, Phase - II  
New Delhi - 110 020

Factory Noida

Macmillan Computer Ltd  
78, Koramangala Industrial  
Ares, P. B. No. 5201  
Bangalore - 560 034

Mahendra Electronics Pvt Ltd  
C - 5, Chirag Enclave  
New Delhi - 110 048

Maegaware Computer Ltd  
Hinson House, Ist Floor,  
Saki Vihar Road,  
Saki Naka, Andheri (East)  
Bombay - 400 004

Maxbyte Computer Mfg. & System  
Consultant (P) Ltd  
9 - B, Laxmi Estate,  
Old Nagardas Road, Andheri (E)  
Bombay - 400 069.

Maltron Instrumentation Ltd  
Plot No. 4, MDC Didustrial Area,  
Kudal  
Sindhuydurg - 416 550

Microsense Computers Ltd  
IInd Floor, Emerald House,  
1 - 7 - 264, Sarojini Devi Road  
Secunderabad - 500 003

Meera Computers, Gurgaon

Minicomop Pvt Ltd  
A - 1, Udyog Sadan -3, Midc,  
Andhreri (East), Opp Seeps  
Bombay - 400 093

Modular Systems (Poona) Pvt Ltd  
26, Electronic co-Operative  
Estate, Pune-Sarara Road  
Pune - 411 009

Moon Computers Manufacturing  
Industry  
Cama Bldg, Ground Floor,  
24/26, Dalal Street, Fort  
Bombay - 400 001

Namtech Systems Pvt Ltd  
35, Da Costa Square  
St. Thomas Town Bangalore - 560 084

National Radio & Electronics Co. Ltd  
Mahakali Road, Chakala  
Andheri (East)  
Bombay - 400 093



Nitul Data Systems (P) Ltd  
Plot No. 291, Phase - II  
Udyog Vihar,  
Gurgaon - 122 001

Norsk Data India Ltd  
Post Box No. 902, Sorrento,  
3A, Padmanabha Nagar, Adyar  
Madras - 600 020

OMC computers Ltd  
Plot No. 1 - 2, Survey No. 430/5,  
Krithuri Commercial Complex  
Fattancheru

Optronics Services Pvt Ltd  
Suite No. 6/18th Floor, 33A,  
Chowringhee Road,  
Calcutta - 700 071

PAC Systems  
102, Ravi Ind Estate, Off  
Mahakali Caves Road, Andheri  
Bombay - 400 093

Pascal Computers Pvt Ltd  
40C, Dagra Road  
Calcutta - 700 017

PCS Data Products Ltd  
303-304, Regent Chambers,  
Nariman Point  
Bombay - 400 021

Prime Home Computer Pvt Ltd  
C - 198, Sarvodaya Enclave  
New Delhi - 110 017

Processor Systems (India) Pvt Ltd  
24, Richmond Road  
Bangalore - 560 025

Professional Electronic Products  
Post Box 316, Delhi Road  
Meerut - 250 002

PIECO Electronics & Electricals Ltd  
Shivsagar Estate, Block - A  
Dr. Annie Basant Road,  
Post Box No. 6598,  
Bombay - 400 004

PSI Data Systems Ltd  
Post Box No. 4718, No. 2,  
Victoria Road  
Bangalore - 560 047

PSI Kalinga Ltd  
Plot No. 4, Sector A, One B,  
Mancheswar Indil Estate  
Bhubaneswar - 751 010

Sare Electronics Pvt Ltd  
19, Madhu Industrial Estate,  
Pandurang Budhkar Marg,  
Bombay - 400 018

Sarabhai Electronics Ltd  
(ORG Systems Div.)  
Sadi Wadi  
Vadodara - 390 007

Selectro  
30/4, Phase - III, Gide  
Industrial Area, Narodada  
Ahmedabad - 382 330

Shivam Computers Pvt Ltd  
Malav Cottage, Opp Rachna Society  
Ahmedabad - 380 015

Shyam Computer Systems Pvt Ltd  
C - 138, Naraina Indl Area,  
Phase - I  
New Delhi

Sita Electronics  
12 - 5 - 35/A/9, Sriniket Tamaka  
Hyderabad - 500 017

Southern Magnetics Pvt Ltd  
11/3, Dr. V. S. Instronics  
Estate, Thiruvanniyur  
Madras - 600 034

Stering Computers Ltd.  
19, Cathedral Garden Road  
Madras — 600 034

Sujata Digital Systems Pvt Ltd  
208 - Parvati Ind Area,  
New Sun Mill Compound,  
Lower Parel  
Bombay - 400 013

Sum Electronics  
127, Atlanta, 209, Nariman Point  
Bombay - 400 021

Summit Electronics Pvt Ltd  
A - 78 - 9/3, Flatted Factories,  
Gide Electronics Estate  
Gandhinagar - 382 016

Sun - Ray Computers Pvt Ltd  
93A, 113A, Manorayana Palya,  
R. T. Nagar Post  
Bangalore - 560 032

Tata Numsys Ltd  
17- B, Tivim Industrial Estate,  
Karaswada  
Mapusa,  
Goa - 402 526

Three C Systems Ltd  
86, Chamiers Road  
Madras - 600 018

Time and Data Systems (I) Pvt Ltd  
41 - A, Dr. E Moses Road, Worli  
Bombay - 400 018

Ultra Business Machines Ltd  
2nd Floor, St Patrick's  
Shopping Arcade, 157, Brigade  
Bangalore - 560 025

Unicorp Computers Pvt Ltd  
C - 176, Okhla Industrial Area,  
Phase - I  
New Delhi - 110 020

Uptron India Ltd.  
(Digital Systems Div.)  
near Gomati Nagar Barrage,  
Post Box. 444,  
Lucknow - 226 001

Urvashi Electronics Pvt. Ltd  
United Chambers, 347, Maulana  
Shakatali Road,  
Bombay - 400 007

Usha Microprocess Controls Ltd  
Ansal Chamber - I,  
3 - Bhikaji Cama Place,  
New Delhi

Versabyte Data Dystems (P) Ltd  
24/6, 20th Main, Ist 'R' Block,  
Rajaji Nagar  
Bangalore - 560 010

Webel Jenson & Nicholson Ltd  
225 - E, Acharya Jagdish  
Chandra Bose Road  
Calcutta - 700 020

Wipro Information Technology Ltd  
1107, Hamkunt Tower, 98,  
Nehru Place,  
New Delhi - 110 019

Zenith Computers Ltd  
Zenith House, Cardinal Gracias Rd,  
Chakala Jn, Andheri (E) Sahar  
Bombay - 400 099

## STATEMENT

## SWITCHING EQUIPMENT

	Capacity
1. Applied Electronics Limited, EPABX/EPAX/RAX Allied Items	20000 Lines
2. Artem Breweries Limited, EPABX/EPAX/RAX < 2000 L. and Allied Equipment CIL/103 Dated 11.03.87	20000 Lines
3. Arvind Mills Limited, EPABX/EPAX/RAX < 2000 1 and Allied Equipment CIL/454 Dated: 27.11.86	20000 Lines
4. Assam Electronics Development Corporation Limited, (Guwahati), EPABX/EPAX and Allied Items CIL/310 Dated 03.09.87	20000 Lines
5. Auto Controls (P) Limited, Okhla Industrial Area, EPABX/EPAX and Applied Items CIL/64 Dated 22/03/88	20000 Lines
6. Bharat Electronics Limited, RAX up to 2000 Lines LOI/624 Dated 14.10.88	20000 Lines
7. Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, Bangalore, EPABX/EPAX/RAX of 2000 DR Less and Allied Equipment CIL471 Dated 04.12.86	20000 Lines
8. Blue Star Limited, EPABX/EPAX and Allied Items CIL/205 Dated 19.05.86	50000 Lines

	<i>Capacity</i>
9. BPL Systems and Projects Limited, Bandapur Village, (Karnataka), EPABX DGTD/1495 Dated 14/05.85	50000 Lines
10. BPL Systems and Projects Limited, Palghat, Four Wire Group Selectors and EPAX CIL/56 Dated 27.02.87	500 Nos.
11. Central Electronics Limited, Sahibabad, EPABX/EPAX/RAX < 2000 L and Allied Equipment CIL/473 Dated 04.12.86	20000 Lines
12. Continental Device India Limited, Naraina (Delhi), EPABX/EPAX/RAX < 2000 L and Allied Equipment CIL/444 Dated 21/11/86	20000 Lines
13. Cosmo Communications Private Limited, EPABX/EPAX and Allied Equipment CIL/Dated:	20000 Lines
14. Crompton Greaves Limited, Jigani (Karnataka), RAX of 2000 or Less Capacity LOI/768 Dated 12.12.88	20000 Lines
15. Debikay Information Technology Limited, NOIDA, EPABX/EPAX/RAX < 2000 L and Allied Items CIL/445 Dated 21.11.86	20000 Lines
16. Delta Hamalin (P) Limited, Chandigarh, EPABX/EPAX and Allied Items, CIL/447 Dated 21.11.86	20000 Lines

		Capacity	
17.	Electronics Corporation of India Limited, SPC TAX CIL/67 Dated 02.12.87	12000	Lines
18.	Escorts Limited (Teleco. Div.), Ballabgarh, EPABX/EPAX and Allied Items CIL/204 Dated 19.05.86	50000	Lines
19.	Essen Telecom (P) Limited, Gujarat, EPABX/EPAX and Allied Items CIL/19 Dated 27.01.88	20000	Lines
20.	Genesis Telecom (P) Limited, EPABX/EPAX and Allied Items CIL/620 Dated 01.01.86	20000	Lines
21.	Gujarat Communication and Electronics Limited, Gandhi Nagar (Gujarat), RAX LOI/553 Dated 25.09.87	50000	Lines
22.	Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers Company Limited, EPABX/EPAX and Allied Equipment LOI/535 Dated 30.06.86	20000	Lines
23.	Hartron Net Works Limited, Haryana RAX LOI/298 Dated 01.01.83	50000	Lines
24.	HCL Limited (Teleco. Div.), EPABX/EPAX and Allied Equipment DGTD/Dated	20000	Lines
25.	Hindustan Brown Boveri Limited, Mysore EPABX/EPAX/RAX < 2000 L and Allied Equipment CIL/446 Dated 21.11.86	20000	Lines

	<i>Capacity</i>
26. Indchem Electronics Limited, Perungudi (Tamil Nadu), EPABX/EPAX/RAX < 2000 L and Allied Equipment CIL/448 Dated 21.11.86	20000 Lines
27. Indian Telephone Industries Limited (B' Lore) Switching System All Types CIL 9 Dated 13.01.89	20000 Lines
28. Indian Telephone Industries Limited (B' Lore) Switching Systems All Types CIL/40 Dated 04.07.89	100000 Lines
29. Indian Telephone Industries Limited (B' Lore) Switching Systems All Types LAII/7-14 Dated 13.12.89	300000 Lines
30. Indian Telephone Industries Limited (Paighat) DTAX (60 K)/RAX (50K)/EPABX and EPAX (40K) CIL/57 Dated 15.02.85	150000 Lines
31. Indian Telephone Industries Limited (Paighat) RAX/EPABX/EPAX and Allied CIL/232 Dated 04.07.75	20000 Lines
32. Indian Telephone Industries Limited (Manakpur) Electronic Switching Systems All Types CIL/11 Dated 22.01.85	500000 Lines
33. Indian Telephone Industries Limited (Rae Bareilly) Switching System All Types and Accessories CIL/373 Dated 15.12.81	300000 Lines

	<i>Capacity</i>
34. Instrumentation Limited, Kota (Rajasthan) EPABX/EPAX/RAX < 2000 L and Allied Equipment CIL/493 Dated 16.12.86	20000 Lines
35. J&K Telecom., Ranagerath (J&K) RAX/EPABX/EPAX CIL/34 Dated 03.02.89	50000 Lines
36. Kalindi Rail Nirman (Engrs.) Limited, Jaipur EPABX/EPAX/RAX < 2000 L and Allied Items CIL/49 Dated 04.02.87	20000 Lines
37. Karnatka Telecom Limited EPABX/EPAX/RAX and Allied Equipment CIL/85 Dated 20.04.88	20000 Lines
38. Keltron-Kerala State Elec. Dev. Corporation Limited EPABX/EPAX/RAX < 2000 L and Allied Equipment CIL/92 Dated 27.04.88	20000 Lines
39. Larsen and Toubro Limited, Mysore EPABX/EPAX/RAX < 2000 L and Allied Equipment CIL/344 Dated 03.09.86	50000 Lines
40. L Avenir Business Systems EPABX/EPAX/RAX < 2000 L and Allied Equipment CIL/76 Dated 12.04.88	20000 Lines
41. Magnavision Electronic (P) Limited, Bangalore EPABX/EPAX/RAX < 2000 L and Allied Items CIL/38 Dated 29.01.87	20000 Lines

	<i>Capacity</i>
42. Maharashtra State Electronics Corporation Limited A'BAD EPABX/EPAX/RAX < 2000 L and Allied Equipment CIL/110 Dated 27.05.88	50000 Lines
43. Maharashtra State Electronics Corporation Limited A'BAD 128 Port EPABX CIL/483 Dated 10.12.86	20000 Lines
44. Maharashtra State Electronics Corporation Limited A'BAD EPABX/EPAX and Allied Equipment CIL/411 Dated 18.12.87	30000 Lines
45. National Telecom India Limited, Nasik (Maharashtra) EPABX/EPAX and Allied Items CIL 402 Dated 11.12.87	20000 Lines
46. NELCO (National Radio and Electronic Company Limited), TTD Industrial Area (Maharashtra) EPABX/EPAX/RAX < 2000 L and Allied Equipment LOI/379 Dated 14.07.88	20000 Lines
47. Northern Digital Exchanges Limited (NODE) Mohali (Punjab) EPABX/EPAX and Allied Items CIL/35 Dated 28.01.87	50000 Lines
48. Punjab Communications Limited, Kharar (Punjab) EPABX/EPAX and Allied Equipment CIL/472 Dated 04.12.86	20000 Lines
49. Punjab Communication Limited, RAX CIL/120 Dated 10.06.88	50000 Lines



	Capacity
50. Radiant Electronics, Mancheswar Industrial Estate, Orissa EPABX/EPAX/RAX and Allied Equipment CIL/256 Dated 01.11.88	50000 Lines
51. Rajasthan Communications Limited, Kanakpura (Rajasthan) EPABX/EPAX and Allied Equipment LOI/562 Dated 30.06.86	20000 Lines
52. Rajasthan Telematics (P) Limited, Inderprastha Industrial Area (Rajasthan) EPABX/EPAX/RAX < 20000 L and Allied Equipment CIL/194 Dated 15.05.87	20000 Lines
53. Superphones India (P) Limited, EPABX/EPAX CIL/Dated	20000 Lines
54. Tata Telecom Limited, Gandhi Nagar (Gujarat) EPABX/EPAX and Allied Equipment CIL/Dated	50000 Lines
55. Telecomatics Systems Limited, Vandamakam (Tamil Nadu) RAX LOI/449 Dated 16.08.88	50000 Lines
56. United Telecoms Limited, Yeswanpur (Karnataka) EPAABX/EPAX/RAX < 2000 L and Allied Equipment CIL/506 Dated 29.12.86	20000 Lines
57. Unitel Communications Limited, Bhubneswar EPABX/EPAX/RAX and Allied Equipment LOI/415 Dated:	50000 Lines
58. Uptron India Limited, Gomti Nagar (Uttar Pradesh) EPABX/EPAX and Allied Equipment LOI/415 Dated:	50000 Lines

*Capacity*

59. Usha Electronics, NOIDA EPABX LOI/950 Dated 29.12.89
60. W.S. Industries, Dodaballapura (Karnataka) EPABX/EPAX/RAX < 2000 L and Allied Equipment  
CIL/100 Dated 03.09.87

20000 Lines

*TERMINAL EQUIPMENT*

1. M/s. Bharati Telecom Limited, Electronic Push Button Telephone CIL/330 Dated: 25.8.86
2. M/s. BPL Systems and Projects Limited, Electronic Push Button Telephone
3. M/s. Crompton Greaves Limited, Electronic Push Button Telephone, CIL/429 Dated: 4.11.86
4. M/s. Gujarat Communications and Electronics Limited, Electronic Push Button Telephone,  
CIL/314 Dated 13.8.86
5. M/s. HCl Limited (Telecom Division) Electronic Teleprinters CIL/6 Dated: 13.1.88
6. M/s. Hindustan Teleprinters Limited, Electronic Teleprinters, CIL/285 Dated 29.8.85
7. M/s. Indian Telephone Industries Limited, Bangalore, Electronic Push Button Telephone  
CIL/5-8 Dated 25.8.71

200000 Nos.

500000 "

200000 "

500000 "

1050000 "

	<i>Capacity</i>
	Nos.
8. M/s. Indian Telephone Industries (Srinagar), Electronic Push Button Telephone CIL/Dated:	100000
9. M/s. Indian Telephone Industries (Naini) Electronic Push Button Telephone CIL/216	100000
10. M/s. Keltron Telephone Instruments Limited, Electronic Push Button Telephone CIL/328 Dated 25.8.86	500000
11. Lavenir Business Systems, Electronic Push Button Telephone, CIL/60 Dated: 10.2.87	300000
12. M/s. Omniel Industrial Limited, Payphones, CIL/89 Dated 26.4.88	
13. M/s. Pacific Telecom and Instruments Limited, Payphones LOI/612 Dated 1.8.84	50000
14. M/s. Pulsar Electronics Limited, Electronic Push Button Telephone, CIL/18 Dated 13.1.87	200000
15. M/s. Punia Electronics, Meerut, STD Barring Device, IL/2969 Dated: 28.12.89	40000
16. M/s. Punjab Wireless Systems Limited, Electronic Push Button Telephone, CIL/351 Dated 24.9.86	200000
17. M/s. Rajasthan Telephone Industries Limited, Electronic Push Button Telephone, CIL/303 Dated 30.7.86	500000

		<i>Capacity</i>
		Nos.
18.	M/s. Remington Rand of India Limited, Electronic Push Button Telephone, CIL/94 Dated 27.4.88	200000
19.	M/s. Set Telecommunications Electronic Push Button Telephone, CIL/420 Dated 31.10.86	200000
20.	M/s. Sunel Communications Electronic Push Button Telephone CIL/175 Dated 4.5.87	200000
21.	M/s. Swede India Teletronics Limited, Electronic Push Button Telephone, CIL/369 Dated 29.9.86	500000
22.	M/s. Telematics Systems Limited, Electronic Push Button Telephone, CIL/363 Dated 24.9.86	500000
23.	The Priyaraja Enterprise, Electronic Push Button Telephone, CIL/328 Dated: 18.12.89	200000
24.	M/s. United Telecoms Limited, Electronic Push Button Telephone, CIL/56 Dated 9.2.87	200000
25.	M/s. Unital Communications Limited, Electronic Push Button Telephone, CIL/311 Dated 7.8.86	200000
26.	M/s. Webel Communication Industries Limited, Electronic Push Button Telephone, CIL/501 Dated 23.12.86	500000
27.	M/s. West Bengal Electronic Industrial Development Limited, Electronic Teleprinters, CIL/167 Dated 26.7.88	

*PCM EQUIPMENT*

1. M/s. Electronic Corporation of India Limited, CIL: 132 (86) Dated 19.3.86
2. M/s. Indian Telephone Industries Limited (Naini), CIL: 343 (84) Dated 24.11.84
3. M/s. Uptron India Limited, 348 (86) Dated 4.9.86
4. M/s. Kerala Electronics Development Corporation Limited, CIL: 233 (84) Dated 16.6.84
5. M/s. Karnataka Telecom Limited, 287 (87) Dated 14.8.87
6. M/s. AP Electronics Development Corporation Limited, CIL: 170 (87) Dated 30.4.87
7. M/s. Punjab Communication Limited, CIL: 222 (87) Dated 9.6.87
8. M/s. Indian Telephone Industries Limited, 216 (81)
9. M/s. Punjab Communications Limited, 65 (89) Dated 8.3.89
10. M/s. Bharat Electronics Limited, 3 (88) Dated 6.1.88
11. M/s. Gujarat Communications and Electronics Limited, 62 (82) Dated 12.2.82
12. M/s. Uptron India Limited, 66 (87) Dated 11.2.87

13. M/s. Indian Telephone Industries, Naini CIL: 299 (85) Dated 11.9.85
  14. M/s. Punjab Wireless Systems Limited, 242 (85) Dated 22.7.85
  15. M/s. Gujarat Communications Electronics Limited, 290 (80) Dated 9.10.80
  16. M/s. Punjab Communications Limited, CIL: 184 (87) Dated 8.5.87
- MARR/MART EQUIPMENT*
1. M/s. Gujarat Communication and Electronics Limited, 62 (82) Dated 12.2.82
  2. M/s. Uptron India Limited, 66 (87) Dated 11.2.87
  3. M/s. Indian Telephone Industries (Naini), CIL: 299 (85) Dated 11.9.85
  4. M/s. Punjab Wireless Systems Limited, 242 (85) Dated 22.7.85
- MICROWAVE EQUIPMENT*
1. M/s. Bharat Electronics Limited, 147 (83) Dated 7.4.83
  2. M/s. ITI Equitorial Satcom Limited, 393 (87) Dated 1.12.87
  3. M/s. Bharat Electronics Limited, 86 (89) Dated 27.3.89

4. M/s. Indian Telephone Industries Limited, 216 (81) Dated 10.8.81
  5. M/s. Punjab Communications Limited, 65 (89) Dated 8.3.89
  6. M/s. Goa Telecom Systems Limited, 393 (83) Dated 26.11.83
  7. M/s. Mekaster Transmission J&K Private Limited, 121 (89) Dated 26.11.89
  8. M/s. Himachal Pradesh Futuristic Communications Limited, 257 (88) Dated 19.12.88
- UHF/VHF EQUIPMENT*
1. M/s. Gujarat Communications and Electronics Limited, 290 (80) Dated 9.10.80
  2. Punjab Communications Limited, CIL: 184 (87) Dated 8.5.87
- DIRECT TO LINE (DTL) EQUIPMENT*
1. M/s. Punjab Communications Limited, 65 (89) Dated 8.3.89
- ANALOG MUX EQUIPMENT AND FDM SUBSCRIBER SYSTEMS*
1. M/s. Goa Telecom and Systems Limited, CIL: 393 (83) Dated 26.11.83
  2. M/s. Mekaster Transmission J&K Private Limited, 121 (89) Dated 26.4.89

3. M/s. Himachal Pradesh Futuristic Communications Limited, 257 (88) Dated 19.12.88

**TWO WAY RADIO COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT**

1. M/s. Webel Telecommunication Industries Limited, CIL: 190 (77) Old Dated 2.6.77
  2. M/s. J&K State Industrial Development Corporation Limited, Srinagar, CIL: 95 (96) Dated 5.3.86
  3. M/s. West Bengal Electronics Development Corporation Limited, CIL: 7 (85) Dated 18.1.85
  4. M/s. Karnataka Electronics Development Corporation Limited, CIL: 84 (84) Dated 20.3.84
  5. M/s. Electronic Corporation of Tamil Nadu Limited, CIL: 246 (84) Dated 30.6.84
  6. M/s. Rajasthan Communications Limited, CIL: 77 (83) Dated 28.2.83
  7. M/s. Gujarat Transreceivers Limited, CIL: 106 (85) Dated 29.3.85
  8. M/s. Bihar State Electronics Development Corporation Limited, CIL: 206 (87) Dated 1.6.87
  9. M/s. MACE Limited, Visakhapatnam, CIL: 359 (87) Dated 28 10.87
  10. M/s. Uptron Communications and Instruments Limited, CIL: 359 (87) Dated 28.10.87
  11. M/s. Maharashtra Electronic Development Corporation Limited, CIL: 221 (87) Dated 9.6.87
  12. M/s. Punjab Wireless Systems Limited, CIL: 130 (83) Dated 26.3.83
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**Pay Scales of Computer Programmers**

9553. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the pay scales of Computer programmers are not uniform in all Government offices;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to remove this anomaly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. In the past different Government Departments had been recruiting Programmers with job responsibilities defined by them to meet their specific requirement of computerisation and in the pay scales found appropriate corresponding to the job responsibilities.

(c) Based on the recommendations of a Committee on rationalisation of pay scales of Electronics Data Processing posts, the Government of India have decided to introduce pay scales for computer Programmers in the Government departments as notified by Ministry of Finance. The recommendations of the Committee are under implementation by various departments.

**Advances to Doctors of Cantonment Board General Hospital, Delhi Cantt.**

9554. SHRI KIRPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to grant house building/car/L.T.c. advances to the Doctors working in the Cantonment Board

General Hospital, Delhi Cantt;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. RAJA RAMANNA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Cantonment Boards do not have adequate funds to meet the expenditure on these advances. Grant-in-Aid also cannot be given to the Boards for these purposes due to paucity of funds.

**Memorandum from Border Road Workers Union, Jammu and Kashmir**

9555. DR. ASIMBALA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a memorandum dated 12 April, 1990 from Boarder Road Workers Union, Jammu and Kashmir State;

(b) if so, the details of the grievances expressed therein; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken in that regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. RAJA RAMANNA): (a) Yes, Sir.

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

**STATEMENT**

The grievances listed in the said Memorandum are as follows:-

(i) In spite of continuously working for years together, service of

- majority of workers is still not permanent. The service conditions are also like those of 'bonded labour'.
- (ii) Termination of services of about 2000 workers without any reason and on fabricated grounds.
- (iii) Termination of workers and their fresh appointment have become a racket and an integral part of corruption in the Border Roads Organisation.
- (iv) Existing workers are being utilised for maintenance and repair jobs but bills are being drawn showing fresh appointment of workers.
- (v) Workers associated with the Border Roads Workers' Union are being harassed by the management.
- (vi) There has been irregular deduction of wages for 2 days from workers who went to vote in the last Parliamentary elections held in November 1989.
- (e) Payment of Height/Funnel allowance as per scales of M/s NHPC.
- (f) Two sets of Uniforms every year.
- (g) Payment of compensation as per Workmen's Compensation Act.
- (h) Recognition of the Border Road Workers Union.
- (i) Probe by an outside Agency in the financial Scandals and financial management in BRO.
- (j) Implementation of all labour laws in BRO and formulation of service rules in consultation with the union.
- (k) Reinstatement of all terminated workmen including 10 Union activists.
3. In so far as the period of employment of casual workers is concerned, it is clarified that they are employed on "as required basis".

2. Besides the above grievances, the following demands have also been made:

- (a) Permanency of all workers in Border Road Organisation.
- (b) Reinstatement of terminated employees.
- (c) Implementation of all labours laws in BRO.
- (d) Refund of two days' wages deducted from workers salary for the day of election, and immediate action against the

officer who instructed for such deduction.

Apart from daily wages, the casual workers engaged by the BRO are entitled to basic items of ration, clothing, medical treatment upto three weeks at a time, out of pocket allowance @ Rs. 6/- per head per day from the place of recruitment to place of works site and warming aids at high altitudes. These workers are also entitled to compensation as per workmen's Compensation Act.

The engagement of casual workers is based upon the work-load. Due to inadequate work-load, some casual workers were discharged during the year 1989-90.

As regards utilisation of workers for maintenance and repair jobs and intimidation of some workers, the allegations are without any substance.

The casual workers were allowed to observe an unpaid holiday for polling on 24th November 1989 with the proviso that this shall be treated as working day for computation of 6 working days immediately preceding the day of rest. The Audit has, however, not admitted the claim and had deducted two days wages. Steps have been initiated to correct this irregularity.

it is not possible to give permanency to the casual workers in the organisation since they are employed purely on "as required basis".

As the engagement or disengagement take place on "as required basis" as per the workload, it is not possible to re-engage all these workers. However, as a matter of practice, in case of requirement for Casual Paid Labourers (CPLs) preference is given to the retrenched CPLs in re-engagement, subject to their conforming to the prescribed guidelines.

#### **Election Contest by Teachers Without Resignation**

9556. SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the teachers employed in schools, colleges and universities can contest elections for legislative bodies, municipal corporation etc. without resigning from their posts;

(b) if so, whether such teachers, if elected, can retain their teaching posts and serve simultaneously as members of the legislative or local bodies to which they are elected;

(c) if so, whether they are allowed to draw salaries from their parent institutions and also from the legislative or local bodies; and

(d) the details of rules in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and shall be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Central University Status to Nagpur University**

9557. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to grant Central University status to the Nagpur University;

(b) if so, the time by when it will be done; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) to (c). The Nagpur University has been established under an Act of the State Legislature, and as a matter of policy, the Central Government does not convert State Universities into Central Universities.

#### **Integrity of Historical Processes**

9558. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the period after which the State secret documents become part of public knowledge and of history;

(b) whether there are documents which are not made public as such and are only edited, which may alter the tone and spirit;

(c) whether there are established norms or guidelines on maintaining integrity of historical processes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) Classified files remaining untransferred to the National Archives of India after 25 years are required to be appraised once in 5 years to consider downgrading them. All such downgraded files considered as worthy of permanent preservation are subsequently transferred to the National Archives of India and made available for bonafide research purposes after they are 30 years old subject to such conditions as might be considered appropriate by the records-creating agencies.

However, Secret documents earlier transferred to the National Archives of India are being reviewed and de-classified by the respective Ministries with a view to facilitating access to them.

(b) Editing of documents, before making them accessible, is not being done.

(c) Broad guidelines for preserving records of permanent value have been provided in the Central Secretariat Manual of Office Procedure. However, specific guidelines have been provided through Records Retention Schedules for Records relating to substantive functions.

(d) Normally files of the following nature are preserved permanently:

- 1) Papers containing evidence of rights or obligations of or against

the government, e.g. title to property, claims for compensation not subject to a time limit, formal instruments such as awards, schemes, orders, sanctions, etc.

- 2) papers relating to major policy decisions, including those relating to the preparation of legislation.
- 3) Papers regarding constitution, functions and working of important committees, working groups etc.
- 4) papers providing lasting precedents for important procedures, e.g., administrative memoranda, historical reports and summaries, legal opinions on important matters.
- 5) Papers concerning rules, regulations, departmental guides or instructions of general application.
- 6) Papers relating to salient features of organisation and staffing of government departments and offices.
- 7) Papers relating to important litigation or 'causes celebres' in which the administration was involved.
- 8) Papers relating to the origin of a department or agency of government; how it was organised; how it functioned; and (if defunct) how and why it was dissolved.
- 9) Data about what the department/ agency accomplished. (Samples by way of illustration may be enough; but the need for such

- samples may be dispensed with where published annual reports are available).
- 10) Papers relating to a change of Policy. This is not always easy to recognise, but watch should be kept for (a) summary for a Minister, (b) the appointment of a departmental or inter-departmental Committee or working group, and (c) note for the ? Cabinet or a Cabinet Committee. Generally there should be a conscious effort to preserve all such papers, including those reflecting conflicting points of view. In the case of inter-departmental Committees, however, it is important that a complete set of papers be kept only by the departments mainly concerned-usually the one providing secretariat.
- 11) Papers relating to the implementation of a change of policy including a complete set of instructions to executive agencies etc., and relevant forms.
- 12) Papers relating to a well-known public or international event or cause celebre, or to other events which gave rise to interest or controversy on the national plane.
13. Papers containing direct reference to trends or developments in political, social, economic or other fields, particularly if they contain unpublished statistical or financial data covering a long period or a wide area.
- 14) Papers cited in or noted as consulted in connection with official
- publications.
- 15) Papers relating to the more important aspects of scientific or technical research and development.
- 16) papers containing matters of local interest of which it is unreasonable to expect that evidence will be available locally, or comprising synopsis of such information covering the whole country or a wide area.
- 17) Papers relating to obsolete activities or investigations, or to abortive schemes in important fields.
- 18) Any other specific categories of records which, according to the departmental instructions issued in consultation with the National Archives, have to be treated as genuine source of information on any aspect of history-political, social, economic, etc., or are considered to be of biographical or antiquarian interest.
- [ *Translation* ]
- English Paper of Indian Forest Service Examination**
9559. SHRI BAGUN SUMBRUI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether English is a compulsory subject in the examination for Indian Forest Service;
- (b) whether the marks obtained in this paper are taken into account for compiling

the merit list;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether it is compulsory to answer all question papers in the examination for Indian Forest Service in English only; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUFRAY): (a) to (e). The scheme of providing option of answering question papers in English, Hindi or any other regional language with English as a paper having a 'qualifying' status is available to candidates only in Civil Services (Main) Examination. The scheme of Examination for recruitment of officers to the Indian Forest Service has not been modified and, therefore, English is compulsory and marks obtained therein are included for compilation of the merit list and the candidates are required to answer all question papers in English. Although the Union Public Service Commission have taken all possible steps to evolve certain norms and procedures for evaluation of scripts written in various Indian languages in the Civil Services (Main) Examination, the Commission has opined that unless a detailed analysis of the working of the scheme is made and the conclusions evaluated, it will be premature to extend this facility to other examination. Besides the fact that the subject prescribed for the Indian Forest Service Examination relate primarily to science and engineering streams, the successful candidates have to undergo training which comprises scientific subject dealing with Silviculture, Mensuration, Soil Science, Geology, Land Management and Soil conservation, Engineering, Forest Policy and Law, Wildlife Management, Entomology, Mycology, World Forestry, Ecology, etc., most of the standard literature of which is available in English.

[English]

**Publication of Urdu Letters of Maulana Azad**

9560. PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Archives of India (NAI) proposes to bring out a special volume of hitherto unpublished Urdu letters of Maulana Azad; and

(b) if so the details of action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The National Archives of India is bringing out a volume containing letters of Maulana Azad in Urdu from the collection received in 1966 through the courtesy of late Dr. Tara Chand, eminent historian.

**Selection of Hockey Players for Beijing Asian Games**

9561. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any dispute between the Government and Indian Hockey Federation (IHF) over the process of selection of hockey players for the Beijing Asian Games to be held in September, 1990;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to resolve the issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) to (c). The Indian Hockey

Federation informed the Government of their decision to hold selection trials for the purpose of preparing the Indian team for the BMW - 6 National Hockey Tournament at Amstelveen in June, 1990 and for the Beijing Asian Games in September, 1990. Subsequently it came to the notice of Government that the Indian Hockey Federation meant "Open Trials" when they wrote about "Selection Trials", and that the Federation intended to select the probables afresh. Keeping in view the fact that since November, 1989 a core group of 33 probables identified for the Beijing Asiad was already being given intensive coaching as well as appropriate foreign competitive exposures, Government intimated IHF after careful consideration that, since the Beijing Asiad was just round the corner, any major change in the duly identified, selected and coached probables would highly risky, ill-advised and inappropriate, Government further informed IHF that while there was no doubt that such trials may be necessary at some point, there should be sufficient time to train fresh and budding talents to rise to the top. Suitable time for such 'Open Trials' would have been after the Beijing Asiad.

Government subsequently convened a meeting with the representatives of Indian Hockey Federation, Indian Olympic Association and Sports Authority of India to discuss all the issues and resolved them.

[*Translation*]

### Language Policy in Examinations

9562. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:  
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the language policy in the examinations conducted by Union Public Service Commission;

(b) whether there is dominance of English language;

(c) if so, the steps being taken by Government to reduce it; and

(d) the names of the examinations conducted by U.P.S.C. last year and the number of candidates appeared and the medium of examination opted by them?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) to (d). A statement showing the names of the examinations conducted by UPSC, the languages prescribed for answering papers in each examination, the number of candidates who appeared in the examinations conducted in 1989-90 and the medium of examination opted by Commission's examinations and compulsory paper in English in some of the examinations will be examined by the UPSC on the basis of the recommendations of the Committee of Experts set up by the Commission.

## STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of examination	Total number of candidates appeared	Medium/media of examination allowed (for descriptive papers)	Break-up of the candidates according to the medium of examination with which appeared
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Civil Services (Main) Examination, 1989*	9,408	English or any of the languages specified in 8th Schedule to the Constitution of India.	English : 7686 Assamese : 3 Bengali : 11 Gujarati : 38 Hindi : 1468 Kannada : 13 Kashmiri : — Malayalam : — Marathi : 20 Oriya : 1 Punjabi : 6



<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of examination</i>	<i>Total number of candidates appeared</i>	<i>Medium/media of examination allowed (for descriptive papers)</i>	<i>Break-up of the candidates according to the medium of examination with which appeared</i>
1	2	3	4	5
				Sanskrit : —
				Sindhi (Devanagri Script) : —
				Sindhi (Arabic Script) : —
				Tamil : 24
				Telugu : 134
				Urdu : 4
				9408
2.	S.Os/Stenographers Grade B/ Grade I) Limited Departmental Competitive Examination, 1989	1,123	English and Hindi	English : 1045
				Hindi : 78
				1123

Sl. No.	Name of examination	Total number of candidates appeared	Medium/media of examination allowed (for descriptive papers)	Break-up of the candidates according to the medium of examination with which appeared
1	2	3	4	5
3.	Grade I (U.S.) Limited Departmental Competitive Examination for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates, 1989	18	English and Hindi	English : 17 Hindi : 1 <hr/> 18
4.	Indian Forest 6772 Service Examination, 1989	6,772	English	No language other than English allowed as medium of answering papers.
5.	Assistant Engineer (CPWD) Limited Departmental Competitive Examination, 1989	1,741	English	No language other than English allowed as medium of answering papers.
6.	Engineering Services Examination, 1989	17,607	English	—do—
7.	Civil Services (Preliminary) Examination, 1989	89,880	}	Not applicable for these examinations as the papers are of objective type only for which no essay type written answers are required to be given.
8.	Special Class Railway Apprentices Examination, 1989	9,218		

Sl. No.	Name of examination	Total number of candidates appeared	Medium/media of examination allowed (for descriptive papers)	Break-up of the candidates according to the medium of examination with which appeared
1	2	3	4	5
9.	Combined Defence Service Examination, May, 1989	28,769	[	
10.	Combined Defence Services Examination, October, 1989	24,630		
11.	National Defence Academy and Naval Academy Examination May, 1989	29,565		
12.	National Defence Academy and Naval Academy Examination, October, 1989	35,158		
13.	Combined Medical Services Examination, 1990	14,782		
14.	Geologists' Examination, 1990	1,759		

Not applicable for these examinations as the papers are of objective type only for which no essay type written answers are required to be given.

\*Figures relate to the language chosen for writing answers in the civil Services (Main) Examination.

[English]

**Attempts Made to Maximise the Life of  
INSAT - 1B**

9563. SHRI SANATKUMAR MANDAL:  
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the ISRO is making an attempt to maximise the life of the ageing INSAT- 1B Satellite;

(b) if so, in what manner and its effect of the present television, telecommunications and data-relay users; and

(c) the progress made so far in the building up of a new earth station to be set up in Delhi next year and its likely impact on the meteorological services in the northern region?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M.G.K. MENON): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. By discontinuing the North-South Station Keeping and allowing the orbit inclination of INSAT-1B to slightly increase, the use of fuel on board the satellite has been minimised. The available fuel is being used to control the spacecraft attitude and East-West drift only.

Due to the increased orbit inclination of INSAT-1B, leased transponders are being used for carrying the TV and telecommunication services. Remote Area communications are maintained using INSAT-1B. INSAT I-B is also being used for Data Relay and other Meteorological Services, including cloud cover imageries without any adverse impact.

(c) Indian Meteorological Department is establishing a new earth station in Delhi to

receive cloud cover imageries directly from INSAT-II Satellites the first of which is scheduled to be launched in 1991. The work on this station is progressing satisfactorily. This station along with the data processing facility will provide meteorological services based on satellite imageries to the entire nation.

**Lakshmbai National College of Physical  
Education, Trivandrum**

9564. SHRI SURESH KODIKKUNNIL:  
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the strength of the students in the Lakshmbai National College of Physical Education, Trivandrum during the last three academic sessions, session-wise;

(b) whether the Union Government have taken steps to give status of an all-India level institution to Lakshmbai National College of Physical Educational Trivandrum; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) The strength of the students of this college during the last three academic sessions of 1987-88, 88-89 and 89-90 was 96, 101 and 118 respectively.

(b) and (c). yes, Sir. The Union Government have established this college as a National College of Physical Education. The College offers a three year Degree course in Physical Education admission to which is open to students on merit on an All-India basis. Sports facilities of standardised level are being developed extensively in the college campus.

**Expenditure on Development of Hindi and Other Languages.**

9565. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the year-wise break-up of the amount spent for development of Hindi Language for the last three years; and

(b) the language-wise and year-wise break-up of the amount spent for the development of the other languages enlisted in the Eighth Schedule of the constitution during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) The amount spent for development of Hindi Language during the following three years is as under:-

1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
(Rs. in lakhs)		
499.77	700.86	1016.02

(b) Separate allocation of budget is made only for Sanskrit apart from Hindi amongst languages mentioned in the Eighth Schedule. Amount spent for the development of Sanskrit during the following three years is as under:

1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
(Rs. in lakhs)		
551.22	498.60	561.80

In respect of languages other than Hindi and Sanskrit, allocation of budget is made together for all of them. Amount spent for the development of the Indian languages other than Hindi and Sanskrit and mentioned in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution is as under:

1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
(Rs. in lakhs)		
286.46	302.96	377.08

Final figures in respect of 1989-90 have not yet been compiled.

**Pollution Control Measures in Thermal Power Station**

9566. SHRI RAMESHWAR PRASAD: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of thermal power stations in Indian having no pollution control measures or insufficient pollution control measures;

(b) the number of people being affected by the situation; and

(c) the details of the action being taken by Government to check the pollution by these thermal power stations?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROURAY): (a) Out of sixtyeight thermal power stations in India, three have shut down, twentyone are complying with the standards and fortyfour power stations do not have adequate pollution control devices.

(b) No such studies have been conducted by the Government.

(c) the Government have prescribed standards for the emissions of particulate matter from thermal power stations. These standards are being implemented by the Central and State Pollution Control Boards. The Central Pollution Control Board has constituted one National and four Zonal Task Forces to monitor implementation. Out of the fortyfour thermal power stations which do

not have adequate pollution control devices, twenty power stations are partially complying with the standards and have submitted a time-bound implementation programme for full compliance, and, twentyfour plants are augmenting their pollution control devices.

**Rotational Transfer of Officers in CAO's Office**

9567. SHRI RAM SAGAR (Saidpur): Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given on 16-4-1990 to Unstarred Question No. 4912 regarding rotational transfer of officials and state:

(a) the reasons for not strictly implementing the orders of the Government on rotational transfer of officers in sensitive posts who have completed three years in the office of Chief Administrative Office, Ministry of Defence;

(b) the steps taken to strictly implement the orders forthwith; and

(c) the details of civilian officers/staff rank-wise still working in C. A. O.'s office who have either completed three years in a sensitive section or five years in a non-sensitive section/group of concurrently for more than five years in sensitive and non-sensitive sections/groups?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. RAJA RAMANNA): (a) and (b). There is a well laid-down turnover policy for the civilians, who are members of the Armed Forces Head-

quarters Civil Service, Armed Forces Headquarters Stenographers' Service and Armed Forces Headquarters Clerical Service, working in the Defence Headquarters and Inter-Services Organisations, including the CAO's Office, of the Ministry of Defence. The basic features of this policy are:-

- (i) that no person is allowed to serve for more than 10 years in one Headquarters/Branch/Organisation;
- (ii) that no persons is allowed to serve in a sensitive section (which is to be identified by the organisations themselves) for more than three years. Officers up to the rank of Civilian Staff Officer, who are heading sections, are covered under this provision. and
- (iii) stenographers and personal staff attached to senior officers are organisations themselves on completion of three years or even earlier.

None of the officials working in the CAO's Office has completed ten years of service in that office. It is also confirmed that posting orders of all those who are working in sensitive sections of the CAO's Office for more than three years have been issued.

(c) As indicated above, posting orders in respect of persons who are working in sensitive sections for more than three years have been issued. Rank-wise details of other categories of employees are as follows:-

<i>Rank</i>	<i>No. of persons working in non-sensitive section/group for more than five years</i>	<i>No. of persons* continuously working sensitive and non-sensitive sections/groups for more than five years</i>
Civilian Staff Officer	1	3

<i>Rank</i>	<i>No. of persons working in non-sensitive section/group for more than five years</i>	<i>No. of persons* continuously working sensitive and non-sensitive sections/groups for more than five years</i>
Assistant Civilian Staff Officer	2	6
Assistant	7	18
Upper Division Clerk	9	10
Lower Division Clerk	9	10
Stenographer Grade 'A'/B'	Nil	Nil
Stenographer 'C'	Nil	1
Stenographer 'D'	Nil	1

\* This list includes persons who served in a sensitive section/group for three years and were transferred to a non-sensitive section/group and persons who were transferred from non-sensitive section/group to sensitive section/group.

#### **Allotment of Printing Paper to Tripura**

9568. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV:  
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:-

(a) whether white printing paper is allotted to the States for printing of text books, making of exercise books and providing examination papers at concessional rate;

(b) if so, the quantum of paper supplied to Tripura during the last three years;

(c) whether the allotment of paper is being done through Hindustan Paper Corporation;

(d) if so, whether inspite of depositing

the requisite 25 per cent cost, half of the allotment quota of the State lapsed;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During the last 3 years i.e. 1987, 1988 and 1989, the following quantity of white printing paper has been allotted and supplied to the State of Tripura:

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Quantity allotted (in MTs.)</i>	<i>Quantity supplied (in MTs.)</i>
1.	1987	308	186,5021
2.	1988	308	67,8114
3.	1989	308	99,5590

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) to (f). The supply of paper by M/s. Hindustan Paper Corporation to the education sector in the States/UTs including the State of Tripura has been behind schedule due to certain difficulties faced by the Corporation, such as spurt in the cost of production, natural calamities etc. Government of India have, in the meanwhile, allowed some increase in the level of subsidy to meet the price increase. Department of Education has also issued necessary instructions to the Corporation to put in all possible efforts to effect supplies as per allotments.

#### **Atomic Energy Regulatory Board**

9569. SHRI M. M. PALLAMRAJU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the objectives of the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board;

(b) when this Board was constituted and its main functions; and

(c) the names of the members of the Board?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M.G.K. MENON): (a) and (b). The Atomic Energy Regulatory Board was constituted on 15th November 1983 under Section 27 of the Atomic Energy Act 1962 to carry out certain regulatory and safety func-

tions under Sections 16, 17 and 23 of the Act.

The main functions of the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board are:

- (i) Formulation and enforcement of rules and regulations under the Atomic Energy Act 1962 for radiation safety in the country and under the Factories Act 1948 for industrial safety in the units operated by DAE.
- (ii) Development of safety codes, guides and standards for the siting, design, construction, commissioning, operation and decommissioning of various types of plants in the nuclear fuel cycle in respect of both radiological safety and industrial safety.
- (iii) Ensuring compliance by installations operated by the Department of Atomic Energy (DAE) and those outside DAE of safety codes and standards.
- (iv) Prescription of limits of radiation exposures, radioactive releases and releases of conventional pollutants.
- (v) Review of all operational aspects of radiation installations and review and approval of emer-



gency preparedness plans.

- (vi) Promotion and funding of research and development efforts in radiation and industrial safety areas.
- (vii) Review and approve the training programmes, qualification and licensing policies for personnel by the projects and plants and prescription of appropriate syllabi.
- (viii) Maintenance of liaison with statutory bodies both in the country and abroad on safety matters.
- (ix) Keeping the public informed on major issues of radiological safety significance.
- (c) The members of AERB are:
1. Shri S. D. Soman  
Chairman
  2. Shri J. C. Shah,  
Part time Member  
Former Chairman, Atomic Power Authority, Former Chairman, Gujarat State Board.
  3. Prof. K. Sri Ram,  
Part time Member  
Head, Nuclear Engineering and Technology Programme, IIT, Kanpur.
  4. Dr. P. B. Desai,  
Part time Member  
Director, Tata Memorial Centre.
  5. Shri M. S. R. Sarma,  
Ex-Officio Member  
Chairman, Safety Review Committee for Operating Plants.

### **Financial Assistance to Schools in Andhra Pradesh Under Vocational Education Programme**

9570. SHRI RAJMOHANA REDDY:  
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of financial assistance being given to schools in the State of Andhra Pradesh under Vocational Education Programme;

(b) whether Government propose to increase the assistance from the current year; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Vocationalisation of Secondary Education, the Government of Andhra Pradesh has been sanctioned Rs. 14.70 crores during 1987-88, 1988-89 and 1989-90.

(b) and (c). The extent of financial assistance would depend upon the proposals received from the State Government.

### **Family Pension to Defence Personnel**

9571. SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL:  
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases pending at the end of 1989 for grant of family pensions of the deceased defence personnel; and

(b) the reasons for pendency and measures taken to finalise them expeditiously?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. RAJA RAMANNA): (a) 3502 cases were pending.

(b) The main reasons for pendency are delay in submission of application forms by the family, disputed claims, incomplete or defective documentation and transit delays. Measures taken to finalise cases expeditiously include fixing of time limits for processing of cases, reminding families to submit the forms promptly, timely scrutiny of documentation, joint notification of family pension and improved liaison between various concerned offices. To provide immediate relief to the families of personnel below officer rank pending grant of family pension, they are sanctioned a Pending Enquiry Award.

#### **Poaching Incidents**

9572. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of poaching of wild-animals reported by the States of West Bengal, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh and Sikkim on the Indo-Bhutan borders in last three years;

(b) whether the cases of poaching of wild animals on border states are on the increase and the wild life there is almost on the verge of extinction; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to stop poaching of wild animals?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROURAY): (a) to (c). Information is being collected from the State Governments and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Petitions in P.M. Office**

9573. SHRI BASAVAPUNNAIAH SINGAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of petitions received in the Prime Minister's Office containing public grievances against the administration from 1 January, 1990 to April, 30, 1990;

(b) the number of petitions disposed of during the period; and

(c) the number of petitions/complaints still, pending and by when these will be disposed of?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) to (c). 1 lakh 72 thousand petitions on different issues including those against the administration, were received in the Prime Minister's Office from the 1st January, 1990 to the 30th April, 1990. All the petitions which needed to be disposed of by various authorities concerned have been sent to them for appropriate action.

#### **Criteria for Determining Substantive Vacancies of SOS of CSS**

9574. SHRI KESHARI LAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for determining substantive vacancies each year in the grade of Section Officers of the Central Secretariat Service;

(b) the total number of substantive vacancies including permanent vacancies and vacancies caused by promotion to Grade-I of Central Secretariat Service, year-wise from 1982 to 1985; and

(c) what was the quota/number of

substantive vacancies for Section Officers to be recruited through the Civil Services Examination from 1983 to 1985, year-wise?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) Vacancies arising due to death, retirement, resignation, confirmation in the higher or revision in the permanent strength are taken into account for determining substantive vacancies in the grade of Section Officers of the Central Sect. Service.

(b) The information is not centrally monitored since Section Officers' Grade of the Central Secretariat Service is decentralised and is administered by the various cadre authorities.

(c) The number of substantive vacancies in Section Officers' grade, including backlog of earlier years, for which recruitment is done through the Civil Services Examination for the years 1983 to 1985 is as follows:

1983	:	51
1984	:	61
1985	:	45

**Declaration of Birthday of Shivaji as Holiday**

9575. SHRI VAMANRAO MAHADIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a demand to declare the birthday of the Chatrapati Shivaji Maharaj as a public holiday; and

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

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) Representen-

tations have been received for a holiday on the birthday of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj.

(b) As a policy, the birthday of no national leader other than Mahatma Gandhi, the father of the nation, is being observed as a regular national holiday. In view of this; and the limitation on the number of holidays that can be declared in a year, it has not been possible to accept the proposal.

**Forestry Schemes for Eighth Plan**

9576. SHRI GOPINATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the total outlay earmarked for forestry sector in Eighth Plan;

(b) the amount of outlay fixed for Orissa in the forestry sector in Eighth Plan including State Plan, centrally sponsored plan, Central share, 100% centrally assisted plan and special Central assistance;

(c) the list of afforestation programme proposed to be implemented in Orissa in Eighth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROURAY): (a) to (c). The outlays in the Eighth Plan for forestry sector for Central and State Plans have not been finalised.

**Commissioning of Naval Air Base and Coast Guard Air Station in Tamil Nadu**

9577. SHRI S. SINGARAVADIVEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken for the speedy commissioning of the Naval Air Base, Thanjavur for which the foundation stone was laid some months ago together with the progress made on the Coast Guard Air Sta-

tion in Tamil Nadu separately; and

(b) the exact time by when the projects are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. RAJA RAMANNA): (a) and (b). No Naval Air Station is proposed to be set up at Thanjavur. The foundation stone which was laid in October, 1989 was for an Air Force Station. As regards the setting up of a Coast Guard Air Station in Tamil Nadu, Thanjavur and Meenambakkam at Madras have been identified as possible locations. A final decision in this respect will be taken on the basis of the availability of the required land and other infrastructural facilities.

[*Translation*]

**Free Meals for Students of Navodaya Vidyalayas**

9578. SHRI BABURAO PARANJPE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether free meals are provided to students of Navodaya schools;

(b) if so, the monthly amount fixed for this purpose per head and since when;

(c) whether Government propose to increase the amount in view of rise in prices;

(d) if not, whether the quantity of food is being decreased in view of rise in prices; and

(e) if not, the steps being taken to solve this problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Rs. 250/- (Rupees Two Hundred are Fifty) only per head per month has been fixed for this purpose since the inception of scheme in 1985-86.

(c) There is no such proposal now.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

[*English*]

**Funds Spent on Sports**

9579. SHRI BALVANT MANVAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allotted for various sports during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the actual money spent by Government on various games;

(c) whether huge amount has been spent on cricket alone; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) and (b). The funds allotted for 'Sports and Games' and spent by Government during the last three years were as follows:—

(*Rs. in lakhs*)

	<i>Revised Estimates</i>	<i>Actual Expenditure</i>
1	2	3
1987-88	4,914.00	3,431.61

	<i>Revised Estimates</i>	<i>Actual Expenditure</i>
1	2	3
1988-89	6,419.23	5,762.76
1989-90	6,867.00	6,867.00 (Revised Estimates)

(c) No, Sir. While no financial assistance has been given by Government to Cricket (Men) during the last three years, the assistance given for Cricket (Women) during the last three years was as under:—

1987-88	Rs. 79,800
1988-89	Rs. 85,400
1989-90	Rs. 4,00,134

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Sanjay Sagar Irrigation Project**

9580. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether clearance to Sanjay Sagar Irrigation Project on Bah river has not been given; and

(b) if so, the reasons for not granting clearance to this project which is located in the most backward area of Vidisha district?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROURAY): (a) and (b). Sanjay Sagar Irrigation

Project on Bah River has been rejected in May, 1988 due to the following reasons:

- Incomplete rehabilitation plan;
- Incomplete Command Area Development Plan; and
- Incomplete Catchment Area Treatment Plan.

#### **Steps to Prevent Environmental Pollution in Tripura**

9581. SHRI K.B.K. DEBBURMAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state the details of the schemes for preventing environmental pollution in Tripura approved by Government for the year 1990-91, indicating their estimated cost and the Central assistance provided therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROURAY): Central assistance allocated to Tripura for preventing environmental pollution for the year 1990-91 is given below:

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Scheme</i>	<i>Tentative allocation (Rs. in lakhs)</i>
1	2	3
i)	Integrated Wastelands Development Project	40.00

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Scheme</i>	<i>Tentative allocation (Rs. in lakhs)</i>
1	2	3
ii)	Area Oriented Fuelwood/Fodder	22.00
iii)	Decentralised People's Nurseries	10.00
iv)	Minor Forest Products	10.00

Further allocation of central assistance depends upon the proposals made by the State Government, funds available in the Central budget and the extent of the matching share provided in the State Budget for

the specific schemes.

In addition there are State Sector Schemes for preventing environmental pollution. The details are given below:

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Scheme</i>	<i>Tentative allocation (Rs. in lakhs)</i>
1	2	3
i)	Assistance to Tripura State Pollution Control Board	5.00
ii)	Environment Protection	15.00
iii)	Environment Awareness Programme	
iv)	Eco-development Camp	2.00

#### **Employment Oriented Education for Girls**

9582. DR. VISWANATHAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any set plans and programmes to be implemented with regard to the universal self-employment-oriented education to girls particularly from SCs/STs; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) and (b). There is no programme for providing universal self employment oriented education to girls. However under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Vocationalisation of Secondary Education efforts are being made to establish linkages between vocational courses and wage employment/self employment. All these courses are open to both boys and girls. Government is aware of the special needs of girls particularly from SC/ST. In the course of the review of the New Education Policy this

aspect will be given due attention.

**Asiatic Society Library, Bombay**

9583. SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Asiatic Society Library, Bombay is in dire straits as reported in "The Economic Times", New Delhi dated 25 April 1990;

(b) whether there is no Central Library for Western India; and

(c) if so, what strategy has been or is being evolved in collaboration with the State Government of Maharashtra to raise funds for saving the country's premier depository of knowledge from further ruin?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) The Asiatic Society, Bombay is managed by its Board of Trustees; the Central Government is not associated with the working of the Society including its Library and hence has no precise information on points raised in the newsitem.

(b) The Central Library, Bombay under the Government of Maharashtra is the Recipient Library in Western India under the Delivery of Books and Newspapers (Public Libraries) Act, 1954.

(c) "Library" being a State subject, there is no scheme to raise funds in collaboration with the State Governments. However, the Raja Rammohan Roy Library Foundation, Calcutta, funded by the Central Government, has a scheme to extend financial assistance to libraries being run by the voluntary organisations like the Asiatic society Library, Bombay.

**Elephants Killed in Karnataka**

9584. SHRI UDAISINGRAO GAIKWAD: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the large scale poaching of elephants in Karnataka;

(b) if so, steps being contemplated to stop these poaching incidents;

(c) whether Forest and Police personnel have been killed in incidents of smuggling of sandal wood and poaching of elephants on the borders of Karnataka and Tamilnadu recently; and

(d) if so, the preventive steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUFRAY): (a) During 1987-88 to 1989-90, 21 elephants were reported to be killed by poachers in Karnataka.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (d). Steps taken to prevent poaching of elephants and smuggling of sandalwood include:

i) Trade in Indian ivory is banned. To safeguard against smuggling of India ivory also.

ii) Joint anti-poaching and anti-smuggling operations by the Forest and Police Departments of Tamilnadu and Karnataka, with close collaboration of both the States, have been stepped up.

iii) Central Assistance under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Control of Poaching and Illegal

Trade in Wildlife' is made available to the State Governments to strengthen anti-poaching measures.

- iv) The network of national parks and sanctuaries is being strengthened and expanded to provide protection to the habitats of the elephants.
- v) During the current financial year Rs. 40 lakhs has been sanctioned to Government of Karnataka under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Development of infrastructure for protection of forests against biotic interference" for purchase of vehicles, arms, ammunition, bullet-proof jackets and helmets for strengthening the drive against sandalwood smugglers.
- vi) Karnataka Forest Department has set up 161 check posts and 24 mobile squads equipped with wireless and has stepped up patrolling in the sensitive interstate border areas.

#### **Environmental Norms for Land Acquisition**

9585. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state the details of environmental norms prescribed by Government for acquisition of agricultural and forest land in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUSTRAY): Delhi Administration has to seek prior approval of Central Government under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diver-

sion of forest land for non forestry purposes. Basic environmental aspects examined before clearing proposals for diversion of forest are

(i) whether or not the forest area proposed for diversion forms a habitat of certain endangered sipp. of flora and fauna

(ii) whether it provides a corridor in the migratory route for wild animals

(iii) whether this loss is likely to impair an important hydrological system

(v) compensatory afforestation over equivalent non-forest area at the project cost.

No environment norms have been prescribed by this Ministry for acquisition of agriculture land in Delhi.

[*Translation*]

#### **Felling of Trees in Uttar Pradesh**

9586. SHRI KALPNATH SONKAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether felling of trees in Nainital, Haldwani and Lalkaun in Uttar Pradesh is going on at full swing;

(b) if so, whether it would affect the environment; and

(c) if so, the action being taken by Government to check denudation in that area?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUSTRAY): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.



**Work Held up in Maharashtra Due to Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980**

9587. SHRI HARI SHANKAR MAHALE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Maharashtra Government has sent a list of works to the Union Government for approval which have been held up due to Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980;

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

(c) whether Government have decided to accord approval to complete those works; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTHAY): (a) No, Sir.

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

[English]

**Autonomy of Universities**

9588. SHRI BHABANI SHANKAR HOTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether U.G.C. has circulated any modal draft to decide the structure and character of university bodies such as syndicate/executive council/board of management etc; and

(b) the steps Government contemplated to take to restore autonomy of the University?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) and (b). The National Policy on

Education-1986 and its Programme of Action had envisaged that the management patterns including structure, roles and responsibilities of various universities/bodies should be reviewed in the light of the new demands on the university system. In pursuance of these provisions, the UGC had constituted a Committee to make a comprehensive review of the management patterns of the universities. According to information furnished by UGC, the report of this Committee has recently been placed before the Commission and its recommendations are being examined.

**Award to I.P.K.F.**

9589. SHRI SARJU PRASAD SAROJ: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government propose to give those jawans/officers a suitable award who stayed in Sri Lanka for about 3 1/2 years and discharged their duties faithfully and obediently; and

(b) if so, the nature of award proposed to be given?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. RAJA RAMANNA): (a) and (b). The Government have instituted clasp 'Sri Lanka' to 'Special Service Medal' and also extended eligibility of the existing clasp 'Sri Lanka' to 'Videsh Seva Medal' to cover the personnel of the I.P.K.F.

**Weightage to Rural Candidates in Government Jobs**

9590. SHRI P. G. NARAYANAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the steps being taken to give some weightage to the rural educated unemployed over the urban counter part as they cannot compete with them in written test/interview for

selection in Government jobs?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): There is no proposal to give any weightage to rural candidates as compared to urban candidates appearing in written test/interview for recruitment to Government jobs.

### **Forestry Development**

9591. SHRI P. NARSA REDDY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the media being used for publicity of Forest development;

(b) the names of the small and medium language news weeklies used for the purpose; and

(c) the result achieved so far as a result of publicity in the rural news papers?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUSTRAY): (a) Various media like All India Radio, Doordarshan, newspapers, audio-visuals, films, posters, stickers, pamphlets etc. are used for publicity to conserve and protect environment and forests.

(b) All the weeklies receive the publicity materials from the Government.

(c) The publicity has resulted in creation of awareness among various target groups.

### **IAS/IPS Officers on Deputation to Central Ministries**

9592. SHRI VASANT SATHE:  
SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of IAS/IPS officers who are on deputation to Central Ministries from various States and Union Territories, separately from each State cadre as on 31 March, 1990;

(b) what are the ratio/percentage fixed for each of the State/Union Territory and whether the present intake from these States is strictly in accordance with the guidelines and justification; if not, the reasons for variation, if any;

(c) whether some States are over-represented while some other States are under-represented;

(d) the steps taken/proposed to rationalise the system of deputation of IAS/IPS officers to the Centre, and

(e) the names of the officers whose deputation to Centre is over and the reasons/justification for their over-stay?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) As given in the attached statement.

(b) and (c). There is no fixed ratio/percentage for taking officers from each State/Union Territories on deputation. However, the relevant rules in the All India Services provide for deputation of officers to the Centre. The Central Deputation Reserve is fixed at 40% of the senior duty posts in each State Cadre/Joint Cadre of the IAS/IPS. In view of this fact the question of over representation and under representation of State Cadres at the Centre does not arise.

(d) and (e). The present system of the deputation of IAS/IPS officers to Centre does not require any modification. No officer is over-staying at the Centre beyond the period of deputation to the Centre approved by the Government.

**STATEMENT**

*Number of Officers from various States and Union Territories on Deputation to Central Ministries as on 31st March, 1990*

Sl. No.	State	Officers on deputation to Central Ministries	Number of IAS Officers	Number of IPS Officers
1	2		3	4
1.	Assam-Meghalaya		31	21
2.	Andhra Pradesh		56	26
3.	Bihar		54	17
4.	Gujarat		44	16
5.	Himachal Pradesh		28	16
6.	Haryana			

Si. No.	State	<i>Officers on deputation to Central Ministries</i>			
		<i>Number of IAS Officers</i>	<i>Number of IPS Officers</i>		
1	2	3	4		
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	13	03		
8.	Kerala	36	11		
9.	Karnataka	44	22		
10.	Maharashtra	52	39		
11.	Madhya Pradesh	68	44		
12.	Manipur-Tripura	18	24		
13.	Nagaland	7	—		

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Officers on deputation to Central Ministries</i>	
		<i>Number of IAS Officers</i>	<i>Number of IPS Officers</i>
1	2	3	4
14.	Orissa	38	29
15.	Punjab	35	21
16.	Rajasthan	41	23
17.	Sikkim	2	02
18.	Tamil Nadu	40	23
19.	Uttar Pradesh	86	47
20.	Union Territories	41	20

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Officers on deputation to Central Ministries</i>	
		<i>Number of IAS Officers</i>	<i>Number of IPS Officers</i>
1	2	3	4
21.	West Bengal	55	51
	Total	810*	468

\*It includes Officers on foreign assignment.

**Suicide by IIT Students**

9593. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the particulars of students who committed suicide in I.I.Ts. (Indian Institutes of Technology) New Delhi, Kanpur, Madras, Bombay, Kharagpur and Institute of Technology (Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi)

during the last three years; and

(b) whether any investigation has been made into each of these cases; and if so, the findings thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) During the last three years there were two cases of suicide. The particulars are as under:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Course pursued</i>	<i>Date of suicide</i>	<i>Name of the Institute</i>
1	2	3	4
Shri Pandu Ranga Rao	M. Tech in Mechanical Engineering under QIP programme	14.11.89	IIT, Madras
Shri Alok Saxena	B. Tech. Civil Engineering—final year	12.11.87	IIT, Delhi



(b) Late Shri Pandu Ranga Rao left a suicide note 'No one is responsible for my death' and hence no investigation in this case was made.

In case of Late Shri Alok Saxena, an investigation was made which revealed that he was interested in doing MS Physics but his parents had pressurised him to join B. Tech. Civil Engg. He had applied to a number of universities in USA for admission to MS Physics. Since he was rejected for admission by a number of USA universities, he was very much frustrated and this possibly led him to commit suicide.

#### **CGHS Benefits to Kendriya Vidyalaya Employees**

9594. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH:  
SHRI SIVAJI PATNAIK:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether All India Kendriya Vidyalaya Teachers' Association (AIKUTA) has been pressing for bringing Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan employees under CGHS; and

(b) if so, the reasons for not accepting the demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) and (b). One of the demands of All India Kendriya Vidyalaya Teachers' Association (AIKVTA) has been regarding Liberalisation of medical facilities. Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, which is an Autonomous Body under the Govt. of India, is following broadly the medical attendance rules of Govt. of India for reimbursement of medical expenses etc. The employees of the Sangathan are not automatically eligible to be covered by CGHS facility.

However, the CGHS facilities with the prior concurrence of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare have been allowed to:—

- i) employees of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan serving in Sangathan (Hqrs.) and its Regional Office in Delhi.
- ii) employees of Regional Offices of the Sangathan in Madras, Bombay and Calcutta and
- iii) staff of some Kendriya Vidyalayas in Delhi, Bombay, Madras and Calcutta residing in certain selected areas.

#### **U.S. Assistance in Light Combat Aircraft Project**

9595. SHRI YADVENDRA DATT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any American Company has made an offer to help building the frame, engine and avionics, etc. for the Light Combat Aircraft (LCA); and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. RAJA RAMANNA): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) F-404 engines have been procured on outright purchase basis from M/s General Electric, USA for the demonstrator/prototypes of the LCA. Some of the engines have since been received. Offers have been received from other American companies for subsystems/technologies for LCA. It will not be in public interest to disclose their details before evaluation and vendor finalisation.

**LTC Facility to Employees of Cantonment Boards**

9596. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under the Government's consideration for extending the 'Bharat Darshan' - LTC facility for the employees of the Cantonment Boards in India; and

(b) if so, by when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR RAJA RAMANNA) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Most of the Cantonment Boards are State-Aided and are not in a position to bear the expenditure on L T C. Grant-in-aid also cannot be given for this purpose due to paucity of funds.

**Safety Measures for Labs in Delhi**

9597 SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the laboratories and research campuses in Delhi have got inadequate safety measures;

(b) if so, the main reasons for not providing sufficient measures to these laboratories and research campuses;

(c) by what time all the labs and research campuses will be provided safety measures; and

(d) the concrete steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Strengthening of Programme Evaluation Organisation**

9598. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to strengthen the Programme Evaluation Organisation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) and (b). As part of the on-going exercise to streamline and strengthen the secretariat of the Planning Commission, it is proposed to strengthen the Programme Evaluation Organisation attached to the Planning Commission through induction of suitable experts and consultative arrangements with outside specialists.

(c) Does not arise.

**People's Participation for Making Water Pollution Free**

9599. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a number of suggestions from various sources for people's participation in controlling water pollution in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have made any amendments to the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and new guidelines laid down in this regard?

**THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTHAY):** (a) and (b). The Government considers people's participation important in controlling pollution in the country. The Ministry of Environment and Forests has been conducting a National Environment Awareness Campaign (NEAC) since 1986. The major theme of the campaign, in 1989, was 'conserving our water resources'. More than 300 organisations from the States and Union Territories have been involved in organising programmes during the campaign. All possible target groups like students/youth, teachers, women, tribals, voluntary workers, professionals, administrators and other from the general public have been covered in the campaign.

(c) and (d). Under the amended Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, any person can, after due notice, make a complaint to a court, and can demand the relevant reports from the Pollution Control Boards.

### **Science and Technology in Schools**

9600. DR. VENKATESH KABDE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the schemes by Union Government to promote science and technology in schools education with a view to provide employment opportunities; and

(b) the details of employment thus generated?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA):** (a) and (b). This Ministry of Human Resource Development is implementing a Scheme of Improvement of Science Education in Schools to improve the quality of science education and promote scientific temper among school students. Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Vocationalisation of Secondary Education, technology-oriented vocational courses are being offered by some schools in various States. Vocational education cannot create employment opportunities, but tries to facilitate employment by making the student employable.

### **Opening of School of Sculpture at Halebid, Karnataka**

9601. SHRI H.C. SRIKANTIAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has proposed to open a School of Sculpture at Halebid, Karnataka; and

(b) if so, whether the Centre propose to provide necessary financial assistance?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA):** (a) The Government has no information/intimation about the proposal of the Government of Karnataka regarding opening of a School of Sculpture at Halebid.

(b) Does not arise.

**Report of National Wasteland Development Board**

9602. SHRI A.R. ANTULAY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the report on Implementation of National Forest Policy submitted on 22 February, 1990 by the Chairman of the National Wasteland Development Board has been endorsed by only two of the 12-Members of the Committee and whether the Report is an interim one;

(b) the reasons why 10 other Members of the Committee have not endorsed the report;

(c) whether the Government propose to place a copy of the report on the Table of the House; and

(d) when the Committee is likely to submit its full report?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROURAY): (a) to (d). Government of India had set up a Committee to look into the implementation aspects of National Forest Policy, 1988 and the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, etc., Under the Chairmanship of Shri Duleep Matthai, who is also the Vice Chairman of National Wastelands Development Board. a report was submitted by him on 22.2.1990, which has been endorsed by two other members of the Committee. Three other members have disassociated themselves from the report submitted by the Chairman. The remaining six members did not respond to the draft report circulated to them for their views. The term of the Committee expired on 14.2.1990. It is, thereof, not possible to place a copy of the Committee's report on the Table of the House.

**Clearance to Power Projects of Kerala**

9603. SHRI A. CHARLES: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the power projects of Kerala pending with Union Government for environmental clearance;

(b) since how long these projects have been pending and reasons for the delay in their clearance; and

(c) time by which these projects are expected to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROURAY): (a) No power projects of Kerala are pending for environmental clearance.

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

**All India Seminars by National Council for Science and Technology Communication**

9604. SHRIRAMESH CHENNITHALA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Council for Science and Technology Communication in the Department of Science and Technology is helping in conducting All India Seminars; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M.G.K. MENON): (a) Yes, Sir, but only in cases where the subject matter relates to Science and Technology communication and population.

(b) National Council for Science and

Technology Communication had provided partial support for the organisation of the first All India People's Science Congress held at Carnanore (1987), the second at Calcutta (1988), and the third at Bangalore (1989), National Council for Science and Technology Communication also supported a 3-day national Seminar on Problems of Science Writing in different Indian Languages organised by the Vigyan Parishad at Allahabad during December 1988.

#### **World Bank Assistance for Environmental Protection**

9605. SHRI DHARMESH PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether World Bank has expressed its willingness to finance environment protection plans/projects in the country; and

(b) if so, to what extent the financial assistance will be provided to these plans/projects in each State?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUSTRAY): (a) and (b). Discussion are going on with the World Bank for an Industrial Pollution Control Project to be implemented in the States of U.P., Maharashtra, Gujarat and Tamil Nadu. The quantum of financial assistance available under this project for each of the four States has not been finalised.

#### **Funds for Nuclear Projects**

9606. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Nuclear Power Corporation has planned to raise funds from the capital market during the current year to meet the resource requirements for both its

on-going and proposed nuclear projects;

(b) if so, the details of the proposals; and

(c) the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M.G.K. MENON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) An amount of Rs. 600 crores is proposed to be raised from the capital market during the current year through 9% (tax free) and 13% (taxable) bonds.

(c) an application has been submitted to the Controller of Capital Issues for his approval to raise the amount of Rs. 600 crores from the capital market.

#### **New Heavy Water Plants**

9607. SHRI S.B. THORAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering setting up more heavy water plants during Eighth Plan;

(b) if so, the details of the proposals under consideration and with possible location and estimated cost and time-frame etc.; and

(c) whether some locations in Maharashtra have been suggested/finalised and if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M.G.K. MENON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposed plants would be located where feed materials like synthesis gas, water, adequate power, coal and natural gas as well as suitable land are available. The project estimates are being formulated.

(c) No decision has yet been taken regarding location of additional Heavy Water Plants in the State of Maharashtra.

### **Electronic Industry in West Bengal**

9608. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any decisions to set up any electronic industry in West Bengal during 1990-1991;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M.G.K. MENON): (a) to (c). The Department of Electronics does not have any proposal at present to set up electronic industry in West Bengal during 1990-91. However, the Department of Electronics encourages the setting up of electronic industries throughout the country in all relevant sectors of electronics. The concerned State Government or agencies like the State Electronics Development Corporations (SEDCs) provide some facilities and promotional incentives for setting up of specific industrial units in the state. The Department of Electronics also gives necessary guidance and approvals/licenses etc. Department of Electronics also provides financial assistance for projects in areas such as Manpower Development and Education, Quality Control, Testing and Standardisation, R&D in Electronics etc.

A total of 48 Industrial Licences, 44 Letters of Intent and 23 Registrations have been issued for setting up units for manufacture of electronic products in the State of West Bengal. West Bengal Electronic Industry Development Corporation Ltd. (WEBEL) has been provided financial support for

implementation of: (i) Electro-medical Equipment Repair and Maintenance Project; and (ii) Rural Electronics Employment Generation Programme. WEBEL, a state public sector undertaking of the Government of West Bengal is engaged in the promotion and establishment of electronics industry in the State of West Bengal.

[*Translation*]

### **Exemption of Mineral Producing Areas from Forest Conservation Act**

9609. SHRIGULABCHAND KATARIA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to exempt the mineral bearing area from the provisions of Forests (Conservation) Act, 1980 to exploit the mineral resources in Rajasthan;

(b) whether Government propose to include the equivalent area thereunder so as to maintain the total area of the forests intact; and

(c) the details of any such proposal received from Rajasthan Government and the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROURAY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Proposals for diversion of forest lands for mining purposes submitted by the State Government under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 are examined and decided on merits. Proposals for compensatory afforestation are insisted upon to maintain the total area under forests.

(c) The details of proposals related to mining, received from Rajasthan Government are given in the statement.

## STATEMENT

I.	Total number of proposals received for mining purposes under Forest (Conservation) Act since 1980	16
II.	Total number of proposals approved	1
III.	Total number of proposals rejected on merits	5
IV.	Total number of proposals rejected for non-furnishing of the information by the State Government	8
V.	Total number of proposals pending	2

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*Details of the Pending Cases*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Proposal</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
1	2	3
(i)	Diversion of 11,227 ha. of forest land in Udaipur District for mining for Jhamarkotra Integrated Project	Essential lacking details have been sought from the State Government on 20.4.90 and the reply of the State government is still awaited.
(ii)	Diversion of 2.2 ha. of forest land in Chittorgarh District for mining of masonry stone for M/s. Rajasthan Atomic Power Project	Essential lacking details have been sought from the State Government on 23.4.1990 and the reply of the State Government is still awaited.



[English]

### **Natural Resources in Antarctica**

9610. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of stations set up in the Antarctica by the different countries including India;

(b) the varieties of natural resources known to the Indian Expedition which exist in the region;

(c) whether any agreement has been arrived at by the international community regarding the exploitation of the mineral resources in Antarctica; and

(d) the capacity of India to exploit these mineral resources?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M G.K. MENON): (a) According to the information available with Government, the number of stations set up in Antarctica by different countries, including India, is 49, the details of which are given in the attached statement.

(b) Apart from living resource such as krill, whales penguins, seals and birds, there are good reasons to believe that Antarctica contains mineral resources including hydrocarbons. During the Indian Antarctic research expeditions, sites of metallic mineralisation were found. Samples of illuminate mineralisation and placer sediment concentrates have been collected.

(c) The Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties have adopted a Convention on the Regulation of Antarctic Mineral Resource Activities. This has, however, not entered into force.

(d) There is at present no proven technology anywhere in the world for the exploitation of the mineral resources of Antarctica. As of today, exploration for mineral deposits has barely started in Antarctica. India is yet to develop/acquire the capacity for exploring and exploiting the mineral resources of Antarctica.

### **STATEMENT**

#### *Stations Operating in the Antarctic*

\*Stations north of 60°s

#### *Argentina*

Belgrano II, 77°52'S, 34°37'W

Orcadas, 60°44'S, 44°44'W

Esperanza, 63°24'S, 57°00'W

Marambio, 64°14'S, 56°37'W

San Martin, 68°08'S, 67°06'W

Jubany, 62°14'S, 58°40'W

#### *Australia*

\*Macquarie Island, 54°30'S, 158°56'E

Mawson, 67°36'S, 62°52'E

Davis, 68°35'S, 77°58'E

Casey, 66°17'S, 110°32'E

#### *Brazil*

Comandante Ferraz, 62°05'S, 58°23'W

#### *Chile*

Capitan Arturo Prat, 62°30'S, 59°41'W

General Bernardo O'Higgins, 63°19'S, 57°54'W

Teniente Rodolfo Marsh, 62°12'S, 58°54'W	King Sejong, 62°13'S, 58°45'W
Federal Republic of Germany	<i>South Africa</i>
Georg von Neumayer, 70°37'S, 8°22'W	Sanae, 70°18'S, 02°25'W
<i>France</i>	*Marion Island, 46°52'S, 37°51'E
Dumont d'Urville, 66°40'S, 140°01'E	*Gough Island, 40°21'S, 09°52'W
*Alfred-Faure, 46°25'S, 51°52'E	<i>United Kingdom</i>
*Martin-de-Vivies, 37°50'S, 77°34'E	*Bird Island, 54°00'S, 38°03'W
*Port-aux-Francais, 49°21'S, 70°12'E	Faraday, 65°15'S, 64°16'W
<i>German Democratic Republic</i>	Halley, 75°36'S, 26°43'W
Georg Forster, 70°46'S, 11°50'E	Rothera, 67°34'S, 68°07'W
<i>India</i>	Signy, 60°43'S, 45°36'W
Dakshin Gangotri, 70°05'S, 12°00'E	<i>United States of America</i>
Maitri, 70°45'–39°.4", 11°44'–48°.6"E	Amundsen-Scott, 90°S
<i>Japan</i>	McMurdo, 77°51'S, 166°40'E
Syowa, 60°00'S, 39°35'E	Palmer, 64°46'S, 64°03'W
Asuka, 71°32'S, 24°08'E	<i>Union of Soviet Socialist Republics</i>
<i>New Zealand</i>	Mirny, 66°33'S, 93°01'E
Scott Base, 77°51'S, 166°45'E	Novolazarevskaya, 70°46'S, 11°50'E
*Campbell Island, 52°33'S, 169°09'E	Molodezhnaya, 67°40'S, 45°51'E
<i>People's Republic of China</i>	Vostok, 78°28'S, 106°49'E
Great Wall, 62°13'S, 58°58'W	Bellingshausen, 62°12'S, 58°58'W
<i>Poland</i>	Leningradskaya, 69°30'S, 159°24'E
Arctowski, 62°09'S, 58°28'W	Russkaya, 74°46'S, 136°49'W
<i>Republic of Korea</i>	Progress, 69°24'S, 76°24'E

*Uruguay*

Artigas, 62°11's, 58°51'W

**Candidates Qualified in Civil Services Examination**

9611. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the break-up of successful candidates of Civil Service Examination held during the last three years, year-wise, according to the state of origin;

(b) the break-up of candidates taken into IFS, IAS and IPS on the basis of this examination, year-wise according to the State of origin and State of allotment (except in the case of IFS);

(c) whether the number of successful scheduled Caste/Tribe candidates are increasing or decreasing in the Civil Service Examinations; and

(d) whether the number of successful candidates from Kerala origin is increasing or decreasing?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) The information about the state of origin of the candidates appointed to the Indian Forest Service and the other Central Service, Group 'A' and 'B' is not available centrally.

(b) Information about IAS and IPS for the last three years is given in the attached statements I and II. No. of candidates appointed to the IFS during 1986, 1987 and 1988 is 12, 10 and 10 respectively.

(c) The number of candidates recommended by the U.P.S.C. for appointment is equal to the number of vacancies notified. While recommending candidates for appointment it is ensured by the Commission that the number of successful SC/ST candidates are equal to the number of vacancies reserved for them.

(d) According to the data published by the U.P.S.C., an analysis of the number of successful candidates who have graduated from the Universities in Kerala does not indicate any specific trend.

## STATEMENT-I

Sl. No.	Name of the State/Joint Cadre	No. of candidates qualified from that State			No. of candidates allocated to that State		
		1986	1987	1988	1986	1987	1988
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	16	17	9	6	5	3
2.	Assam-Meghalaya	2	1	2	7	5	5
3.	Bihar	30	14	24	12	9	8
4.	Gujarat	—	1	—	5	6	5
5.	Haryana	6	4	4	6	6	4
6.	Himachal Pradesh	3	1	—	3	4	4
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	1	3	3	2
8.	Karnataka	2	2	1	7	8	7
9.	Madhya Pradesh	3	3	7	9	7	8

Sl. No.	Name of the State/Joint Cadre	No. of candidates qualified from that State			No. of candidates allocated to that State		
		1986	1987	1988	1986	1987	1988
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10.	Maharashtra	1	2	5	8	8	6
11.	Manipur-Tripura	—	2	2	8	6	6
12.	Nagaland	1	—	—	3	2	2
13.	Orissa	4	5	3	3	3	5
14.	Punjab	7	6	3	4	3	3
15.	Rajasthan	6	6	10	3	3	4
16.	Sikkim	—	—	—	3	3	1
17.	Tamil Nadu	6	3	5	8	5	9
18.	Union Territories	10	17	11	3	4	4
19.	Uttar Pradesh	26	27	21	11	11	10

Sl. No.	Name of the State/Joint Cadre	No. of candidates qualified from that State			No. of candidates allocated to that State		
		1986	1987	1988	1986	1987	1988
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
20.	West Bengal	1	1	1	8	8	8
21.	Kerala	2	2	—	6	5	5

## STATEMENT-II

Sl. No.	Name of the State/Joint Cadre	No. of candidates qualified from that State			No. of candidates allocated to that State		
		1986	1987	1988	1986	1987	1988
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15	8	9	9	2	5
2.	Assam-Meghalaya	2	4	1	4	3	2
3.	Bihar	27	20	21	10	7	4
4.	Gujarat	2	2	—	6	6	4
5.	Haryana	10	6	6	3	3	2
6.	Himachal Pradesh	2	1	—	2	2	2
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	3	—	4	1	3
8.	Karnataka	4	1	—	3	2	6
9.	Kerala	3	1	2	6	3	4

Sl. No.	Name of the State/Joint Cadre	No. of candidates qualified from that State			No. of candidates allocated to that State		
		1986	1987	1988	1986	1987	1988
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10.	Madhya Pradesh	5	7	4	12	12	12
11.	Maharashtra	4	2	8	7	7	8
12.	Manipur-Tripura	2	1	—	6	3	4
13.	Nagaland	1	—	—	—	—	2
14.	Orissa	7	7	5	6	7	4
15.	Rajasthan	11	6	8	5	5	5
16.	Punjab	5	4	1	5	4	2
17.	Sikkim	—	—	—	2	1	1
18.	Tamil Nadu	6	2	3	9	7	7



Sl. No.	Name of the State/Joint Cadre	No. of candidates qualified from that State			No. of candidates allocated to that State		
		1986	1987	1988	1986	1987	1988
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
19.	Union Territories	2	3	11	3	6	6
20.	Uttar Pradesh	13	22	15	12	11	6
21.	West Bengal	1	2	2	8	10	7

**Central Investment in Punjab**

9612. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Investment in Punjab has dropped in 1988 as compared to 1975;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof and the remedial steps contemplated to increase the Central Investment in Punjab; and

(c) the details of central projects proposed to be taken-up in Punjab?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) to (c). Data on

Central Investment as such State-wise are not available. However, estimates of State-wise expenditure of the Central Plan for the Sixth Five Year Plan and the first three years of the Seventh Five Year Plan, viz., 1985-86 (Actuals), 1986-87 (RE) and 1987-88 (BE) have been worked out in consultation with the Ministries. A statement incorporating these estimates and the respective shares for Punjab is attached.

However, it may be stated that Central Plan investment is made for the country as a whole keeping national priorities in view. These programmes/projects in most cases transcend the limits of the State boundaries. The fruits of these programmes/projects are also spread all over the country.

## STATEMENT

(Rs. crores)

Sl. No.	State	Sixth Five Year (1980-85) Expenditure	Actual Expenditure 1985-86	Revised Estimate 1986-87	Budget estimate 1987-88	Total for the three years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Punjab	656.67 (1.14)	254.87 (1.58)	326.03 (1.70)	473.79 (2.33)	1054.69 (1.90)
	Total Allocable Amount (all states)	47459.61	16104.90	19198.41	20298.11	55601.42
	Unallocable Amount	10204.26	3003.58	4467.82	4977.43	12448.83
	Grand Total:	57663.87	19108.48 (a)	2366.23	(b) 25275.54	(c) 68050.25

Figures in brackets indicates percentage shares to the total allocable amount.

- (a) The Actual expenditure (1985-86) figures, in the case of "Rural Development" were supplied by the Pay and Accounts Office.
- (b) The totals include: (i) Actual Expenditure, 1986-87 for "Communications" and (ii) Revised Estimates, 1986-87 of administrative expenditure to be incurred by the Centre on "Rural Development".
- (c) The totals include: (i) Revised Estimates, 1987-88 for "Communications" and (ii) Budget Estimates, 1987-88 of administrative expenditure to be incurred by the Centre on "Rural Development".

**NOTES***Regarding Sixth Plan Estimates:*

- (i) The unallocated amount (Rs. 10204 crores) includes offshore and other investment of Rs. 5500 crores in the petroleum sector.
- (ii) The total Central Plan expenditure during Sixth Plan was Rs. 57800 crores. The break-up available in the Statement is (Including the unallocated portion) for Rs. 57664 crores.
- (iii) As Central Plan investment is not planned or accounted State-wise, some assumptions have been made in attempting such a break-up. While they seem to be best possible assumptions to base such an exercise as this, their validity is certainly of a limited nature. Some examples are given below:—
  - (a) Railway investment on new lines, gauge conversions and electrification have been broken up State-wise based on approximate length completed in each-State.
  - (b) The remaining 80% of Railways Plan has been allocated to different States on the basis of route Kilometres falling in each State.
  - (c) Expenditure on purchase of aircraft (Civil Aviation Plan) has been allocated on the basis of the number of landings in each State.
  - (d) Expenditure of Air India on acquisition of air has been

allocated to four international airports on the basis of traffic handled by these Airports.

- (e) Regarding Shipping, the State-wise allocations have been done on the basis of traffic earned by the major ports in each of the maritime State.
- (iv) As Central investments in projects is mostly in areas where the necessary economic factors are in optimum availability, the objective of regional balance can have only limited relevance in such cases.
- (v) Housing and Urban Development includes provision for six schemes only. For HUDCO the total plan outlay was Rs. 50 crores. The actual releases amount to Rs. 75.87 crores. This is due to market borrowings of the HUDCO.

*Regarding Seventh Plan Estimates*

As Central Plan investment is not planned or accounted State-wise, some assumptions have been made in attempting such a break-up. While they seem to be the best possible assumptions to base such an exercise as this, their validity is certainly of a limited nature. Some examples are given below:

- (i) In the case of Railways where rolling stock is the significant portion of any year's outlay, the distribution is estimated on the basis of route/K.M. of the track passing through a particular State.
- (ii) In the case of Aviation, likewise,

where the aircrafts cause the bulk of outlays, the distribution is made on the estimation of number of landings in the territory of the particular State.

- (iii) Break-up of expenditure in Postal Services is estimated Circle-wise.

As Central investments in projects is mostly in areas where the necessary economic factors are in optimum availability, the objective of regional balance can only have limited relevance in such cases.

#### **Completion of Ongoing Schemes of C.S.I.R.**

9613. SHRISRIKANTADATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) has given stress on the completion of the ongoing research programmes;

(b) if so, the details of ongoing research programmes of the CSIR;

(c) whether any target has been fixed for the complete-on of these ongoing research programmes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M.G.K. MENON): (a) Yes, Sir, periodic reviews of ongoing research programmes is done by Technical Advisory Boards, Research Councils and peer reviews to ensure their timely completion.

(b) to (d). Some important ongoing research programmes that are planned for

completion during 1990-91 are in the areas indicated below:

- (1) Food and Agro-processing including post-harvest technology.
- (2) Low cost building materials and housing.
- (3) Application of geophysical techniques for water prospecting.
- (4) Water evaporation control through use of alkoxy ethanols.

In each of these, there are a number of specific time bound projects. In addition there are many other areas each with specific projectized activities and time frames for completion.

[*Translation*]

#### **Regional Park and Sanctuary in Bareilly, U.P.**

9614. SHRISANTOSH KUMARGANGWAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal to develop a Regional Park or a sanctuary in Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh is under consideration of the Government; and

(b) if so, the progress made in this regard and when the work is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROURAY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

### **De-Reservation of Reserve Forests**

9615. SHRI LAETA UMBREY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any proposai from the Government of Arunachal Pradesh for the de-reservation of any of its reserve forests;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROURAY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A proposal for de-reservation of an area of 1638.4 hectares of Gali reserve forest under encroachment by local people in East Siang district was received from Government of Arunachal Pradesh in February 1985 for the approval of Central Government under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. However, the proposal was not approved and this was communicated to the State Government on 17.1.86. The State Government was requested to explore non-forest for setting the encorasheres.

### **Noise Pollution**

9616. SHRI BALGOPAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether noise has been identified as one of the pollutants causing ecological imbalance;

(b) the number of cities in the country crossing the permitted decibels there by causing noise pollution;

(c) the number of people affected on this account; and

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

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROURAY): (a) Noise has been identified as an air pollutant.

(b) The Central Pollution Control Board conducted a noise survey in 1989. According to the survey, nise levels above the standards were found in the commercial and residential areas of Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Hyderabad, Kanpur, Jaipur and Bangalore.

(c) No such studies have been conducted by the Government.

(d) Standards for ambient noise levels have been notified on 26th December, 1989.

[Translation]

### **Recruitment of Lecturers in Universities**

9617. KUMARI UMA BHARATI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether University Grants Commission have formulated any such scheme under which lecturers in Universities can teach various subjects in Hindi and in regional languages;

(b) whether at the time of recruitment of new lecturers in Universities condition is laid down that preference will be given to lecturers who can teach in Indian languages also; and

(c) the steps taken so far or proposed to be taken by University Grants Commission to make provision for getting education and

imparting education in Indian languages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) University Grants Commission have informed that they have not formulated any such scheme.

(b) The scheme of revision of pay scales for teachers in universities and colleges communicated to the State Governments on 22-7-88 also lays down that those candidates who, besides fulfilling the minimum academic qualifications prescribed for the post of Lecturer, have qualified in a comprehensive test to be specially conducted for the purpose, will be eligible for appointment as Lecturer. According to the information given by UGC, the modalities for conducting the test were finalised in consultation with the states and it was agreed that the State Governments will be free to hold separate tests accredited by UGC or accept the national test of UGC. The States may also prescribe proficiency in the local language as an additional qualification if they so desire.

(c) UGC has informed that several universities have taken steps to introduce progressively one or more regional languages as the media of instruction for specified courses offered by them.

### **Sports Training Centres in Bihar**

9618. SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of training centres for various sports, statewise;

(b) the names of places in Bihar where these centres have been opened or are proposed to be opened; and

(c) the number of stadia constructed in Bihar and the names of the stadia which are managed and utilised by Sports Authority of India.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) The Sports Authority of India (SAI) has set up six Regional Centres with training facilities for certain specified sports disciplines. These are located at Patiala (Punjab), Calcutta (West Bengal), Bangalore (Karnataka), Imphal (Manipur), New Delhi (UT) and Gandhinagar (Gujarat).

Two sub-centres of the Regional Centres at Gandhinagar and Imphal have been set up at Aurangabad (Maharashtra) and Guwahati (Assam), respectively.

Under other Schemes, the SAI has also set up minor training facilities at various places, including those in its adopted schools, for training/coaching of selected sports persons.

(b) St. Ignatius High School, Gumla and Girls' High School, Ranchi have been adopted by SAI. SAI will also develop facilities under the Special Area Games Scheme at the Hockey Centre at Ranchi.

(c) Central Government itself does not construct Stadia in the States. But Central financial assistance has been provided to Government of Bihar for the construction of 12 Stadia in the State. No Stadium in Bihar is being managed or is being utilized by the Sports Authority of India.

[English]

### **Representation in Planning Commission**

9619. SHRI Y.S. RAJA SEKHAR REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to appoint one person from each State as a member of the Planning Commission; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

### Earth Day

9620. SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO. Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India alongwith 119 other countries observed April 22 as the Earth Day this year and if so, the aims and object of the earth day;

(b) whether any specific positive projects/programmes have been undertaken by the Government to celebrate this day; and

(c) whether any time-frame has been fixed for implementation of these programmes and if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUFRAY): (a) Yes, Sir. The major objective of Earth Day, 1990 was to launch 1990-2000 as the decade of environmental activism all over the world reflecting that major environmental threats are global in scope.

(b) The Ministry activitised a large number of Central and State Government Departments, NGOs, professional bodies, educational institutions etc. to organise suitable activities such as tree plantation, tele-casting of films, seminars, padayatras, poster/painting competitions etc. on 22nd April,

1990 to arouse environmental consciousness among the people of our country.

(c) All the activities organised or initiated on Earth Day are on a continuing basis.

### Vacant Post of Chief Executive in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan

9621. PROF. SHAILENDRANATH SRIVASTAVA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the post of the Chief Executive of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan is lying vacant for the last two years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken to fill up the vacancies of officers in the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) and (b). The post of Commissioner fell vacant from 1.12.1988. Action to fill up the post was initiated on 27th June, 1988 by inviting applications. On the basis of the applications received, selection of a person was made. This selection could not be acted upon as it was felt desirable to put the recruitment rules for the post on sound legal footing. The matter was, therefore, examined in consultation with the Ministry of Law and Justice and Department of Personnel and Training. These consultations took some time and the recruitment rules were approved in October, 1989 by the then Chairman, Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan subject to ratification by the Board of Governors of the Sangathan. Based on these rules, the vacancy was re-circulated, interviews were held of the eligible officers on 26th February, 1990 and an officer selected. ACC clearance has also been obtained for his appointment as Commissioner, Kendriya



Vidyalaya Sangathan. Department of Personnel and Training have already taken up the matter of release of the selected officer from the State Government of Bihar where he is working.

(c) Action has already been initiated to fill up the remaining vacancies of officers.

#### **Plantation of Fruit Trees**

9622. SHRI NARSINGRAO SURYA-WANSHI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are formulating a scheme to allow people to plant fruit bearing trees on Forest Lands in a bid to encourage afforestation; and

(b) if so, the salient features of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUFRAY): (a) and (b). The matter is under consideration.

#### **Stagnation in Grade 'C' Stenographers**

9623. PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Grade 'C' Stenographers of various Ministries of Central Government who joined in 1970 have not yet been promoted as Grade 'B' stenographer on regular basis, even after 20 years of service;

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to remove such stagnation prevalent in Central Government Offices; and

(c) the reasons for delay in issuing the annual select list of Grade 'B' Stenographers for the year 1989 and by when it is likely to be issued?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b). In the Central Secretariat Stenographers Service a Stenographer Grade C is normally getting promotion to Gr. A&B merged on a regular basis after 20 years of service. The promotion from lower grade to the next higher grade is dependent upon the number of posts available in the next higher grade which are sanctioned on functional considerations. The pay scale of Stenographers Gr. C has a time span of 24 years.

(c) Additions to Select Lists for promotion to Gr. A&B merged of CSSS are made from time to time by the Cadre Authorities on the basis of zones for promotion specified by the DP&T and Gr. C Stenographers selected on the results of the limited departmental competitive examination held by Union Public Service Commission (UPSC). Orders specifying Zone of Promotion for the Select List year 1988 (1.7.88 to 30.6.89) were issued in November 1989 and allocation of Gr. C Stenographers selected on the results of the UPSC Limited Departmental Competitive Examination, 1988 were made to various Cadre Authorities in November 1989 on declaration of the result. Preparatory work to determine vacancies for the initiated. Orders specifying Zone of Promotion for Select List year 1989 will be issued as soon as the vacancies for the Select List year 1989 have been determined.

#### **Degraded Forest Land for Private Entrepreneurs**

9624. SHRI K.S. RAO: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to give possession of degraded forest land to private entrepreneurs for growing trees; and

(b) if so, the total areas of the forest land proposed to be given and the number and

species of trees likely to be planted?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

#### **Amenities in Aided Schools of Delhi**

9625. SHRI KALKA DAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the remedial measures being taken by Delhi Administration in regard to the deteriorating position of buildings, lavatories and drinking water supply in the aided schools of Delhi;

(b) whether the management Committees of the schools do not spend the income earned from these Schools on the maintenance and improvement thereof; and

(c) if so, the action taken by the Directorate of Education in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) to (c). According to the information furnished by Delhi Admn., the Principals of all Govt. aided schools have been instructed by the Delhi Admn. to provide all basic facilities like drinking water, lavatory block and furniture, etc. As per provisions of the Delhi Schools Education Act, 1973, money collected by the schools for various purposes can be spent only for the purpose for which it is collected. No report regarding non-spending of income by the Management Committees of added Schools on maintenance has been received by the Delhi Administration. The Managements of the private aided schools have limited sources of income, therefore, sometimes, they are

not in a position to maintain and improve the buildings properly. Those of the Management Committees who maintain the buildings of the school are eligible for depreciation grant. During 1989-90, Directorate of Education released a grant of more than Rs. 50 lakhs to the aided schools for making provision of furniture.

[*English*]

#### **Modification of Civil Services Examination Rules**

9626. SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAVINCHANDRA MEHTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that under amendments made during 1987 to Rules relating to Civil Services Examinations for IAS, IFS and Allied Services, a candidate selected and appointed to Allied Services is not allowed to appear in IAS etc. Examination, even though he had not availed of the required number of chances and his age permits;

(b) whether such restriction deprives many brilliant officers from getting into the IAS or IFS; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to modify the Civil Services Examination Rules so that officers joining Allied Services are given the same opportunities as are available to other candidates taking the said examination?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) According to the provisions contained in the Rules for the Civil Services Examination, a candidate allotted to I.P.S. or Central Services, Group "A" can appear at the next examination from probationary training and is also otherwise eligible for writing the examination.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

**Construction of Stadium in Kalpetta,  
Kerala**

9627. SHRIK. MURALEDHARAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any request from Government of Kerala for financial assistance for stadium under construction in Kalpetta for making it ultra modern stadium; and

(b) if so, the amount Government propose to sanction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) and (b). A proposal from the Government of Kerala for the construction of a Stadium at SKMJ High School, Kalpetta (North), District-Wynad, Kerala was received but there were many shortcomings and the State Government was advised to remove them. Since there has been no response since June, 1988, the proposal had been turned down.

**Awarding of Project by IIT, Delhi to  
NBCC**

9628. SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi awarded a project worth Rs. 4 crores to National Building Construction Corporation for construction of Faculty flats about two years ago;

(b) if so, whether tenders were invited in this regard and whether it was according to the established norms;

(c) if not, the reasons for Violating the well established norms;

(d) whether serious defects in the construction have recently come to the notice of Government; and

(e) if so, the action taken by the Government against the erring officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi awarded construction of faculty flats worth Rs. 222.5 lakhs to National Buildings Construction Corporation.

(b) and (c). Indian Institute of Technology Delhi, an institute established by an Act of Parliament has well established norms to award tenders and to look after the construction programme, and is advised by its Building and Works Committee established as per the IIT Act. This Committee, in accordance with their well established norms decided to award the work to National Buildings Construction Corporation at the then prevalent market rate and after suitable negotiations.

(d) Some defects in the construction have been noticed by the Institute.

(e) The Indian institute of Technology Delhi has served suitable notice to the National Buildings Construction Corporation and taking necessary action against officers who have erred in the matter.

**Illegal Poaching by Foreigners in  
Territorial Waters of Andaman and  
Nicobar Islands**

9629. SHRIMANORANJAN BHAKATA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of foreigners found to be poaching in the territorial waters of Andaman and Nicobar Islands who have been cap-

tured along with their mechanised boats during the last three years;

(b) the number of vessels and persons captured in each incident;

(c) whether the foreigners were detained with huge sophisticated arms; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. RAJA RAMANNA): (a) 582 foreigners were apprehended during the last three years for poaching/illegal fishing in the territorial waters of

Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

(b) A statement containing details of the number of vessels and persons captured in each incident is attached.

(c) and (d). No. However, in some recent cases, a few Burmese and The nationals involved in illegal hunting of crocodiles were found to be carrying some arms and ammunition which they appear to have dumped into the sea while being chased by the Navy. The intruders were apprehended and handed over to the local police for legal action. The matter has also been taken up with the Government of Burma and Thailand through diplomatic channels.

## STATEMENT

Date of Incident	Number of vessels apprehended		Number of persons apprehended
	1	2	
<b>1987-88</b>			
01.10.1987	1		16
18.12.1987	1 (Abandoned trawler)		—
28.03.1988	1		4
03.01.1988	1 (Abandoned trawler)		—
<b>1988-89</b>			
28.08.1988	1		3
26.10.1988	1		11
14.11.1988	1		9

<i>Date of Incident</i>	<i>Number of vessels apprehended</i>	<i>Number of persons apprehended</i>
1	2	3
15.12.1988	1	7
22.12.1988	1	12
14.01.1988	1	26
20.01.1989	1	19
27.01.1989	3	22
08.02.1989	1	10
12.02.1989	1	10
13.02.1989	1	8
13.02.1989	4	34
16.02.1989	1	9

<i>Date of Incident</i>	<i>Number of vessels apprehended</i>	<i>Number of persons apprehended</i>
1	2	3
17.02.1989	1	11
06.03.1989	1 (Sunk)	9
06.03.1989	4	35
1989-90 (upto 12 May, 1990)		
26.04.1989	1	16
28.04.1989	1	7
07.07.1989	1	2
27.09.1989	1	10
19.12.1989	1	7

<i>Date of Incident</i>	<i>Number of vessels apprehended</i>	<i>Number of persons apprehended</i>
1	2	3
22.12.1989	1	9
27.02.1990	4	54
27.02.1990	1	12
27.02.1990	1	11
10.03.1990	3	10
22.03.1990	3	18
23.03.1990	2	11
24.03.1990	2	6
25.03.1990	2	3
27.03.1990	—	1



<i>Date of Incident</i>	<i>Number of vessels apprehended</i>			<i>Number of persons apprehended</i>		
	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
29.03.1990		1				12
30.03.1990		1				13
01.04.1990		3				1
09.04.1990		—				11
10.04.1990		1				—
12.04.1990		1				3
14.04.1990		3				5
29.04.1990		3				10
07.05.1990		2				30
12.05.1990		2				39
<b>Total:</b>		<b>69</b>				<b>582</b>

**Island Development Authority**

[Translation]

9630. SHRIMANORANJAN BHAKATA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have decided to abandon the reconstitution of the Island Development Authority; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Special Verification for Recruits from Kerala**

9631. SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether recruits to Central service from the State of Kerala had been subjected to special verification offer the past few years;

(b) if so, the reasons for different recruits from Kerala for this purpose; and

(c) whether the practice is still continuing?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP): (a) Since September, 1986, no separate procedure has been prescribed in the matter of verification of character and antecedents only for recruits belonging to the State or Kerala.

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

**Books Published by NBT**

9632. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: SHRICHIRANJILAL SHARMA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of books published by National Book Trust during last two years in English and other Indian languages, subject-wise and language-wise;

(b) the amount of royalty paid to the writers of these books;

(c) the total amount spent on publication of these books; and

(d) the arrangements made to supply these books in all libraries throughout the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) The number of books published by the National Book Trust, India during 1988-89 and 1989-90 in English and in other Indian languages, subject-wise and language-wise is given in the statement enclosed.

(b) During this period, Rs. 5.4 lakhs were paid as royalty to the writers.

(c) The expenditure on the publication amounted to Rs. 293.38 lakhs.

(d) The books published during 1988-89 and 1989-90 were supplied to primary school libraries under the scheme Operation Blackboard; Jana Shikshan Nilayams under Adult Literacy programme; public libraries

under the programme of the Raja Rammo-  
han Roy Library Foundation; and school,  
college, university and public libraries either  
directly by the Trust or through Publications  
Division and other booksellers and distribu-  
tors. The Trust was able to receive orders  
from various libraries, including libraries of

the Kendriya and Navodaya Vidyalayas due  
to the various sales promotion efforts made  
by it and large scale mailing of the NBT  
Newsletter, book lists and other promotional  
material. Demand for the publications of the  
Trust was also created by issuing advertise-  
ments in newspapers and magazines.

## STATEMENT

Number of books published by the NBT during 1988-89 and 1989-90

Sl. No.	Language	Children's Literature	Books for Youth	Translation of Indian Literature	Popular Science	Biography	Books on various facets of India	Folklore	General Publications	Total
1	English	96	1	—	7	21	16	—	5	146
2	Hindi	263	1	9	1	50	2	2	10	338
3	Assamese	91	—	11	—	8	1	—	1	112
4	Bengali	93	—	11	—	4	1	—	—	109
5	Gujarati	53	—	1	—	13	2	—	1	70
6	Kannada	37	—	—	—	3	—	1	1	42
7	Malayalam	40	1	3	—	2	—	—	—	46
8	Marathi	86	—	50	1	9	2	—	4	152

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Language</i>	<i>Children's Literature</i>	<i>Books for Youth Literature</i>	<i>Translation of Indian creative Literature</i>	<i>Popular Science</i>	<i>Biography</i>	<i>Books on various facets of India</i>	<i>Folklore</i>	<i>General Publications</i>	<i>Total</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
9.	Oriya	41	—	1	—	—	—	—	6	48
10.	Punjabi	104	2	10	—	15	2	1	3	137
11.	Tamil	23	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	25
12.	Telugu	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37
13.	Urdu	33	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	36
<b>Total</b>		997	5	97	9	128	26	4	32	1298

[*English*]

**Treatment of D.S.C. Personnel as Ex-servicemen on Completion of 15-Years Service**

9633. SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to consider the Defence Security Corps personnel as ex-servicemen after completion of 15 years service;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor especially when those belong to other similar wings get benefits of ex-servicemen?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. RAJA RAMANNA): (a) to (c). Personnel of the Defence Security Corps as such have never been treated as ex-servicemen, unless they had already earned the status of ex-servicemen on account of previous service rendered by them in the Armed Forces of the Union. There is no proposal to extend the status of ex-servicemen to those Defence Security Corps personnel who did not come within the definition of ex-servicemen before their recruitment to the Corps. Even the High Level Committee on Problems of Ex-servicemen, on whose recommendations the definition of ex-servicemen had been modified in November 1986, has not recommended that the retired personnel of the Defence Security Corps as such should be treated as ex-servicemen

**Financial Assistance to Organisations Under Social Forestry Programme**

9634. SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: SHRI SURESH KODIKKUNIL:

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

(a) the amount of financial assistance

given to the agencies or organisation under social forestry scheme during the last three years;

(b) the number of organisations in Kerala that have received this assistance and whether any irregularities have been found in this regard during the last three years; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROURAY): (a) Rs. 1136.22 lakhs have been given as financial assistance to voluntary agencies under Grants-in-Aid Scheme of National Wastelands Development Board during last three years.

(b) and (c). Four voluntary agencies have received financial assistance under this scheme in Kerala. The State Government of Kerala has informed that there are complaints about one agency namely forestry board-Kerala regarding mismanagement and malpractices in its working.

[*Translation*]

**Criteria for Appointment of Chairman in Public Undertakings**

9635. SHRI RAMESH BAIS: SHRI B.N. REDDY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any criteria have been laid down for appointment of Chairmen in Public Undertakings; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Appointments to the posts of Chairmen in Public Sector Enterprises are made in terms of selection policy laid down in Govt. of India Resolution No. 27(21)/EO/86 (ACC) dt. 3.3.1987, a copy of which is laid on the Table. [Placed in the Library. See. No. LT-1151/90.]

[English]

**Investment in Long Term/Short Term Deposits in Banks by Central Public Undertakings**

9636. DR. BANGALI SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether central Public Undertakings invest surplus amount in long term/short term deposits with nationalised banks;

(b) if so, the criteria adopted for making such deposits; and

(c) whether Government propose to streamline the process and issue suitable guidelines to public undertakings linking specific undertakings to specific nationalised banks to avoid unhealthy competition and practices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Decision in regard to long term or short term deposits with the nationalised Banks are taken by the management of the Central Public Sector Enterprises depending upon their requirements, availability of surplus funds etc. It is not considered necessary or feasible to issue any guidelines in this regard as it relates to day to day management functions of the enterprise.

**Abduction of Indian fishermen from Rameshwaram Coast**

9637. SHRI JANARDHANA  
POOJARY:  
SHRI R.N. RAKESH:  
PROF. K.V. THOMAS:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether nearly fifty fishermen were abducted from the sea off Rameshwaram Coast on 19 April, 1990 by some unidentified gunmen;

(b) if so, whether they have been released and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps Government propose for the safety of Indian fishermen who frequently face such hazards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. RAJA RAMANNA): (a) 12 fishing boats with 57 Indian fishermen were abducted on 19-4-90 while fishing in Sri Lankan waters.

(b) They were all released on the 21st April, 1990.

(c) The Indian fishermen are being advised not to intrude into Sri Lankan waters whilst fishing. The Indian territorial waters are being patrolled by the Navy and the Coast Guard to ensure the safety and the security of our fishermen. Air surveillance of our territorial water is also being maintained.

**Arms Export**

9638. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the target set by Government for export of arms and other allied weapons during 1989-90;

(b) whether the target has been achieved.

(c) if so, to what extent; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. RAJA RAMANNA): (a) to (d). Government had not

fixed any specific target for the export of Defence stores including Arms and allied Weapons during the 1989-90. However, the Defence Production units had on their own laid down export performance objectives in their annual Action Plans. Against a target of Rs. 69.71 crores involving direct and deemed exports, the total value of exports consisting of a range of defence equipment and stores achieved in 1989-90 was Rs. 80.27 crores.

[*Translation*]

### Regional Sports Training Centres in U.P.

9639. DR. BANGALI SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Regional Sports Training Centres in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether there is any scheme to set up more such centres in Uttar Pradesh; and

(c) if so, the places where these centres are proposed to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) to (c). The Central Government does not set up any Regional Sports Training Centres in the States. However, Sports Authority of India have take a decision to locate their Central Regional Centre at Lucknow, subject to the State Government contributing the requisite facilities therefor.

[*English*]

### Inter-State Cadre Transfer Policy

9640. SHRI BALESHWAR YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the existing policy of inter-State cadre transfer in respect of all-India services officers;

(b) whether inter-State cadre transfer is allowed when marriage takes place between all-India services officer and State services officer; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) Inter-cadre transfers of officers of the All India Services is allowed when two officers borne on different State Cadres get married. While allowing such transfers, care is taken to ensure that the officer seeking transfer does not, in the process, get allotted to his or her home State.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) In most cases it would amount to seeking transfer to one's own home state, which is not allowed under the current policy.

[*Translation*]

### Excavation of Deor Temple of Malhar (M.P.)

9641. SHRI RAMESH BAIS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the debris of Deor Temple of Malhar, Bilaspur district of Madhya Pradesh was not cleared in the presence of a competent authority and neither photographs nor records were prepared during the execution of this work;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and whether no technical officer supervises the work at the time of reconstruction of the temple and the ancient carvings are being broken in the process; and



(c) if so, the corrective action Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) to (c). The clearance of debris was undertaken by the Archaeological Survey of India at Deor Temple, Malhar, District Bilaspur, (M.P.) popularly known as Bhim-Kichak Temple during 1979-80 for exposing the temple's structural features and subsequently conservation work was carried out. This was undertaken by an experienced technical officer under the overall supervision of an experienced and qualified senior Archaeologist. Proper documentation of this work was done and the antiquities and sculptures during the clearance were kept under safe custody. A brief report and photographs of this work were also published in *Indian Archaeology: A Review 1979-80*.

#### **Idol Theft From Archaeological Museum at Sirpur**

9642. SHRI RAMESH BAIS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the information regarding theft of idol in 1987 from archaeological museum at Sirpur in district Raipur of Madhya Pradesh was conveyed very late to the officers of the Archaeological Department of Union Government;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) The loss of the Sirpur image was detected only after occurrence of the theft during periodical verification of the

archaeological sculpture shed, wherein the locally collected antiquities are stored and which is kept close as it is not a museum.

(b) F.I.R. was lodged thereafter and the concerned watch and ward staff members were suspended.

(c) The stolen sculpture was seized by the police and handed over initially to the Raipur museum from where it was recovered and restored to the sculpture shed after necessary mending.

#### **Kandi Dewal Temple Madhya Pradesh**

9643. SHRI RAMESH BAIS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the centrally protected Kandi Dewal Temple of Rattanpur in Bilaspur district in Madhya Pradesh is in a very bad condition;

(b) if so, the reason; therefor;

(c) whether any departmental scheme has been formulated for renovation of the temple;

(d) if so, the details thereof and by when it is likely to be implemented;

(e) whether there is any delay in implementation of the said scheme; and

(f) if so, the seasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) to (d). Due to uneven settlement of the foundation the KANTI DEWAL TEMPLE at Rattanpur in Bilaspur District of Madhya Pradesh had tilted and was in an insecure condition; therefore its structural members were taken down carefully and scientifically for appropriate conservation

after proper documentation; An estimate for strengthening the foundation and reconstruction of the temple of the basis of documented specifications and available evidence has already been sanctioned. The work is included in the conservation programme for the current year.

(e) and (f). The delay in the execution of the Conservation work was due to the time required for verification, detailed documentation and the complicated task of strengthening the foundations.

#### **Kota Power Plant**

9644. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the period for which each of the two units of Kota Atomic Power Plant at Rawatbhata remained shut;

(b) the production loss of electricity in terms of Megawatt suffered on this account;

(c) the efforts made from time to time to activate these units and the outcome of the efforts made;

(d) efforts made to set up more units there and the time by which these units are likely to be set up;

(e) whether the opinion of experts has been sought to see that the defects noticed in the previous units do not remain in the setting up of new units; and

(f) if so, the opinion of experts in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M.G.K. MENON): (a) The

number of days for which the two units of Rajasthan Atomic Power Station i.e. RAPS-1 and RAPS-2 did not remain connected to the grid, during the financial year 1989-90, were 115 and 95 respectively. These include annual maintenance outage of 57 days in RAPS-1 to attend to turbine blade failure and annual maintenance jobs and 35 days in RAPS-2 for planned annual maintenance jobs.

(b) RAPS-1 and RAPS-2 achieved capacity utilisation of 27% and 65% respectively in the year 1989-90 with respect to full design capacity of 220 MWe for each of the two units.

(c) RAPS-2 has performed well with respect to the normative capacity factor 62.8%. The capacity utilisation at RAPS-1 is low mainly because its power level is restricted to 50% of full reactor power as stipulated by Atomic Energy Regulatory Board consequent on the mechanical sealing of the light water leak in the south end-shield. The capacity factor therefore is obviously low.

(d) Apart from RAPS-1&2 in operation, units 3&4 of Rajasthan Atomic Power Project, each with a capacity of 220 MWe, are under construction, and these units are scheduled to achieve criticality in May, 1995 and November, 1995, respectively. Government have also decided to set up 4x500 MWe units at the same site, for which action for obtaining environmental clearance and project financial sanction are in progress.

(e) and (f). The end shields for the new units, either being or proposed to be set up at Rawatbhata, Rajasthan, adopt a different design and material. It is expected that the problems encountered with the earlier unit will not be encountered.

[English]

**Democratisation of Governance In Universities**

9645. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKATA:  
SHRI Y.S. RAJA SEKHAR REDDY:  
SHRI ANBARASU ERA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi University Teachers' Association has urged Government for democratisation of the structure of governance in Universities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) to (c). The President and Secretary, Delhi University Teachers' Association (DUTA), have made certain suggestions about democratising the structure of governance of the University of Delhi in their letter dated 6th February, 1990 addressed to the Prime Minister. These include:

(i) Election of not less than 50% of the membership of the authorities of Delhi University and Governing Bodies of its Colleges;

(ii) Appointment of Vice-Chancellor by an Electoral College comprising members of the Executive Council, Academic Council and other teachers, students, Kar-amcharies, relevant professionals and social groups elected specifically for that purpose; and

(iii) Restricting the exercise of emergency powers by the Vice-Chancellor to specified areas subject to approval and endorsement by the Executive Council and Academic Council of the University.

The Government will examine the above suggestions of DUTA.

**Integrated Wasteland Developing In Haryana**

9646. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKATA:  
SHRI ANBARASU ERA:

Will the ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any decision to declare Haryana State as the target area for micro level planning for integrated wasteland development;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) and (b). The Government of India had selected 8 districts in 8 states for the preparation of micro level plans for integrated wasteland development. Subsequently, 2 more districts namely Sirsa and Gurgaon in Haryana State have been added under the 'Green Haryana Programme'.

(c) Does not arise.

**Illegal Trade in Wildlife Products In Metropolitan Cities**

9647. SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARY:  
Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the clandestine trade in wildlife products in Delhi and other metropolitan cities;

(b) if so, the names of animals whose skins were seized in Delhi and other metropolitan cities during the last two months and the value thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to curb such clandestine trade?

**THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The names of animals whose skins were seized in Delhi and Calcutta are given in the attached statement. Information regarding Bombay and Madras is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) Steps taken to curb clandestine trade in wildlife and its products include:

- (i) Increased vigilance by wildlife staff of both Central and State Government agencies on vari-

ous sources of trade in wildlife.

- (ii) Close coordination with the Police at state level and and Customs, the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence, the Central Bureau of Investigation, the Coast Guard and the Army at Government of India level to strengthen anti-poaching measures.
- (iii) Cash award for information about poachers and illegal traders in wildlife.
- (iv) Under the Centrally Sponsored scheme "Control of Poaching and Illegal Trade in Wildlife" central assistance is extended to the states to strengthen measures to curb poaching and illegal trade.
- (v) Under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), international trade in endangered species of plants and animals and articles made thereof has been banned.

## STATEMENT

List of animals whose skins were seized in Delhi and Calcutta during March-April, 1990

Sl. No.	Name of Animals	Quantity of skins seized	Approximate value in Rupees
1	2	3	4
<i>DELHI</i>			
1.	Red Fox	600	99,000
2.	Jackal	75	22,500
3.	Jungle cat	104	1,57,600
4.	Common fox	3	2,400
			Total
			2,81,500
<i>CALCUTTA</i>			
1.	Snakes	1050	30,000
2.	Lizards (Details are awaited)	450	

N.B. : Above values are based on approximate valuations by Customs. Exact market value of these skins cannot be calculated as trade in them is banned

**Group Housing Scheme for Employees  
of Cantonment Boards**

9648. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PAN-DEYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to extend the Group Housing Scheme to the employees of the Cantonment Boards in India including Delhi Cantonment Board employees;

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be implemented; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. RAJA RAMANNA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There is no Group Housing Scheme for Central Government employees and, therefore, the question of its extension to Cantonment Boards employees does not arise.

[*Transtation*]

**U.G.C. Grants to Ajmer University,  
Rajasthan**

9649. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the recurring and non-recurring grant given by University Grants Commission to the Universities in Rajasthan during the last two years;

(b) whether all the terms and conditions laid down by U.G.C. have been followed by University of Ajmer;

(c) if so, whether there is any scheme of U.G.C. to provide any special assistance for the development of new Universities like Ajmer University; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) As per the pattern followed by UGC the Commission provides financial assistance to eligible universities for a particular Plan period for general development as well as specific schemes. After the completion of the Plan period the liabilities in respect of the recurring component is taken-over by the concerned State Government. The details of the Plan grants allocated and released by University Grants Commission to the eligible universities in Rajasthan During the 7th Plan are as follow:—

## STATEMENT

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>University</i>	<i>Total allocation for 7th Plan (Rs. in lakhs)</i>	<i>Grants released up to 28.2.90</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
1.	Jodhpur University	219.48	119.30
2.	M.L. Sukhadia University	278.30	177.19
3.	Rajasthan University	190.10	112.10
		687.88	408.59

(b) to (d). Universities established after June, 1972, are required to be declared fit to receive central assistance by UGC under Section 12B of the UGC Act. For this, the University should have the requisite infrastructure and facilities number of teaching departments and staff, management structure and other features as prescribed under the rules framed under Section 12B of the UGC Act. According to information furnished by UGC the University of Ajmer has not yet been declared fit for assistance, and the Commission has decided to send an expert Committee to the University to examine the facilities created in terms of the above rules. The Commission cannot provide any other special assistance till the University is declared fit to receive assistance.

[English]

#### Promotion of Lezim and Mulkhamb Games in States

9650. SHRI VAMANRAO MAHADIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the traditional games of Maharashtra, like lezim and Mulkhamb are given due attention;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to popularise these games in other states; if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government propose to give assistance to Maharashtra to promote these traditional games?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Both lezim and Mulkhamb have been adopted as elements of Bharatiyam, which is the National Physical Fitness Programme of the Sports Authority of India. Demonstrations in both

these games are given as part of the programmes organised at National and State levels. Training in these traditional games is also being imparted to teachers and school children from all parts of the country as part of Bharatiyam. In the All India Rural Games organised by the Sports Authority of India, Mulkhamb is one of the 13 disciplines in which competitions are conducted.

(c) Under the Plan Schemes of the Department, Sports Authority of India operates the scheme of Promotion Indigenous of Games and Martial Arts and the Govt. of Maharashtra can avail of assistance there under. However, as of now, no proposal of the State Government has been received.

#### Expenditure on Education

9651. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent on education during 1988-89 by the Central Government as well as the State Governments;

(b) the percentage of expenditure on primary education, secondary education, higher education and technical education respectively; and

(c) the steps contemplated to improve primary education as well as technical education during 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) and (b). According to the Revised Estimates of the Central and State Governments, the budget provision for education was Rs. 12298 crores in 1988-89. Percentage on Primary (including upper primary), Secondary (including higher secondary), Higher and Technical Education



came to 44.1%, 31.5%, 14.8% and 5.0% respectively.

(c) Information is given in the attached Statement.

### STATEMENT

Steps contemplated to improve primary education as well as technical education during 1990-91 are as under:—

#### (A) Primary Education

- (i) Approved outlay for Elementary Education in the Central Plan for 1990-91 is Rs. 261 crores compared to the provision available during 1989-90 of Rs. 202.47 crores. There is substantial increase in allocation.
- (ii) Improvement of schooling conditions and the quality of education through programmes such as Operation Blackboard for improvement of physical facilities in primary schools and setting up of District Institutes of Education and Training (DIETs) to provide continues in-service training to primary school teachers and NFE & AE instructors.
- (iii) The provision of part-time non-formal education for school drop-outs, girls who cannot attend whole day school, working children, and children from habitations without schools. The Non-Formal Education programme which is a Centrally sponsored programme aims to provide education of a standard equivalent to the formal school through centres run for about 2 hours during the day or night at a time and place convenient to them.

AT present about 2.52 lakh centres have been sanctioned to 21 States/UTs for an estimated enrolment of 6 lakh children.

- (iv) Provision of incentives to socio-economically backward children-free uniforms, free text books, attendance scholarships for girls and mid-day meals are some of the incentive schemes provided by State Governments.
- (v) The Government has formulated a new project called Bihar Education Project for universalisation of primary education in Bihar. The focus is on decentralisation with accountability on education services to the local community and involvement of non-Government organisations. Special attention will be paid to disadvantaged groups like scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and women. Three districts are proposed to be covered in the year 1990-91.

#### (B) Technical Education

Taking into account the present scenario, the situation in the year 1988-89, and the perspectives of the development of technical education vis-a-vis the nation's development goals, the Annual Plan 1990-91 seeks to ensure the strengthening of most of the continuing schemes and to institute certain new schemes which may be beneficial for the Technical Education.

The AICTE has been given statutory powers under AICTE Act, 1987 for proper planning, coordinated development and regulation of technical education system in the country. The powers given to the Council include inter alia laying down norms, guidelines and standards in respect of courses,

programmes, tuition fees, admissions, and related matters and curricula etc.

#### **I.A.S. Officers in Karnataka**

9652. SHRI H.C. SRIKANTAIAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of IAS officers working in Karnataka State;

(b) the number of IAS officers of Karnataka Cadre on deputation;

(c) the number of IAS officers allotted to Karnataka during 1989;

(d) whether number of IAS officers allotted to Karnataka is more than the requirement; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) There are 208 IAS Officers working in the Karnataka State from IAS Cadre of Karnataka including two Officers who are away on long term training from the Cadre.

(b) The number of IAS Officers allotted to Karnataka Cadre who are on deputation is 44. This includes one Officer who is on inter-State deputation to another State Cadre.

(c) 7 IAS Officers were allotted to Karnataka Cadre during 1989 in the direct recruitment quota.

(d) No Sir. Against the authorised cadre strength of 260, the actual Officers in position including the 7 allotted in 1989 is only 252.

(e) Does not arise.

#### **Admission In I.I.Ts**

9653. SHRI H.C. SRIKANTAIAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of students who appeared in joint entrance examination for admission to Indian Institutes of Technology during 1989-90;

(b) the number of candidates selected for various courses;

(c) the number of seats left vacant due to non-joining of the selected candidates;

(d) whether Government propose to introduce the waiting list system to fill up the vacant seats in various IITs; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) 72718

(b) 2065

(c) 134

(d) and (e). At present there is no such proposal under consideration of the Government.

#### **Involvement of Private Sector in Backward Areas**

9654. SHRI A.R. ANTULAY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to give incentive and involve private sector for rapid development of the backward areas of Raidgad and Ratnagiri districts of Konkon region in Maharashtra in the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, whether some areas have been identified for the purpose; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN):** (a) to (c). To enable entrepreneurs to contribute to the economic development of industrially backward areas, many fiscal and non-fiscal incentives are being provided by the Central and State Governments. However, development plans for specific districts are to be drawn up and implemented by the States concerned.

**Voluntary Organisations Associated with Redressal of Public Grievances**

9655. **SHRI A.R. ANTULAY:** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of voluntary organisations which have been associated with the redressal of public grievances requiring immediate attention of the administration;

(b) whether the prominent organisations as also professionals' organisations like Associations of Chartered Accountants, Lawyers, Architects ex-servicemen, retired public servants, freedom fighters' judges, etc. have been associated in redressing the grievances of the public; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

**THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):** (a) to (c). There is no consolidated list of the names of voluntary organisations which work for redressal of public grievances relating to different spheres of the administration. However, many voluntary or professional organisations interact with different ministries and depart-

ments of the Government in relation to their programmes, schemes, etc. As for redressal of public grievances, individuals as well as organisations of different kinds interact with the appropriate ministries, departments and organisations of the Government. Whenever any association or voluntary agency takes up any public grievance, necessary action to redress it is taken in the same way as grievances brought direct by individuals for redressal:

**Report of Working Group on Science And Technology**

9656. **SHRI VASANT SATHE:** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a working group on Science and Technology has submitted its report to the Government;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations made by the working group; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government on these recommendations?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M.G.K. MENON):** (a) and (b). The Planning Commission had set up several working groups, one each for various scientific departments, for making recommendations in respect of the 8th Five Year Plan. The Planning Commission also set up a Steering Group on Science & Technology to take into account inputs from all the Scientific Departments and the more general aspects of a common nature. The working Group set up for the Department of Science & Technology has proposed several programmes for the 8th Five Year Plan. These relate to: R & D promotion, Technology development S&T policy studies, international S&T cooperation, Meteorology and Climatology research and programmes for

scientific surveys and meteorological services etc.

(c) The recommendations of the Working Group for the Department of Science & Technology (and of other working groups for the various scientific departments) as also of the Steering Group on Science and Technology for the 8th Five Year Plan would be taken note of by Government while finalising the 8th Five Year Plan on Science and Technology.

#### **Girls Hostels in Women Colleges**

9657. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to inadequate number of girls hostels in women colleges, many girls are deprived of college education;

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

(c) the assistance sought by the institutions of Maharashtra for construction of girls hostels and assistance granted during the last three years, year-wise; and

(d) the details of the scheme and outlay proposed/provided during 1990-91 for promotion of Girls Hostel facilities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) to (d). Department of Education and the University Grants Commission have not received any specific information that inadequacy of hostel facilities have deprived many girl students of college education. UGC is providing assistance to universities/college for construction of hostels. During the 7th Plan, UGC met 75% of the actual expenditure on construction of women's hostels as against 50% in the case of men's hostels. U.G.C. has also informed

that for the 8th Plan, the Commission has increased its contribution for construction of women's hostels from 75% to 100%.

U.G.C. has informed that the financial assistance to eligible universities and colleges are allocated for a particular Plan period and the grants for the building project, including hostels, are released after the Plans and estimates have been approved and an assurance is received from the concerned State Government/management to meet the matching contribution. During the 7th Plan, the U.G.C. approved grants amounting to Rs. 54.02 lakhs to the universities/colleges in Maharashtra which had requested for assistance for construction of women's hostels. Out of this, grants amounting to Rs. 4.6 lakhs representing the share of the U.G.C. have been released so far.

#### **Adult Education Centres in Maharashtra**

9658. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages in Maharashtra where adult education centres were opened during last three years, district-wise;

(b) the number of teachers appointed in these adult education centres;

(c) the expenditure incurred and released to institutions in Maharashtra during 1989-90 for adult education and claims pending with reasons therefor, and

(d) the details of achievements reported under the scheme during 1989-90?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) and (b). The Centre-based adult education programme is being implemented in Maharashtra both by Governmen-

tal as well as non-Governmental organisations. District-wise details of the adult education centres are given in the statement I & II. Each adult education centre was manned by an instructor.

(c) A sum of Rs. 621.39 lakhs was released to the various implementing agencies in Maharashtra during 1989-90 and no

claim remained pending.

(d) the achievement under the adult education programme in Maharashtra varies from 40% to 60% depending upon the socio-economic and geographical condition of the area. The adult education programme started during 1989-90 is under different stages of completion.

**STATEMENT-I**

*Districtwise number of Adult Education Centres opened during the past 3 years under Rural Functional Literacy Project and State Adult Education Programme in Maharashtra*

Sl. No.	District	No. of Adult Education Centres				
		1987-88	1988-89	1989-90		
1	2	3	4	5		
1.	Greater Bombay	620	620	620		620
2.	Puna	1030	1030	1030		1030
3.	Ahmednagar	860	860	860		860
4.	Solapur	930	930	930		930
5	Raigad	610	610	610		610
6	Nasik	1000	1000	1000		1200
7	Thane	830	830	830		830
8.	Jaigaon	890	890	890		890

Sl. No.	District	No. of Adult Education Centres				
		1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1	2
		3	4	5		
9.	Dhule	1050	1050	1050		
10.	Kolhapur	1010	1010	1010		
11.	Satara	1080	1080	1080		
12.	Sangli	940	940	940		
13.	Ratnagin	820	820	820		
14.	Sindhudurg	600	600	600		
15.	Nagpur	940	940	1194		
16.	Wardha	460	460	950		
17.	Bhandara	890	890	890		

Sl. No.	District	No. of Adult Education Centres				
		1987-88	1988-89	1989-90		
1	2	3	4	5		
18.	Chandrapur	730	730	730		
19.	Gadchiroli	720	720	720		
20.	Amarvati	930	930	930		
21.	Akola	690	690	690		
22.	Buldhana	750	750	750		
23.	Yeotmal	780	780	780		
24.	Aurangabad	700	700	700		
25.	Jalna	800	800	800		
26.	Parbhani	730	730	730		
27.	Beed	910	910	910		



Sl. No.	District	No. of Adult Education Centres				
		1987-88	1988-89	1989-90		
1	2	3	4	5		
28.	Nanded	860	860	860		860
29.	Osmanabad	730	730	730		730
30.	Latur	800	800	800		800
	Total	24690	24690	24690		26041

## STATEMENT-II

*Districtwise number of Adult Education Centres opened during the past 3 years by the Voluntary Agencies in Maharashtra*

Sl. No.	District	No. of Adult Education Centres			
		1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	
1	2	3	4	5	
1.	Greater Bombay	65	30	60	
2.	Pune	430	60	30	
3.	Ahmednagar	125	60	60	
4.	Solapur	120	60	120	
5.	Nasik	35	60	—	
6.	Thane	35	45	—	
7.	Jalgaon	60	30	—	
8.	Dhule	—	—	15	

Sl. No.	District	No. of Adult Education Centres				
		1987-88	1988-89	1989-90		
1	2	3	4	5		
9.	Kolhapur	60	—	—		
10.	Satara	120	60	—		
11.	Sangli	30	—	30		
12.	Nagpur	335	170	750		
13.	Wardha	—	30	30		
14.	Bhandara	35	—	—		
15.	Gadchiroli	—	—	30		
16.	Akola	30	30	15		
17.	Buldhana	60	—	—		

Sl. No.	District	No. of Adult Education Centres				
		1987-88	1988-89	1988-89	1989-90	
1	2	3	4	5	5	
18.	Yeotmal	75	90	90	90	
19.	Aurangabad	580	305	300	300	
20.	Jalna	90	30	90	90	
21.	Parbhani	30	150	180	180	
22.	Beed	100	—	—	—	
23.	Nanded	—	—	60	60	
24.	Osmanabad	30	—	—	—	
25.	Latur	90	—	—	30	
Total		2535	1210	2160	2160	

**Formation of National Rifles**

9659. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:  
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:  
SHRI R.N. RAKESH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a new organisation of ex-servicemen, called National Rifles, is proposed to be formed to function as a link between the military and para-military organisation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the modalities of this new organisation/Force have been worked out;

(d) if so, the broad features thereof; and

(e) the Ministry under which it is proposed to be kept?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. RAJA RAMANNA): (a) and (b). The need for establishing a dedicated and specialised force comprising largely of serving and/or retired army personnel to look after, inter alia, the rear area security and also for strengthening counter-insurgency measures, especially in border areas, has been accepted in principle by the Government.

(c) The modalities are being worked out.

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

**Better Academic Facilities for IIT Toppers**

9660. SHRI RAM SAGAR (Saidpur): Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of IIT toppers have left for US in view of better academic facilities/career;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of steps taken to provide better academic facilities/career prospects to brilliant engineering, medical students?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) and (b). As per report of the IIT Review Committee, on an average, 20% of the IITs graduates go abroad for higher education and employment.

(c) Attempts are being made to attract these students back in the country by providing them better research facilities, challenging work environment and appropriate employment opportunities. Encouragement and support is also provided to help them to become entrepreneurs.

So far as medical students are concerned restrictions have been placed on medical graduates going abroad for higher education and training where such training facilities exist in the country. Doctors belonging to scarce categories are not sponsored for employment abroad. Further the nationalised banks also offer loans to enable the doctors to establish clinics/nursing homes in rural areas and semi-urban areas.

**Pollution by Sugar Mills and Distilleries in Maharashtra**

9661. SHRI S.B. THORAT: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps being taken by Government to check the spread of epidemic and dying of fishes due to release of effluents in

rivers by sugar mills and distilleries in Maharashtra;

(b) the schemes proposed by Government to prevent release of such effluents;

(c) the likely time by which the schemes will be implemented; and

(d) other measures proposed during 1990-91 in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROURAY): (a) and (b). Government of India have prescribed the standards for effluents from sugar mills and distilleries under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The Maharashtra Pollution Control Board has stipulated consent conditions for the treatment and disposal of effluent from the sugar mills and distilleries in the State. Legal action is being taken against the defaulting units. The sugar mills have been directed to provide effluent treatment plants and store molasses in pucca or steel tanks.

(c) The distilleries have been advised by the Government of India to complete primary treatment of the effluent by July 15, 1990.

(d) The sugar mills and distilleries are to implement the effluent standards within a stipulated time frame.

[*Translation*]

**Excavation at Aahad in Udaipur (Rajasthan)**

9662. SHRIGULABCHAND KATARIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether remains of an ancient civilisation have been found during excavation at Aahad in Udaipur (Rajasthan);

(b) if so, the total amount allocated by Union Government for its development and conservation; and

(c) whether Government propose to provide more funds for the purpose in view of its importance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) Excavations at Ahar, District Udaipur, have revealed two periods of occupation belonging to Chalcolithic and Iron Age with a gap in between.

(b) and (c). As the site is protected by the Department of Archaeology and Museums, Government of Rajasthan, conservation of the site and its development is the responsibility of the State Government and the question of providing funds therefor by the Central Government does not arise.

[*English*]

#### **Job Security for Scientists**

9663. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether scientists and research scholars have requested for job security and insurance for hazardous jobs;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M.G.K. MENON): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. Scientists and Research Scholars do bring to the notice of the Government from time to time their perception of the problems that they face. These have covered aspects relating to job security and

insurance for hazardous jobs. In the case of a recent memorandum received from the National Committee of Youth Scientists and Research Fellows, a high level group under the Chairmanship of Prof. Yash Pal has been set up to look into the points made by them.

[*Translation*]

### **Environmental Education**

9664. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to include environmental education in the curriculum from primary level to higher secondary level in the country;

(b) if so, the names of the places where it would be introduced;

(c) whether Government propose to introduce it in the hill areas of Uttar Pradesh also; and

(d) if so, the amount likely to be incurred on it in 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) In pursuance of the objectives of the National Policy on Education-1986, environmental education has been included in the National Curriculum framework developed by the NCERT for elementary and secondary education. Appropriate components such as protection of environment, conservation of energy, environmental sanitation etc. are included in the textbooks-teachers' manuals brought out by NCERT for classes I-V during 1987-89.

(b) The curriculum developed by the NCERT is followed by all CBSE affiliated schools. The States/UTs make their own

decision regarding the adoption of this curriculum:

(c) and (d). Environmental Education is not included in the syllabus in Uttar Pradesh but lessons on Environmental Education form part of Social Sciences and allied subjects. In the hill districts of Uttar Pradesh, district-wise books have been prepared by the State Education Department which will be introduced in schools as supplementary reading material. Action is being initiated by the State Government for the printing of these books. The likely cost for printing and distribution of these books is not yet known.

### **Drinking Water Problem in Ranikhet Cantonment Area of Uttar Pradesh**

9665. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that the civilian population of Ranikhet Cantonment area of Uttar Pradesh gets inadequate supply of drinking water;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to formulate a new scheme for providing adequate drinking water to the civilians in the said area;

(c) if so, whether any funds are likely to be allocated for this scheme during 1990-91; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. RAJA RAMANNA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) the Cantonment Board has already formulated a proposal.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Due to overall paucity of funds and

the priority to be given to other demands from various Cantonment Boards, it may not be possible to sanction grant-in-aids for the purpose during the current year

#### **Plantation of Wide Leave Trees**

9666 SHRI HARISH RAWAT Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state

(a) whether a comprehensive programme is proposed for plantation of trees having wide levels in hilly areas of northern parts of the country under various schemes in eighth plan,

(b) if so whether Gram Sabhas will be the basis of such tree plantation activity, and

(c) if so, the time by which action plan for such plantation will be prepared?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTHAY) (a) There is no specific programme for exclusive plantation of broad-leaved species however broad leaved species are planted in various afforestation schemes in hilly areas depending on site factors

(b) Depending on feasibility, Gram Sabhas will also be the basis of tree plantation activities

(c) Action plans for plantation are prepared on year to year basis

#### **Investment in Hill Areas**

9667 SHRI HARISH RAWAT Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the sector-wise details of Central investment in hill areas of Uttar Pradesh in the Seventh Plan,

(b) whether this investment is considered adequate, and

(c) if not, the steps proposed to be taken to increase Central investment, sector-wise in the Eighth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN) (a) and (b) Central Plan Investment is made for the country as a whole keeping national priorities in view These Central Programmes/projects in most cases transcend the limits of State boundaries The fruits of these programmes/projects also get spread all over the country Planning Commission do not maintain data on Central investment in terms of parts of States and hence, such information regarding hill areas of Uttar Pradesh is not available

(c) The Eighth Five Year Plan has not yet been finalised but one of its important objectives is expected to be more balanced development between States and within States

[English]

#### **Social Forestry in Punjab**

9668 SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state

(a) whether social forestry scheme is being implemented in Punjab,

(b) if so, the target set and the achievement made during the last three years, and

(c) the details of the programme for the current year?



THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) and (b). Under the Twenty Point Programme, Afforestation/Tree Planting activities, which includes Social Forestry

are being carried out throughout the country including Punjab. The targets and achievements for Punjab during the last three years are as follows:

<i>(Area in hectares)*</i>			
	<i>1987-88</i>	<i>1988-89</i>	<i>1989-90</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
Targets	22500	25000	20000
Achievement	24776	28730	20915

(\*Includes area nationally derived from seedling distribution for farm forestry etc).

(c) The Programme details for 1990-91 are as follows:

Area coverage (hectare) : 9150

Farm Forestry (seedlings in lakhs) : 300

#### **Quota of Paper for Books to Punjab Government**

9669. SHRI KAMAL CHOUDHRY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Punjab Government have requested Union Government to increase the quota of paper for books and note-books at concessional rate; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The scheme for the supply of white printing paper at concessional rate to the education sector in the States UTs including Punjab has been in operation till the end of

1989-90. Government decision on the continuance of the scheme from 1.4.1990 has not yet been taken.

#### **Degradation of Sandalwood forests in Karnataka**

9670. SHRISRIKATNADATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the large scale degradation of sandalwood forests in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the main factors responsible for the degradation of sandalwood forest in that State; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to save this valuable forest wealth?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): As per the information furnished by the State Government.

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Large scale illicit felling and smuggling of Sandalwood has taken place in Karnataka State Forest Department and Police Department of the State Government are now acting in coordination to curb the activities of the smugglers

#### **Natural Resources Survey and Management in Karnataka**

9671 SHRI SRINKANTA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Department of Space has identified any application project for natural resources survey and management in Karnataka,

(b) if so, the details of the Projects identified in that State so far, and

(c) the steps taken to implement those projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF M G K MENON) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) and (c) The Department of Space, being the nodal agency for National Natural Resources Management System (NNRMS), has carried out various remote sensing application projects in Karnataka in the past and identified a few for implementation in the immediate future. The Projects identified include

- Experimental studies for crop acreage estimation and yield in parts of Mandya District
- Forest cover mapping using two year data for the entire State of Karnataka as a part of National Project on 1:1M scale
- Mapping of wasteland on

1:50,000 scale for districts of Karnataka. The Karnataka Forest Department is taking necessary measures for afforestation in feasible areas

- Mapping of groundwater potential zones for the entire State of Karnataka on 1:250,000 scale
- Groundwater source finding in the problem villages of the Districts of Gulbarga, Dharwad and Raichur under the National Drinking Water Technology Mission
- Identification of areas under mulberry cultivation in parts of Mysore, Bangalore and Kolar Districts of Karnataka for sericulture development
- Studying irrigation efficiency in parts of Thungabhadra canal command area
- Land use/Land cover mapping for agro-climatic zone planning for the entire state on 1:250,000 scale
- Integrated resources survey to combat drought in Kolar and Bijapur Districts
- Agricultural drought assessment and monitoring for the entire state during Kharif season
- Forest mapping and damage detection in Yellapur reserved forest
- Coastal environment and wetland mapping
- Ring road alignment in specific stretches around Bangalore

City—A remote sensing based solution.

The Department of Space is also actively collaborating with the Karnataka State Remote Sensing Technology Utilisation Centre and other use agencies at the Centre and the State level in pursuing the above projects.

### **Allocation to Science and Technology**

9672. SHRI SRINKANTA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount earmarked for scientific and technological activities during 1990-91;

(b) the new scientific and technological activities proposed to be undertaken during 1990-91; and

(c) the policy of Government with regard to the development of science and technology during the Eighth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) The Plan outlay earmarked for Scientific and Technological activities under central sector during 1990-91 is Rs. 1590.91 crore.

(b) A statement is attached.

(c) The approach to the Eighth Five Year Plan envisages Purposive mobilisation and application of Science and Technology inputs to serve the larger purposes of national development such as fast growth in output and employment, particularly for the

vulnerable groups as also environmentally sound management of our national resources.

### **STATEMENT**

Outline on new S&T activities during 1990-91

Some of the broad areas in which the new activities proposed to be intimated during 1990-91 are:

Nuclear physics instrumentation, superconducting cyclotron; new laboratory facilities for Atomic Minerals Division; special technology projects for strengthening technological capabilities and for acquisition of new technologies through various measures such as company acquisition; coastal zone management, International Geosphere Biosphere Programme. S&T planning, policy and future perspective studies; multilateral programme under International S&T Corporation; natural hazard mitigation; separation technology; advanced ceramics; robotics; special purpose aircraft; a new low/high speed wind tunnel, component integration evaluation programme, basic research on iron and steel for the upgradation of raw materials, developing appropriate technologies to improve production of steel; new TV systems like digital television, micro-processing in sound system like digital television, micro-processing in sound system & TV broadcasting; photonics and R&D in agricultural electronics; food processing technologies and appropriate in the areas of fruits and vegetables; second short circuit electric turbines due to silt; appropriate technologies for rural development, innovative development of gas, pilot plant for manufacturing; design of standard vessels for inland water transport; and Technology Information Forecasting Assessment Council (TIFAC) activities under various socio-economic Ministries.

**Cultivation of Aromatic and Medicinal Plants by C.S.I.R.**

9673. SHRISINKANTADATTANARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) has any proposal to take up cultivation of aromatic and medicinal plants;

(b) if so, the details of the programme undertaken by the CSIR in this regard;

(c) whether it has been experimented on the field also; and

(d) if so, the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M.G.K. MENON): (a) to (d). Several CSIR Laboratories have been engaged for the past several years in research and development as also transfer of agrotechnologies relating to the cultivation and processing of medicinal and aromatic plants. They are not themselves engaged in commercial cultivation. The transfer of technology involved extension work and field level experimentation. The medicinal and aromatic plants which are commercially grown and processed are mints, java citronella, palmarosa, lemon grass, ergot, geranium. The approximate value of aromatic oils extracted and medicinal plants grown is of the order of Rs. 30 crores during 1989-90.

**Inquiry Regarding A.S.I. Affairs**

9674. SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received complaints against the functioning of An-

thropological Survey of India in the recent past;

(b) whether any inquiry took place in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). These complaints were of the following types:

- (i) Irregularities in the appointment of the present incumbent as the Director-General;
- (ii) administrative highhandedness, corruption, misuse of public funds, etc;
- (iii) delay in construction of building for the head office;
- (iv) irregular appointment of consultants and editors
- (v) non-acceptance of land for anthropological park
- (vi) shortfall in the setting up of Field Stations;
- (vii) move to shift Head Office from Calcutta;
- (viii) shelving of ongoing research projects;
- (ix) arbitrary transfer in violation of transfer guidelines;
- (x) one day's salary cut for Bharat Band Day on 30.8.1989;

- (xi) charge sheets against two office-bearers of the Employees' Association;
- (xii) unjustified installation of computers;
- (xiii) publication programmes through private publishers;
- (xiv) irregular appointment of research fellows;
- (xv) manipulation of confidential reports;
- (xvi) irregularities in the appointment of Vigilance Officer; and
- (xvii) wasting resources on the 'People of India' Project.

The complaints have been enquired into and found baseless and motivated. Hence, no action is proposed.

#### **Reduction in Outlay of Central Schemes**

9675. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to reduce the outlay for centrally sponsored schemes and also the number of Centrally Sponsored Schemes under implementation in various States; and

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

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN):** (a) and (b). The Planning Commission is of the view that there should be a more selective approach to Centrally Sponsored Schemes in the

Eighth Plan. The large number of such schemes currently in operation are being reviewed with a view to determining which need to be continued at all, which may be transferred to the States along with the resources, and which may need to be retained.

#### **Dangers to Marine Life Due to Acid Rain**

9676. SHRI BHABANI SHANKAR HOTA;  
SHRI BALGOPAL MISHRA:

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

(a) whether Government are aware that the marine life is at stake because of acid rain; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government to save the marine life from acidity?

**THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROURAY):** (a) Coastal monitoring does not indicate any adverse effect to marine life from rain.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Petrol and Diesel Consumption in Armed Forces Headquarters**

9677. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given 23 April, 1990 to Starred Question No. 570 regarding petrol and diesel consumption in Armed Forces Headquarters and State the details of steps taken to reduce the consumption of petrol and diesel in Air and Naval Headquarters and to check the wasteful expenditure?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. RAJA RAMANNA):** Air and Naval Headquarters

are taking appropriate steps to bring about economy in Petrol and Diesel consumption. These include the following:—

- (i) Introduction of fuel efficient vehicles in place of older and less fuel efficient types of vehicles
- (ii) Regular maintenance MT Vehicles for increasing their fuel efficiency.
- (iii) Polling use of vehicles to see that less number of trips are performed.
- (iv) Monitoring of Kilometrage Per Litre of vehicles to ensure maximum fuel efficiency.
- (v) the introduction of incentive schemes for reduction of fuel consumption.
- (vi) Ensuring that kilometrage restrictions laid down for various types of vehicles are adhered to and overall fuel consumption is controlled.

[*Translation*]

**Medium of Instruction in Navodaya  
Vidyalayas**

9678. KUMARI UMA BHARATI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the medium of instruction in Navodaya Vidyalayas;
- (b) if the medium is both Hindi and English, the subjects being taught in English and Hindi separately; and
- (c) the reasons for preferring English as medium of instruction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) Medium of instruction in Navodaya Vidyalayas from Class-VI to class VIII is the mother-tongue/regional language of the students. From class-IX onwards, the common medium is Hindi/English in all Navodaya Vidyalayas.

(b) Social studies and Humanities are taught through Hindi medium while Sciences and Mathematics are taught through English medium.

(c) As brought out in reply to part (b) of the question, English is only a co-medium of instruction for certain subjects. This is also patterned on the Kendriya Vidyalaya System.

**Irregularities and Corruption in Aligarh  
Muslim University**

9679. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGAWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a number of complaints regarding irregularities and corruption in Aligarh Muslim University in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) to (c). Some time back the President of the Technical Staff Association of Aligarh Muslim University submitted a representation to this Department enclosing a copy of the Charter of Demands submitted to the Vice-Chancellor, Aligarh Muslim University. The Demand Charter, inter alia, al-

leges that University authorities have made appointments and promotions of their relatives without considering their essential qualifications and experience.

According to the information furnished by A.M.U., the appointments referred to in the demand charter of the Technical Staff Association cannot be treated as irregular as the persons appointed are suitably qualified and have been appointed on a purely temporary basis. The prescribed qualifications have been relaxed partially, by the Selection Committee, in only one case.

#### **Effect of Colour Television on Eyes**

9680. SHRISANTOSH KUMARGANGWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether viewing of colour television is injurious to eyes:

(b) if so, the extent thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M.G.K. MENON): (a) to (c). Colour TV (CTV) viewing is not injurious to health when proper precautions are taken. The viewing distance should be more than six times the height of the picture tube (more than 1.85 meters for 51 cms. size CTV sets); there should be proper ambient light; and the TV should not be viewed continuously for a long time at a stretch. Non-observance of these precautions may cause fatigue to the eyes. Operating manuals provided by TV manufacturers alongwith TV sets generally mention these precautions.

#### **Awards for College Teachers**

9681. PROF. SHAILENDRANATH SRIVASTAVA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have been rewarding only school teachers on the occasion of 'Teachers Day' every year;

(b) if so, whether there is any scheme under consideration of Government to reward College teachers; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

#### **Preservation of Historical Places in Punjab**

9682. SHRI KAMAL CHOUDHRY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken steps to protect places of historical significance in Punjab during 1989-90;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any development plan has been made to conserve and improve such places; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. There are 24 monuments/ sites under Central protection which are being looked after and maintained by the Archaeological Survey of India. These include Forts, Baradaris, Tombs, bridge, serais, Gateways and archaeological sites

which are continued to be protected and conserved in 1989-90

(c) and (d) For preservation and improvement, the following monuments have been included in the conservation programme for 1990-91 —

- (i) Gateway of old Sarai in Amritsar,
- (ii) Fort Bhatinda,
- (iii) Sarai including gateway at Nur-mahal and Dakhni,
- (iv) Tombs of Muhammad Momin and Haji Jamal at Nakodar (District Jullundur),
- (v) Shamsheer Khan's Tomb and
- (vi) Baradari at Batala (District Gurdaspur)

**Allocation to Punjab for Minimum Needs Programme**

9683 SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the allocation made to Punjab under the Minimum Needs Programme for the last three years, year-wise and point wise;

(b) the amount utilised by Punjab Government during the above period, point-wise; and

(c) the amount proposed to be collected to Punjab in 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN). (a) The year-wise and point-wise allocation made in the State Plan of Punjab under the Minimum Needs Programme for the last three years is given in Statement-I

(b) The amount utilised by the Government of Punjab during the above period in the State Sector is given in Statement-II

(c) The amount proposed to be allocated for the year 1990-91 in the State Plan is Punjab is Rs 3515 05 lakhs (Provisional)



## STATEMENT-I

*Plan outlay for last three years under MNP for the Punjab (State Sector only)*

		<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>				
Sl. No.	MNP Component	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90		
1	2	3	4	5		
1.	Elementary Education	470	634	463		
2.	Adult Education	10	25	60		
3.	Rural Health	400	450	700		
4.	Rural Water Supply	1104	1500	1600		
5.	Rural Roads	—	—	—		
6.	Rural Electrification	—	—	—		
7.	Rural Housing	70	55	55		
8.	Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums	62	150	100		

Sl. No.	MNP Component	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
1	2	3	4	5
9.	Nutrition	593	279	275
10.	Rural Domestic Cooking Energy			
	i) Improved Chullah	—	—	—
	ii) Rural Fuel Wood Plantation scheme	100	110	95
11.	Rural Sanitation	5	5	100
12.	Public Distribution System	—	1	1
	Total:	2814	3209	3449

## STATEMENT-II

*Expenditure under MNP during last three years in Punjab (State Plan Sector)**(Rs. in lakhs)*

Sl. No.	MNP Component	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90*
1	2	3	4	5
1.	• Elementary Education	332.00	499.00	482.00
2.	Adult Education	9.00	12.00	23.00
3.	Rural Health	296.00	366.00	637.00
4.	Rural Water Supply	1148.00	1253.90	1400.00
5.	Rural Roads	—	—	—
6.	Rural Electrification	—	—	—
7.	Rural Housing	63.37	66.37	53.11
8.	Environment Improvement of Urban Slums	62.00	62.00	62.00

Sl. No.	MNP Component	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90*
1	2	3	4	5
9.	Nutrition	239.00	279.00	275.00
10.	Rural Domestic Cooking Energy			
	i) Improved Chullaha	—	—	—
	ii) Rural Fuelwood Plantation Scheme	133.50	90.00	95.00
11.	Rural Sanitation	55.00	175.00	100.00
12.	Public Distribution System	—	1.00	1.00
	Total:	2337.87	2804.27	3128.11

\* Anticipated

**Development of Silvi Pasture**

9684. SHRI H.C. SRINKANTAIAH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Wasteland Development Board has selected Karnataka Forests Development Corporation for launching a pilot project to develop Silvi-pasture on over 1200 hectares of land;

(b) if so, the the estimated cost of the above project;

(c) the share of the Central Government on the boave proposed project;

(d) whether the Project has been taken up for implementation; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROURAY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Estimated cost of the project is Rs. 129.44 lakhs of which central share is Rs. 64.77 lakhs.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Does not arise

**Sainik School in Hassan, Karnataka**

9685. SHRI H.C. SRIKANTAIAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the locations of Sainik Schools, State-wise at present;

(b) whether there is a proposal to open a Sainik School at Hassan in Karnataka to cater to the needs of the children of Malnad area;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. RAJA RAMANNA): (a) A statement indicating the State-wise location of Sainik Schools is attached.

(b) to (d). A Sainik School is established on the specific request of a State Government, as the entire capital expenditure and a major portion of the recurring expenditure of the School has to be borne by the State Government. No request for opening a Sainik School at Hassan in Karnataka has been received from the Government of Karnataka.

**STATEMENT**

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Sainik School</i>	<i>State</i>
1	2	3
1.	Amaravathinagar	Tamil Nadu
2.	Balachadi	Gujarat
3.	Bijapur	Karnataka
4.	Bhubaneshwar	Orissa

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Sainik School</i>	<i>State</i>
1	2	3
5.	Chittorgarh	Rajasthan
6.	Ghorakhal	Uttar Pradesh
7.	Goalpara	Assam
8.	Imphal	Manipur
9.	Kapurthala	Punjab
10.	Kazhakootam	Kerala
11.	Korukonda	Andhra Pradesh
12.	Kunjipura	Haryana
13.	Nagrota	Jammu & Kashmir
14.	Purulia	West Bengal
15.	Rewa	Madhya Pradesh
16.	Satara	Maharashtra
17.	Sujanpur Tihra	Himachal Pradesh
18.	Tilaiya	Bihar

[*Translation*]**Setting up of Hindi Centres by Hindi Academy**

9686. SHRI SARJU PRASAD SAROJ:  
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hindi Academy, Delhi propose to set up Hindi Centres in Scheduled Caste colonies and rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether books etc. are proposed to be provided free of cost to the Scheduled Castes and other students there; and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether Government propose to open such centres throughout the country; if so, the details thereof and the amount allocated therefor and if not; the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Hindi Academy Delhi have plan to set up 20 Hindi Centres in initial stage for free training on Hindi typing and shorthand; providing facilities of libraries and reading rooms and imparting elementary knowledge of Hindi to illiterate persons. One Hindi center (for literacy) at Rangpuri Pahar, Mahipalpur Village, Delhi has already been set up by the Academy, where 25 persons are being given elementary knowledge of Hindi. Two other centres for free training of Hindi typewriting and shorthand as also providing facilities of library and reading rooms have been started at Gandhi Hindustani Sahitya Sabha, Rajghat, New Delhi and Indralok.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Central Government (Department of Education) have no such scheme. However, under a central scheme, financial assistance is made available to about 175 voluntary organisations working in the field of Hindi for running free Hindi teaching centres/vidyalayas/mahavidyalayas; Hindi typing and shorthand centres; Hindi libraries and reading rooms all over India in general and non-Hindi speaking States/UTs in particular.

### **Vehicular Pollution**

3688. SHRI SARJU PRASAD SAROJ: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of steps being taken by Government to check vehicular pollution;

(b) whether the amount of lead content present in petrol is also responsible for air pollution;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether scientists are of the view that Jamun' and 'Kaner' trees can play a significant role in controlling the pollution

caused due of smoke and if so, the detailed steps being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUSTRAY): (a) to (c). The steps being taken to control vehicular pollution include the following:—

- (i) Gross emission standards for petrol as well and diesel driven vehicles have been notified on 2.6.1989 under the amended Motor (Vehicles) Act, 1988, and are being implemented from March, 1, 1990. Mass emission standards have also been notified and will come into effect from April, 1991 (for petrol driven vehicles) and April, 1992 (for diesel vehicles).
- (ii) Public awareness campaigns and prosecutions have been launched.
- (iii) the petroleum industry has been asked to reduce the lead content in petrol and bring it down to 0.15 gramme per litre by April 1993.
- (iv) The Ministry of Environment and Forests has asked the Ministry of Industry to issue instructions to all the vehicle manufacturers to give a certificate of production to the effect that the emissions from these vehicles are within the prescribed limits of gross emission standards and make necessary changes in the design of vehicles for compliance with the prescribed mass emission standards. It has also been suggested that a policy decision needs to be taken for regulating the number of vehicles using 2-stroke en-

gines (scooter, motor-cycles, mopeds) in the areas of heavy traffic density

(d) Scientists have not come to any definite conclusion whether 'Jamun' and 'Kaner' trees can play a significant role in controlling vehicular pollution. However, based upon the recommendation from a study made by the Central Pollution Control Board, the Delhi Administration has included these two species in its roadside plantation programme.

[English]

#### National River Authority

9689 SHRI S RAO Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a 'National River Authority' for regulating the use and preventing abuse of rivers in the country, and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROURAY) (a) A concept paper for a National River Action Plan has been prepared

(b) The Plan broadly outlines the various components such as scope, functions, organisational framework, modalities of implementation, etc.

[Translation]

#### Charges Against the Education Officers

9690 SHRI SARJU PRASAD SAROJ  
SHRI NATHU SINGH

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the new item appearing in the 'Hindustan' dated 12th April, 1990 under the caption "Shiksha Adhikaron Ke Karyakalapon Ki Janch Ho",

(b) if so, the number of written complaints received in this regard by Government from the Parents teachers Associations of Trans Yamuna area, Laxmi Nagar against the Education Officers of the Department of Education, and

(c) the details of the complaints and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA) (a) to (c) Government is aware of the news item which has appeared in the Press under the caption "Shikshan Adhikaron Ke Karyakalapon Ki Janch Ho". According to the news item, allegations have been made against the 2 Education Officers of East District of Directorate of Education, Delhi Administration. These allegations are regarding harassment of the public and compelling them to get the school leaving certificates countersigned by Education Officers. Favoritism on the part of the Education officers has also been alleged.

2 Another complaint has been made by the Parent Teacher Association of Laxmi Nagar and the same has been addressed to the Lt Governor of Delhi. In this complaint, similar allegations have been made against the Education Officers regarding school leaving certificates. In addition, allegations have also been made regarding irregularities committed in grant of recognition to the private schools. It has been demanded that an enquiry against the officers may be instituted.

3 According to the information furnished by the Delhi Administration, the counter



signatures by the Education Officers on the school leaving certificates are very essential to check admissions on fake certificates. As regards the allegations in grant of recognition to the private schools, Delhi Administration has intimated that they have prescribed a comprehensive proforma which contains various terms and conditions for recognition of private schools and the recognition is invariably granted if the proposals are found complete in all respects. Further more, it is the Director of Education who is ultimately competent for giving approval of recognition private schools.

The facts as stated above do not warrant an enquiry against the Education Officers. It is upto the Delhi Administration to take appropriate action on specific complaints received against individual officers.

[English]

#### **Representation Against Reclamation of Vembanad Lake, Kerala**

9691. SHRI K.S. RAO: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Vambanattu Kayal Samrakshana Samiti, protesting against reclamation of Vembanad Lake in Kerala, has submitted a memorandum to the Government and urged them for scrapping the Lake project;

(b) if so, the details of the memorandum and the reasons put forward for scrapping the project; and

(c) the reaction of the Government to the demands of the Samiti?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUFRAY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to the memorandum the project is unscientific, un-ethical and impracticable and will cause deep and long-standing environmental imbalance. Ten thousand workers belonging to more than three thousand families will be thrown out of employment. The scheme is in violation of a Central Govt. Order of 1958 to the effect that the width of the Vembanad Lake should not be tampered with for any cause. A study conducted by Scientists of Regional Centre of National Institute of Oceanography, Cochin has also been mentioned.

(c) The State Government have been requested to stop further action on the bund till the various consequences are carefully assessed.

#### **Recruitment Policy in IITs**

9692. SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the five Indian Institutes of Technology in the country are following uniform policy of recruitment, confirmation, promotion and other related service matters; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) and (b). All the five Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) are governed by the Institutes of Technology act, 1961 and the statutes framed thereunder and within these provisions follow broadly uniform policy of recruitment, confirmation, promotion, and other related service matters.

#### **State Council of Education Research and Training, Delhi**

9693. SHRI KESHARI LAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether State Council of Educational Research and Training (SCERT) was set up under Directorate of Education, Delhi in 1980-81.

(b) whether another SCERT has been registered under the Societies Act in 1988 while the earlier Council is still in existence,

(c) if so, the reasons therefor,

(d) the details of functions of those two SCERTs,

(e) whether all the senior officers of SCERT of 1988 are retired officers of Department of Education and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA) (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha

**Appointment of Government Standing Counsels and Administrative Members in Central Administrative Tribunal**

9694 SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the criteria laid down in the matter of selection of Government Standing Counsels and Administrative Members in the Central Administrative Tribunal,

(b) the details regarding the Counsels and Administrative Members appointed during the last one year on the lines of the criteria laid down,

(c) whether any criteria has been laid down for posting of Administrative Members

in the Principal Bench at New Delhi, if so, the details thereof,

(d) whether the appointment of Administrative Members newly posted in the Principal Bench at New Delhi is in accordance with criteria laid down, and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) (a) There is no provision in the Administrative Tribunals Act regarding eligibility conditions/criteria in the matter of selection of Government Standing Counsels. Government Standing Counsels are appointed from amongst the practicing advocates, who are reported to have experience/competence in service matters

Section 6 (3A) of the AT Act lays down qualifications/eligibility conditions for appointment of Members (Administrative) in the CAT. Members (Administrative) are appointed from amongst the Officers possessing the required qualifications/eligibility conditions. Section 6 (7) of the AT Act provides for consultation with Chief Justice of India before the appointment of Members (Administrative) (Extract of sub-sections 3A, 4 and 7 of Section 6 of the AT Act is given in Statement -I)

(b) During the Financial Year 1989-90, two Counsels and nine Members (Administrative) were appointed in various Benches of the Central Administrative Tribunal. The list is given in the attached Statement-II.

(c) to (e) No separate criteria has been laid down for posting of Administrative Members in the Principal Bench at New Delhi. The eligibility conditions are the same as applicable to the appointment of Administrative Members in all the Benches of the CAT

**STATEMENT-I**

*Extract of Sub-Section (3A), (4) and (7) of Section (6) of the Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985.*

3(A) A person shall not be qualified for appointment as an Administrative Members unless he—

(a) has, for at least two years, held the post of an Additional Secretary to the Government of India or any other post under the Central or a State Government carrying a scale of pay which is not less than that of an Additional Secretary to the Government of India; or

(b) has, for a least three years, held the post of a Joint Secretary to the Government

of India or any other post under the Central or a State Government carrying a scale of pay which is not less than that of a Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

and shall, in either case, have adequate administrative experience.

(4) subject to the provisions of sub-section (7), the Chairman, Vice-Chairman and every other Member of the Central Administrative Tribunal shall be appointed by the President.

(7) No appointment of a person possessing the qualifications specified in this section as the Chairman, a Vice-Chairman or a Member shall be made except after consultation with the Chief Justice of India.

**STATEMENT-II***List of Standing Counsels and Administrative Members Appointed during 1989-90*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Bench</i>
1	2	3

**COUNSELS**

- |    |                           |            |
|----|---------------------------|------------|
| 1. | Shri K. Venkatasubba Raju | Madras     |
| 2. | Shri J.G. Sawant          | New Bombay |

**MEMBERS (ADMINISTRATIVE)**

- |    |                         |  |
|----|-------------------------|--|
| 1. | Shri Habib Mohamed      | Patna  |
| 2. | Shri M.M. Mathur        | Initially at Jodhpur now at Chandigarh Bench |
| 3. | Shri P.C. Jain          | Delhi (Principal Bench)                      |
| 4. | Shri R. Balasubramanian | Initially at Calcutta now at Hyderabad Bench |
| 5. | Shri C.S. Pandey        | Patna Bench                                  |

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Bench</i>
1	2	3
6.	Shri M.M. Singh	Ahmedabad Bench
7.	Shri K. Obayya	Allahabad Bench
8.	Ms. Usha Savara	Initially at Jodhpur now at Chandigarh
9.	Shri I.K. Rasgotra	Delhi (Principal Bench)

**Tigers of Sunderbans, West Bengal**

9696 SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state

(a) whether the result of census operation of Tigers in the Sunderbans area in West Bengal are since ready,

(b) whether there has been any increase in the population of Tigers in the Sunderbans since 1984 if so, by how much

(c) whether according to the official Tiger Census, the tigers are facing a crisis of food and space,

(d) if so whether Government are chalking out any long term plan under the Tiger Research Project to provide sufficient food and space, if so, its broad features, and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and how it is proposed to meet this situation?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUFRAY) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Yes, Sir The number of tigers in Sunderbans Tiger Reserve has increased from 264 in 1984 to 269 in 1989

(c) No such indication has been reported

(d) and (e) Does not arise

**Teacher-Student Ratio in Indian Institute**

9697 SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the present teacher-student ratio in the Indian Institutes of Technology and the

Regional Engineering Colleges,

(b) the reasons for the variation, if any,

(c) whether it is proposed to enforce the same ratio in both the organisations, and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA) (a) The present teacher-student ratio in the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) and Regional Engineering Colleges (RECs) is as under

IITs	1 8
------	-----

RECs	1 10
------	------

(b) In the IITs, there are small class strength, larger number of courses and electives and emphasis on post-graduate teaching and research

(c) and (d) There is no such proposal under consideration The ratio depends on the nature and mode of activities which are not identical in the two kinds of institutions

**De-forestation on Indo-Bhutan Border**

9698 SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state

(a) whether Government are aware of the large scale degradation and deforestation on the Indo-Bhutan border,

(b) if so, the details thereof, about West Bengal-Bhutan, Assam-Bhutan, Sikkim-Bhutan and Arunachal-Bhutan Borders, and

(c) the details of steps taken or proposed to be taken to check further degradation?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUSTRAY): (a) to (c). Information is being collected from the State Governments and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Research and Development in Electronics**

9699. SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of all technology transfers that have been made with our Public Sector Electronic Units over the last three years;

(b) whether further Research and Development have been done by the Public Sector Undertakings on the products obtained through technology transfers;

(c) the average lead-time given to Public Sector Units to absorb the technology before licences are issued to Private Companies;

(d) whether Government are exporting any of the products that we have obtained through technology transfers; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M.G.K. MENON): (a) Details available of technology transfer approvals given to public sector Electronic Units during the year 1987, 1988 and 1989 are given in the attached Statement.

(b) Public Sector Electronic Units put in R & D efforts on the products obtained through technology transfers. A Major portion of this effort is directed towards increasing the indigenous content achieving cost optimisation of the product and overcoming defects reported from the field.

(c) There is no specific policy of Government that imported technology can be made available to private sector units, only after it is assimilated by the public sector units. However, in the case of mainframe computer systems, a lead-time of two years was given to Electronics Corporation of India Limited to absorb the technology before licences were issued to private companies.

(d) and (e). Technology transfers have been entered into mainly for import substitution. Efforts are being made to build up exports including of products obtained through technology transfers.

## STATEMENT

Technology transfer agreements approved in the Electronics sector in favour of Public Sector Units during last three years (1987, 88, 89)

Year 1987

Sl. No.	Name of the unit	Item	Name of the collaborator
1	2	3	4

## A. Central Public Sector Units

1. Bharat Electronics Ltd., Bangalore
  - a) 100 Watt UHF TV Transmitters  
M/s Microwave Ltd., UK
  - b) Digital Microwave Systems  
(6 and 13 GHz)  
M/s. NEC Ltd., Japan
  - c) Speech Circuits and ICs  
M/s RIFA AB, Sweden
  - d) Ceramic Transmitting tubes  
M/s NEC, Japan
2. Electronics Corporation of India Ltd.,  
Hyderabad
  - a) FM Antennas  
M/s SIRA SRL Systems, Italy
  - b) VHF/UHF receivers  
M/s Racal Communication
  - c) Isotope Thickness gauges  
M/s Fag Kergelfischell



<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the unit</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Name of the collaborator</i>
1	2	3	4
3.	Indian Telephone Industries Ltd., Bangalore	a) Digital Coaxial Eqpt.	M/s AT&T Philips Ltd., Netherlands
		b) Digital Microwave Eqpt. (6 and 13 Ghz)	M/s NEC Ltd., Japan
		c) Digital Microwave Eqpt. (2 GHz)	M/s Alcatel Thomson France
<b>B.</b>	<b>State Public Sector Units</b>		
1.	Gujarat Communications and Electronics Ltd., Baroda	a) Video Tape Recorders	M/s BTS, West Germany
		b) Echo Cancellers	M/s M A Comm. Telecom Ltd., USA
		c) Low capacity Low cost Satellite comm. Terminals	M/s Skyswitch Ltd., USA
2.	Electronics Systems Punjab Ltd., Chandigarh	a) Composition Analysers	M/s Trevor Industries, USA
		b) Modems	M/s Racal Milgo, USA

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the unit</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Name of the collaborator</i>
1	2	3	4
3.	Kerala State Industrial Development Corporation, Trivandrum	Hard ferrites	M/s Pramet, Czechoslovakia
4.	Kerala State Electronics Development Corporatin, Trivandrum	a) Minicomputer/Microprocessor based systems	M/s Electronique Serge, France
5.	M P State Electronics Development Corporation Ltd., Bhopal	Opto Electronic Communication Systems	M/s Fujitsu and M/s Furukawa, Japan
6.	Punjab State Industrial Development Corporation, Chandigarh	Dot Matrix Printers	M/s Olivetti, Italy
7.	Uptron India Ltd., Lucknow	a) Fixed Station detectors b) Super Micro computers	M/s Sieger Ltd., UK M/s Convergent Tech. Inc., USA
8.	Webel Electro Ceramics Ltd., Calcutta	Soft Ferrites	M/s Unitra Polfer, Poland

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the unit</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Name of the collaborator</i>
1	2	3	4
<i>Year 1988</i>			
<b>A. Central Public Sector Units</b>			
1.	Hindustan Cables Ltd.	Optical fibre Cables	M/s NKT Electronics, Denmark
2.	Indian Telephone Industries Ltd., Bangalore	Optical fibre comm. Eqpt.	M/s NKT Electronics, Denmark
3.	Electronics Corporation of India Ltd.,	a) Point to multi point and point to point communication eqpt.	M/s Harris Farinon Ltd., Canada
		b) Cyber-930 Computer system	M/s Control Data corpn., USA
4.	Bharat Electronics Ltd., Bangalore	Mini Magnetrons	M/s MO Value Co. Ltd UK
5.	Instrumentation Ltd., Kota	a) Uninterrupted Power Supplies	M/s Fuji Electric Co., Japan
		b) Microprocessor based recorders and controllers	M/s Kent Industries Ltd., UK

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the unit</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Name of the collaborator</i>
1	2	3	4
6.	Semiconductor Complex Ltd., Mohali	c) Railway Signalling Systems	M/s Kyosan Electric Co., Japan
		d) Distributed digital control systems	M/s Toshiba Corpn., Japan
		HCMOS series devices	M/s ELCAP, Hongkong
<b>B.</b>	<b>State Public Sector Units</b>		
1.	Gujarat Communications and Electronics Ltd., Baroda	a) UHF point to point and point to multi point comm. equipment	M/s Granger Associates Inc., USA
		b) Distance Measuring equipment	M/s AWA, Australia
		c) Omega Wind finding system	M/s Vaisala, Finland
2.	Punjab State Industrial Development Corporation, Chandigarh	Electronic Teleprinters	M/s Hasler Ltd., Switzerland
3.	Webel Electronics and Communications Ltd., Calcutta	Electronic Line concentrators	M/s Gfeller Ltd., Switzerland

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the unit</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Name of the collaborator</i>
1	2	3	4
4.	West Bengal Filaments and lamps Ltd., Calcutta	a) 18/23 GHz Microwaves comm. systems b) Drop-insert multiplex eqpt.	M/s Digital Microwave corpn., USA M/s AEG-Bayly Inc., Canada
5.	Karnataka State Electronics Development Corporation, Bangalore	Cordless Telephones	M/s Alcom Corporation, Japan
<i>Year 1989</i>			
A.	<i>Central Public Sector Units</i>		
1.	Electronics Corporation of India Ltd., Hyderabad	a) Microwave antennas b) Electronics tuners	M/s Kabel Metal, West Germany M/s Sanyo Electronic Co. Ltd., Japan
2.	Indian Telephone Industries Ltd.,	Digital Microwave Systems (7 GHz)	M/s NEC Ltd., Japan
3.	Bharat Electronics Ltd., Bangalore	a) Power Transistors b) Integrated circuits	M/s Digates Integrated Circuits, USA M/s RCA/G.E, USA

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the unit</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Name of the collaborator</i>
1	2	3	4
4.	Instrumentation Ltd., Kota	Tank Level gauging eqpt.	M/s Tokyo Keiso Co. Ltd., Japan
<b>B.</b>	<i>State Public Sector Units</i>		
1.	Gujarat Comm. and Electronics Ltd., Baroda	a) UHF Comm. Eqpt. b) Synthesized HF receivers c) T.V. Demodulators	M/s AWA Ltd., Australia M/s Hagenuk, FRG M/s Barco video and Communica- tions, Belgium
2.	Punjab Comm. Ltd., Mohali	Digital Microwave Systems	M/s Alcatel Thomson, France
3.	Kerala State Electronics Development Corporation, Trivandrum	Electronic control Systems for Ships	M/s Brown Brothers and Co., Ltd.
4.	Electronic Systems Punjab Ltd., Chandigarh	Minicomputer/Micro processor based systems	M/s Harris comm., USA
5.	Maharashtra Electronics Corporation	Navigational and Tactical plotting	M/s Defence equipment and

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the unit</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Name of the collaborator</i>
1	2	3	4
	Ltd., Bombay	Tables	systems, UK
6.	Punjab Digital Industrial systems Ltd., Mohali	Subscriber carrier systems	M/s STC Telecom., UK
7.	West Bengal Electronic Industries Development Corporation, Calcutta	Fiber optic Instruments	M/s Applied fibre optics, USA

**Wild Animals Killed for Fur, Skin Etc.**

9700. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of large scale killing of wild animals for fur, skin etc. have been reported during 1989-90;

(b) if so, the measures adopted to curtail this and punish those who flout the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972; and

(c) the estimated loss of the endangered species of animal during 1989-90?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUSTRAY): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and would be laid on the Table of the House.

**Research Studies by National Institute of Oceanography**

9701. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the latest major studies/research undertaken by the National Institute of Oceanography (NIO) of Goa;

(b) the details of major break through achieved by the NIO during 1989-90;

(c) whether any unit for Research in Ocean Development has been set up or proposed to be set up in Lakshadweep and Kerala; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M.G.K. MENON): (a) The latest major studies/research undertaken by

National Institute of Oceanography (NIO), Goa have been in the areas of Oceanographic studies of Antarctic waters, extraction and survey for polymetallic nodules and mapping of resource and other parameters of the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) of India.

(b) The major achievements of the Institute during 1989-90 are indicated below:

1. Continuation of work relating to extraction of polymetallic nodules from the Central Indian Ocean;
2. Continued participation in the Antarctic Expeditions;
3. Investigation of the evaporation characteristics of the Indian Ocean in relation to the summer monsoon;
4. Development of a dimensional model of marine atmospheric boundary layer to enable predicting of vertical structures of wind, temperature and moisture;
5. Established correlation between water vapour flux divergence over the Arabian sea during 1987 summer monsoon, using the data from INSAT-1B, the Indian Daily Weather Report and monsoon rainfall along the West Coast of India;
6. Residues of organochlorine pesticides in surficial sediments from the coastal marine area around India were studied and mapped.
7. Carbon and Nitrogen budgets have been computed based on input and output fluxes in Arabian Sea;
8. Release of technical knowhow of the Electronic Bathy-thermograph to National Research Development



Corporation for large scale production.

(c) and (d). Research in the field of Ocean development is being carried out around Lakshadweep using existing facilities. NIO has a Regional Centre in Kochi (Kerala); it was established in 1962 for research activities of the Indian Oceans Biological Centre-as a part of the Indian programme of the International Indian Ocean Expedition, IIOE. Later in 1966 it became a unit of NIO. There is no unit set up in Lakshadweep; nor is there a proposal at present to set up new units in Kerala or Lakshadweep.

#### Study Regarding Whales, Dolphins

9702. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute (CMFRI), Calicut, Kerala has made any research into the preservation and protection of whales and dolphins;

(b) if so, details of studies made and findings thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to set up an aquarium for dolphins at Calicut or anywhere in Kerala; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUFRAY): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) and (d). There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government of India.

#### Centralisation of SOs Grade of C.S.S.

9703. SHRI KESHARI LAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that before 1962, Section Officer's Grade of the Central Secretariat Service (Group-'B' Gazetted) was centralised;

(b) if so, whether there was a common seniority list of Section Officer's Grade as on 1st October 1962 and that promotions to the next higher grade of Under Secretary were being made on that basis upto 1972;

(c) whether it is also a fact that even after 1972, promotion of section Officers to next higher grade of Under Secretary is based on all Secretariat seniority in the Section Officer's Grade; and

(d) whether any common seniority list of this grade has been published ?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) to (c). Section Officer's Grade of the Central Sectt. Service (CSS) (Group B Gazetted) was centralised upto 30.9.62 and was decentralised w.e.f. 1.10.62 A Civil List of officers belonging to Selection Grade, Grade. I and SOs' Grade of the Service as on 1st October, 1962 was published and Select Lists for promotion to Gr. I of the CSS (US) were prepared on the basis of seniority of officers belonging to SOs' Grade as given in that Civil List. With the promulgation of the CSS (promotion to Grade. I and Selection Grade) Regulations 1964, Select Lists for promotion to Grade. I of the Service have been prepared in accordance with the procedure prescribed therein. According to Regulation 5 thereof, names of all eligible officers of the SOs' Grade and Grade A of the Central Sectt. Stenographers Service (formerly called Selection Grade) belonging to various cadres are to be arranged in a single eligibility list

in the manner prescribed therein.

(d) Common Seniority List of officers belonging to Section Officer's Grade is not required to be prepared or maintained under CSS Rules 1962 or under the Central Sect. Service (Promotion to Grade. I and Selection Grade) Regulations 1964. No common seniority list of this Grade has, therefore, been prepared or published.

#### **Stone Quarries in the Aravallis**

9704. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any representations have been made drawing the attention of the Government to the ravages caused by stone quarrying in the Aravalli ranges in Haryana; and

(b) if so, the action taken in this regard to protect the environment?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUSTRAY): (a) Yes, Sir. A representation has been received from Delhi Mountaineering Association alleging that large-scale stone quarrying near Nuh town in District Gurgaon of Haryana is causing degradation in that part of the Aravalli ranges.

(b) As the stone quarrying in Haryana is governed by the Haryana Minor Mineral Concession Rules, the State Government has been requested to assess and take necessary action.

#### **Medicinal Plants**

9705. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken up

the plantation of medicinal plants in some States under the advice of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare;

(b) if so, the names of the species and the States where medicinal plants have been planted during the last three years;

(c) whether there is great scope for the growth of medicinal plants in Orissa; and

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

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUSTRAY): (a) and (b). There is no specific scheme for plantation of medicinal plants. However, there is a scheme for raising minor forest produce which also includes medicinal plants. Under this, raising of medicinal plants has been taken up in Orissa, Assam, Tamil Nadu and Manipur. No details of species of plants are available.

(c) and (d). No specific study has been carried out in this regard. However, raising of medicinal plants has been taken up by the Government of Orissa in 148 hectares during 1989-90 with an outlay of Rs. 14.80 lakhs under the aforesaid scheme. Preparatory work on 200 hectares has been approved during 1990-1991 involving an outlay of Rs. 5,00 lakhs.

#### **Compilation of Judgements of Supreme Court and Cat on Service Matters**

9706. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Department of Personnel are compiling the judgements given by the Supreme Court and the Central Administrative Tribunal (C.A.T) on service matters;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to bring out a **Bulletin of judgements of the Supreme Court and CAT on service matters for use by Ministries/ Departments and to implement the verdicts of the Court/Tribunal expeditiously?**

**THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):** (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). The judgements of the Supreme Court and the Central Administrative Tribunal are regularly compiled and published in Supreme Court Reporter, All India Service Law Journal, Administrative Tribunal Reporter etc. These publications are easily available to anyone who is interested in acquainting himself with the judgements. Moreover the copies of judgements are supplied by the Registry to the parties concerned.

#### **Facilities to Personnel Guarding Military Consignments Booked on Trains**

9707. **SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM:** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Military Personnel have been deployed for guarding military consignments booked on trains for transporting them from one station to another;

(b) if so, how many personnel have been assigned this duty in the last five years year-wise, and what has been the nature of consignments booked;

(c) whether necessary arrangements have been made for their food and rest; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. RAJA RAMANNA):** (a) Yes, Sir. Military guards are

provided for certain types of high security military consignments.

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

#### **Preservation of Forests and Tribal Interests in Tripura**

9708. **SHRI K.B.K. DEB BURMAN:** Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme for preservation of forest resources while safeguarding the interests of the Tribals in Tripura;

(b) if so, the details of the scheme and the mechanism set up for operation thereof and the share of Central and State Government's therein; and

(c) the total expenditure incurred thereon during 1989-90 and the provision made for the year 1990-91?

**THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANJOU ROUTHAY):** (a) to (c). The following Centrally Sponsored Scheme for preservation of forests are under implementation in the State of Tripura:—

(1) *Control of Shifting Cultivation:*— It envisages permanent settlement of jhumias through developmental programmes by land development, irrigation and supply of inputs for permanent cultivation. The scheme is 100% Centrally Sponsored. The outlay for 1989-90 was Rs. 150 lakhs and the proposed tentative outlay for 1990-91 is Rs. 175 lakhs.

(2) *Minor Forest Produce plantations:*— It aims at augmentation of production of MFP like bamboo, canes, oilseeds, fruit bearing spe-

cies, medicinal plants etc. It is 100% Centrally Sponsored. Central assistance released during 1989-90 was Rs. 5.92 lakhs. For 1990-91 tentatively an outlay of Rs. 10 lakhs has been provided.

(3) *Operation Soil Watch*:— The scheme aims at treatment of identified catchments in Himalayan states. It is 100% Centrally Sponsored. During 1989-90 an amount of Rs. 21 lakh was released. The programme is proposed to be merged with Integrated Wasteland development scheme. During 1990-91 tentative outlay of Rs. 40 lakhs is proposed.

(4) *Rural Fuelwood Scheme*:— This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme with 50% Central assistance to States and 100% Central assistance to Union Territories. The objective of the Scheme is to augment fuelwood production and make the same available to the local poor near their habitations. An amount of Rs. 47.07 lakh was released to Tripura for 1989-90. For 1990-91 the scheme has been merged with Fuelwood and Fodder Project Scheme for which the proposed outlay for Tripura is Rs. 22 lakhs out of a total outlay of Rs. 20 crores for 1990-91.

#### **Permanent Settlement of the Tribals**

9709. SHRI K. B. K. DEBBURMAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to refer to the reply given on 30 April, 1990 to Unstarred Question No. 6978 regarding Tribals residing in Protected Forests and state:

(a) whether the proposal to amend the

Forest Act, which is under consideration is purported to provide permanent settlement of tribals residing in the protected forests and reserved forest areas;

(b) if so, what are the other objects of the proposed amendment and the number of tribals who are proposed to be provided settlement in these forests; and

(c) at what stage the proposal stands at present?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROURAY): (a) There is no proposal to amend the Indian Forest Act, 1927 to provide for permanent settlement of tribals on forest land.

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

#### **Plan Outlay of Andhra Pradesh State Transport Corporation**

9710. SHRI B. N. REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has asked the Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation to cut the size of its Annual Plan for 1990-91; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) and (b). The State Government's proposal for an outlay of Rs. 21.23 crores for the Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation for 1990-91 Annual Plan has been accepted by the Planning Commission.

**Conversion of Patkai Christian College  
Into an Autonomous College**

9711. SHRI SHIKIHO SEMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering to convert Patkai Christian College, Nagaland into an autonomous college;

(b) if so, the time by when; and

(c) the criteria adopted by UGC for granting autonomy to colleges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) and (b). The University Grants Commission (UGC) have informed that they have not so far received any proposal for granting autonomous status to Patkai Christian College, Nagaland.

(c) The criteria adopted by the UGC for identification of colleges/institutions for grant of autonomy include the academic reputation and the past performance of the college/institution; its academic co-curricular activities; academic attainments of the faculty, methods of selection of teachers and students, physical facilities, institutional management, financial resources, etc. In addition to colleges which have a good reputation and show potential and promise are also eligible for autonomous status.

**Public Sector Dependence on Non-Plan  
Budgetary Support**

9712. SHRIPARASRAMBHARDWAJ: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission is aware of the continued dependence of the public sector enterprises on non-plan budgetary supports; and

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed by Government to reduce the dependence of the public sector enterprises on such support?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) and (b). The Government is aware of the continued dependence of the non-plan budgetary support. Constant efforts are being made to reduce such dependency by increasing the efficiency and profitability of the central public sector enterprises through various measures such as change in product-mix, technology upgradation, improved maintenance management practices, energy conservation, modernisation and rehabilitation, organisational restructuring etc.

**National Science Talent Scheme**

9713. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of students selected for the National Science Talent Scheme during the last three years;

(b) how many of them are from Kerala, year-wise;

(c) the number of students selected under this scheme during the last three years who are from rural areas;

(d) the number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes among them; and

(e) whether Government propose to encourage students in the rural areas to derive benefits of this scheme; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M.G.K. MENON): (a) to (e) The National Science Talent Search Scheme was started in 1963 by the NCERT in the Union Territory of Delhi with 10 scholarships. It was extended to the entire country in 1964 with the number increased to 350. The scheme was originally envisaged to identify talent in basic sciences only. In 1977 the name of the scheme was changed to National Talent Search Scheme and was extended to Social sciences (including Commerce), Engineering and Medicine. While the Scholarships in other subjects are given upto the Ph. D level, they are given upto the second degree level in the case of engineering and medicine. The number was increased to 500 and in 1980 an additional 50 were instituted for SC and ST candidates. In 1983, the number was increased to 750 (680 for general category and 70 for SC and ST candidates). The scheme is continuing and is operated by NCERT under the Department of Education.

Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in respect of the detailed numbers.

[*Translation*]

#### **Clearance to Pending Hydel Projects of Madhya Pradesh**

9714. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of major and small hydel projects of Madhya Pradesh pending with the Planning Commission for approval;

(b) whether the Planning Commission has approved these projects;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) All the State projects, costing Rs. 5.0 crores and above, have first to obtain the clearance from Central Electricity Authority/Department of Power and others costing less than Rs. 5.0 crores have to obtain clearance from the State Government. No cleared hydel project of Madhya Pradesh is pending with Planning Commission for investment approval.

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

[*English*]

#### **Expansion of Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation**

9715. SHRI BABUBHAI MEGHJI SHAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has approved the expansion of Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation at Panandhro in Kutch (Gujarat);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) The scheme for expansion of Panandhro Lignite Project in Kutch, Gujarat as such was not approved by the Planning Commission, since the project was to be implemented by GMDC (a State Government Undertaking). It was included in the Seventh Plan investment proposals of the Gujarat State which were

approved by the Planning Commission, as part of State's total Plan allocations.

(b) The project envisaged expansion of production capacity of lignite from 8 to 16 lakh tonnes per annum. Of the total cost of Rs. 99.3 crores, incurred on the project, Rs. 25.25 crores have been contributed by the Gujarat State Government. and Rs. 15-24 crores by Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation.

(c) Does not arise.

#### **20-Point Programme in Kerala**

9716. SHRI T. BASHEER: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the progress made in

the implementation of 20-point programme in Kerala as per the latest review; and

(b) the details regarding the achievements made under each point of this programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) and (b). A statement showing physical progress achieved by Kerala during 89-90 in the implementation of 25 selected items of the 20-Point Programme monitored on monthly basis by this Ministry is attached. Kerala has secured 15th position amongst the State in the implementation of 20-Point Programme during this period.

**STATEMENT***Kerala-Implementation of 20-Point Programme during 1989-90*

Point No.	Item Name	Unit	Target 89-90	Achievement 89-90	%age Achievements
1	2	3	4	5	6
01A	I.R.D.P.	Families	72843	72898	100
01B	Jawahar Rozgar Yojana	Mandays	21418000	13632999	61
01C	SSI Units	Nos.	8000	8310	304
05	Distribution of surplus land	Acres	5000	705	14
07	Drinking water problem solved (VLG)	Nos.	285	357	125
08A	Community Health Centres	Nos.	25	25	100
08B	Primary Health Centres (PHC)	Nos.	241	164	68
08C	Sub Centres	Nos.	720	720	100
08D	Immun. of children (DFT. POLIO and BCG)	Nos.	515000	643956	125



<b>Point No.</b>	<b>Item Name</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Target 89-90</b>	<b>Achievement 89-90</b>	<b>%age Achievements</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>
09A	FF Sterilisation	Nos.	180000	171564	95
09B	EQ. Sterilisation-IUD, OO and DP	Nos.	57222	59389	104
09C	ICDS Blocks Operational (Cum.)	Nos.	75	77	103
09D	Anganwadies (Cum.)	Nos.	8784	8919	102
11A	STC Families Assisted	Nos.	50000	51958	104
11B	ST Families Assisted	Nos.	4500	9870	219
14A	House sites allotted	Nos.	5000	3351	67
14B	Construction assistance provided	Nos.	21500	8376	39
14C	Indira Awaas Yojana for SC/ST	Nos.	3093	13431	434
14D	EWS Houses provided	Nos.	10100	5672	56
14E	LIG Houses	Nos.	2500	4727	189

<i>Point No.</i>	<i>Item Name</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Target 89-90</i>	<i>Achievement 89-90</i>	<i>%age Achievements</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6
015	Slum Improvement (Pop)	Nos.	25000	19336	77
016	Tree plantation	Nos.	50000000	45487000	91
19B <sup>a</sup>	Pumpsets energised	Nos.	10000	15025	150
19C	Improved Chullahs	Nos.	50000	65784	132
19D	Bio-Gas Plants (States)	Nos.	2500	2503	100

[*Translation*]

**Working Group for Development of Bundelkhand Region of U.P.**

9717. SHRI RAM SAJIWAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Working Group under the Planning Commission has been constituted for speedy development of Bundelkhand and Eastern region of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether the Working Group has made interim recommendations to solve the immediate problems of these regions;

(c) if so, the action taken for implementation of these recommendations; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) to (d). A suggestion for constituting a Working Group has been received from the State Government. The suggestion is under consideration.

[*English*]

**Appointment of SC/STs in Indian Statistical Service**

9718. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether due representation to SC/ST candidates has not been given in the promotion from Grade IV to Grade III during 1989 in the Indian Statistical Service (ISS);

(b) the number of Schedule Castes, Scheduled Tribes and general candidates promoted from Grade IV to Grade III post

during the year 1989 and reason for not promoting required number of SC/ST candidates against reserved vacancies;

(c) how many candidates are still in the panel prepared during 1989 for appointment to Grade III and when Department of Statistics propose to exhaust the current-panel; and

(d) whether the back-log of reserved post of Grade III for SC/STs have been fully cleared with eligible candidates; if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) to (d). Reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes officers was provided in promotions from Grade IV to Grade III in the Indian Statistical Service, that were ordered in 1989. This included back-log also.

The 1989 panel for promotion from Grade IV to Grade III includes 6 officers belonging to SC and 2 officers belonging to ST. Out of these, orders promoting 2 officers belonging to SC and 48 officers belonging to the general category were issued. The remaining officers could not be promoted due to orders passed by the Central Administrative Tribunal and the Supreme Court, the former directing revision of Grade IV seniority list circulated in May 1986 and the latter directing maintenance of 'Status quo' in the matter.

**Central Projects in North Bengal**

9719. SHRI A.K. ROY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given on 7 May, 1990 to Starred Question No. 637 regarding Central investment in North Bengal and state:

(a) the names of the Central projects in North Bengal and the investment made therein and since when such projects are under implementation;

(b) whether North Bengal is economically backward; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) Information is being collected.

(b) The Government of West Bengal have considered the 5 districts comprising North Bengal as a backward area.

(c) In addition to sectoral programmes undertaken by the various departments, special provision in being made in the Annual Plans of the State since 1973-74 for taking up schemes relating to the improvements of roads, bridges, drainage and other infrastructural facilities, specially in the rural areas of the five backward districts of North Bengal.

#### **UGC Fellowships**

9720. SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of fellowships given

by University Grants Commission to Research Scholars;

(b) the year-wise and University-wise details of fellowships given during the last three years;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to increase the number and amount of the scholarship; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) and (b). University Grants Commission provides assistance to universities for implementation of the scheme of Junior Research Fellowships. The fellowships are awarded to those candidates who have qualified in a national test conducted by the U.G.C. for the purpose. According to the information given by the U.G.C., each of the universities is allotted a fixed quota of fellowships. There has been no change in this quota for the last three years. The University-wise details of the fixed quota are given in the attached statement. The Commission has informed that over and above the fixed quota, supernumerary fellowships are also provided to the universities for adjusting the surplus candidates who have qualified in the national test for that year.

(c) and (d). According to the information given by the U.G.C., there is no proposal under consideration to increase the number and amount of the scholarship.

## STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of the University/Institutions	Fixed Quota Per year
1	2	3
1.	Agra University, Agra	54
2.	Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh	90
3.	Allahabad University, Allahabad	78
4.	Andhra University, Waltair	90
5.	Annamalai University, Annamalaiagar	46
6.	Anna University, Madras	10
7.	Awadesh Pratap Singh University, Rewa	13
8.	Avadh University	Nil
9.	Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi	110
10.	Bangalore University	42

Sl. No.	Name of the University/Institutions	Fixed Quota Per year
1	2	3
11.	Berhampur University, Berhampur	16
12.	Bhagalpur University, Bhagalpur	19
13.	Bhavnagar University, Bhavnagar	6
14.	Bhopal University, Bhopal	16
15.	Bharathiar University, Coimbatore	15
16.	Bharathidasan University, Tiruchirapalli	20
17.	Bihar University, Mizaffarpur	25
18.	Bombay University, Bombay	74
19.	Burdwan University, Burdwan	49
20.	Bundelkhand University, Jhansi	Nil

Sl. No.	Name of the University/Institutions	Fixed Quota Per year
1	2	3
21.	Calcutta University, Calcutta	120
22.	Calicut University, Calicut	16
23.	Chandrasekhar Azad University of Agriculture and Technology, Kanpur	Nil
24.	Cochin University, Cochin	16
25.	Dibrugarh University, Dibrugarh	25
26.	Delhi University, Delhi	110
27.	Gauhati University, Gauhati	43
28.	Garhwal University, Srinagar (Garhwal)	15
29.	Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur	25
30.	Gujarat University, Ahmedabad	46
31.	Gujarat Ayurveda University, Jamnagar	Nil

Sl. No.	Name of the University/Institutions	Fixed Quota Per year
1	2	3
32.	Gulbarga University, Gulbarga	12
33.	Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar	16
34.	G.B. Pant University of Agriculture and Technology, Pantnagar	Nil
35.	Himachal Pradesh University, Simla	16
36.	Hyderabad University, Hyderabad	50
37.	Haryana Agricultural University, Hissar	Nil
38.	Indore University, (Devi Ahilya University) Indore	32
39.	Indira Kala Sangeet, Vishwavidyalaya, Khairagar	10
40.	Jammu University, Jammu	24
41.	Jadavpur University, Calcutta	33
42.	Jabalpur University (Rani Durgavati Vishwavidyalaya) Jabalpur	43



<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the University/Institutions</i>	<i>Fixed Quota Per year</i>
1	2	3
43.	Jiwaji University, Gwalior	37
44.	Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi	Nil
45.	Jodhpur University, Jodhpur	25
46.	Kakatiya University, Warangal	15
47.	K.S. Darbhanga Sanskrit University, Darbhanga	14
48.	Kalyani University, Kalyani	25
49.	Kanpur University, Kanpur	25
50.	Karnatak University, Dharwar	58
51.	Kashmir University, Srinagar	24
52.	Kerala University, Trivandrum	66
53.	Kashi Vidyapeeth, Varanasi	16

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the University/Institutions</i>	<i>Fixed Quota Per year</i>
1	2	3
54.	Kumaun University, Nainital	25
55.	Kurukshehra University, Kurukshehra	34
56.	Lucknow University, Lucknow	74
57.	L.N. Mithila University, Darbhanga	15
58.	Madras University, Madras	110
59.	Madurai Kamaraj University, Madurai	38
60.	Magadh University, Bodh Gaya	21
61.	M.S. University of Baroda, Baroda	63
62.	Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak	15
63.	Mangalore University, Mangalore	5
64.	Manipur University, Imphal	15

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the University/Institutions</i>	<i>Fixed Quota Per year</i>
1	2	3
65.	Marathwada University, Aurangabad	40
66.	Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayan	—
67.	Meerut University, Meerut,	35
68.	Mother Tresa Women's University, Kodiknel	2
69.	Mohan Lal Sukhadia Vishwavidyalaya, Udaipur	38
70.	Mysore University, Mysore	70
71.	Nagpur University, Nagpur	52
72.	Nagarjuna University, Guntur	15
73.	North Eastern Hill University, Shillong	25
74.	North Bengal University, Darjeeling	19
75.	Osmania University, Hyderabad	70

Sl. No.	Name of the University/Institutions	Fixed Quota Per year
1	2	3
76.	Punjab University, Chandigarh	90
77.	Punjab Agriler, University	—
78.	Patna University, Patna	62
79.	Pandicheri University, Pandichari	10
80.	Poona University, Poona	62
81.	Panjabi University, Patiyala	33
82.	Rabindra Bharati University, Ranchi	16
83.	Rajasthan University, Jaipur	90
84.	Ranchi University, Ranchi	34
85.	Ravi Shankar University, Raipur	24
86.	Rohikhand University, Bareilly	4

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the University/Institutions</i>	<i>Fixed Quota Per year</i>
1	2	3
87.	Roorkee University, Roorkee	37
88.	Sambalpur University, Sambalpur	16
89.	Sampurnanand Sanskrit Vishwavidyala, Varanasi	16
90.	Sardar Patel University, Via-Anand	46
91.	Saurashtra University, Rajkot	21
92.	Shivaji University, Solhapur	38
93.	S.N.D.T. Women's University, Bombay	16
94.	Dr. H.S. Gour Vishwavidyala, Sagar	72
95.	South Gujarat University, Surat	16
96.	Sh. Jagannath Sanskrit Vishwavidyala, Puri	—
97.	Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Tirupati	15

Sl. No.	Name of the University/Institutions	Fixed Quota Per year
1	2	3
98.	Sri Venkateswara University,	50
99.	Tamil University, Thanjavur	—
100.	Telgu University	—
101.	Utkal University, Vani Vihar, Bhubaneswar	38
102.	Vidya Sagar University, Midnapore	—
103.	Vikram University, Ujjain	40
104.	Visva Bharti Santiniketan	32
105.	Birla Institute of Tech. and Science, Pilani	40
106.	Central Institute of English and Foreign Language, Hyderabad	16
107.	Gandigaram Rural Institute, Gandhigaram	—
108.	Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad	19

Sl. No.	Name of the University/Institutions	Fixed Quota Per year
1	2	3
109.	Gurukul Kangari Vishwavidyala, Haridwar	13
110.	Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore	52
111.	Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad	16
112.	Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi	16
113.	Tata Institute of Social Science, Bombay	19
114.	P.G. Centre, Agartala	7
115.	National Institute of Oceanography, Goa	10
116.	Bansasthali Vishwavidyala	—
117.	Indian Institute of Technology, Khargpur	—
118.	Indian Association of Cultivation and Science, Jadavpur	—
119.	All India Institute of Medical Science, Delhi	—

Sl. No.	Name of the University/Institutions	Fixed Quota Per year
1	2	3
120.	P.G.I.M.E.R., Chandigarh	—
121.	C.F.T.R.I., Mysore	—
122.	Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi	—
123.	T.B. Research Centre, Madras	—
124.	National Institute of Virology, Pune	—
125.	Regional Research Laboratory, Hyderabad	—
126.	Sre. C.T. Institute of Medical Science and Technology, Trivandrum	—
127.	Regional College of Education, Mysore	—
128.	Central Leather Research Institute, Madras	—
129.	Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay	—
130.	I.S.I., Delhi	—



<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the University/Institutions</i>	<i>Fixed Quota Per year</i>
1	2	3
131.	Indian Veterinary Institute, Izat Nagar	—
132.	Indian Institute of Technology, Madras	—
133.	Cancer Institute, Madras	—
134.	National Chemical Laboratory, Pune	—
135.	Indian Institute of Chemical Biology, Calcutta	—
136.	I.S.I., Calcutta	—
137.	Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research, Kalpakkam	—
138.	N.I.H.A.M.A.N.S., Bangalore	—
139.	National Institute of Cholera and Enteric Diseases, Calcutta	—
140.	Guha Institute of Bio-chemistry, Calcutta	—
141.	I.S.I., Calcutta	—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the University/Institutions</i>	<i>Fixed Quota Per year</i>
1	2	3
142.	Bose Institute, Calcutta	—
143.	Indian Institute of Chemical Biology, Calcutta	—
<b>Total:</b>		3595

### **Growth Rate and Employment Generation**

9721. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has made any study on the growth rate and employment generation in the Seventh Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have prepared any feasibility report to increase employment generation in the Eighth Plan; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) to (d). The average annual growth rate of GDP during the first four years of the Seventh Plan is estimated to have been 5.9 per cent. No assessment of employment generated during the Seventh Plan as such has been made. An exercise analysing employment trends revealed by the quinquennial surveys on employment and unemployment conducted by NSSO and assessing the prospects for the future was undertaken for internal discussion as part of the work for the formulation of the 8th Five Year Plan. According to this exercise employment growth has been provisionally estimated to have been 1.55% per annum during 1983 to 1987-88. Results of this exercise would be utilised in the formulation of the Eighth Plan with a view to step up employment generation.

### **Outlay for Rural Sector**

9722. SHRI SANATKUMAR MANDAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of Government's decision to allocate half of all investable resources to the rural sector, the Planning Commission has initiated any exercise to assess the extent of public sector outlay that could be of more direct benefit to rural areas;

(b) if so, the basis evolved by the Planning Commission for apportioning the public sector plan outlays for the Centre and States into its rural and urban components; and

(c) how did the Planning Commission produce or formulate the data base on rural-urban distribution of investment in the economy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The approach adopted in the assessment is to identify the programmes in the Public Sector outlays of Centre and States which directly support the production processes or consumption of the people located in the rural areas. In order to determine the rural component, the programmes under different development heads and sub-heads are placed in two categories, viz.,

- i) Directly identifiable Rural outlays by location and benefit; and
- ii) Outlay subject to apportionment to Rural areas by location and/or benefit.

Outlays on programmes in category (i) are classified as entirely rural. Rural component of category (ii) programmes' outlays has been determined in proportion to the benefits from the programme flowing to the rural areas. Annual Development Plans of Centre and States, supplemented by sec-

total information on flow of benefits are the main sources of data.

**Allocation to Andhra Pradesh for 20-Point Programme**

9723. SHRI BASAVAPUNNIAH SINGAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total financial assistance given to Andhra Pradesh during the last three years for implementation of 20-Point Programmes, year-wise;

(b) the amount utilised by the State Government;

(c) whether any review was conducted regarding implementation of the programme at the village level during this period;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there is any proposal to increase the financial assistance under 20-Point Programme to the State during 1990-91; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) and (b). The total outlay in the State Plan Sector for implementation of 20-Point Programme in Andhra Pradesh during 1987-88, 1988-89, and 1989-90 was Rs. 670.29 crores, Rs. 716.32 crores and Rs. 771.12 crores respectively. Against this the amount utilised was Rs. 641.34 crores in 1987-88 and Rs. 787.25 crores in 1988-89. The amount utilised during 1989-90 has not been reported yet.

(c) No review is conducted regarding the implementation of the Programme at the village level by the Government of India.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f). The Sectoral outlays of the Annual Plan for 1990-91 in respect of Andhra Pradesh have not yet been finalised.

**Colour Television Manufacturing Companies**

9724. SHRI RAMDAS SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names and addresses of top hundred manufacturers of colour television in 1989 and the brand names used by each along with the number of colour television sets manufactured by each manufacturer; and

(b) whether there is a proposal for comparative testing of colour television sets by a consumers interest organisation and if so, the time by which the testing is likely to begin?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M.G.K. MENON): (a) The names and addresses of colour TV (CTV) manufacturing units and the brand names used, alongwith number of Colour Television sets manufactured by each during the year 1989 as reported to the Department of Electronics are given in the Statement. [Placed in the Library. See No. LT-1152/90]

(b) A proposal from a consumer organisation for assistance for comparative testing of CTV sets has been accepted in principle. A Committee has been constituted to work out modalities to introduce comparative testing of CTV sets in India.

[*Translation*]

**Central Schemes in Maharashtra**

9725. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether less number of schemes have been approved for Maharashtra in comparison to the number of schemes sanctioned to other States during the last two years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the number of schemes approved or proposed to be approved for Maharashtra during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) to (c). Central Plan investment is made for the country as a whole keeping national priorities in view. These Central Programmes/projects in most cases transcend the limits of State boundaries. The fruits of these programmes/projects also get spread all over the country. As such these schemes are not drawn-up State-wise.

[*English*]

**Contingency Grant to Non-Fellowship Holders in J.N.U.**

9726. SHRI P. PENCHALAI AH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any representation for Ph.D scholars of Jawahar Lal Nehru University for contingency grant to complete their thesis; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Balusserry, Kerala**

9727. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the students after passing out from Adharsha Vidyapeetha, Balusserry, district Kozhikode, Kerala are facing difficulties in obtaining certificates in time;

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

(c) the steps taken by Government to acquire sufficient land for construction of building for Balusserry Adharsha Sanskrit Vidyapeetha?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) and (b). The Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan which is conducting Sanskrit Examinations for various courses, has issued certificates to all students up to 1987 except in 16 cases of compartmental examinations. The Sansthan has taken steps to issue all the pending certificates on priority basis.

(c) The question of assignment of land is under correspondence with the Government of Kerala.

**National Conference on Construction Management**

9728. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:  
SHRI PRAKASH KOKO  
BRAHMBHATT:  
SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJES-  
WARI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a national conference on construction was organised recently by the National Institute of Construction Management and Research, Bombay and the Planning Commission; and

(b) if so, the main subjects discussed in the conference and the decisions arrived at?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main subject discussed were as follows:

1. Strengthening domestic construction industry.
2. Construction technology and management.
3. Construction Project exports.
4. Financing construction and development projects.
5. Evolving standard construction documents.
6. Labour policy for construction industry.

7. Institutional framework of construction industry.
8. Construction for rural development.
9. Management development and skill formation.
10. Technology policy for construction.
11. Materials in construction.
12. Taxation and fiscal incentives for construction.

Following were among the main conclusions/recommendations of the conference:

1. Expeditious completion of infrastructural projects already in hand.
2. More attention to be paid to improvements of quality, safety, environment in the projects.
3. Reduction of costs by minimising delays and overruns; developing managerial capabilities and technical skills among construction workers.
4. Top priority to be given to housing (both rural and urban) drinking water, sanitation and civic infrastructure.
5. Special measures/incentives for developing building materials using agricultural and industrial waste and for energy conservation.
6. Establishment of construction industry development board.
7. Legislation for safety of workers on construction and building sites, social security for construction workers, enforcement of Minimum

Wages Act and welfare of construction workers:

**Impact of Poverty Alleviation Programmes**

9729. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment has been made by the Planning Commission about the impact of poverty alleviation programmes of the life of the rural masses;

(b) if so, the findings thereof; and

(c) if not, whether any assessment is being contemplated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Programme Evaluation Organisation of the Planning Commission has conducted evaluation studies on the two major Poverty Alleviation Programmes, viz, Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) and National Rural Employment Programmes (NREP). Main findings related to the impact of these programmes on the life of the rural masses as revealed through the 'Evaluation Report on Integrated Rural Development Programme' and the 'Evaluation Report on National Employment Programme' are given in the attached statement.

(c) Does not arise.

**STATEMENT**

Main Findings related to the Impact of Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) and National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) on the life of the rural masses as revealed through the evaluation

reports of the programme Evaluation Organisation (PEO) of the Planning Commission

**Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)**

1. Of the 1163 selected households spread over 16 States where the Study was conducted, 90.7 per cent had expressed the view that as a result of IRDP their family employment had increased, while another 8.9 per cent had reported that there had been no change in their employment position.
2. About 88 per cent of the selected households had reported that as a result of their coverage under IRDP, their income had increased, while 10.6 per cent felt that there had been no material change.
3. Similarly, about 37 per cent of the selected households were of the view that there had been some increase in their family assets due to their coverage under IRDP.
4. As far the consumption level, about 77 per cent of the selected households had reported that their consumption level had increased after getting the IRDP benefits.
5. It had further been reported by 64 per cent of the selected households that they felt that their overall status in the village society had been elevated as a consequence of their being covered under IRDP.

**II National Rural Employment Programme (NREP)**

1. Of the 984 selected beneficiary households from 11 States where

the study was conducted 44 per cent were agricultural labourers, 29 per cent were non-agricultural labourers 8 per cent were small farmers, 6 per cent were marginal farmers, the remaining 13 per cent were engaged in other occupations. Against, of the total sample households 49 per cent were Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, 21 per cent belonged to other backward classes and 30 per cent were those belonging to other classes. Women accounted for 17 per cent of total beneficiaries. Thus, the socio-economic status of the beneficiaries indicated that the benefits of the programme were, by and large, going to categories for whom the programme was intended.

2. About 87 per cent of the selected beneficiaries got work within their villages and 9 per cent got work both inside and outside their villages. However, 4 per cent beneficiaries had reported that they got work only outside their villages and some of them were to walk a distance of 4 to 5 kms.
3. Employment under NREP during 1982-83 contributed 21.6 per cent to total employment of beneficiary households. Employment under NREP was provided mainly during lean months of the year when the rural households had little work otherwise.
4. About 80 per cent of the total employment under NREP during 1982-83 was shared by Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes who constituted about 70 per cent of the total sample beneficiaries.

5. In all the States where the Study was conducted there was an increase in total wage income of beneficiaries as compared to the years prior to NREP.

#### **Allocation to Andhra Pradesh for Backward Districts**

9730. SHRI B.N. REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the assistance given to the districts declared backward in Andhra Pradesh for development purpose during the Seventh Five Year Plan; and

(b) the results achieved during the period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as and when received.

#### **Youth Welfare**

9731. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received proposals from the Youth organisations for the betterment of the youth;

(b) if so, the main issues raised;

(c) the reaction of Government on those issues; and

(d) action plan drawn up, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) Yes, Sir.



(b) Issues raised include employment policy, unemployment allowance, right to work, Education Policy, Adult literacy sports and cultural facilities and the like.

(c) and (d). A National Conference of Youth Leaders has been convened from 18-20 May, 1990 at Delhi to chalk out a comprehensive National Youth Policy and a Programme of Action for the youth.

#### **Land for Nehru Planetorium**

9732. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN TIWARI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the name of the Ministry which allotted land for the construction of Nehru Planetorium in Teen Murti Bhavan Campus and the Conditions laid down for it; and

(b) in whom the right of ownership of Nehru Planetorium vests?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M.G.K. MENON): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Public Sector Television Manufacturers**

9733. SHRI RAM DAS SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names and locations of public sector units manufacturing colour and black and white television sets in the country;

(b) the number of colour television and black and white televisions manufactured by

each unit annually during the last two years;

(c) whether any multi-national company has been issued licences to manufacture colour television and if so, the names of such unit and the terms and conditions on which licence has been issued; and

(d) whether there is any policy that multinational companies will not be permitted in this trade and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M.G.K. MENON): (a) and (b). The names and locations of public sector units manufacturing Colour and Black & White TV sets, alongwith number TV Sets manufactured during the years 1988 and 1989 as reported to the Department of Electronics, are given in the attached statement.

(c) and (d). As per current Policy, foreign equity companies with foreign equity not exceeding 40% are allowed to participate in the manufacture of Colour TV (CTV) sets. These companies were required to supply not less than 25% of their production in kit form to SSI units for five years from the date the unit goes into production.

Foreign brand names are not allowed in the manufacture and sale of CTV sets. The following companies having foreign equity are engaged in the manufacture of CTV sets:

1. M/s Kalyani Sharp India Ltd., Koreagaon Bhima, Pune.
2. M/s Peico Electronics and Electricals Company, Limited, Calcutta.

**STATEMENT***Public Sector Production of TV*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Manufacturer's Name</i>	<i>Production 1988</i>	<i>Quantity 1989</i>
1	2	3	4

**B/W TELEVISION RECEIVERS**

1.	Assam Electronics Dev Corporation Limited, Guwahati	2,267	2,473
2.	Bihar State Electronics Development Corporation Limited, Patna	3,027	Not reported
3.	Electronics Corporation of India Limited, Hyderabad	37,231	13,515
4.	Goa Electronics Limited, Mapusa	10,851	5,511
5.	Ipitron Times Limited, Bhubaneswar	21,178	6,760
6.	Keltron Entertainment Systems Limited, Trivandrum	716	Not reported
7.	Keonics Video Limited, Bangalore	2,885	1,060
8.	Kerala State Electronics Development Corporation Limited, Calicut	7,640	6,051

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Manufacturer's Name</i>	<i>Production 1988</i>	<i>Quantity 1989</i>
1	2	3	4
9.	Konark Television Limited, Bhubaneswar	62,073	44,484
10.	M P S E D C Limited, Bhopal	7,497	5,296
11.	Manipur Electronic Development Corporation Limited, Imphal	1,340	Not reported
12.	Rajasthan Electronics Limited, Jaipur	2,278	862
+13.	Television Factory, Solan	5,602	1,570
14.	Uptron India Limited, Allahabad	32,382	31,653
15.	Uptron India Limited, Jaunpur	24,784	39,142
16.	Uptron India Limited, Lucknow	75,846	10,137
17.	Gujarat Narmada Vally Fertilizer Limited, Narmada Nagar, Gujarat	Not reported	Not reported

Sl. No.	Manufacturer's Name	Production 1988	Quantity 1989
1	2	3	4
18.	Himachal Pradesh Mineral and Industrial Development Corporation Limited, Simla	Not reported	Not reported
19.	A.P. Electronics Development Corporation Limited, Hyderabad	—do—	—do—
<b>COLOUR TELEVISION RECEIVERS</b>			
1.	Assam Electronics Development Corporation Limited, Guwahati	1,008	1,836
2.	Bihar State Electronics Development Limited, Patna	1,000	Not reported
3.	Central Electronics Limited, Sahibabad	1,600	900
4.	Electronics Corporation of India Limited, Hyderabad	39,446	21,010
5.	Goa Electronics Limited, Mapusa	1,114	1,091
6.	Ipitron Times Limited, Bhubaneshwar	76	330

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Manufacturer's Name</i>	<i>Production 1988</i>	<i>Quantity 1989</i>
1	2	3	4
7.	Keonics Video Limited, Bangalore	507	1,652
8.	Kerala State Electronics Development Corporation Limited, Trivandrum	14,179	5,230
9.	Konark Television Limited, Bhubaneswar	11,598	8,492
10.	M P S E D C Limited, Bhopal	1,668	3,866
11.	Manipur Electronics Development Corporation Limited, Imphal	1,300	Not reported
12.	Rajasthan Electronics Limited, Jaipur	1,165	331
13.	Uptron India Limited, Jaunpur	Not reported	6,401
14.	Uptron India Limited, Lucknow	47,890	25,154
15.	Gujarat Narmada Vally Fertilizer Limited, Narmada Nagar, Gujarat	Not reported	Not reported

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Manufacturer's Name</i>	<i>Production 1988</i>	<i>Quantity 1989</i>
1	2	3	4
16.	Haryana Television Limited	Not reported	Not reported

NOTE: 1) '+' Indicates Small Scale/Seepz Unit

2) Quantity in Nos Unless Specified.

**Import of weapons by Sports-Persons**

9734. SHRI KESHARI LAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the procedure laid down by Government for import of weapons by sports-persons;

(b) whether State Level shooters are put to great hardships as they are not allowed to import weapons from foreign countries for target practice;

(c) if so, the number of applications pending with Department of Youth Affairs and Sports for import of weapons by sports-persons; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to allow the import of weapons by State level shooters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) According to the current Import and Export Promotion Policy, applications of those sportspersons who are certified to be 'renowned shooters' by the National Rifle Association of India by virtue of being ranked within the first ten in the National Shooting Championship Competition (NSCC) held immediately preceding the proposed importation are examined by the Department and recommended to the Chief Controller of Import and Export for issue of import licence.

(b) The above mentioned Import and Export Promotion Policy provides for applications from Rifle Clubs/Association (recognised by the Central Government) or their members or the Sports Authority of India for import of sporting weapons for target practice. The State level shooters can use the weapons of their respective Rifle Clubs/Associations. Hence they should not be put to hardship.

(c) and (d). In view of (b), the question of applications of State level shooters pending with the Central Government as well as steps taken by the latter do not arise.

**Sale of Jewellery Items of Nizam Hyderabad**

9735. SHRI Y.S. RAJA SEKHAR REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether advertisements have appeared in Gulf Newspapers offering the Nizam of Hyderabad's collection of 173 jewels in sale; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The matter relating to the Nizam Jewellery is sub-judice and hence no comments are being offered.

**Appointment of Legal Officers**

9736. SHRI RAM SAGAR (Saidpur): Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether in some of the departments, legal officers have been appointed exclusively to deal/conduct departmental enquiries and to fight cases in the Central Administrative Tribunals;

(b) whether such officers are paid suitably for their services; and

(c) if so, the details thereof together with the details of criteria laid down for selection of such officers?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) to (c). Legal officers are not appointed to deal/conduct

departmental enquiries. Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal Rules) 1965 provide for appointment of an inquiry officer by a disciplinary authority to conduct departmental enquiries. Instructions also exist that Departments may nominate a whole time or a part time Departmental officer of appropriate rank who is not paid any extra remuneration/honorarium, depending on the work-load for the purpose of conducting all departmental enquiries. Whenever it is not possible to have full time inquiry officer for there is no suitable officer amongst the existing staff to conduct disciplinary matter, Departments can engage retired Government servants of proven integrity or a retired Judge as inquiry officer in individual cases on a fixed honorarium.

A panel of advocates has been prepared from amongst the practicing advocates of reported experience and competence in service matter to defend Government cases before the Central Administrative Tribunal and circulated the same to various Departments. Their fee are regulated as per instruction of the Ministry of Law & Justice. Departments can choose any Counsel included in the panel and are also authorised to appoint a Counsel not included in a panel after obtaining approval of the Minister of the administrative Department.

#### **New Criteria for Public Investment in Public Sector Undertakings**

9737. SHRI K.S. RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Working Group headed by the Chairman of the Steel Authority of India Limited has suggested new criteria for public investment in the public sector undertakings during the Eighth Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) and (b). As part of the exercise initiated by the Planning Commission for formulating the Eighth Plan, a Working Group had been set up on the Management of Public Enterprises. This Working Group was headed by Shri V. Krishnamurthy, formerly Chairman, Steel Authority of India Limited. In its report, the Working Group has, *inter alia*, recommended the following criteria for new public investment:

- i) that such investment is really necessary on grounds of policy or strategy;
- ii) that the draft on Government's budget is minimal;
- iii) that the internal rate of return is good and not just marginal. Where a low-return investment is approved, the economic price to be paid for securing the relevant objectives should be clearly recognised;
- iv) that public investment need not mean total ownership by Government; and
- v) that the cost of import substitution should be carefully considered. The question of 'make' or 'buy' should be examined in each case, but with due regard to the full economic implications of either alternative.

(c) The strategies for investment in the Eighth Plan are being formulated. The recommendations of this Working Group will be kept in view while finalizing the details of the Plan.



[*Translation*]

**Investment in Public Sector Enterprises  
in Maharashtra**

9738. SHRI HARI BHAI SHANKAR MAHALE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated amount invested by the Central Public sector enterprises in Maharashtra;

(b) the profit earned or loss incurred by these enterprises during 1989-90; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to make these public sector enterprises more profitable?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) and (b). Investments in terms of gross block made in the Central Public Sector Enterprises in the State of Maharashtra as on 31.3.1989 was Rs. 16,127.06 crores and the net profit earned by the enterprises having their registered offices in the State during 1988-89 was Rs. 898.79 crores.

Amount invested in terms of gross block and the profits earned or losses incurred by the Central Public Sector Enterprises with the registered offices in the State of Maharashtra during 1989-90 will be available after compilation on receipt of annual audited accounts of the Central Public Sector Enterprises towards the end of this year.

(c) To improve profitability of the Central Public Sector Enterprises various steps like change in product-mix, technology up-gradation, improved maintenance management practices, energy conservation, modernisation and rehabilitation, organisational

restructuring etc. have been taken.

**Central Public Sector undertakings**

9739. SHRI GOPAL PACHERWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the state-wise details of the central public sector undertakings in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): The State-wise details of Central Public Sector Enterprises are given at pages from 323 to 325 of the Public Enterprises Survey 1988-89 (Volume-I) placed on the Table of the House on 15.3.1990.

[*English*]

**Guidelines for Functioning of Public  
Sector Undertakings**

9740. SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to revise the guidelines governing the functioning of the public sector undertakings; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the objective in view?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) and (b). The process of review of guidelines was initiated in August, 1987 with the recommendations of Commission on Economy, Efficiency, Productivity and Exports. It was recommended by the Commission that barring a few cases where prior approval of the Government would be needed by the Boards of

Public Enterprises, in rest the decisions should be left with the Board of Directors of Public Undertakings.

In the process of simplification only the barest minimum mandatory Guidelines will be retained to achieve the ultimate objective of economy, efficiency, productivity and autonomy of the public sector undertakings.

### **Technology Generation and Innovation**

9741. SHRI ANBARASU ERA:  
SHRI MANORANJAN  
BHAKATA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to evolve a viable plan of co-ordination for greater technology generation and innovation; and

(b) if so, the broad features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M.G.K. MENON): (a) and (b). Research and Development is the backbone of technological innovations and is essential for generation of new technologies. In order to optimise R & D investments to meet the current felt needs and future requirements it is necessary to evolve a viable plan for the development of indigenous technology and efficient absorption and adaption of imported technologies. There has to be a suitable blending of these two approaches as also with current and cultural practices in many sectors. The broad features of such a strategy would include: fully ensuring that scientific and technological innovations are used for upliftment of society; enlarging the utility of existing assets through innovative applications of S&T; launching coordinated interdisciplinary and inter-agency projects of national character in priority areas, creation of national facilities

for advanced R & D work; identification of areas of thrust where new approaches are called for and new institutions, units or centres need to be set up and support provided on a long term basis; policy framework for development of S & T including linkages between various S & T sectors and their relations with production and service sectors; and integration of S & T policy with fiscal industrial, import and other national policies. Reduction of energy needs, increased employment opportunities, greater efficiency and reduced damage to the environment are important aspects of such a strategy in respect of the future.

### **Landing of a Foreign Pilot at Patiala**

9742. SHRI YADVENDRA DATT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a foreign pilot alongwith a companion strayed from the permitted route from Karachi to Delhi on 15 or 16 April, 1990 and landed at Patiala;

(b) whether they deliberately flew over the sensitive areas and changed their route;

(c) whether any enquiry has been made in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. RAJA RAMANNA): (a) to (e). A U.S. national and his wife took off in their aircraft from the Delhi airport on 15.4.1990 to Calcutta as per approved flight plan. After getting airborne, the pilot radioed some landing gear problems to the Delhi Air Traffic Control and sought permission for proceeding to Patiala to attend to the defects, instead of Calcutta. The permission was refused and the pilot was instructed to return to Delhi. On the plea

of emergency, the pilot proceeded ahead and landed at patiala. Both the occupants of the aircraft were interrogated and the aircraft was also subjected to a search but nothing objectionable from the security point of view was noticed. The aircraft was allowed to leave India on 22.4.1990.

#### **Filling of MBBS Course Seat in Aligarh Muslim University**

9743. SHRI C.M. NEGI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the seats in MBBS Course of Aligarh Muslim Universities have not been filled up;

(b) whether some candidates have qualified the pre-medical examination but are still wait-listed;

(c) if so, the reasons for not filling the posts from the candidates in the merit list; and

(d) when these vacancies will be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) to (d). According to information furnished by the Aligarh Muslim University (AMU), the MBBS course offered by Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, A.M.U. has an intake capacity of 100 students annually. In the academic session 1989-90, admission to this course were made on the basis of Pre-Medical Test conducted by the University. Three of the candidates who had qualified in the test did not report for admission and subsequently four candidates were removed from the rolls due to their unauthorised absence. These seven vacancies were filled up by the University from the waiting list on the basis of merit in the Pre-Medical Test. Admissions to the MBBS course for the

current academic session were finally closed on 30.12.1989. The names of two more students were deleted from the rolls in February, 1990 due to their unauthorised absence. The University is not in a position to permit fresh admission against these two vacancies in the middle of the session.

12.00 hrs.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Arvind Netam... (Interruptions)

SHR: JANARDHANA POOJARY (Mangalore): I am on a point of order. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot hear. I have called Mr. Arvind Netam.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Is Shrimati Sukhbans Kaur there?

(Interruptions)

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: First you all sit down and then I will here you point of order.

12.05 hrs.

RE: DEMAND FOR PRESIDENT'S RULE IN HARYANA - CONTD.

[English]

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY (Mangalore): Sir, today morning before ten

[Sh. Janardhana Poojary]

O 'Clock I gave a notice under rule 193 and also I gave notice under rule 388 to suspend Question Hour. Now, Sir... (*Interruptions*) Sir, in the course of the Question Hour you have stated that no notice under rule 388 has been received and you are not going to suspend the Question Hour. Now, our demand was that Question Hour should be suspended. Today, an important issue was raised that democracy is in peril, democracy has been butchered.... (*Interruptions*) Now, the proceedings of the House should be suspended today and the dissolution of the Assembly should be done and there should be President's Rule. In your wisdom you have stated that no notice has been received for suspension of Question Hour. You please verify this. In the Notice Office, you Officers saw my letter, he has read it before ten O'Clock, whereas your Office have said that I have not given any notice under rule 388, which is a wrong statement. Your Office cannot do like this.

MR. SPEAKER: You have raised a point. I will see whether the notice had come.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: There was a demand for dissolution of the Assembly... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: There is no point of order. All of you take your seats. I will hear all of you. First, let Shri Sharad Yadav have his say.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I do not know what Shri Sharad Yadav is going to say. Let us hear him.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2 p.m.

12.12 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Fourteen of the Clock*

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at one minute past Fourteen of the Clock*

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRISONTOSH MOHANDEV (Tripura West): Sir, Mr. Maulana Farooq has been killed by the terrorists in Kashmir. The Government should make a statement on this... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): Mr. Goswami is coming to announce something about the Cabinet decision... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the way democracy has been murdered in Haryana by the Chief Minister of the State, we have no other alternative but to stall the proceedings of the House. We will not let the House function unless the Government of Haryana is dismissed and the President's rule imposed in the State. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

PROF. P.J. KURIEN (Mavelikara): Sir, we want to know whether the Prime Minister is coming to announce the Cabinet decision.... (*Interruptions*) The Prime Minister had said in the morning that he would come to the House after the Cabinet meeting. We

would like to know whether the Cabinet meeting is over and we would like to know the decision.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: We want a decision in just two lines. We will not let the House proceed further if no decision announced here. The Congress cannot tolerate the murder of democracy.... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem): We want President's rule in Haryana. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: We are not going to yield unless the Hon. Prime Minister makes a declaration here in the House that he had dissolved the Haryana Legislative Assembly.... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Are you interested in what the Government has to say?

(*Interruptions*)

14.05 hrs.

RE: LAW AND ORDER SITUATION IN  
JAMMU AND KASHMIR

[*English*]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM (Sivaganga): There are rumours floating around. Has the Home Minister anything to say on what people say about Kashmir? Has he got anything to say only on this issue—about the murder of Maulvi Farooq, has he got anything to say?

SHRISONTOSH MOHAN DEV (Tripura West): Will you say something about Maulvi Farooq?

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Maulvi Farooq has been shot dead in Kashmir. We want the hon. Minister of Home Affairs to make a statement and apprise us of the situation in the Valley.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED): We have received information from Srinagar, after the House was adjourned today, that three-four militants entered into the House of Maulvi Farooq and shot at him. He was immediately rushed to Soura Medical Institute where he died. This is indeed tragic. Everybody is aware of the fact that Maulvi Farooq and his family has played a vital role in Kashmir and he is held great esteem not only in Kashmir but the world over.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Who gave you this information?

[*Translation*]

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: I spoke to the Governor. I have been officially informed that some militants shot him dead and the security personnel are in search of the assailants. I will give a detailed statement about the actual position at 4 p.m. after getting the details... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN (Cannanore): Why don't you resign and go?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, for the last several weeks, we have been saying that this Government is taking Kashmir down the path of total disaster. Nevertheless, the Prime Minister, the Home Minister and others have been repeatedly making brave statements that the authority of the Government has been restored in Kashmir, that the terrorists and the militants are on the run and that the Government has moved from Jammu to Srinagar. All these brave declarations they have made to show that the law and order situation is under control. But there is group of terrorists who operate with impunity and they are operating because there is total alienation among the people of Kashmir. This Governor there cannot restore the situation to what it originally was. They are taking down Kashmir on the path of disaster. Sir, we are deeply sorry that there has been such a ghastly murder, we condemn the murder, there are no stronger words to condemn a murder. There is no right for terrorists or the militants to take the law into their own hands and deal with it. This Government has shown that it is totally incapable of dealing with the situation in Kashmir. *(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, all of us condemn the ghastly murder of Maulvi Farooq. Shri Longowal was also assassinated. They could not save his life. Now they are making such a hue and cry. *(Interruptions)* Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, what to talk of saving Maulvi Farooq, their Government could not save the life of their own Prime Minister. *(Interruptions)* When Shrimati Indra Gandhi was assassinated the whole C.I.D., the police and the Government machinery proved to be an utter failure. *(Interruptions)* Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to say something. Kindly allow me. *(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Kurien, please sit down for a minute. After that, you can stand up and say.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, he is misusing the opportunity that you have given him.... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Kot-tayam): Sir, is he justifying murder?

*[Translation]*

SHRI M.J. AKBAR (Kishanganj): They will gun down the entire country.

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi): This is against Parliamentary tradition.... *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Chidambaram has raised a point here. Most probably, he wants to say something in that regard. Let him speak.

*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There is not much of a difference of opinion between your views.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: We should mourn it.... *(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Sir, will they dictate to us as to who

will speak and who will not speak? The House cannot be held to ransom like this. Can we speak only when they allow us to speak? Is this your ruling?... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Chatterjee, do not make the things complicated.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It will be better if you speak one by one.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you have permitted only Shri Khurana to speak. Why is he on his legs? The proceedings of the House will be disrupted if he continue to poke his nose like that. Kindly stop him... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down for a minute. I have permitted him because he is on a point of order.

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Let Shri Khurana conclude his speech first.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He wants to raise a point of order.

SHRI BHAJAN LAL (Faridabad): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are sad at the news that Maulvi Farooq has been assassinated. The hon. Home Minister has given to the House whatever information was available with him. (*Interruptions*) He has said that he will make a statement in this regard at 4 p.m. The way he said that information would be provided has not been the practice of the House; never has this thing happened... (*Interruptions*)...I submit to you that the greatest problem before us today is that of... (*Interruptions*)...that is not the problem of murder alone but that of the murder of

democracy in Haryana. We have to see to that as well. We will not let the House discuss any matter other than the problem of Haryana. (*Interruptions*)...We urge upon you that it will not be appropriate if somebody tries to raise any other matter. We will not allow this to happen because it will create a bad precedent and ultimately lead to the murder of democracy. We have always worked for preserving democracy in this country and we have to protect it now too. They only raise the slogan of democracy in the country but do nothing practically. The Country will disintegrate if there is no democracy... (*Interruptions*)

That man was murdered in Haryana inside his house. There can be no stronger words to condemn such a ghastly murder. It is nothing less than murder of democracy. The situation in the country will further deteriorate. We condemn it. The situation in Haryana is worse than that of Punjab today. Earlier we talked of killings and murder in Punjab, but, today, there are more killings in Haryana. We will not, therefore, allow any matter to be discussed other than that of Haryana here. Now stand up. This will not be allowed. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There is no point of order.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI JAG PAL SINGH (Hardwar): We will not make any compromise unless the Government declares in the House that President's rule has been imposed in Haryana.... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If you want to

speaking, I can give you time. But you have to hear me.

*(Interruptions)*

PROF. P.J.KURIEN (Mavelikara): We want to know what is the decision of the Cabinet regarding the dissolution of the Assembly? *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: In view of the prevailing circumstances in the House, the House stands adjourned to reassemble tomorrow at 11.00 A.M.

14.20 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, May 22 1990/Jyaistha 1, 1912 (Saka)*

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