

# **LOK SABHA DEBATES** **(English Version)**

**Third Session**  
**(Thirteenth Lok Sabha)**



*(Vol. VI contains Nos. 21 to 30)*

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
**NEW DELHI**

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# LOK SABHA DEBATES

## LOK SABHA

Wednesday, April 26, 2000/Vaisakha 6, 1922 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

(MR. SPEAKER in the Chair)

[Translation]

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE (PANDHARPUR) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the decision which the Government has taken regarding Constitutional review. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seat. Yesterday we have discussed about the Constitutional review also. Please take your seat now. This will not go on record.

*(Interruptions)\**

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seat. This will not go on record.

*(Interruptions)\**

MR. SPEAKER : Please understand that only yesterday we have discussed about the constitutional review. Now please take your seat.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : If you have anything more to say, you have to raise it during the 'Zero Hour' and not now. This will not go on record.

*(Interruptions)\**

MR. SPEAKER : You cannot raise it now. Please take your seat. Please listen to the Chair also. This is too much. This is not the proper way to raise the matters in the House. You have listen to the directions of the Chair. Nothing should go on record.

*(Interruptions)\**

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seat.

11.01 hrs.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

**Musharraf offer of Talks**

+

\*441. SHRI BABUBHAI K. KATARA :

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the present military ruler of Pakistan has expressed his desire to hold talks with India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether during the recent stopover in Islamabad, the US President discussed any specific proposals purported to bring about closer relationship between India and Pakistan;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether India is ready for talks;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANT SINGH) : (a) to (g) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

### Statement

(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Chief Executive of Pakistan has in some recent public statements expressed a view that India and Pakistan resume talks, but on an agenda determined by Pakistan.

(c) and (d) During his stopover in Islamabad, and while addressing the people of Pakistan, President Clinton called upon Pakistan to exercise restraint, respect the Line of Control, resume dialogue and reduce the level of violence. He reiterated that US does not intend to play any mediatory role.

(e) to (g) India, as the initiator of the dialogue process remains committed to a relationship of peace, friendship and cooperation with Pakistan. Towards that end, at our initiative, the Composite Dialogue Process was put in place. It is our view that a proper environment for meaningful dialogue has now to be restored by Pakistan. For, post Kargil and after the military take over in that country, Pakistan has enhanced its sponsorship and support of cross-border terrorism in Jammu & Kashmir, as also elsewhere in India. It has continued to indulge in unprovoked firing across the Line of Control and the International Border in Jammu & Kashmir. Its call for Jehad and other hostile propoganda against India has also gone on unabated. Besides, recently, General Musharraf has also reportedly repeated that he does not believe either in the Simla Agreement or in the Lahore Declaration.

It is the Government's view that it is for Pakistan to revert to the path of peace and normalcy; to reaffirm the established essentials of bilateral relations between our two countries, and thus, restore a climate congenial to a resumption of the interrupted dialogue process.

\*Not recorded.

[Translation]

SHRI BABUBHAI K. KATARA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from Hon'ble Minister as to whether the present ruler of Pakistan, General Musharraf had said that he is ready to hold talks with India at any place and on any date? Whether the ruler of Pakistan had also said that the talks should be held as per the agenda fixed by them? What does this mean? Whether Pakistan wants to dictate terms to India? Is it true that Pakistan has deployed its forces on large scale along the border of Kutch region of Gujarat and on Rajasthan border? In view of all these things, whether we are offering to hold talks on our own terms? Considering all these things, India should clearly tell Pakistan that unless it seeks an apology for the Kargil war. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : This is a good question. You have asked a very good supplementary question.

SHRI BABUBHAI K. KATARA : We should clearly state that unless Pakistan restores democracy, India will not hold any talks with them.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon'ble Member has expressed his views and given some suggestions. The government will consider his suggestions and his views. As regard the query of the hon'ble Member as to whether General Parvez Musharraf had said that Pakistan was ready to hold talks with us. In this connection, I would like to say that he had said this thing. Besides, it has also been mentioned in the statement which has been laid on the Table of the House on behalf of government. The stand of our government is quite clear. Hon'ble Prime Minister has already made it clear. We are not interested in what they are saying instead we keep an eye on what they are doing. Another question of hon'ble Member is related to Gujarat and Rajasthan border, certainly the Ministry of Defence is cautious towards it.

SHRI BABUBHAI K. KATARA : My second question is as to whether India will clearly state to Pakistan that unless it returns 2/3rd part of illegally occupied Kashmir to India, till then India will not hold any talks with Pakistan under any circumstances?

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : The hon'ble Prime Minister has given statements also over this subject. Besides this, the points which the hon'ble Prime Minister has mentioned and which is the unanimous proposal of both the Houses also itself clears the position of India.

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, when the President of America, Bill Clinton came here at that time Sikhs were killed in Jammu and he had said :

[English]

Borders could not be drawn with human blood.

[Translation]

The Prime Minister has been having dialogue with them for so many days and yesterday he said emphatically about deterrent and also sought the opinion of leader of opposition. Only today, I have read in the newspaper that in United Nation NPT meeting Madam Albright has spoken specifically about Nuclear Test. Yesterday you were also saying here emphatically that –

[English]

Secretary of State, Madeleine Albright, made it clear on Monday at UN's NPT Review Conference that there was absolutely on question of recognising new nuclear weapon states.

[Translation]

I do not want to go into detail because yesterday it was being said her emphatically and the Prime Minister was saying that it is a matter of pride for our country. In 1998, when we conducted the nuclear test then it was also a matter of pride for our country. It strengthened India's position and today America says that you are not in that position. In such circumstances, when you discussed the issue of Line of Control with Mr. Bill Clinton at that time you said that this LoC will be our border line. What exactly you discussed with him this is what the entire House would like to know.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Hon'ble Member has tried to cover many things in this question. It is the prerogative of the hon'ble Member to recognise and accept the greatness of India or not but it is a fact and everyone knows it and the entire world is recognising it. Whether the hon'ble Member and other Members of his party accept it or not, I have the right to object to it but I have no right to change their views. As far as the Question of Conference on review of NPT is concerned, it is not related with this Question. Hon'ble Member has tried hard to link both these Questions. The Question is what is our stand with regard to LoC. LoC itself is a treaty document. This LoC is defined under Shimla Agreement. Therefore, we are requesting you to recognise the unviolability of LoC because it is a treaty agreement. You should not ignore it.

[English]

SHRI SURESH KURUP : Is it our position that for restoration of a meaningful dialogue with Pakistan, democracy should be restored in Pakistan, that we are not ready to talk to a military rule in Pakistan?

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : The position of the Government of India has been made quite explicit on a number of occasions. What Pakistan chooses to do with itself

and its internal arrangement, we can have a disagreement with them, we can have a view-point in that regard, but we are certainly not going to advocate that Pakistan pursue one or another form of system. That is their outlook. That does not however preclude us from holding a view-point and it certainly does not preclude other international communities like Commonweath from taking a stand that they have taken. It is the stand that has been taken for example by the Commonwealth because of the shared experience of some of the members of the Commonwealth in which the leaders of the countries concerned have gone through this process of military take over, consequences to their nations of such take overs. Therefore, based on that, the Commonwealth has taken a certain stand.

SHRIMATI KRISHNA BOSE : I understand that our unhappiness with Pakistan is over the military rule. I also understand how difficult it is for us to open a dialogue unless they come back to democracy. But, Sir, the military rule may stay, we do not know, two years, three years or five years. So, we cannot say that we shall never have any dialogue with them. We may have to think twice about that. I would like to know whether the Government is thinking about that.

Another thing is, nowadays in the international politics we hear two terms 'mediators' and 'facilitators'. We have ruled out mediation. We do not want mediation by anyone, certainly not by the USA but would the Government think about facilitator? It need not be the USA. It can be France, Norway or anybody else because we are angry and we are not talking to them. They are pretending to be innocent but still sending their troops. How long can this go on? Somebody has to break it. Will you at all consider facilitation by any other party other than USA?

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : There are two parts of the hon. Member's question. I will attempt to address myself both. First, the second part. It has been made quite clear by the Government, repeatedly, that the euphemism or whatever word you choose to adopt, whether facilitation, intervention or mediation, it is not acceptable to the Government, not acceptable to India.

So far as the first part about the second thought is concerned, I have made it quite clear and the Prime Minister has made it quite clear that it is not pre-conditions of any kind other than the restoration of a congenial climate so that the interrupted dialogue process can be resumed. That is all that is required. If I go into the history of how that climate has been vitiated, the territory of trust transgressed, that has all been indicated in the reply given.

We are not setting pre-conditions. As I have made it clear in the statement — and if you permit and if the hon. Member would like — we are the initiators of the dialogue

process and we remain committed to relationship of peace, friendship and cooperation with Pakistan. The Prime Minister made it quite clear that the people of India, and the Government of India bear no enmity against the people of Pakistan. But it is also nevertheless a reality that they are engaged, amongst other things, in constant and continuous encouragement to cross-border terrorism and simultaneously not recognising the inviolability of what after all is a Confidence-Building Measure — the Line of Control, endless hostile propaganda against India, continuous calls about *Jehad* against India. Lately the Chief Executive of Pakistan reportedly in an interview has repeated what he has earlier said that he recognises neither the Simla Agreement nor the Lahore Declaration. Now, in the face of all this, what India expects is the restoration of a climate that is congenial for the resumption of the interrupted dialogue process. I think, the Government is quite explicit.

[Translation]

SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to ask the Minister of External Affairs whether any change has taken place in the Foreign Policy of Pakistan after General Parvez Musharraf took over. Whether Pakistan has made any announcement in this regard? If so, what are its main points?

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : After taking over power of Pakistan, General Parvez Musharraf had appointed some army Generals to look into the functioning of External Affairs Ministry and submit a report to the Chief Executive about the possible improvements in it. As per our information that report has already been submitted and it contains some recommendations also and Pakistan will implement those recommendations at the right time. As far as the question related to India is concerned, I have already said that when General Parvez Musharraf has said that he neither believes in Shimla Agreement nor in Lahore declaration, it is natural that there is a change in their policy towards India. General Parvez Musharraf had announced Five Point Programme and during his internal talks he had said that unless meaningful and result oriented talks on Kashmir take place, till then Pakistan will not initiate any talk with India regarding trade, economic or friendly relations.

Secondly, he had said that full assistance will be given to the leaders of POK and they will propagate the issue of Kashmir in their own country and at international level and it is also the endeavour of the Pakistan Government to act in this way.

[English]

Sir, I have to quote the fourth point in English as I have the facts in English.

It says :

"Pakistan would step up political diplomacy and moral support for the self-determination by Kashmiris and finally, Pakistan will not enter into any deal with India at any cost on the Kashmir issue, and there will not be any give and take."

[Translation]

These are all his own statements. This is what the hon'ble Member wanted to know also. I have made it clear as much as I could.

[English]

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in view of the fact that the P-5 countries have armed themselves with a Security Council Resolution after Pokharan-II which gives them the authority to intervene in the affairs of the sub-continent at any point in time that they choose to do so and the fact that if there is no bilateral dialogue, there is an increase in the danger of multilateral intervention would the Minister of External Affairs agree that it is possible to have talks about talks rather than a dialogue itself aimed at creating an atmosphere within which a meaningful dialogue could commence, instead of aggravating the situation by insisting that it is unilaterally for the Pakistanis to improve this climate bearing in mind the fact that the first Foreign Minister of India to visit Pakistan was Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee who called on another military dictator, General Zia-ul-Haq, bearing also in mind that it was Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, as Foreign Minister who prepared the ground for Pakistan under General Zia-ul-Haq (a) to become again a member of the Commonwealth, and (b) to enter the Non-Aligned Movement? Further bearing in mind that at the time of the Lahore Yatra, there was cross-border terrorism taking place; there was hostile propaganda taking place; Pakistan continued to be in occupation of PoK; and no assurance had been given to us whatsoever that the kind of assistance being given to people inside Jammu and Kashmir and people outside Jammu and Kashmir to continue their hostilities against India would cease.

In view of the fact that nobody has contributed in the last 30 years more to pushing forward an India-Pakistan dialogue in exactly the same objective circumstances as obtained now as Shri Vajpayee did both as the Foreign Minister as well as the Prime Minister, would the Minister kindly take into account the possibility of holding talks about talks aimed at creating a cordial atmosphere instead of allowing our country to get involved in the double helix of a spiral of escalating tension?

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Sir, the hon. Member has, based on his experience and certainly based on the views that he holds, repeatedly expressed and brought in a number

of things. I will attempt to answer all of them. On the question of UN Security Council Resolution 1172 which empowers the P-5 countries etc. its prescriptive and peremptory tone, the conduct of the P-5 in the month of May, 1998, and now in April, 2000 the transformation that has taken place, are self-evident. The Prime Minister has referred to it. I will not dwell on it too long. Perhaps in the Demands for Grants, we can discuss this issue further.

On the suggestion by the hon. Member regarding aggravating the situation, Sir, India has not earlier aggravated the situation; India is not now aggravating the situation; and India has no intention of aggravating the situation in future. We remain committed (a) to dialogue, and (b) to peace and prosperity between the two countries.

The essential and key part of the hon. Member's question is regarding talks about talks so that a dialogue eventually get facilitated. We will examine the possibility of having talks about talks. But in the absence of a congenial atmosphere and the kind of statements that are being made, it would be difficult. It is because it is not India which is doing it unilaterally. India has not said that we go back from Simla Agreement or the Lahore Declaration.

It is the Chief Executive of Pakistan who has reportedly said so. If the whole basis of the dialogue process itself of bilateral relations which are treaty document, is so summarily rejected, I am sure the hon. Member would appreciate that it is not any unilateral action by India that it has done so. I am grateful to the hon. Member for his recognition and the handsome recognition that he has made of the hon. Prime Minister's contribution to beneficial, peaceful and constructive Indo-Pak relations. We will always bear that in mind. But about having talks, though we do not shut any doors, please let me assure the hon. Member that whereas we will not aggravate the situation, I am sure the hon. Member would appreciate that we are far more interested in the quality of bilateral relations with Pakistan and not in the quality of public relations that Pakistan is engaging in.

[Translation]

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Pakistan has never been cordial with India and has always encouraged terrorism. Whenever there were bomb explosions or massacres, everytime Pakistan was involved in it. Hon. Minister of Home Affairs has made such a statement in the House. When President of United States Shri Bill Clinton was on visit to our country 35 Sikhs were killed in Jammu and Kashmir. When Shri Clinton went to Pakistan and whatever he said there the reply given by our Hon. Minister in response to that is given below in part (c) and (d) of the question :

"During his halt in Islamabad while addressing the people President Clinton asked Pakistan to use restraint,

respect of line of control, resume dialogue and control violence. He reiterated that America has no intention to act as a mediator."

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to know whether there is any change in Pakistan's attitude after this statement of Shri Clinton. If not, then what initiative our Government has taken to get Pakistan declared as a terrorist State?

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, because of Pakistan's modus-operandi, attitude and its activities terrorism is continuously being talked about in international community and Pakistan's name is being linked with it. It is because of efforts made by India. Perhaps hon. Member remembers that since Pakistan's misadventure in Kargil we have been continuously telling that Pakistan is indulging in cross-border terrorism and the world should realise it. It is because of India's efforts that in international conferences, bilateral talks whenever India gets an opportunity to have talks with other countries, we have not come across even a single country which does not accept that Pakistan is a leading country in the world who is encouraging this sort of terrorism.

[English]

SHRI PRAKASH PARANJPE : Sir, his question has not been replied.

MR. SPEAKER : The hon. Minister has already replied.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : This is not your business. The hon. Minister has already given his reply.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : May I know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that while at the behest of the hon. Prime Minister respected Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, without any diplomatic initiative and mobility of international opinion, India took unilateral stand to persuade the United States to declare Pakistan as a terrorist State and that the United States has refused to do so? Having failed in that initiative, the Government of India now feels quite embarrassed to negotiate further with Pakistan.

That is why, the Government of India is now faltering on this issue. If it is not a fact, will the Government of India's foreign desk take initiative to mobilise international opinion on (a) to restore democracy in Pakistan, and (b) to initiate a dialogue bilaterally between India and Pakistan without any third party mediation?

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : I will attempt to distil a question out of the hon. Member's expression of opinion. I cannot answer an opinion. But out of that if I can identify a question, the question is that, shall we resume a dialogue process. I have already answered that question and all other aspects

on which the hon. Member is expressing an opinion, in fact, run contrary to established facts.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : We persuaded the United States to declare Pakistan as a terrorist State, but the United States has refused to do so. Now that is your embarrassment.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : This is at great variance from established fact because if the hon. Member would reflect on the fact that there is a Joint Working Group between the United States of America and India on Terrorism, and that in the US Senate, there is a report about Pakistan and on Pakistan's activities on terrorism, he will find that international opinion is all there. It is a matter of great regret and some disappointment for me that such leading lights of the Congress party, and an old friend of mine refused to face facts and recognise facts.

[Translation]

#### Fall in Growth Rate of Gross Domestic Product

+  
\*442. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA :

SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a steep fall in the growth rate of Gross Domestic Product in the third quarter of 1999-2000 due to continuous low production in the agricultural sector;

(b) if so, the growth rate of Gross Domestic Product recorded from October to December, 1999 and percentage of decline therein as compared to that of the last year;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(d) the concrete steps being taken by the Union Government to check this decline in agricultural production?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SUNDAR LAL PATWA):

(a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

#### Statement

(a) to (c) According to the quarterly estimates of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) released by the Central Statistical Organisation, the growth rate of GDP at 1993-94 prices for the quarter, October-December, 1999 is 5.8% as compared to 7.8% for the corresponding period last year. As per the quarterly estimates, the growth rate of the sector Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing during October-December, 1999 has been 0.5% as against 9.9% in the corresponding period of the previous year. There has been no continuous decline in the

growth of Agriculture Sector. The decline in the growth rate of the sector, 'Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing' in the quarter, October-December, 1999 is due to lower growth of agriculture production in Kharif 1999 due to aberrant weather conditions resulting in lower area coverage and lower productivity of various crops like oilseeds, coarse cereals, pulses etc.

(d)) To increase production and productivity in Agriculture, the Government is implementing centrally sponsored Integrated Cereal Development Programmes in rice/wheat/coarse cereals Based Cropping System Area, National Pulse Development Project, Oilseeds Production Programme and Technology Mission on Cotton etc. Under these programmes/projects, incentives are provided to farmers for use of high yielding varieties of seeds, application of Integrated Pest Management, propagation of scientific water management including micro irrigation and use of improved farm implements. Research is also being continuously undertaken to develop improved technologies so as to enhance the productivity and production of food grains in India. Field demonstrations on farmers' holding including training of farmers and farm labourers is being organised for effective transfer of technology.

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in comparison to previous year growth rate of agriculture production during October-December, 1999 has declined to 0.5 percent from 9.9 percent. What is the reason of decline by nine and a half percent. Has the Department of Meteorology predicted that out of 35 divisions in 7 sub divisions, including Rajasthan and Gujarat there is going to be a decline in Kharif and Rabi production owing to shortfall in rainfall. Will the hon. Minister give information regarding this?

SHRI SUNDAR LAL PATWA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, as hon. Member has said, it is true that its percentage has come down during October-December quarter. It is mainly because of weather, erratic rainfall. And there are certain things which are beyond our control and depend upon the weather. It is certain that because of this the growth rate has declined. But as far as the reason is concerned, I would like to tell hon. Member that rainfall deficiency in minus 58 percent in Saurashtra and Kutch, minus 36 per cent in Tamil Nadu and minus 29 per cent in Andaman and Nicobar. Because of these all deficiencies, the variation occurs and it is not a new thing. After going through some last years agriculture production, we can see that one year growth rate reflects good growth whereas next year it declines. For the last many years it is going on and it is not a new thing. Still the latest. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANIL BASU : It depends upon nature, but what steps the Government have taken?

SHRI SUNDAR LAL PATWA : Weather is not under our control. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANIL BASU : We are aware of it. But adequate progress has been made in science and technology. What the Government has done with regard to this?

SHRI SUNDAR LAL PATWA : Whatever is possible with the efforts, the Government is trying hard to achieve that. I am sure the Government would succeed.

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA : I would like to draw the attention of hon. Minister towards your statement that because of monsoon one year agriculture production declines whereas next year it increases. I feel hon. Minister's attention is not drawn towards the statement of Planning Commission. Hence I would like to draw his attention towards that.

*[English]*

This is not the fact. I would like to draw your attention as regards foodgrains. Rise in production in the nineties has been poor. While the growth rate of foodgrains production was 37 per cent in the eighties, it has gone up only by 12 per cent in the nineties.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : You are absolutely right. This is what happened when the Congress Party was in power.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Thank you for giving this information to the House.

*[Translation]*

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA : I feel both of you are fond of making this House to laugh. First listen to the figures presented by me. I have told that the growth rate was 37 per cent during 1987 and it remained 12 per cent up to 1997 while NDA Government was not in power.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from hon. Member as to whether Planning Commission drew their attention towards this fact when previous Government, the United Front's Government was in power.

*[English]*

Population growth in the nineties is more than the growth in agriculture production.

*[Translation]*

Then how would you cope up and solve it. What attention was paid by hon. Minister of Agriculture while planning for it?

For your information I want to tell that

*[English]*

The foodgrains production has declined from 3.5 per cent to 1.8 per cent.

[Translation]

My question is that this time also the Department of Meteorology has predicted that not only there will be declined in Kharif production but in Rabi production also. In early 1990 and during mid-year, Planning Commission drew attention towards the fact that :

[English]

Out of 304 million hectares of land available in India, only 204 million hectares are fit for vegetation.

[Translation]

Out of this, 122 million hectares land is unutilised. What steps the Government would take for its utilisation and making it fit for vegetation.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : If hon. Minister is unable to reply, then I would reply it.

SHRI SUNDAR LAL PATWA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am the Minister. It is an incident that Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar wants to reply. While sitting here if he wants to establish a new practice, then I would take it for this humour.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : He is supplying some information to you.

[Translation]

SHRI SUNDAR LAL PATWA : Hon. Speaker, Sir, I have already stated in the reply to the original question as to what the Government are doing. If the hon. Member refer to the (d) part of the question he will find that we are doing whatever is possible.

[English]

To increase production and productivity, the Government is implementing centrally sponsored Integrated Central Development Programmes in rice, wheat and cereals. It is bringing under the cropping system area, National Pulse Development Projects, Oil Seeds Production Programme, Technology Mission in Cotton, etc.

[Translation]

SHRI ANIL BASU : Please first see the slip.

SHRI SUNDAR LAL PATWA : This is not a new thing.

SHRI ANIL BASU : The problem is that the Minister is also temporary.

SHRI SUNDAR LAL PATWA : I am in public life since

1957 but I do not know what is your experience in this field. ... (Interruptions)

The Government are taking all the possible measures in this regard. The hon. Member has raised the question that production increased or decreased during certain periods and I do not want to go into details as to which Government was in power at that time. No Government in the country want that agriculture production should decline. Every Government irrespective of one party or the other party make efforts to increase the agricultural production. Therefore, I do not want to go into details of allegation and counter allegations between the Governments. No Government can control the weather conditions. I would like to furnish an information to you.

[English]

The growth rate of Agriculture, forestry and fishing in 1993-94 prices.

[Translation]

In 1994-95 growth rate was plus five per cent and in 1995-96 it was minus 0.9 per cent. Similarly, in 1996-97 it was plus 9.6 per cent and in 1997-98 minus 1.9 per cent, in 1998-99, 7.2 per cent and 1999-2000 advance estimate of 0.8 per cent has been made. This fluctuation as I have already stated in my reply to question is mainly due to good agricultural yield in one year and poor agricultural yield the next year. It will be the endeavour of the Government to adopt latest technique for the development of agriculture within the short period available to us to bring the wasteland under cultivation, watershed management and to check the flow of water into the sea.

[English]

SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK : Sir, I am not satisfied with the answer of the hon. Minister. He has stated that there is no continuous decline in the growth rate of agriculture sector. But it can be seen from the *Economic Survey* of 1999-2000 that from 1994-95 to 1999-2000, the growth rate of agriculture and allied sectors has gone upto -0.9 per cent. Secondly, if there is no decline, then why is the Government importing foodgrains and other agricultural products every year in a huge quantum? Sir, we have to think over seriously as to why agricultural production is declining. The Minister has stated that aberrant weather conditions as one of the main reasons. But in my view, besides this, low investment in this sector, rise in cost production, improper implementation of Central schemes are the other reasons. I would like to know from the hon. Minister the steps which the Government is going to take to solve all these problems to boost agricultural production as well as Gross Domestic Product.

[Translation]

SHRI SUNDAR LAL PATWA : Sir, I have already stated in my reply to the earlier question as to what steps the Government are taking. So far as the question of decrease in production is concerned, it is a thought and an invention and you are also aware of it. It is almost same all over the world. We have been able in increasing the agricultural production through the green revolution in which we have adopted use of chemical fertilizers, pesticides, insecticides, deep tilling, intensive irrigation etc. to increase the agriculture production. But due to optimum use of agricultural inputs we have reached at a saturation point in respect of agricultural yield. Now production is stagnant. Despite using maximum quantity of fertilizers we are unable to increase it further. Fertility of land has decreased. Farmers are once again concentrating on organic farming. It is a long process. No difference can be made in this regard within a short period. Therefore, I have submitted that the Government are making every possible effort to adopt the modern techniques in this regard.

[English]

SHRI P. C. THOMAS : Sir, without empowering the farmers, we cannot expect the Gross Domestic Product to increase. Of late, we find that the fertilizer price is going up. We find that the prices of all the inputs for cultivation are also going up and nothing is being done to prevent this increase. Nothing is being done to give incentives to the farmers. Yesterday, we had a sad experience when the price of copra was declared. The price of copra is supposed to be the support price based on the cost of production. This cost of production has gone up and the price which had been declared yesterday has been so low that it is even lower than the price which the farmers is getting. This is the way in which the incentives are given. I would submit that unless some incentives are given and unless the farmer is helped to stand on his own legs, production is not going to improve. My pointed question is whether the Government will take immediate action to give incentives to the farmer and also to review the lowest price which has been declared as the support price for the account.

MR. SPEAKER : This is with regard to coconut only.

[Translation]

SHRI SUNDAR LAL PATWA : Hon. Speaker, Sir, I am aware of the concern of the hon. Member. The question is that we have increased the prices of coconut up to the possible extent. The hon. Member is not satisfied with the prices increase. This difference will be always there. So far as incentives is concerned, I would like to clear it by citing an example in this regard. The production cost of wheat has increased by 1.5 per cent due to increase in the prices of agricultural inputs. Procurement price of wheat has been

increased by 4.5 per cent. This has the policy of all the Government since long to give incentives to the farmers. No Government have ever shown indifferent attitude towards the farmers. But increase in procurement price has its impact on consumers. Therefore, it is necessary to maintain a balance between these two.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : Sir, it is an important issue and I beg your pardon for intervening as the reply being given to this question is not satisfactory. It is being said that it will be so as the fertility of land is declining. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SUNDAR LAL PATWA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have not said that the situation will remain so. He is putting his own words in my mouth.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : You have said that fertility is declining. You have said that there is variation in rainfall. You have said that it will be difficult for the consumers if the prices of foodgrains are increased after hiking the procurement prices. It is evident from your talks that you have lost confidence in this regard and as such being in the Government any good result cannot be expected from you. This is the reason for declinment in the agricultural yield. You have said that agricultural yield has declined due to less rainfall. What is the shortfall in agricultural yield? It has declined to 9.9 per cent to 0.05 per cent. It has not declined mainly due to less rainfall only. Several factors are responsible for this and if we do not take those factors into consideration and if steps are not taken in this direction by the Government our agricultural yield will not increase and nobody will come for the rescue of our country if there is shortage of foodgrain. The Government should keep this fact in view.

I would like to tell that the Government have decided to sanction 18 per cent loan to the agriculture sector but virtually even four per cent loan has not been sanctioned for this sector. Does it has any link with rainfall and land or other things! It is concerned with governance. You have prepared the irrigation projects. You are talking about providing irrigation facility in one crore hectare cultivable land but it appears from your talks that no land has been brought under irrigation what to talk about one crore hectare area of land. In such situation agricultural yield cannot increase. Therefore, what is the use of the programmes prepared by the Government if they are not implemented and if they remain only on papers. I would like to know as to what actions are being taken in respect of the implementation of loan schemes meant for providing loan to the farmers and to have the benefits of the genetic engineering alongwith harvesting the rain water? ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SUNDAR LAL PATWA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not know on what basis Shri Patil has said that we have lost the confidence of the people. When Shri Patil was the Speaker he used to direct the Members to ask the question instead of making speeches.



SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : If that is your reply, I do not want any reply from you.

MR. SPEAKER : It is not so.

SHRI SUNDAR LAL PATWA : My reply is that I can say with full confidence that we are committed to increase the production. I submit that growth rate ...*(Interruptions)* ... If you are not ready to listen to me as such it is of no use to say any thing. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to say they should not try to shake the confidence of the countrymen. Growth rate has declined but there is no decline in over all production.

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI : The production has declined. In comparison to last year it is 40 lakh ton less.

SHRI SUNDAR LAL PATWA : What can I do if they don't want to listen to my reply. For the information of House I would like to tell that during the year 1998-99 the production was 203 million ton. Even today we are near to it. It may be one or one-and-a-half million tons more or less. During last two years we have crossed 200 million tons mark. Therefore, donot discourage me and the nation.

KUMARI UMA BHARATI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I want to ask a question to hon'ble Minister. Extending a little further the question asked by Hon'ble Member Shri Kirit Somaiya, I want to ask my question. Agriculture has not been treated well in India since independence. Be it anyone's Government, industry has always been treated as a blue-eyed boy and agriculture like a bonded maid servant. Because of this reason agriculture production has declined continuously. Farmers have been indebted. Since the use of tractor and electric pump has become common, the availability of electricity which was already less has become much lesser.

MR. SPEAKER : What has happened to this House, everyone is giving a speech and no one is asking question.

KUMARI UMA BHARATI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I want to ask hon'ble Minister that the previous Government which was in power before the elections, took some decisions in the interest of farmers to give them relief. It included a 'Crop Insurance Scheme' also. Has that scheme been implemented. If not, what are the difficulties being faced in its implementation, and by which date it would be implemented in the country. ...*(Interruptions)*

What do you think? You never work, and you are becoming glutton by eating more. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SUNDAR LAL PATWA : For the information of hon'ble Member, I want to tell that 'Crop Insurance Scheme' is being implemented in the country.

KUMARI UMA BHARATI : It is not being implemented. I would like to request you to accept Half-an-hour discussion on this issue. ...*(Interruptions)*

*(English)*

MR. SPEAKER : You have posed your question. Now, you allow the Minister to give reply.

*(Translation)*

SHRI SUNDAR LAL PATWA : This scheme is being extended to the whole country and it's implementation has been started.

*(English)*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Uttamrao Dhikale, you should ask only a pointed question.

SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE : Why this sort of time limitation to me only?

*(Translation)*

SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are farmers. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : What has happened to you?

SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, day to day, the population of our country is increasing and today it has touched one hundred crore mark. Some economist has said that with the increase in population one or the other day the question of foodgrains will arise. Therefore, I want to ask the Government whether the Government have any plan to provide water for the arid land of the country. My second question is whether the Government have formulated any plan to increase per hectare production of foodgrains and secondly. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Not second, you can ask only one question. Now you conclude.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE : Can the farmers get their production cost?

SHRI SUNDAR LAL PATWA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, continuous efforts are being made to enhance the irrigation facilities in the country. Be it agriculture or irrigation, Central Government plays the role of an assistant in this field. It is a State subject. We can cooperate with the State Governments, can help them and we help them. But Kantilal Bhuria has stood up to say that he was a farmer. What type of farmer he is? You run petrol pump. You are not a farmer?

SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA : I am a farmer. ...*(Interruptions)*

KUMARI UMA BHARATI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, please accept half an hour discussion on agriculture.

...*(Interruptions)*

*(English)*

MR. SPEAKER : Two days back also we have discussed in the House the drought situation prevailing in the country.

...*(Interruptions)*

### Floods in Bihar

\*443. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the swelling rivers from Nepal are causing wide spread damage to the crops and property in Northern Bihar every year;

(b) if so, extent of the damage caused to crops, properties, cattle etc. in North Bihar during last three years, year-wise;

(c) whether the Government of India have taken up the matter of compensation to farmers in Bihar with Nepal Government;

(d) if so, the response of the Nepal Government thereto; and

(e) the time by which the farmers in Bihar will be compensated for such damages?

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SUNDAR LAL PATWA):  
(a) to (e) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

### Statement

(a) Floods in the rivers coming from Nepal do cause some damage to crops and property in Northern Bihar every year.

(b) An annexure is attached.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

### Annexure

*Details of damage caused to Crop, property human life, cattle in Bihar during 1997, 1998 & 1999*

Year	Crop area damaged (in lakh ha.)	Houses/Huts damaged (in lakh)	Human life lost (in no.)	Animal lost (in no.)
1997	6.545	1.74 (approx)	163	151
1998	12.84	1.99 (approx)	381	187
1999	2.87	0.35 (approx)	230	37

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, every great loss is caused to North Bihar by the rivers flowing from neighbouring country Nepal. Government of Bihar cannot hold talks with Nepal Government and Government of India also say that she too cannot talk with Nepal. Then no one raises the question. If the Government of India cannot have talks with Nepal then whether the Government of India would compensate or not for the loss of life and damage to the crops caused in that area?

SHRI SUNDAR LAL PATWA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do agree with Hon'ble Member's concern. During the year 1997, 1998 and 1999 there has been loss of crops, property, lives and also loss of live stock. During the year 1997, 6.545 lakh hectare crop area and 1.74 lakh homes and huts were damaged, 163 persons died and life of 151 animals was also lost. During 1998 12.94 lakh hectare crop area was damaged.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Now, the Question Hour is over. You can send the reply to the hon'ble Member.

### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

### Kaiga Atomic Power Plant

\*444 SHRI KOLUR BASAVANAGOUD : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Nuclear Power Corporation has submitted a proposal to the Union Government for clearance of the Units III and IV of Kaiga Nuclear Power Station; and

(b) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF

ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Preliminary action for obtaining administrative and financial sanction to the Project has already been initiated in the Department of Atomic Energy.

#### Indo-US Ties

\*445. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI :

SHRI VIJAY GOEL :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Security Advisor has held any meetings with US authorities as a follow up of US President's visit to India on various issues on which there is basic understanding between India and US;

(b) if so, the details of the issue followed-up and the result thereof;

(c) whether any assurance has been received from the U.S. Authorities in respect of lifting economic sanctions; and

(d) if not, the steps being taken to ensure that these sanctions are lifted?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANT SINGH) : (a) No Sir, the National Security Advisor has not held any meetings with US authorities as a follow up of US President's visit to India.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) In partial exercise of the waiver authority under the Defence Appropriations Act 2000, the US lifted restrictions on 27th October, 1999, on US EXIM Bank, OPIC and TDA activities; International Military Education and Training Programme (IMET); the lending by US Banks to the Government of India; credit and financial assistance by Department of Agriculture to support the purchase of food; and certain assistance for Wild Life Conservation and Environmental Projects. On 16th December, the US also removed 51 organisations from the list of over 200 Indian Government organisations, research institutions, public sector units and private companies – the so called Entitles List – which were subjected to tighter export restrictions.

Meanwhile, Government continues to use every opportunity, including during the visit of President Clinton to reiterate its position that all unilateral restrictions against India are counter - productive and should be lifted completely.

[Translation]

#### Integrated Cereals Development Programme (Rice)

\*446. SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether tubewell based lift irrigation scheme has been approved by the Union Government for the rice producing areas in the country particularly in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the salient features of the scheme;

(c) the amount released by the Union Government for the Centrally Sponsored Scheme under Integrated Cereals Development Programme (Rice) during the last two years and for current year;

(d) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh has submitted a proposal to the Union Government for release of amount of Central contribution under this scheme; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SUNDAR LAL PATWA) :

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Funds released by Government of India under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Integrated Cereals Development Programme (Rice) during last two years and current year are as follows :

Year	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
1998-99	3595.30
1999-2000	3290.11
2000-2001	Yet to be released

(d) and (e) Government of India have released following central contribution to the Government of Madhya Pradesh during last two years under Integrated Cereals Development Programme (Rice) :-

Year	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
1998-99	203.00
1999-2000	170.00

#### Organic Farming

\*447. SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Organic farming best hope" appearing in the Tribune dated April 3, 2000;

(b) if so, the facts reported therein; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Union Government to reduce the use of chemicals, fertilizers, pesticides and weedicides and to promote organic farming during this year and coming years?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SUNDAR LAL PATWA): (a) to (c) The attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Organic farming best hope" published in the Tribune dated April 3rd, 2000;

The report in the news-item state that the Punjab farmers are using excessive amounts of chemicals which not only increase the cost of production but also poses a threat to the environment and sustainability of production. The article also states that organic farming will be the best hope for Punjab farmers. Use of effective micro organisms (EM) which refers to a mixed microbial culture in liquid form has been reported to be deployed in the countries like Denmark and Japan. The mixed culture of micro organisms is reported to be beneficial for soil fertility and also for quick decomposition of farm residues for preparation of compost. It has been suggested that the Punjab Agriculture University may prepare a project to test the efficacy of this formulation.

Average consumption of fertilizer nutrients in India is about 90 kg/ha. which is far below the consumption level in western countries and is even lower than consumption level in Sri Lanka (112 kg/ha.), Pakistan (123 kg/ha.) and Bangladesh (130 kg/ha.). However, the fertilizer nutrient consumption in Punjab being about 179 kg/ha. is considered reasonably high. The use of high quantities of fertilizers has helped in achieving high levels of crop production in State like Punjab.

The Government is taking following steps as regard the use of chemicals, fertilizers, pesticides etc. :-

- a) Integrated use of plant nutrients is being promoted to ensure that the use of high amounts of chemical fertilizers alone may not have ill effects on soils. This also ensures the benefits of favourable effects of use of organic manures and bio-fertilizers. Soil test based fertilizer application is also being encouraged to ensure optimum use.
- b) The use of crop residues, straws, bio-degradable substances etc. for conversion into compost/manure is being promoted.
- c) A scheme on promotion of the Integrated Pest Management is being implemented which encourages the practice of biological pest control in conjunction with chemical pesticides and other non-chemical methods of pest control so as to reduce the consumption of chemical pesticides.
- d) The Indian Council of Agriculture Research is implementing projects to identify efficient

strains of various types of bacteria which are useful for improving nutrient supply to the crops, which may help in the fast decomposition of crop residue and other bio-degradable substances for production of compost/manure.

With a view to give further thrust to the promotion of Organic Farming, the Government has decided to constitute a task force on Organic Farming.

[English]

#### State Domestic Product

\*448. SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) the concept and methodology to measure the State Domestic Product;
- (b) the per capita income of each State during 1998-99;
- (c) whether there is huge gap between Net State Domestic Product and comparable to State Domestic Product;
- (d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (e) whether the Government are aware of the weaknesses in the concept and methodology to measure State Domestic Product; and
- (f) if so, the corrective steps being taken to rectify the weaknesses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) State Domestic Product (SDP) is a measure, in monetary terms, of all goods and services produced within the geographical boundary of the State during a given period of time (generally a year). The estimates of SDP are compiled following income originating approach for all the economic activities undertaken in the State. For the commodity producing sectors like agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining and manufacturing, the SDP is estimated by production approach, i.e. measuring the value of output and deducting therefrom the cost of material inputs used in the process of production. In the services sectors like trade, transport, restaurants and other services, the estimates for the unorganised segments are prepared following income approach, i.e. by multiplying the value added per worker by the number of workers in each segment. For the organised segments, the estimates are prepared on the basis of analysis of budget documents/annual reports. For the supra-regional sectors like railway, communication, banking and

insurance and Central Government administration, the estimates of SDP are obtained by allocation of the all-India level estimate.

(b) Estimates of per capita Net State Domestic Product (per capita income) of various States are given in Statement-I, attached.

(c) and (d) The differences between Net State Domestic Product (official estimates prepared by the States) and Comparable State Domestic Product (prepared by the Central Statistical Organisation) are set out in Statement-II, attached.

(e) and (f) Concepts and methodology employed to estimate the State Domestic Product are in accordance with the recommendations of the Regional Accounts Committee and are consistent with national and international standards. Difference arise because of the varying reliability and coverage of data collected by different states and organisations. Last year, the States have revised their SDP series to the new base 1993-94 from the earlier base 1980-81 and effected improvements in the estimates of various sectors. In particular, improvement in workforce estimates has been made (i) by using the results of Employment and Unemployment surveys conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation instead of the earlier practice of using the workforce estimates based on population census results and (ii) by improving the coverage of select sectors, like agriculture, fishing, communication, business services and other services.

The Government is aware of the weaknesses in the Indian Statistical System, including the statistical system at the State level. The weaknesses in the present datasets (both at national and State level) are of the nature of data gaps, timeliness, non-response and quality of data, such as respondent biases, not fully validated administrative data etc. In order to critically examine the deficiencies of the present statistical system and to recommend measures to correct the deficiencies and revamp the statistical system, the Government has recently set up a National Statistical Commission. It is expected to submit its report within one year.

#### Statement-I

*Estimates of Per Capita Net State Domestic Product  
(per capita income) for 1998-99*

(Rs.)

Sl. No.	State/UT	at Current Prices	at 1993-94 Prices
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	13853	9118
2	Arunachal Pradesh	12929	8979

1	2	3	4
3	Assam	8700	5942
4	Bihar	5923	4411
5	Goa +	NA	NA
6	Gujarat	18792	13709
7	Haryana	19773	13084
8	Himachal Pradesh	12692	8864
9	J & K +	NA	NA
10	Karnataka	15889	11153
11	Kerala	17756	9807
12	Madhya Pradesh	10147	7350
13	Maharashtra	23849	16217
14	Manipur +	NA	NA
15	Meghalaya	11382	8252
16	Mizoram +	NA	NA
17	Nagaland +	NA	NA
18	Orissa	8719	5648
19	Punjab	21863	NA*
20	Rajasthan	11045	7694
21	Sikkim +	NA	NA
22	Tamil Nadu	17525	12267
23	Tripura	8669	6637
24	Uttar Pradesh	9261	5890
25	West Bengal	12961	8622
26	Delhi	27693	19091
27	Pondicherry	22956	13111
All-India		14882	9739

\* At 1980-81 Prices, Rs. 4627

+ State DES has yet not prepared the estimates

NA : Not Available

Source : For Sl. No. 1-27 - Directors of Economics & Statistics of respective State Governments, and for All-India - Central Statistical Organisation

**Statement-II*****Comparative Statement of Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) at Current Prices—Comparable Estimates prepared by CSO vs Official Estimates prepared by States***

S.No.	State/UT	Comparable Estimates of NSDP		Official Estimates of NSDP		Percentage Difference	
		1995-96	1996-97	1995-96	1996-97	1995-96	1996-97
1	Andhra Pradesh	73250	84376	71944	81643	1.8	3.3
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1050	1043	1067	1078	-1.6	-3.2
3	Assam	17634	18623	17170	18465	2.7	0.9
4	Bihar	42440	50104	39978	51051	6.2	-1.9
5	Goa	2833	3957	2756	3323	2.8	19.1
6	Gujarat	62928	71240	64370	75164	-2.2	-5.2
7	Haryana	26445	32381	25983	31386	1.8	3.2
8	Himachal Pradesh	6273	7894	5640	6368	1.8	3.2
9	J & K	7961	8769	6766	7529	17.7	16.5
10	Karnataka	53962	65103	52841	63342	2.1	2.8
11	Kerala	37001	43135	35087	40819	5.5	5.7
12	Madhya Pradesh	61928	70845	57374	65676	7.9	7.9
13	Maharashtra	152383	163682	146010	161470	4.4	-1.4
14	Manipur	1570	2016	NA	NA	--	--
15	Meghalaya	1863	1944	1805	2034	3.2	-4.4
16	Mizoram	937	1114	NA	NA	--	--
17	Nagaland	1695	1921	NA	NA	--	--
18	Orissa	25009	25357	23862	23174	4.8	9.4
19	Punjab	36024	42291	34516	40496	4.4	4.4
20	Rajasthan	44068	55998	41154	49680	7.1	12.7
21	Sikkim	477	543	459	545	3.9	-0.4
22	Tamil Nadu	72758	84377	70671	82465	3	2.3
23	Tripura	2213	2782	2103	2589	5.2	7.5
24	Uttar Pradesh	101138	122709	102478	120955	-1.3	1.5
25	West Bengal	69571	76725	66239	73976	5	3.7
26	Delhi	25829	32533	24564	28371	5.1	14.7
27	Pondicherry	1062	1650	1085	1593	-2.1	3.8

N.A : Not Available

Source : Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics of respective State Governments.

**Indo-Sino Security Dialogue**

\*449. SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA :

SHRI R.L. BHATIA :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the present border between India and China is recognised by China;
- (b) if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the first ever India-China Security dialogue took place in March, 2000;
- (d) if so, the extent to which the dialogue provided an opportunity to both the countries to explain their respective view points;
- (e) the main differences that persist between the two countries; and
- (f) further steps proposed for improving relations with China?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANT SINGH) : (a) to (f) A resolution of the boundary question between India and China is yet to be achieved. China does not accept the customary and traditional alignment of the boundary between India and China, which is based on well-established geographical principles confirmed by treaties and agreements, as well as historical usage and practice, well known for centuries to both sides. The Chinese position is that the boundary between the two countries has not been formally delimited, that there exists a traditional customary line formed by the extent of jurisdiction exercised historically by each side, and, that the two sides have different interpretations of the position of the traditional customary line.

The first round of India-China Security Dialogue was held in Beijing on March 6-7, 2000. The boundary question is being discussed in the framework of the India-China Joint Working Group on the Boundary Question (JWG). The last meeting of the JWG was held in Beijing on April 26-27, 1999. The next meeting of the JWG is scheduled to be held in New Delhi on April 28-29, 2000. India and China have reiterated the objective of seeking a fair, reasonable and mutually acceptable settlement of the boundary question. The agreement on Maintenance of Peace and Tranquillity, along the Line of Actual Control, in the India-China Border Areas (1993), and the Agreement of Confidence Building Measures in the Military Field, along the Line of Actual Control, in the India-China Border Areas (1996), provide an institutional framework for the maintenance of Peace and tranquillity in the India-China border areas.

As is well-known, China continues to be in illegal occupation of (approx.) 38,000 sq. Kms in the Indian State of Jammu & Kashmir. In addition, under the so-called Sino-Pakistan 'Boundary Agreement' of 1963, Pakistan illegally ceded 5,180 sq. kms of Indian territory in Pakistan Occupied Kashmir to China. China Claims approximately 90,000 sq. kms. of Indian territory in the Eastern Sector of the India-China boundary in Arunachal Pradesh. The boundary question apart, we have concerns relating to China's position on issues which adversely affect India's sovereignty, territorial integrity and security.

Following my visit to China in June, 1999, our relations have improved. Exchanges in diverse fields, including at the governmental, parliamentary, non-governmental, people-to-people and other levels are taking place.

Minister of Commerce and Industry, Shri Murasoli Maran visited China and co-chaired the Sixth Meeting of the India-China Joint Group on Economic Relations, Trade and Science & Technology in Beijing on February 21-22, 2000. Our two countries jointly celebrated the 50th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations through organisation of a series of commemorative events.

The President will undertake a State visit to China in May this year.

These are positive trends in our relations. We seek friendly, co-operative, good neighbourly and mutually beneficial relationship with China on the basis of Panchsheel.

*[Translation]*

**Pension and Other Facilities for Handicapped**

\*450. PROF. DUKHA BHAGAT :

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Disabilities Act, 1995 reserve three percent seats to the disabled in the field of education and employment;
- (b) whether the Government are aware that this Act is not being implemented properly in various States and particularly in Maharashtra;
- (c) if so, the steps taken in this regard;
- (d) whether there is a demand that State Governments should pass resolution in legislature supporting the need for reservation to the disabled;
- (e) if so, whether Union Government are considering to make amendments to the Disabilities Act, 1995 to give fair deal for disabled;

(f) If so, the time by which legislation is likely to be introduced;

(g) whether the Government are contemplating to start a pension scheme for totally incapacitated and disabled persons; and

(h) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) The persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995 provides reservation not less than 3% for persons with disabilities in all Government educational institutions and other educational institutions receiving aid from the Government. The Act further provides for not less than 3% reservation in jobs in the establishment of every appropriate Government of which 1% each shall be reserved for persons suffering from (i) blindness or low vision; (ii) hearing impairment; (iii) locomotor disability or cerebral palsy in the posts identified for each disability.

(b) No, Sir. However, all the State Governments/ Union Territories have been impressed time and again the need to implement provisions of the Act.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) and (f) There is a proposal to amend the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995. No time limit for introduction of the Bill in this regard can be specified at this stage.

(g) Some State Governments are implementing pension scheme for persons with disabilities.

(h) Does not arise.

[English]

#### Rehabilitation of Child Labour

\*451. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH :

DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "32 million child labourers in India" appearing in the Statesman dated April 4, 2000;

(b) if so, the facts of matter reported therein;

(c) the number of children rehabilitated from hazardous industries during each of the last three years in each State:

(d) whether the Centre of Concern for Child Labour has recently submitted a detailed report to the Government on child labour in the country;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the action taken by the Government on the report;

(g) the main hurdles faced by the Government in the rehabilitation of the child labour; and

(h) the corrective measures taken/ proposed to be taken for effective rehabilitation of child labour?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATAYNARAYAN JATIYA) : (a) and (b) Government has noted the contents of the news item captioned "32 million child labourers in India" published in the Statesman dated 4.4.2000. Some of the points mentioned in the news item are as follows :

32 million school going age children are out of school in the country; percentage of children out of school is much higher in North India than Southern parts, enrolment of Boys and Girls in schools from Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is low in proportion to the total enrolment; urgent review of the Child Labour Rehabilitation policy; and introduction of "Special primary education tax" in the country.

(d) to (f) Centre of concern for child labour has also submitted a report in April, 2000. The report, inter-alia, contains details on definition of child labour, extent of child labour, types of child labour, Government of India's policy towards child labour, rehabilitation of child labour through different models and challenges for future. Government has noted the contents of Report.

(c), (g) and (h) Government of India has been implementing two schemes, for rehabilitation of Children withdrawn from work, namely the scheme of National Child Labour Projects (NCLP) and the scheme of Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations. At present 92 National Child Labour Projects are in operation in 10 child labour endemic States for rehabilitation of 1.9 lakh children working in hazardous occupations. The State-wise position of coverage of children is given below :-

	Name of the State	Sanctioned Coverage
	1	2
1.	Andhra Pradesh	62050
2.	Bihar	12200
3.	Karnataka	550
4.	Madhya Pradesh	12500



1	2
5. Maharashtra	3700
6. Orissa	36750
7. Rajasthan	7000
8. Tamil Nadu	21900
9. Uttar Pradesh	22500
10. West Bengal	15000

Child labour is a socio-economic problem which needs sustained efforts over a long period of time. Considering the nature and magnitude of the problem and the constraint of resources, a gradual, progressive and sequential approach has been adopted for withdrawal and rehabilitation of child labourers.

The provisions of the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 are being monitored by the State & Central Governments. A Central Monitoring Committee has been set up for overall supervision, monitoring and evaluation of the National Child Labour Projects.

[Translation]

#### Sale of Steel Plants

\*452. SHRI TILAKDHARI PRASAD SINGH :

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE :

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) has decided to sell-off seven of its ventures;

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

(c) whether SAIL has prepared a blue print for the sell-off and set up a High Powered Board Sub-Committee to restructure the remaining business activities comprising four steel plants;

(d) if so, the estimates of the value of activities slated for sell-off; and

(e) the steps being taken by the SAIL to come out of the red?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI DILIP RAY) : (a) to (d) In view of its unsatisfactory liquidity position, and with a view to having long term competitive positioning, SAIL has decided to concentrate on its core business and to separate the activities/units which are non-core and ancillary to its main business.

Accordingly, SAIL has initiated the process of conversion

of the following assets into joint ventures while protecting the jobs of the workers :

i) Power Plants at Bokaro, Durgapur and Rourkela

- 2x60 MW Captive power plant - II at Rourkela Steel Plant and the Central Power Training Institute at Rourkela

- 2x50 MW Captive power plant - II at Durgapur Steel Plant

- 122 MW (2x55 MW + 12 MW back pressure turbine) Captive Power Plant - I, 3x60 MW Captive power plant - II and Steam generating capacity of 660 MT/hour at Bokaro Steel Plant

ii) Oxygen Plant - II of Bhilai Steel Plant

iii) Salem Steel Plant (SSP), Salem

iv) Alloy Steels Plant (ASP), Durgapur

v) Visvesvaraya Iron & Steel Plant (VISL), Bhadravati

vi) Fertilizer Plant at Rourkela

vii) Indian Iron and Steel Company (IISCO)

SAIL has drawn up a time table for the conversion process. SAIL has also set up a sub-committee of Board of Directors to examine the restructuring of the business activities of the 4 integrated steel plants. The value of the above listed assets would be known only after the completion of the assessment by the Merchant Bankers.

(e) Steps taken by SAIL to come out of the red include inter alia financial restructuring, rightsizing of the organisation, reduction in operating costs, change in market strategy and reprioritising of capital expenditure.

[English]

#### External Aided Irrigation Projects

453. SHRIMATI KAILASHO DEVI : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of external aided irrigation projects in the country at present, State-wise;

(b) whether the union Government have received any such proposal from the State Governments, particularly from the State Government of Gujarat;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the decision taken thereon;

(d) whether it has come to the notice of the Union Government that the foreign aid provided for the purpose is not being utilised properly by the State Governments;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) to (f) At present 18 irrigation projects are being implemented in the country with External Assistance from the World Bank, European Economic Community (EEC), JBIC - Japan, KfW - Germany, France and the Netherlands. The State-wise details are attached in statement-I.

The details of proposals seeking external assistance received from the various State Governments, including,

Gujarat and the decision taken thereon are attached in statement-II.

The foreign aid provided for the implementation of the Externally aided irrigation projects is being utilised properly. However, slow progress on some of the projects due to project specific reasons, like financial crunch of the State Governments, teething problems, delay in land acquisition, shortage of staff, delay in finalisation of bidding documents and appreciation of donor currency is noticed.

The progress of the projects, including utilisation of funds are reviewed by the Government of India on a quarterly basis, and where the progress is not as per the schedule, necessary advice and instructions are given to the concerned State Governments at the level of Chief Secretaries, Principal Secretaries/Secretaries (Irrigation/Water Resources) and the project authorities to improve matters.

#### Statement-I

##### State-wise Externally Aided Irrigation Projects

S.No.	Name of the State	Name of the Project	Donor Agency	Date of Commencement/ Date of Completion	Amount of Assistance (In Million)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	i) A.P.III Irrigation Project	World Bank	03.03.1997 31.01.2002	US \$ 325.00
		ii) A.P. Economic Restructuring Project (Irrigation Component)	World Bank	30.01.1999 31.03.2004	US \$ 142.00
		iii) Modernisation of Kurnool Cuddapah Canal Project	JBIC - Japan	11.01.1996 26.03.2003	Yen 16049.00
		iv) APWELL Irrigation Project	Netherlands	14.11.1994 14.11.2002	NLG 37.00
2.	Gujarat	v) Hydraplus Fusegate systems	France	10.12.1998 10.12.2000	FF 34.74
3.	Haryana	vi) Haryana Water Resources Consolidation Project	World Bank	06.04.1994 31.12.2000	US \$ 258.00
4.	Kerala	vii) Community Irrigation Project	Netherlands	15.12.1993 30.06.2000	NLG 6.175
		viii) Kerala Minor Irrigation Project	EEC	21.05.1992 31.12.2000	ECU 11.80
5.	Maharashtra	ix) Maharashtra Minor Irrigation Project	KfW-Germany	31.12.1998 31.12.2006	DM 45.00
6.	Madhya Pradesh	x) Rajghat Canal Project	JBIC-Japan	25.02.1997 31.03.2003	Yen 13222.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Orissa	xi) Orissa Water Resources Consolidation Project	World Bank	<u>05.01.1996</u> 30.09.2002	US\$ 290.90
		xii) Rengali Irrigation Project	JBIC-Japan	<u>12.12.1997</u> 05.02.2003	Yen 7760.00
		xiii) Lift Irrigation Project	Kfw-Germany	<u>19.12.1993</u> 31.12.2000	DM 55.00
		xiv) Orissa Minor Irrigation Project	EEC	<u>03.07.1995</u> 31.12.2000	ECU 10.70
8.	Pondicherry	xv) Modernisation of Tank Irrigation System	EEC	<u>21.02.1997</u> 21.02.2003	ECU 6.65
9.	Rajasthan	xvi) Sidhmukh & Nohar Irrigation Project	EEC	<u>07.06.1993</u> 31.12.2000	ECU 45.00
10.	Tamil Nadu	xvii) Tamil Nadu Water Resources Consolidation Project	World Bank	<u>19.04.1995</u> 31.03.2003	US \$ 282.90
11.	Uttar Pradesh	xviii) Bundelkhand Water Resources Management Project	Netherlands	<u>12.06.1996</u> 31.05.2001	NLG 3.087

**Statement-II***Status of Project Proposals Received from the State Governments for External Assistance*

S.No.	Name of the State	Name of the Project	Decision Taken/ Present Status
1	2	3	4
1.	Gujarat	i) Gujarat Water Resources Consolidation Project	World Bank has informed that this project is not in the priority of the World Bank, Gujarat not being a focused State of the World Bank.
		ii) Salinity Prevention Project of Saurashtra Coastal Areas	Government of Gujarat has not yet sent the revised proposal based on the observations of the Government of India. Chief Minister of Gujarat has been apprised about it on 5.4.2000.
		iii) Gujarat Irrigation and Salinity Prevention Project	-do-
		iv) Augmenting Surface Water Recharge in Over-exploited Aquifers in six district of Gujarat.	-do-
		v) Sabarmati River Basin Project	Decision of the French Government awaited.
2.	Himachal Pradesh	vi) Minor Irrigation and Drinking Water Supply Project, HP	This Project is at the appraisal stage by KFW-Germany.
3.	Madhya Pradesh	vii) M.P. Water Resources Consolidation Project	The project has been posed to the world Bank by Government of India on 07.03.2000
		viii) Rehabilitation of Chandela Tanks	The project has been posed to DFID by the Department of Economic Affairs (Ministry of Finance) on 17.4.2000.

1	2	3	4
4.	Maharashtra	ix) Jayakwadi Irrigation Project	Decision of French Government awaited.
5.	Manipur	x) Kakching Integrated Area Development Project	The project did not find favour with the Government of France. Government of Manipur informed vide letter dated 28.01.1999.
6.	Rajasthan	xi) Rajasthan Water Resources Consolidation Project	The Project is at the appraisal stage by the World Bank.
7.	Tamil Nadu	xii) Rehabilitation of Tank Irrigation System in Tamil Nadu	The project is held up with JBIC-Japan due to sanctions imposed by Government of Japan after the Pokhran Blast.
8.	Tripura	xiii) Irrigation Schemes and Flood Management Works	Government of Tripura has not yet responded to certain points raised by the Planning Commission.
9.	Uttar Pradesh	xiv) U.P. Water Resources Restructuring Project	The Project has been posed to the World Bank by Government of India on 29.11.1999.

**Production of Foodgrains**

\*454. SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any target has been fixed for production of foodgrains in the Ninth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the increase in foodgrains production was better during eighties as compared to that of nineties; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SUNDAR LAL PATWA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The following are the details of targets fixed for foodgrains production in the terminal year of the Ninth Five Year Plan :-

S.No.	Item	Target Fixed for 2001-02 (Million Tonnes)
1.	Rice	99.00
2.	Wheat	83.00
3.	Coarse Cereals	35.50
4.	Pulses	16.50
Total Foodgrains		234.00

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The rate of growth of foodgrain production during the eighties was better as compared to the nineties. This is attributed to non-availability of land for acreage expansion, diversion of cropped area to more remunerative commercial crops, and plateauing of yield levels in high productivity areas.

**Traditional Fishermen**

\*455. SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL :

SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received representations from the organisations of traditional fishermen during the last three years;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to provide facilities to traditional fishermen like insurance, wireless sets, modernised equipments etc. along with the enhanced capacity of signals by light houses;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government propose to launch a special drive to stop illegal fishing by foreign and other trawlers;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether fishermen in Daman and Diu have been suffering heavy losses during low tide as they were not in a position to bring back their vessels to the port with deep sea catch; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SUNDAR LAL PATWA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of representations received during last three years are in the statement attached.

(c) to (f)

- i) Enhancement of the subsidy for purchase of Out Board Motor (OBM) to Rs. 16,000 per kerosene run OBM and Rs. 20,000 per diesel run OBM from 2000-2001 onwards in lieu of existing rate of subsidy of Rs. 10,000 is under consideration.
- ii) Under the National Welfare of Fishermen Scheme, the pattern of assistance is proposed to be enhanced in respect of the following components :
- (a) Saving-cum relief scheme for marine fishermen,
- (b) Accident insurance scheme for active fishermen and,
- (c) Housing for Fishermen.

- iii) The Department of Ocean Development is assisting fishermen by providing regular forecasts of potential fishing zones (PFZ). The State of Tamil Nadu has sanctioned purchase of VHF sets for supply to coastal fishermen. The light house at Valsad Khadi (Kosamba) was improved by increasing its height and by switching over from DA Gas to Solar Power.
- iv) The Ministry has been assisting the Coast Guard in preventing poaching by funding the upgradation of their communication network. In addition, 100% central assistance has been provided to coastal states for purchase of 26 patrol boats to check poaching and illegal fishing.

(g) and (h) To facilitate landing of fish catches two fish landing centres have been sanctioned in the UT of Daman & Diu at Vanakbara and Ghogla with a total central assistance of Rs. 95.92 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 90 lakhs has been so far released for these projects.

#### Statement

##### *Details of representations received from the Organisations of Traditional Fishermen*

S.No.	Name and Address of the Association	Date of representation	Issues raised
1	2	3	4
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>			
1.	East Godavari District Sea Coastal Dry Fish Merchants Association, Wharf Road, Kakinada - 533029	13.1.1998	Scrap the "Market Cess" on the dry fish and exempt the poor from paying any amount on their perishable products.
2.	Traditional Fishermen Service Organisation, 6-1-460, 2nd Floor, Behind City Central Library, Khairathabad, Hyderabad - 500004	22.9.99	Livelihood for fishermen trainees trained in Andhra Pradesh.
3.	Traditional Fishermen Service Organisation, Hyderabad - 500005	22.9.99	Suggestions for making amendments to Group Accident Insurance component of the National Welfare of Fishermen Scheme.
4.	Samudra Theera Matsya Karmikula Union, Ongole.	5.2.2000	Stopping construction of the ship breaking yard project at Vodarevu in Prakasam District (AP).
5.	A few fishermen residing at Balusuthippa village, Katrenikona Mandal of East Godavari District	9.2.2000	Damages caused to fishing nets of country boats due to negligence of crew of vessel MV Geco Emerald.

1	2	3	4
6.	<b>Samudra Theera Matsya</b> Karnikula Union, Kumool Road, Ongole - 523002	20.3.2000	Implementation of Supreme Court Judgement on CRZ Notification, Recommendations of Murari Committee Report, Implementation of Marine Regulation Act, Saving-cum-Relief Scheme, Subsidy rate for diesel and to stop import of fish to our country
<b>Delhi</b>			
7.	<b>National Fishworkers' Forum</b> (NFF) F-10/12, Malaviya Nagar, New Delhi - 17	1.3.2000	Implementation of recommendations of the Murari Committee, etc.
<b>Gujarat</b>			
8.	<b>Fishermen Association,</b> C/o Prakash Marine Works, Old Gate, Bunder, Veraval - 362265	28.11.1998	Regarding poor condition of fishermen.
9.	<b>Tandel Deyehandbhai Karsanbhai,</b> Kosambhai, Kosamba, Valsad Distt.	17.11.1999	Improvement of Light House at Kosamba (Valsad Distt.)
10.	<b>Shree Gujarat Vahanvatu &amp;</b> <b>Machhimar Sang, Valsad</b>	30.11.1999	Improvement of Light House at Kosamba (Valsad Distt.)
11.	<b>Shri Valsad Jila Machhimar</b> <b>Boat Assn. Kachchh</b>	30.11.1999	Improvement of Light House at Kosamba (Valsad Distt.)
12.	<b>Shri Sai Matsyudyog Seva Sahkari Mandi Ltd.</b> Diwadandi, Valsad	9.2.2000	Improvement of Light House at Kosamba (Valsad Distt.)
13.	<b>Shri Akhil Gujarat Machhimar</b> <b>Mahamandal, Bunder Area, Veraval</b>	14.3.2000	Regarding subsidy on diesel and relief in Central/State Taxes to poor fishermen in Gujarat.
<b>Kerala</b>			
14.	<b>National Fishworker's Forum,</b> Thiruvananthapuram	8.7.1998	Inclusion of inland fishermen in Saving-cum-Relief component of the National Welfare of Fishermen Scheme.
15.	<b>Fishermen Development Forum,</b> H.O. Chethy, Alappuzha - 688530	21.3.2000	Fishermen stopped a train at Alleppey, on 10th April, 2000 to protest against alleged indifference towards their demands.
<b>Maharashtra</b>			
16.	<b>Shri Narendra Ramchandra Patil,</b> Sarpanch, Grampanchayat, Satpati Thane District	7.1.2000	Construction of new Light House at Satpati.
<b>Orissa</b>			
17.	<b>Balasore District Fishermen Association,</b> Ballapal, Balasore	30.1.1997	Implementation of Murari Committee Report.

1	2	3	4
18.	Utkal Marine Primary Fish Production & Marketing Cooperative Society Ltd., Sector-21, Paradeep Port, Jagatsinghpur-754142	5.11.1999	Information regarding loss of trawlers in the last Super Cyclone.
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>			
19.	National Union of Fishermen Chennai	20.2.1997	Continuation of Saving-cum-Relief component of the National Welfare of Fishermen Scheme
20.	National Union of Fishermen Chennai	1.7.1997	Continuation of Saving-cum-Relief component of National Welfare of Fishermen Scheme, setting up of a separate Ministry for looking after problems of fishermen, and setting up of a Fishermen Welfare Fund.
21.	Karalkal Fishermen Cooperative Society, Karalkal	25.7.1997	Withdrawal of Aquaculture Authority Bill, continuation of saving-cum Relief component of the National Welfare of Fishermen Scheme and construction of a fishery Harbour at Karalkal.
22.	Chank Diver Welfare Association Kilakarai - 623517	5.11.1998	Permit Import of Chanks - Plight of fishermen.

#### Improved Variety of Crops

\*456. SHRI BHIM DAHAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC) has developed some improved crop varieties in pulses groundnuts, oil-seeds, rice and jute;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent to which the production is likely to increase in these crops; and

(d) the other research work undertaken for enhancement of agriculture production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) There are 22 Trombay varieties [(pulses-10, groundnut-8, mustard-2 and rice and jute-1(one) each and they are being grown in Maharashtra, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Kerala

and West Bengal. The details of crop, name of variety, year of release, maturity, yield and yield increase, area and sources of seeds are given in the statement attached.

(d) The details are as under :

(1) **Plant Biotechnology** : A protocol for the clonal propagation of elite banana varieties has been developed and the technology has been transferred to user organisations.

(2) **Integrated Pest Management (IPM)** : BARC has isolated a *Bacillus thuringiensis* (B.T.) strain which is highly effective as biopesticide in controlling lepidopteran insect pest which has an adverse impact on crops. The commercial production of this biopesticide will be initiated by Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd., Pune, pending registration by the Central Insecticide Board (CIB), Faridabad.

(3) Radiotracer studies are being carried out to find out impact of pesticide residues in agroecosystems and biological methods to remediate them from the soil. Radiolabelled fertilizers are used to find out fertilizer-use-efficiency for effective and optimum application of fertilizers.

(4) Induced mutant for green manure crops *Sesbania rostrata* (popularly known as Dhalcha) capable of producing high biomass and organic nitrogen during rabi season has been developed.

## Statement

## BARC Crop varieties released and Notified for Cultivation

Crop	Name	Year of release	Maturity (M) Yield (Y) Yield Increase (YI)	Area and Sources of Seeds
1	2	3	4	5
Groundnut	TG-1	1973	M : 130-135 Days Y : 2400-2500 Kg/ha YI : 15-20%	Maharashtra, Gujarat, BARC, Mumbai
	TG-17	1985	M : 115-120 Days Y : 1700-2000 kg/ha YI : 15-20%	Maharashtra, BARC, Mumbai
	TG-3	1987	M : 110 Days Y : 2000-2500 kg/ha	Kerala, BARC, Mumbai
	TGS-1	1989	M : 110-125 days Y : Kharif 2000 kg/ha YI : 23%	Gujarat, GAU, Junagarh
	TAG-24	1991	M : Kharif : 100-105 Days Summer : 112-117 Days Y : Kharif 1300 kg/ha Summer : 2500 Kg/ha YI : Kharif : 24% Summer : 50%	Maharashtra, W. Bengal, MSSC, Akola
	TG-22	1992	M : Kharif : 115-120 Days Y : Kharif : 1677 kg/ha YI : 30%	Bihar, BAU, Ranchi
	TKG-19A	1994	M : 120-125 Days Y : Summer : 2000-2500 kg/ha YI : 12-13%	Maharashtra, KKV, Dapoli, BARC, Mumbai
	TG-26	1995	M : 110-120 Days Y : Summer : 2500 kg/ha YI : 23-39%	Gujarat, Maharashtra, M.P., BARC, Mumbai
Greengram	TAP-7	1983	M : 60 Days Y : 700-800 kg/ha YI : 23%	Maharashtra, Karnataka, MSSC, Akola
	TARM-2	1992	M : Rabi : 90 Days Y : 1000-1100 kg/ha YI : 80%	Maharashtra, MSSC, Akola
	TARM-1	1995	M : 80 Days Y : 765 kg/ha YI : 45%	Maharashtra, Gujarat, M.P., A.P., Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Orissa, BARC, Mumbai
	TARM-18	1995	M : 65-70 Days Y : 1051 kg/ha	Maharashtra, BARC, Mumbai
Pigeon Pea (Arhar)	TT-6 (Trombay- Vishaka-1)	1983	M : 135-140 Days Y : 1200-1300 kg/ha YI : 15%	Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujarat, AP, Karnataka, Kerala, MSSC, Akola
	TAT-10	1985	M : 110-115 Days Y : 900-1000 kg/ha	Maharashtra, MSSC, Akola



1	2	3	4	5
Jute	TKJ-40 (Mahadev)	1983	M : 125-130 Days Y : 2800-3100 kg/ha YI : 10-13%	Orissa, BARC, Mumbai
Mustard	TM-2 (Black Seed)	1987	M : 90 Days Y : 1370 kg/ha YI : 25%	Asam, BARC, Mumbai
	TM-4 (Yellow Seed)	1987	M : 95 Days Y : 1470 kg/ha YI : 35%	Assam, BARC, Mumbai
Rice	Hari	1988	M : 135-140 Days Y : 6000 kg/ha YI : 20%	Andhra Pradesh, BARC, Mumbai, APPS DCL
Blackgram	TAU-1	1995	M : 70-75 Days Y : 800-1000 kg/ha YI : 24%	Maharashtra, Karnataka, MSSC, Akola
	TAU-2	1992	M : 70 Days Y : 800-1000 kg/ha YI : 18%	Maharashtra, MSSC, Akola
	TPU-4	1992	M : 70-75 Days Y : 900-1000 kg/ha YI : 22%	Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, MSSC, Akola
	TU-94-2	1999	M : 70 Days Y : 900-1000 kg/ha YI : 19-37%	Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, BARC, Mumbai

**Sea Erosion**

\*457. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has received proposals from the maritime States to control coastal erosion;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to implement some Central Schemes to prevent sea erosion in these States;

(d) if so, the outlay proposed under these centrally Sponsored Schemes during Ninth Five Year Plan;

(e) the funds provided to each such State Government during the last three years and allocation made for the year 2000-2001;

(f) whether the Government propose to initiate any modern technology to check the sea erosion; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Proposals have been received from the mari-

time States to control coastal erosion under the following programmes :

(i) National Coastal Protection Project

(ii) Central Assistance for Critical Anti-erosion works in coastal and other than Ganga Basin States.

The details are as given below :

S.No.	Name of State	Proposal for "National Coastal Protection Project" (Rs. in crore)	Proposal for "Critical Anti-erosion works in coastal and other than Ganga Basin States" (Rs. in crore)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	29.10	2.70
2.	Goa	46.54	1.00
3.	Gujarat	47.05	1.94
4.	Karnataka	137.09	5.56

1	2	3	4
5.	Kerala	232.77	6.27
6.	Maharashtra	201.60	3.41
7.	Orissa	362.82	4.00
8.	Tamil Nadu	79.05	8.70
9.	West Bengal	184.31	Nil
10.	Pondicherry	40.00	Nil

(c) Yes, Sir. A Centrally Sponsored Scheme for providing Central assistance to coastal and other than Ganga Basin States has been proposed during the Ninth Five Year Plan to prevent sea and river erosion in these States.

(d) An outlay of Rs. 10 crore has been proposed in the Ninth Five Year Plan for anti-sea erosion works under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme at (c) above.

(e) No funds were provided to the States for the aforesaid Centrally Sponsored Scheme for preventing sea erosion during the last three years. An allocation of Rs. 0.1 crore is available during the year 2000-2001.

(f) and (g) Yes, Sir. Besides the conventional structural and non-structural measures such as sea wall, groyne, off shore break waters, plantation of mangroves and palm trees, artificial sand nourishment, etc., PVC coated gabions and flexible nylon gabions have also been used on experimental basis in Karnataka and Gujarat for anti sea erosion measures. Sea wall using high density monofilament woven plastic cloth as filter material instead of conventional quarry stone has also been successfully tried in Kerala.

#### Education for Blind

\*458. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR :  
SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL :

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have ignored the literacy needs of the blinds;

(b) if so, the facts in this regard and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Progressive Society for the Sightless persons has urged the Government to include the education and literacy of visually handicapped in the education literacy campaign;

(d) if so, the steps being taken by the Government in this direction; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) and (b) : No Sir. Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The Government of India has always been concerned about the special educational needs of the persons with disabilities including blind persons and have taken action to provide suitable inputs in this regard. The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment support running of special schools for disabled children including visually impaired children through non-Governmental organisations. The National Institute for Visually Handicapped, Dehra Dun, has been set up as an apex organisation for technical support for rehabilitation of the visually impaired persons including their education. The Institute also runs a model school which provides education to blind and low vision children from: pre-school stage up to Class XII. The Department of Education implements a scheme of integrated education for disabled children including visually impaired children.

(e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### Green/White Revolution

\*459. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the pace of the green revolution and the white revolution have not progressed on account of insufficient funds for research work;

(b) if so, the funds allocated for research work in agriculture during each of the last three years;

(c) whether allocation of funds for the agriculture demonstration programme has been discontinued; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SUNDAR LAL PATWA) : (a) No, Sir. The production and productivity of most of the food crops continue to increase. As far as white revolution is concerned, the production of milk has been constantly increasing and today India is the largest producer of milk in the world. To keep pace with the requirements of our increasing population and providing competitive edge to Indian Agriculture, more efforts are being made to provide required funds for agricultural research.

(b) The funds allocated for agricultural research to Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) during last three years are as under :

Year	Allocated Amount
1997-98	Rs. 680.85 crore
1998-99	Rs. 1001.82 crores
1999-2000	Rs. 1298.88 crore

(c) and (d) No, Sir. The allocation of funds for frontline demonstration have been increased during last three years. An amount of Rs. 662.81 lakh was allocated for taking up frontline demonstration on oilseed and pulses. The year-wise allotment of funds for the purpose is indicated in the attached statement-I. The ICAR have established 261 Krishi Vigyan Kendras for taking up the activities including technology evaluation and impact assessment through frontline demonstration for establishing the production potential on farmers' field, on farm testing for identifying the location-specificity of technologies and its dissemination through training of farmers and in service personnel. During the period of 1997-98 to 2000-2001, an amount of Rs. 18.66 crore were allotted for taking up these activities. The year-wise allotment of funds for the purpose is indicated in the attached statement-II.

#### Statement-I

##### *Allotment of Funds to Frontline Demonstrations*

The Department of Agriculture and Cooperation provides funds each year to the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) for conducting Frontline Demonstrations in Oilseed and Pulse Crops. During the last three years i.e. from 1997-98 to 1999-2000, a total amount of Rs. 662.81 lakhs was provided which includes Rs. 462.81 lakhs for oilseed demonstration and Rs. 200 lakhs for pulses demonstration. The year-wise budget details are given as under :

Year	Oilseed Crop (Rs. in lakhs)	Pulse Crop (Rs. in lakhs)
1997-98	65.00	52.00
1998-99	175.00	48.00
1999-2000	222.81	100.00
Total	462.81	200.00

#### Statement-II

##### *Allotment of Funds to Krishi Vigyan Kendras*

Allotment of funds to Krishi Vigyan Kendras for activities including Frontline Demonstrations, On farm testing, training of farmers and extension personnel during 1997-98 to 2000-2001 are given as under :

Year	Oilseed (Rs. in lakhs)
1997-98	404.88
1998-99	401.51
1999-2000	459.91
2000-2001	600.00
Total	1866.30

[English]

#### Residential Schools for SCs/STs

\*480. SARDAR BUTA SINGH :

SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE :

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Parliamentary Forum of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Members of Parliament have demanded establishment of atleast one residential school for boys and girls separately in every district of the country for imparting quality education to the children belonging to SCs/STs families;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon by the Government and the results achieved with regard to this demand;

(c) whether the Government have provided the funds to set up residential schools for the girls belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes during 1997-98, 1998-99, 1999-2000;

(d) if so, the details thereof and whether this amount has been utilised fully;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The recommendation was referred to the Department of Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development. The Department in turn forwarded the recommendation to all State Governments/UT Administrations for action, as the primary responsibility for setting up of residential schools lies with the State/UTs.

The following schemes to provide residential schools are, however, being operated by Central Government :

1. Special Educational Development Programme for Scheduled Castes Girls belonging to low literacy level,
2. Educational Complex in Low Literacy Pockets for Development of Women Literacy in Tribal Areas,

3. Grant-in-Aid to Voluntary Organisations working for Scheduled Castes, and
4. Grant-in-Aid to Voluntary Organisations working for welfare of Scheduled Tribes.

(c) Yes, Sir

(d) A statement is enclosed.

(e) and (f) Under the scheme of "Special Educational Development Programme for SC Girls belonging to low literacy level", in 1997-98; no new residential school was sanctioned as per the decisions of Expenditure Finance Committee. Therefore, the allocated funds could not be utilised in full. However, EFC decided to sanction new residential schools from 1998-99 onwards.

In respect of the scheme of "Educational Complex in Low Literacy Pockets for Development of Women Literacy in Tribal Areas", the amount could not be utilised fully due to non-receipt of adequate proposals for releasing grant-in-aid. In this regard State Governments have been reminded from time to time.

#### Statement

1. Special Educational Development Programme for SC Girls belonging to low Literacy Levels

(Rs. in crores)

1997-98	1997-98	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	1999-2000
Funds Allocated	Utilised	Funds Allocated	Utilised	Funds Allocated	Utilised
0.15	0.12	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70

2. Educational Complex in Low Literacy Pockets for Development of Women Literacy in Tribal Areas

(Rs. in crores)

1997-98	1997-98	1998-99	1998-99	1999-2000	1999-2000
Funds Allocated	Utilised	Funds Allocated	Utilised	Funds Allocated	Utilised
4.00	2.20	7.00	3.71	9.00	1.81

3. Grant-in-Aid to Voluntary Organisations working for Scheduled Castes

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Funds Released
1997-98	4.85
1998-99	8.55
1999-2000	13.94

4. Grant-in-Aid to Voluntary Organisations working for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Funds Released
1997-98	2.27
1998-99	2.23
1999-2000	1.00

#### Job on Compassionate Ground

4809. SHRI MOINUL HASSAN : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have further proceeded with the matter;

(b) if so, the number of jobs provided to the family members of deceased employees since then uptill now; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to provide jobs particularly to members of families of the deceased employees belonging to the category employees belonging to the category 'D' in the Farakka Project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) to (c) Farakka Barrage Project has completed its construction stage and has slipped into the maintenance stage. Therefore direct recruitment are not being resorted to unless absolutely necessary. The number of employees who died in harness since 1987 is 203 whereas 56 number of jobs were provided to the kith and kins of the deceased employees including category 'D' till date.

#### Development of Himalayan Region

4810. SHRI SAHIB SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the proposals in Ninth Five Year Plan regarding development of Himalayan Region in terms of physical & financial dimensions of each component like water, energy, biological diversity, minerals, tourism, forest products, recreation etc;

(b) whether the gap between desired & available development is like to continue even after the implementation of the Ninth Five Year Plan;

(c) whether in order to fill up the gaps, the Government propose to constitute a 'Task Force' or 'High Powered Committee' to make a comprehensive & integrated policy on the subject; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) The Ninth Five Year Plan document of the country does not contain State-wise, Sector-wise, break-up of allocations any region

including the Himalayan Region. Planning and development of an area and allocation of funds for the purpose are primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Government. Hence each State, including those in the Himalayan Region, prepares its own plan sector-wise. However, in order to supplement the efforts of the States of the Himalayan Region the following initiatives have been taken : Firstly, hill areas which are co-extensive with the boundaries of the States are treated as Special Category States. These States derive two direct advantages from the formula used for distribution of Central assistance : (a) after setting apart funds required for externally aided projects and reasonable amounts for Special Area Programmes, 30% of the balance is provided to these States even though their share of population is much lower; and (b) Central assistance is provided to these States on liberal basis in terms of grant and loan composition i.e. the ratio of grant to loan is 90:10 while the ratio in the case of non special category States is 30:70. Further, the States' contribution of 15% which is mandatory for the Basic Minimum Services Schemes is not applicable to the Special Category States. Secondly, designated hill areas which form part of a State are provided Special Central Assistance under the Hill Areas Development Programme.

Special Central Assistance is also provided to parts of some of these States under the Border Area Development Programme and the Tribal Sub-Plan.

(b) The Central Government and State Governments make their best efforts to develop these areas through their Five Year Plans and Annual Plans. While it can be hoped that a reasonable level of development will be achieved in these areas after the implementation of the Ninth Five Year Plan, such shortfalls as remain, will be known only after the plan programmes are fully implemented.

(c) and (d) Planning Commission had set up an Expert Group on "National Policy for Integrated Development in the Himalayas". This Group submitted its report in October, 1993. The recommendations of this group cover the whole spectrum of socio-economic development of the Himalayan Region. A Committee has been set up under the chairmanship of Member (Environment & Forests), Planning Commission to examine and to take steps to get these recommendations implemented. It is, therefore, felt that there is no need to set up another 'Task Force' or 'High Power Committee' on the subject.

[Translation]

#### Foreign Investment in Agriculture

4811. SHRI MANSINH PATEL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the proposals relating to foreign capital investment received to set-up agro-based industries in the country, State-wise particularly in Gujarat during the last three years;

(b) the number out of these proposals cleared so far;

(c) whether injustice is being done to tribal areas in Gujarat by the Union Government by not clearing the proposals in time;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reasons for the delay in implementation of cleared proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S.B.P.B.K. SATYANARAYANA RAO) : (a) to (e) The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

#### Sardar Sarovar Dam

4812. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL :

SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to refer to the reply given to the Starred Question No. 43 on December, 15, 1999 and state :

(a) whether some of the participatory State Governments have not yet paid their share cost of SSP to the State Government of Gujarat;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government to ensure immediate payment of outstanding dues from each participatory States; and

(d) the time by which the outstanding dues are likely to be paid to the State Government of Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY) : (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. As per Government of Gujarat, out of the expenditure of Rs. 9195.66 Crore incurred up to February, 2000, on the construction of Sardar Sarovar Project, the sharable cost is Rs. 2,419.27 Crore. However, the party States have agreed to share only Rs. 1886.12 Crore and are not agreeable to share the balance amount of Rs. 533.15 Crore comprising interest on the loan taken by Sardar Sarovar Nigam Limited, expenditure on construction on rockfill dykes and channels and expenditure on resettlement and rehabilitation of project affected families. Out of the undisputed amount of Rs. 1886.12 Crore the Party States have paid Rs. 1192.59 Crore up to the end of February, 2000.

The issue has been discussed at the meetings of the

Narmada Control Authority (NCA), the Sardar Sarovar Construction Advisory Committee (SSCAC), and the Review Committee of Narmada Control Authority (RCNCA), where in the States who are in arrears, have been requested to pay their share of the cost of Sardar Sarovar Project. Cabinet Secretary had also convened inter-State meetings on the issue on 8.6.98 and 13.10.98 wherein the State Government of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan had agreed to clear their arrears of undisputed outstanding shares to Government of Gujarat. This matter was again discussed in the meeting of the Narmada Control Authority on 6.12.99 wherein the party States agreed to make all efforts to clear the undisputed dues by March, 2000 by making suitable budgetary provision.

[Translation]

FPI

4813. SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of proposals given clearance for setting up food processing industries in Jammu and Kashmir during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) and (b) Financial assistance of Rs. 90.00 lakhs under the plan schemes of the Department has been extended to three proposals for setting up food processing industries in Jammu & Kashmir during the last three years (1997-98 to 1999-2000). Out of these one proposal is for setting up a fruit juice concentrate unit at Srinagar and the other two are for setting up multi product line Food Processing and Training Centre (FPTC) at Udheyawala and Shalimar Campus.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

ESI Hospitals in Andhra Pradesh

4814. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAIISI : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the workers are eligible to take treatment in any hospital other than ESI hospitals/dispensaries on emergent circumstances;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of hospitals/dispensaries at

present available to industrial workers in the country State-wise and Andhra Pradesh in particular?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL) : (a) and (b) Under the ESI Scheme, the medical expenses incurred in serious cases of accident or illness admitted directly to recognised hospitals or private hospitals in emergent circumstances where it was not possible to admit the patient in ESI hospital at all, are reimbursed at the rates prescribed by the recognised hospitals/ State Governments.

(c) The requisite information is given in the statement attached.

Statement

No. of ESI Hospitals & Dispensaries in the Country

S.No.	Name of the State	No. of Hospitals	No. of Dispensaries
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10	133
2.	Assam	1	26
3.	Bihar	6	57
4.	Chandigarh	-	2
5.	Delhi	3	49
6.	Goa	1	6
7.	Gujarat	11	124
8.	Haryana	5	69
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1	7
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	8
11.	Karnataka	9	151
12.	Kerala	13	136
13.	Madhya Pradesh	7	63
14.	Maharashtra	13	78
15.	Orissa	5	52
16.	Pondicherry	1	13
17.	Punjab	7	70
18.	Rajasthan	5	63
19.	Tamil Nadu	9	160
20.	Uttar Pradesh	16	147
21.	West Bengal	14	37
22.	Meghalaya	-	1
Total		137	1452

**Purchase of Items Without Inviting Tender**

4815. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the answer given to Unstarred Question No. 3215 dated March 17, 1999 regarding purchases without inviting tender and state :

- (a) if the comments have since been collected from the institute concerned;
- (b) have the comments been examined and verified from the records;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) has any action been taken in the matter;
- (e) if so, the details thereof;
- (f) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (g) the details of such other cases taking place in his Ministry and offices/institute under it including those where items were not purchased from the lowest bidder in the tender with action taken in all those cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (f) The matter is under examination.

(g) Requisite information is being collected.

[Translation]

**Production of Paddy, Wheat and Pulses**

4816. SHRI RAJO SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the State Government particularly Bihar have sent proposal to Union Government to boost the production of paddy, wheat and pulses in the States;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the decision of the Union Government thereon; and
- (c) the allocation made for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S.B.P.B.K. SATYANARAYANA RAO) : (a) No, Sir.

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

[English]

**Vacant Posts of SC/ST**

4817. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of SCs/STs and OBCs provided with jobs in Departments/autonomous bodies and subordinate offices under the Department of Atomic Energy during each of the last three years;

(b) the number of SCs/STs and OBCs post lying vacant in each of the above offices as on March 31, 2000; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by his Ministry for filling up these vacant posts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

**Rehabilitation Policy**

4818. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government propose to formulate a National Rehabilitation Policy for oustees of major and medium irrigation projects in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the policy is likely to become into force?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY) : (a) to (c) Programme for resettlement and rehabilitation of persons affected by reservoir projects are presently carried out by the State Governments/Project authorities as an integral part of the project based on their own policies which vary from State to State and Project to Project. Steps have been initiated for adopting a National Policy on Resettlement & Rehabilitation of persons affected by reservoir projects to get over the shortcomings in the implementation of resettlement and rehabilitation programmes. A draft policy document in this regard has been prepared by the National Water Board for consideration of the National Water Resources Council. However, the consideration/adoption of the said Policy by the National Water Resources Council depends on further modifications, if considered necessary, after the "National Policy on Resettlement and Rehabilitation of persons of families adversely affected or displaced on account of

compulsory acquisition of land" and "Amendment to the Land Acquisition Act, 1894" presently under consideration by the Government is finalised in consultation with the States and various voluntary organisations.

#### Indira Gandhi Canal

4819. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indira Gandhi Canal, the only largest irrigation project of Thar desert of Rajasthan has not been completed so far;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the estimated cost, present status, the total funds provided by the Union Government and spent by the State Government so far and the estimated expenditure is likely to be incurred in completing the project;

(d) the funds likely to be provided by the Union Government to the State Government for the purpose under Acceleration Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) during the current financial year; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Inadequate financial allocations and increase in scope of works from time to time.

(c) The works of Stage-I of the Indira Gandhi Canal project are mostly complete. A revised project estimate amounting to Rs. 3398.91 crores for Stage-II has been cleared by Central Water Commission in June, 1996. An amount of Rs. 2091 crores has been spent by the State Government upto March, 2000 including Rs. 771 crores provided by the Union Government under various schemes. The cost likely to be incurred in completing the project is estimated to be Rs. 3595 crores. A total of 19.63 lac hectares of culturable command area has to be covered by canal network to provide irrigation facility in the desert area, of which 12.78 lac hectares could be covered upto March, 2000.

(d) Assistance under Accelerated irrigation Benefit Programme during the current financial year will depend on the needs of the project and the request of the State Government for such funds.

(e) The project is likely to be completed by the year 2005 subject to availability of adequate funds.

[English]

#### Problem of Cotton Growers

4820. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have been urged to help the cotton farmers of Andhra Pradesh State;

(b) If so, the details thereof alongwith the main demands of the cotton farmers in the State of Andhra Pradesh; and

(c) the decision of the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S.B.P.B.K. SATYANARAYANA RAO) :

(a) to (c) The Government of India is aware of the problems faced by the cotton growers in the country including the State of Andhra Pradesh. To mitigate their problems, the Government of India have recently launched a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Technology Mission on Cotton in various cotton growing States. The Technology Mission on Cotton comprises of four Mini Missions. The Mini Mission-I is to be dealt by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research for the development of area specific technologies including high yielding varieties/hybrids. The Department of Agriculture & Cooperation is the nodal agency for the implementation of Mini Mission-II through the modification of the existing Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Intensive Cotton Development Programme for enhancing production of cotton. The Mini Mission-III for the development of market infrastructure and Mini Mission-IV on the modernisation of ginning/pressing factories are to be implemented by the Ministry of Textiles.

In the Intensive Cotton Development Programme under Mini Mission-II, major thrust has been given for the popularisation of Integrated pest management technology, use of delinting seeds, supply of water saving devices etc. The Intensive Cotton Development Programme covers major cotton growing states as well as efforts are being made to include the non-traditional states. The Scheme provides assistance for the transfer of technology through field demonstration, integrated pest management demonstration and farmers training etc. The farmers are also assisted for the use of certified seeds of newer varieties/hybrids, sprayers, drip/sprinklers, pheromone traps bio-agents. The Scheme also envisages to establish seed delinting units and bio-agent laboratories, intensive surveillance of disease and pest situation.

Furthermore, to safeguard the cotton crop against the natural calamities, this crop has also been covered under National Agricultural Insurance Scheme with effect from Rabi, 1999-2000.



### National Overseas Scholarship

4821. SARDAR BUTA SINGH : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Overseas Scholarship Scheme for SCs/STs which was operational since 1954-55 has been discontinued from 1997;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) if not, furnish the number of SCs/STs students/Scholars who have been awarded the said scholarship/fellowships for the year 1997, 1998 and 1999;

(d) whether the Government propose to review the scheme with modification;

(e) if so, details thereof and the present status of the scheme; and

(f) the time frame worked out therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) No, Sir. The Scheme of National Overseas Scholarship for SC, ST etc. candidates was introduced in 1954-55. The Scheme was operated until 1994-95. It was thereafter modified and the Scheme was reintroduced from 1998-99. The students who were earlier selected, however, continued to receive scholarship to complete their studies.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The process for the final selection of awardees for the selection years 1998-99 & 1999-2000 (combined) is in process.

(d) to (f) The Scheme was, last, modified with effect from 1998-99. There is no proposal at present to review the scheme.

[Translation]

### Setting Up of Sister City

4822. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal from South Korea regarding setting up of "Sister City"; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) and (b) : A proposal was received from Kimhae City of South

Korea to set up a sister-city relationship with Ayodhya (Faizabad City). A delegation led by the Mayor of Kimhae visited India on February 27 - March 3, 2000. The delegation visited Ayodhya and signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Municipal Committee of Ayodhya to set up a sister-city relationship to improve the ties of friendship and mutual collaboration. The two sides will collaborate in local government services, Education, Health, Sports, Economics, Trade, Tourism, Social and Cultural Affairs and other areas. The Memorandum of Understanding is valid for a period of five years and can be extended thereafter by mutual consent.

[English]

### Prime Minister Visit

4823. SHRI E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the countries visited by the Prime Minister after the formation of present Government; and

(b) the expenditure incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) The Prime Minister visited the Republic of South Africa from 11-15 November, 1999 and the Republic of Mauritius from 10-13 March, 2000.

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

### Recognition of Enterprises

4824. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the International Labour Organisation (ILO) has asked India to give statutory recognition to enterprises in the urban informal sector;

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

(c) whether workers in the informal sector are likely to get ESIC benefits; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL) : (a) to (d) In the National Workshop on "Strategic approach to job creation in the informal sector", jointly organised by the International Labour Organisation (ILO), Institute of Labour Development (ILD) and the Ministry of Labour from 17th to 19th Feb., 2000, a statement was made by the ILO that the problems faced by the informal sector workers and producers would not be

overcome merely by stimulating economic growth or through more favourable climate for employment creation. It was further observed that specific measures are required to help the informal sector improve its productive capacity, break out of its marginalised, vulnerable and semi-legal position in society and overcome the obstacles to ultimate integration into the rest of the economy. At this stage it is not feasible to say as to whether all workers in the informal sector would be covered for ESI benefits or not. The recommendations made by the National Workshop would be pursued by the ILO for implementation after involving the Ministry of Labour and other concerned partners.

[Translation]

#### Jobs to Farmers

4825. SHRI RAMANAND SINGH : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Raw Material Division under the Steel Authority of India has carried out mining work in Gairtalai Village in Katni district of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether the company had acquired the lands of the farmers of Gairtalai Village and surrounding areas on lease for 20 years for the Steel Mines;

(c) if so, whether the Management of SAIL has promised to provide jobs to the educated unemployed youths of the farmers;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the SAIL is not vacating the lands of the farmers even after the expiry of the period of lease deed;

(f) if so, the reasons therefor;

(g) whether the SAIL has ruined the land by digging the fields and SAIL is not carrying out the levelling work in these fields;

(h) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE <sup>OF</sup> THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI DILIP RAY) : (a) and (b) The Raw Material Division of Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) is doing Mining work at its Kuteshwar Limestone Mines near Gairtalai Village in Katni District of Madhya Pradesh. The lands of farmers of Gairtalai Village and its surrounding areas were acquired by the government of Madhya Pradesh. The State government granted a mining lease to the Company for a period of 20 years w.e.f. June, 1971. Subsequently, the lease was renewed for another 10 years i.e. upto June, 2001.

(c) to (f) The policy of SAIL had been that preference would be given to suitable persons from the families of farmers whose land was acquired subject to availability of jobs, suitability of the candidates and other formalities as per rules. Accordingly, 163 such persons had been given employment. Since the lease has been renewed for another 10 years, the question of vacating the lands does not arise.

(g) to (i) Mining activities and installation of infrastructure required for the same has been undertaken on the acquired lands. The lease was taken for mining activity and only such activities have been undertaken by SAIL. As mining work is still continuing in these areas, the question of levelling does not arise.

#### CMC in London

4826. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether a C.M.C. office has been opened by the Government in London despite the enquiry being conducted by the CBI against the said office;

(b) whether certain irregularities have been committed while opening the said office;

(c) if so, the type of irregularities committed and the action taken by the Government against the persons involved therein?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : (a) CMC Ltd. had a non-trading office in London which was set up in 1987. Subsequently, with the expiry of RBI approval this office was closed in 1992. CMC therefore proposed to enter into marketing arrangement with BRI Europe, a UK based company. This arrangement envisaged a joint venture between BRI(E) and BRI Inc. USA, a wholly owned subsidiary of CMC in USA. Subsequently, some misconduct and irregularities were found in the formation of BRI Europe and in this context financial irregularities on the part of Company's London office also came to notice. The matter is being investigated by CBI separately.

CMC has a number of projects in UK/Europe. For continued and sustained business in future, it has to frequently bid/compete with other international IT companies. For this purpose, Company's presence is required in UK/Europe. It was in view of this that CMC approached Government for opening a trading office in London. This permission has since been granted. Accordingly, CMC has registered its branch viz. CMC Informatics UK with Companies House UK. This office has yet to start its operations.

(b) No, Sir. After registration of their branch office, CMC approached their Bnakers, viz. State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur for remittance of foreign currency out of their EEFC account. While conveying the approval, State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur also endorsed a copy of this to RBI. In turn, RBI linked their present case to the erstwhile London office of the Company whose transactions are under investigation by CBI. CMC has since clarified the position to RBI and their reply is awaited.

(c) Does not arise.

#### Promotion of Hindi Abroad

4827. SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state :

(a) the number of people taught Hindi in the Indian Missions abroad during each of the last three years, Mission-wise; and

(b) the measures being taken for the promotion of Hindi abroad?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) Ministry has made arrangements in Indian Missions for teaching Hindi to interested persons. The details of persons taught Hindi under this scheme during the last three years is given in enclosed statement.

(b) Ministry has a well formulated scheme of propagation of Hindi abroad. Indian Missions abroad promote and assist in learning of Hindi through correspondence courses conducted by Central Hindi Directorate.

Ministry also supplies books in Hindi on various subjects such as Indian Culture, Art, Literature, Language, History, Philosophy to Indian Missions for their Hindi libraries as also for donating to Educational Institutions and Voluntary Organisations engaged in promotion and propagation of Hindi. Teaching material including text books, dictionaries, audio-visual cassettes, computer-software CD-ROMs etc. are also being sent. The Missions on their part maintain close contacts with local Organisations and Indian Community and fulfil their Hindi language related requirements. They also coordinate the work relating to selection of foreign students for Government of India Scholarships for studying Hindi at Kendriya Hindi Sansthan, Agra. For this purpose 50 slots have been allotted to different countries. Some of our Missions have been organising Hindi Conferences, literary events, Hindi Essay Competitions etc. to promote Hindi in countries of their accreditation. The VI World Hindi Conference was held in London from 14-18 September, 1999. Liberal financial assistance is given to organisations engaged in the promotion and propagation of Hindi abroad. Hindi forms an integral

part of the Foreign Service Institute Training Programme. Intensive training about the Official Language Policy of the Government and its implementation, is given to the officials going on postings abroad.

#### Statement

##### *Information regarding teaching of Hindi in the Indian Missions abroad during the last three years*

S.No.	Mission	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1.	AHC/I, Kandy	Nil	Nil	48
2.	E/I, Mexico	8	6	3
3.	HCI, London	49	36	36
4.	HCI, Colombo	303	315	448
5.	CGI, Frankfurt	-	-	39
6.	E/I, Buenos Ires	2	3	2
7.	E/I, Madrid	Nil	Nil	7
8.	HCI, Islamabad	38	43	40
9.	HCI, Windhoek	9	11	12
10.	E/I, Cairo	27	11	9
11.	E/I, Dublin	-	-	19
12.	E/I, Kathmandu	25	25	25
13.	E/I, Brussels	8	9	8
14.	E/I, Jakarta	16	Nil	Nil
15.	E/I, Damascus	10	10	9
16.	CGI, Zanzibar	Nil	10	10
Total		495	479	715

[English]

#### New Technology for Preservation of Coconut Water

4828. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any new technology is available for preservation and storage of coconut water for a longer period;

(b) whether any industry in India is making available it as a cool drink after preservation;

(c) whether such preserved drinks are being used in other countries; and

(d) If so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) Yes, Sir. Technology for preservation of coconut water has been developed by the Coconut Development Board and Defence Food Research Laboratory.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) Packed tender Coconut water is available in some countries like Singapore, China etc. It is used as a health soft drink.

[Translation]

#### Subsidy to Meat Processing Industries

4829. SHRI RAVAINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government provides subsidy to the meat processing units of the country; and

(b) if so, details of the subsidy made available to these units during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) The Government of India does not provide subsidy. However, the Government provide grant-in-aid for the development of meat processing/modernisation of abattoirs in the country.

(b) The details of the grant-in-aid provided during the last three years are as follows :-

1997-98	—	Rs. 577.45 lakhs
1998-99	—	Rs. 883.83 lakhs
1999-2000	—	Rs. 438.85 lakhs

[English]

#### Funds to NGOs

4830. SHRI CHINTAMAN WANAGA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the funds provided to N.G.Os for Industrial Training Institutes in Maharashtra during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the performance of these N.G.Os has been reviewed;

(c) whether these agencies are extorting funds in the name of industrial training; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to check misuse of funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL) : (a) Nil.

(b) Industrial Training Centres (ITCs) run by N.G.Os which are affiliated to National Council for Vocational Training (NCVT), are controlled by the State Government's Directorate dealing with Craftsman Training.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

#### Linking of Rivers

4831. DR. A.D.K. JAYASEELAN : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to link river Tamirabarani in Tamil Nadu with other major rivers in Southern India with a view to solve irrigation and drinking water problem;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Water Balance Studies carried out by National Water Development agency in December, 1997 indicate that Tambrabarani basin is not deficient in water resources for meeting its needs upto 2050 for domestic, industrial, irrigation and hydropower purposes.

#### Re-appearance of River Saraswati

4832. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI :

COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY :

SHRI JITENDRA PRASADA :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2520. on December 15, 1999 and state :

(a) whether the study taken up by the Central Ground Water Board in Association with State Ground Water Department of Rajasthan and other Organisations to confirm the existence of previous course of river Saraswati has submitted its report to the Government;

(b) if so, the findings of the study team in this regard; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to implement these findings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### Packing of Fruits

4833. SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE :

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Food Technology Research Institute has prepared any report regarding testing and packing of mangoes, Cashewnut and other fruits in Ratnagiri district of Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) to (c) The Central Food Technological Research Institute (CFTRI), Mysore has not prepared any such report for Ratangiri district of Maharashtra. However, CFTRI, had prepared a technology report on the protocol for packaging of mango varieties namely Alphonso, Banganapalli and Kesar in modified atmosphere containers for APEDA & Maharashtra State Agriculture Marketing Board based on which experimental shipments have been undertaken.

[English]

#### Production of Foodgrains

4834. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have estimated food-grain production target of 212 Million tones for 2000-2001;

(b) if so, to what extent it is likely to be more than 1999-2000;

(c) whether the Ministry's projection for the coming year is against the Planning Commission's target; and

(d) if so, the main reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S.B.P.B.K. SATYANARAYAN RAO) :

(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The proposed foodgrains target of 212 million tonnes for 2000-2001 is about 10 million tonnes more compared to the advance estimates of production for 1999-2000.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

#### U.S. Senators' Observation

4835. SHRI ABDUL HAMID : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the statements of U.S. Senators that there was an urgent need for Pakistan to "address the threat to terrorism and militant religions fundamentalism, both within Pakistan and internationally";

(b) if so, whether the Senators have also stated that the United States must "continue to become increasingly involved in resolving the dispute over Kashmir"; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. These remarks are part of a statement issued on 18th January, 2000 by a group of four US Senators after their trip to South Asia in January, 2000.

(c) The statement on terrorism is further evidence of the growing international recognition of the role of Pakistan in sponsoring and supporting terrorism and of the international concern at growing extremism in Pakistan.

It has been Government's consistent and well-known position that all issues between India and Pakistan must be resolved through bilateral dialogue. During President Clinton's visit to India, Prime Minister and President Clinton agreed that problems between the countries of the region should be resolved peacefully by the concerned countries themselves. Abjuration of violence and acts of terror, are, inter-alia, required for facilitating a meaningful dialogue. President Clinton also said that the US will not mediate on Kashmir unless both India and Pakistan ask US to do so.

#### Pending Cases in Labour Courts in Maharashtra

4836. SHRI SHIVAJI VITHALRAO KAMBLE : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the number of pending cases in Labour and Industrial courts in Maharashtra as on March 31, 2000;

(b) the number of cases disposed by these courts during the last three years, year-wise and court-wise along with backlog of cases each year indicating the operating strength of judges;

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to clear the backlog of pending cases; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken for creation of additional posts of judges during 2000-2001?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL) : (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

**Production of Pulses/Oil Seeds**

4837. SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN :

COL. (RETD.) DR. DHANI RAM SHANDIL :

SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) total production of pulses and oilseeds during each of the last three years and current year, State-wise and Union Territory-wise;

(b) whether production of pulses and oil seeds has been less than the target fixed for the above period;

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

(d) the assistance provided to the States by the Union Government to increase the production of pulses and oil seeds; and

(e) the steps being taken to increase the production of pulses and oil seeds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S.B.P.B.K. SATYANARAYANA RAO) :

(a) State-wise/Union Territory-wise total production of Pulses and Oilseeds during the last 3 years from 1996-97 to 1998-99 and for the current year 1999-2000 is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) and (c) The targets and the achievements made in the production of Pulses and Oilseeds for the last 4 years are as under :-

(in lakh tonnes)

Year	Pulses Target	Achievement	Oil Seeds	
			Target	Achievement
1996-97	150.00	142.45	230.00	243.80
1997-98	150.00	129.70	255.00	213.20
1998-99	155.00	148.00	270.00	252.10
1999-2000	155.00	135.52	270.00	215.40

The reason for less achievement against the targets fixed for Pulses and Oilseeds is the unfavourable weather conditions prevailed in the country.

(d) The assistance provided to various States by the Government of India to increase the production of Pulses and Oilseeds during the last 4 years is as follows :-

Year	(Rs. in crores)	
	Pulses	Oilseeds
1996-97	35.42	105.69
1997-98	34.31	104.56
1998-99	32.70	96.90
1999-2000	29.95	92.60

(e) Two centrally sponsored schemes, namely, National Pulses Development Project (NPDP) and Oilseeds Production Programme (OPP) are in implementation in various States/UTs. to increase the production of pulses and oilseeds in the country. Under both the schemes financial assistance is provided for the critical inputs like production and distribution of seeds, distribution of seed minikits, sprinkler sets, improved farm implements, gypsum/pyrites, micro-nutrients, rhizobium culture etc. to the farmers through State Governments. In addition to this, frontline and general demonstrations are also organised on the farmer's fields to disseminate the improved production and protection technologies.

**Statement**

*Total production of Pulses Oilseeds State/UTs wise for the last three years from 1996-97 to 1998-99 and current year 1999-2000*

(In '000 tonnes)

State	Pulses				Oilseeds			
	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000 (Estimated)	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000 (Estimated)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	838.0	515.7	763.4	784.0	2396.2	1424.1	2264.5	1741.0
Arunachal Pradesh	6.7	6.6	6.8	-	22.9	23.0	23.9	-
Assam	68.4	64.5	69.2	80.0	159.8	173.9	154.8	227.0
Bihar	745.4	665.7	697.5	701.0	150.6	166.5	157.1	173.0
Goa	7.9	7.8	9.5	-	2.7	2.5	2.5	-
Gujarat	663.8	613.3	633.5	496.0	3809.0	3834.0	3883.2	1972.0
Haryana	345.0	374.7	353.2	149.0	1004.8	423.2	714.3	719.0
Himachal Pradesh	11.4	12.6	12.9	14.0	9.4	9.1	9.9	9.0
Jammu & Kashmir	17.0	18.4	18.5	59.0	47.9	47.1	47.4	56.0
Karnataka	722.2	496.5	721.6	798.0	1756.4	1198.6	1813.6	1348.0
Kerala	14.6	27.6	27.1	32.0	11.8	10.1	10.4	15.0
Madhya Pradesh	3544.0	3282.2	3573.4	3683.0	5093.9	5687.8	5615.2	5325.0
Maharashtra	2036.8	1187.8	2254.9	2083.0	2395.9	1682.4	2650.5	2442.0
Manipur	-	-	-	-	1.5	1.0	1.2	-
Meghalaya	2.5	2.5	2.5	-	5.9	5.9	5.8	-
Mizoram	6.8	6.7	9.4	-	11.1	12.3	7.5	-
Nagaland	13.6	12.5	13.9	-	21.5	24.8	35.4	-
Orissa	225.9	286.5	263.9	285.0	167.4	191.2	176.6	162.0
Punjab	80.1	60.0	50.7	51.0	284.0	218.6	210.5	122.0
Rajasthan	1844.6	2634.9	2444.2	1102.0	3529.5	3299.9	3813.4	3158.0
Sikkim	6.0	5.9	5.8	-	7.6	7.6	5.1	-
Tamil Nadu	232.8	244.2	471.5	618.0	1514.5	1476.7	2081.7	1715.0
Tripura	5.6	5.4	4.3	-	8.5	7.2	5.4	-
Uttar Pradesh	2825.4	2285.2	2268.7	2311.0	1538.8	1006.4	1135.9	1755.0
West Bengal	171.5	151.6	126.1	251.0	429.6	387.7	381.9	565.0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
A&N Island	1.0	1.7	0.5	-	-	-	-	-
D&N Havell	2.7	5.6	3.2	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	-
Daman & Diu	1.0	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	0.1	1.0	1.0	-	0.8	0.7	0.7	-
Pondicherry	3.1	2.0	2.0	-	2.4	2.3	1.8	-
Others	-	-	-	55.0	-	-	-	35.0
All India	14243.9	12979.3	14809.2	13552.0	24384.5	21324.7	25210.0	21539.0

[English]

#### Child Labour

4838. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that in the World famous Sonapur Cattle fair child labourers are sold like cattle notwithstanding the worldwide campaign against child labourers;

(b) if so, whether a well-organised gang of some 15 persons are involved in this racket; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to nab this gang and put an end to this practice?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

#### Badhali Ka Shikar Vigyan Kendra

4839. SHRI BAL KRISHNA CHAUHAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Badhali ka Shikar Vigyan Kendra" appearing in the Varanasi edition of the Hindi daily 'Hindustan' dated February 7, 2000;

(b) if so, the facts of the matter reported therein; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) Attention has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Badhali ka Shikar hei ek crore ki lagat se 52 acres mai bana Krishi

Vigyan Kendra" appeared in Lucknow edition of the Hindi daily Hindustan dated, February 7, 2000.

(b) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) have established a Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) at Palkhi, Mau, Uttar Pradesh during 1989, under the administrative control of Narendra Dev University of Agriculture and Technology (NDUA&T) at Faizabad. The news item indicated various issues related to the functioning of the KVK i.e. improper financial and personnel management, unsatisfactory performance of instructional farm, including the demonstration units on dairy and Fishery, and non-utilisation of residential buildings.

(c) The Council took up the matter with the Vice-Chancellor of the University who appointed its Comptroller to enquire into it and submit a report.

#### Rani Awanti Bai Irrigation Project

4840. SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the work on the Rani Awantibai Irrigation Project is in progress;

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be completed;

(c) whether the project is facing financial crisis; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the measures taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The work on the Rani Awanti Bai Sagar (Bargi) Project is likely to be completed by March, 2003 subject to availability of funds.

(c) and (d) Irrigation being the State subject, the irrigation projects are investigated, planned, executed and



funded by the State Governments themselves out of their own resources and as per their priorities.

[English]

**U.S. Body Report on Kashmir**

4841. SHRI C.P. RADHAKRISHNAN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "U.S. body moots sovereignty for Kashmir" appearing in 'Hindustan Times' dated March 19, 2000;

(b) if so, the facts of the matter reported therein; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The news item is based on a study reportedly prepared by the so-called Kashmir Study Group based in the United States.

(c) The Government does not take cognisance of or react to studies or reports prepared by a group of private individuals in another country.

[Translation]

**Production of Seeds**

4842. DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA :

SHRI ARUN KUMAR :

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are maintaining certain institutes to produce improved quality of seeds of agriculture produces;

(b) if so, the details of such institutes engaged in production of such seeds as on December 3, 1999;

(c) the annual average production of such seeds alongwith the varieties thereof; separately; and

(d) the extent of average annual requirement of such seeds being met by such institutions alongwith annual expenditure being incurred on these institutes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research organises the production of breeder seed with the help of its Institutes, Project Directorates, National Research Centres and State Agricultural Universities. The foundation seed and certified/quality seed is being produced by seed multiplication agencies of Government at Central and State levels.

(b) Breeder seed production is undertaken through 16 Indian Council of Agricultural Research Institutes/Project Directorates/National Research Centre and 26 State Agricultural Universities. The certified/Quality seed is produced through National Seed Corporation, State Farms Corporation of India and 12 State Seed Corporations.

(c) The annual average production of breeder seed is about 45097 quintals and of certified/quality seed is around 10438631 quintals. These include about 673 improved varieties of around 63 crops.

(d) Indian Council of Agricultural Research is fulfilling the demand of the breeder seed against the indented quantity. Government is meeting the requirements of certified/quality seed through its Central and State level seed multiplication agencies. The annual expenditure incurred on production of breeder seed is about Rs. 578 lakhs for 1998-99.

**Programme for Overseas Indian Labourers**

4843. SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are formulating any new programme in the interest of the Indian labourers living abroad;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government is aware that recruitment of labour to overseas countries takes place without the knowledge or approval of any Government agency because of which the workers are forced to toil in adverse working conditions for every low wages;

(d) if so, the remedial measures contemplated by the Government to check this;

(e) whether the Government is prepared to completely revamp and convert the office of the Protector General of Emigrants into a full fledged agency to address all the issues concerning the welfare of overseas contract workers; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL) : (a) and (b) The provisions in

the Emigration Act, 1983 and the rules framed thereunder are considered adequate for safeguarding the interests of the Indian workers deployed by the foreign companies. In the event of there being any problem, immediate action is taken to redress the grievances of the workers by taking up the matter with the concerned Indian Mission and the local registered recruiting agents.

(c) and (d) Under the Emigration Act, 1983, a foreign employer can make recruitment of Indian workers either directly after obtaining a permit from the competent authority or through a registered recruiting agent by sending a power of attorney and demand letter. Recruitment of Indian Workers for overseas deployment without a registration certificate or a permit is a cognizable offence. As and when such cases come to the notice of the Government, the same are handed over to the police authorities for taking necessary action.

(e) and (f) The existing arrangements are considered adequate.

[English]

#### **Oustees of Kaiga Nuclear Power Project**

4844. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Government of Karnataka has urged the Union Government to release Rs. 2 crore for the acquisition of land for the oustees of Kaiga Nuclear Power Project;

(b) the details thereof; and

(c) the decision taken by the Union Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) to (c) Request has been made by the State Government of Karnataka for release of Rs. 2 crore towards land acquisition proceedings in Devkar Village. Out of the two hamlets of Devkar Village in Kaiga, the hamlet falling within the exclusion zone of Kaiga Atomic Power Project, was acquired by the Government of India and the rehabilitation process was completed in 1993-94 by the Karnataka Government, with the funds provided by the Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL). The second hamlet is beyond the acquisition zone of Kaiga Atomic Power Project. The Karnataka Power Corporation Ltd.,

(KPCL) has acquired all the land which is submerged consequent to the construction of Kadra Dam, but in regard to the second hamlet of Devkar, the original road access is no more available due to water logging and the public have to use boats. In a meeting held on 11th November, 1997 under the Chairmanship of the then Chief Minister of Karnataka, it was proposed that NPCIL contributes Rs. 2 crore for acquisition of this area and rehabilitation of the villagers and that KPCL would undertake the responsibility of implementation of the rehabilitation package. NPCIL has agreed to contribute Rs. 2 crore for acquisition and rehabilitation as a gesture of good will and as a special case even though it is not connected with the Atomic Power Project.

#### **National Child Labour Projects**

4845. DR. SANJAY PASWAN : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up 30 new National Child Labour Project; and

(b) If so, the details thereof, location-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL) : (a) and (b) Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CEA) in its meeting held on 20.1.99 approved continuance of the scheme of National Child Labour Projects (NCLP's) during the Ninth Five Year Plan and also approved increase in the number of projects from 76 to 100.

At present 92 National Child Labour Projects are in operation in 10 Child Labour endemic States. 16 new National child Labour Projects Sanctioned after the CEA meeting are Adilabad & Mahboobnagar (Andhra Pradesh), Dharwad (Karnataka), Gwalior (M.P.), Cuttack and Balasore (Orissa), Ajmer, Tonk & Jodhpur (Rajasthan), Tirunelveli (Tamil Nadu), Saharanpur, Kanpur Nagar, Azamgarh, Allahabad, Bulandshahar (Uttar Pradesh) and Murshidabad (West Bengal).

#### **Swadeshi Vigyan Mela**

4846. SHRI RAMANAIDU DAGGUBATI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Swadeshi Vigyan Mela/Trade Fairs/Exhibition are organised by the Government to acquaint farmers with utilisation of modern technologies in agriculture with the assistance of Government agencies and Agricultural Universities;

(b) If so, the details thereof alongwith the number of Mela/Trade Fairs/Exhibitions organised during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government propose to organise Swadeshi Vigyan Mela in Hyderabad; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE <sup>IN</sup> OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) Krishi Melas and Exhibitions are organised/participated by Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Agricultural Universities and Krishi Vigyan Kendras to acquaint farmers with modern technologies in agriculture.

(b) Details are as per statement attached.

(c) and (d) At present there is no proposal to organise Swadeshi Vigyan Mela in Hyderabad.

**Statement**

*State-wise distribution of Kisan Melas and Exhibitions in the last three years*

S. No.	Name of State	No. of Kisan Melas/Exhibitions
1.	A.P.	57
2.	Bihar	79
3.	Goa	10
4.	Gujarat	125
5.	Haryana	151
6.	H.P.	62
7.	J & K	18
8.	Karnataka	86
9.	Kerala	197
10.	Maharashtra	118
11.	M.P.	24
12.	North East	3
13.	Orissa	26
14.	Punjab	260
15.	Pondicherry	13
16.	Rajasthan	374
17.	Tamil Nadu	172
18.	Uttar Pradesh	225
19.	West Bengal	37

[Translation]

**SSI in Rural Areas**

4847. SHRIMATI JASKAUR MEENA : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have formulated schemes to encourage small scale industries in rural areas;

(b) If so, salient features thereof; and

(c) the extent of participation of women in the small scale industries in the rural areas of the country, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The major programme in respect of small scale, tiny and village industries inter alia include setting up of Integrated Development Centres, Prime Minister Rozgar Yojana for self employment for educated unemployed youth in all areas, Rural Employment Generation Programme and development of Rural clusters through National Programme for Rural Industrialisation, etc.

(c) The data of women in SSI in the rural industries not maintained separately at Centre level.

[English]

**New Scheme for Credit Guarantee**

4848. SHRI AKBOR ALI KHANDOKER : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to formulate a New Central Scheme for credit guarantee to small scale industries during 2000-2001;

(b) If so, the details thereof alongwith the budgetary support for the proposed scheme; and

(c) the manner in which the budgetary support is likely to be distributed to the States during 2000-2001?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF

PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) to (c) Setting up of a Credit Guarantee Fund Scheme for the tiny sector is under active consideration of the Government.

#### Industrial Training Institutes

4849. DR. GIRIJA VYAS : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Industrial Training Institutes functioning at present in each State for the welfare of labourers working in the unorganised sector; and

(b) the financial grants provided to the various States for their rehabilitation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL) : (a) There are no Industrial Training Institutes/Centres specially for labourers of unorganised sector. However, there are 4172 Industrial Training Institutes / Centres functioning in the country catering to the needs of unorganised and organised sectors. State-wise details are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) No financial grants are provided to the States for the establishment of Industrial-Training Institutes / Centres for the rehabilitation of labourers working exclusively in the unorganised sector.

#### Statement

Statement showing Region-wise number of Government & Private ITIs/ITCs with its seating capacity in various States/Union Territories as on 5.11.99

S. No.	Name of State/UTs	No. of Govt. ITIs			Seating Capacity (Govt.)			No. of Pvt. ITCs			Seating Capacity (Pvt.)	Total ITIs/ITCs	Total seating Capacity (6+10)
		Aff.	Un-Aff.	Total	Aff.	Un-Aff.	Total						
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
<b>northern Region</b>													
	Haryana	71	04	75	12897	22	00	22	1268	97	14165		
	H.P.	34	00	34	3444	02	00	02	64	36	3508		
	J&K	36	00	36	6730	01	00	01	32	37	6762		
	Punjab	103	00	103	13951	23	01	24	1348	127	15299		
	Rajasthan	57	55	112	11052	12	34	46	2972	158	14024		
	U.P.	230	00	230	43364	84	00	84	6956	314	50320		
	Chandigarh	02	00	02	948	00	00	00	00	02	948		
	Delhi	15	01	16	9236	34	03	37	2136	53	11372		
	Sub-Total	548	60	608	101622	178	38	216	14776	824	116398		
<b>he southern Region</b>													
	A. Pradesh	78	06	84	22424	421	92	513	98316	597	120740		
	Karnataka	42	14	56	11258	226	21	247	21216	303	32474		
	Kerala	32	10	42	12364	401	42	443	39913	485	52277		
	Tamil Nadu	52	00	52	17072	573	08	581	80502	633	97574		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
5.	Lakshadweep	01	00	01	96	00	00	00	00	01	96
6.	Pondicherry	06	01	07	1132	06	01	07	440	14	1572
<b>Sub-Total</b>		211	31	242	64346	1627	164	1791	240387	2033	304733
<b>Eastern Region</b>											
1.	Aru. Pradesh	02	00	02	374	00	00	00	00	02	374
2.	Assam	22	02	24	4520	02	00	02	48	26	4568
3.	Bihar	32	02	34	12560	15	02	17	4204	51	16764
4.	Manipur	01	05	06	648	00	00	00	00	06	648
5.	Meghalaya	05	02	07	622	02	00	02	304	09	926
6.	Mizoram	01	00	01	300	00	00	00	00	01	300
7.	Nagaland	01	02	03	404	00	00	00	00	03	404
8.	Orissa	07	18	25	6504	96	15	111	8534	136	15038
9.	Sikkim	01	00	01	140	00	00	00	00	01	140
10.	Tripura	06	01	07	996	00	00	00	00	07	996
11.	West Bengal	23	00	23	10602	35	00	35	2196	58	12798
12.	A.N. Island	01	00	01	198	00	00	00	00	01	198
<b>Sub-Total</b>		102	32	134	37668	150	17	167	15286	301	53154
<b>Western Region</b>											
1.	Goa	10	00	10	2300	04	00	04	420	14	2/20
2.	Gujarat	159	00	159	52296	79	00	79	680	238	52976
3.	M.P.	89	19	108	23854	72	00	72	9048	180	32902
4.	Maharashtra	306	05	311	77308	248	20	268	37016	579	114324
5.	D.N. Havell	01	00	01	228	00	00	00	00	01	228
6.	Daman & Diu	02	00	02	349	00	00	00	00	02	349
<b>Sub-Total</b>		567	24	591	156335	403	20	423	47164	1014	203499
<b>Grand Total</b>		1428	147	1575	360171	2358	239	2597	317613	4172	677784

[Translation]

### Gross Domestic Product

4850. SHRI RAGHURAJ SINGH SHAKYA.: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the share of Agriculture Sector in the Gross Domestic Product during the year 2000-2001;

(b) India's position in the World in regard to the

Agricultural Production alongwith their growth rate for the said period;

(c) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to adopt the latest techniques being used by the western countries for the development of the Agricultural Sector in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which these schemes are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S.B.P.B.K. SATYANARAYANA RAO) : (a) and (b) The Central Statistical Organisation have not released the estimates of Gross Domestic Product for the year 2000-2001. Agricultural production for the year 2000-2001 will be estimated only towards the end of the year.

- (c) No, Sir.  
(d) and (e) Do not arise.

#### Minister's Visit Abroad

4851. SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) the Union Ministers who undertook foreign tours during 1999-2000;  
(b) the amount spent thereon; and  
(c) the achievements made during these visits Ministry-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

#### Farakka Barrage

4852. SHRI ABDUL HASNAT KHAN : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

- (a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Farakka a sitting duct for terrorists" appearing in the 'Statesman' March 19, 2000;  
(b) if so, the facts of the matter reported therein;  
(c) the reaction of the Government thereto; and  
(d) the steps taken/proposed by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Security of the Farakka Barrage Project has been entrusted to Central Industrial Security Force (CISF) under the Ministry of Home Affairs. One Platoon headed by Commandant CISF has been deployed in the Project and they are taking all necessary steps to guard these vital structure against the activities of subversive elements. All necessary help such as provision of vehicles, communication equipments etc., have been extended to the CISF Unit

stationed at Farakka. Security aspects of the Project are constantly monitored by the Project authority and CISF jointly so that shortcomings, if any, could be made good.

#### Sathnam Committee

4853. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

- (a) the steps taken by the Government to implement the recommendations of Sathnam Committee;  
(b) the total amount sanctioned during 1999-2000 for modernisation of diagnostic facilities at E.S.I. Hospitals;  
(c) whether the Government have issued any directions for physical protection of workers at work places; and  
(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL) : (a) There was no Committee under the name and title of "Sathnam Committee" appointed to study the working of ESI hospitals and dispensaries. However, in July, 1998, the Government had constituted a committee under the Chairmanship of Shri S. Sathyam to review medical facilities available in ESI hospitals/dispensaries. The Committee submitted its report on 14.1.1999. The report of the Committee has been referred to the ESIC for taking necessary action. The recommendations of the Committee regarding enhancement to the ceiling on expenditure on medical care from Rs. 500/- to Rs. 600/- per insured person per annum, issue of photo-identity cards to IPs and family members, creation of medical posts as per the prescribed norms, enhancement of in-house capabilities of ESI hospitals, introduction of Health Record Booklet for each beneficiary, non-reservation in favour of small scale industries for supply of medicines, multi-level quality control checks, deterrent penal action for supply of sub-standard drugs, purchase of medicines in strip packs, adequate delegation of powers to facilitate local purchase of medicines, uniformity in OPD timings etc. have been accepted for implementation in consultation with the State Governments.

(b) Rs. 695.56 lakh.

(c) and (d) Under the Factories Act, 1948, the management is required to ensure physical protection of workers at work-places by taking measures which, inter-alia, include fencing of machinery, examination of the machinery in motion only by trained adult male workers wearing tight fitting clothing, prohibition of employment of young persons on dangerous machines, providing striking gears/devices to cut off power in emergencies, prohibiting employment of women and children near cotton openers, maintaining permissible limits of exposures of chemical and toxic substances etc.

**Irrigation Potential**

4854. SHRI C. SREENIVASAN : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

- (a) the targets fixed for the creation of additional irrigation potential during the Ninth Five Year Plan;
- (b) the progress made by each State in this regard;
- (c) whether there is any gap between installed capacity and utilisation capacity of irrigation projects;
- (d) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to bridge the gap during Ninth Five Year Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY):

(a) and (b) The targets fixed for creation of additional irrigation potential during the Ninth Five Year Plan and the progress made by each State in this regard are furnished in the statement attached.

(c) and (d) The gap between irrigation capacity installed and its utilisation has been about 8.80 million hectares at the end of the Eighth Five Year Plan. A lag of a few years between the introduction of irrigation and its full utilisation is unavoidable mainly due to the following reasons : (i) construction of

distribution system and preparing the land for irrigated farming takes time; (ii) switching over from rainfed agriculture to irrigated agricultural involves a major change in agricultural techniques which farmers take time to master; (iii) adopting appropriate cropping pattern as per design is not certain and (iv) poor water management practices at farm level.

(e) Centrally Sponsored Command Area Development Programme (CADP) is under implementation since the year 1974-75 with the basic objective of bridging the gap between potential created and its utilisation. The Ninth 5 Year Plan outlay for CADP is Rs. 2927.19 crore comprising Rs. 860 crore in the Central Sector and Rs. 2087.19 crore in the State Sector. The targets fixed for various on-farm development activities in the Ninth Plan under CADP for bridging the gap are as follows :

Activities	Area to be covered (in Thousand Hectare)
(i) Field Channels	950.00
(ii) Field Drains	100.00
(iii) Warabandi	3600.00
(iv) Reclamation of Water-logging Area	60.00

**Statement**

*State-wise Targets for Creation of Additional Irrigation Potential during Ninth Plan (1997-2002) and Achievements made during 1997-99*

(In thousand hectares)

S.No.	Name of State	Targets for Ninth Plan			Achievements made during 1997-99 (Provisional)		
		Major & Medium	Minor	Total	Major & Medium	Minor	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	579.13	28.90	608.03	192.69	95.67	288.36
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	23.00	23.00	0.00	7.89	7.89
3.	Assam	6.50	12.84	19.34	5.50	7.22	12.72
4.	Bihar	492.00	205.25	697.25	31.43	62.30	93.73
5.	Goa	16.22	3.02	19.24	3.52	0.28	3.80
6.	Gujarat	1867.00	70.10	1937.10	33.22	31.11	64.33

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7.	Haryana	197.71	80.64	278.35	5.15	23.57	28.72
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3.00	6.00	9.00	0.45	4.00	4.45
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	29.90	21.00	50.90	2.29	2.53	4.82
10.	Karnataka	1109.88	155.00	1264.88	80.61	32.89	113.50
11.	Kerala	373.12	50.18	423.30	46.23	32.84	79.07
12.	Madhya Pradesh	384.75	150.00	534.75	52.70	20.90	73.60
13.	Maharashtra	1755.00	528.00	2283.00	338.00	149.00	487.00
14.	Manipur	50.38	15.00	65.38	13.00	7.00	20.00
15.	Meghalaya	3.88	8.82	12.70	0.00	4.11	4.11
16.	Mizoram	0.00	1.85	1.85	0.00	0.46	0.46
17.	Nagaland	4.50	14.30	18.80	0.00	2.06	2.06
18.	Orissa	915.39	89.60	1004.99	74.96	46.95	121.91
19.	Punjab	126.25	241.61	367.86	17.63	28.13	45.76
20.	Rajasthan	469.26	39.44	508.70	70.40	12.35	82.75
21.	Sikkim	0.00	4.50	4.50	0.00	1.43	1.43
22.	Tamil Nadu	4.80	11.57	16.37	2.18	3.26	5.44
23.	Tripura	22.92	16.00	38.92	1.05	6.70	7.75
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1000.00	5000.00	6000.00	486.00	1357.03	1843.03
25.	West Bengal	395.00	450.00	845.00	103.41	250.00	353.41
Total		9806.59	7226.62	17033.21	1560.42	2189.68	3750.10
Total UTs		5.20	17.11	22.31	0.10	4.35	4.45
Grand Total		9811.79	7243.73	17055.52	1560.52	2194.03	3754.55

### Production of Hops

4855. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBHA MANDLIK :  
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to encourage the production of hops in the country;

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

(c) the average income farmers get from the cultivation of hops?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S.B.P.B.K. SATYANARAYANA RAO) :

(a) and (b) No scheme is being implemented by the Union Government specifically for the production of hops. However, a Central Sector Scheme on Development of Medicinal & Aromatic Plants is being implemented under which assistance is being provided to selected State Governments for taking up area expansion and demonstration-cum-seed production of the Medicinal & Aromatic plants having economic value in the particular State.

(c) The average net income derived from the culti-



vation of hops is about Rs. 63,000/- per hectare in Himachal Pradesh.

#### Cotton, Edible Oils and Wheat

4856. SHRI DILEEP SANGHANI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that the price of imported cotton is cheaper than the basic cost price of the cotton produced in the country;

(b) whether the wheat, edible oils and cotton has grown in abundance and the State Governments are not purchasing them;

(c) if so, whether the Union Government propose to solve the above problems; and

(d) the steps being taken in this regard by the Union Government to solve the problems?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S.B.P.B.K. SATYANARAYANA RAO) :

(a) Yes, Sir, the price of imported raw cotton is cheaper by 10 to 15 per cent compared to the prevailing domestic market price of lint cotton.

(b) to (d) The production of wheat has increased by 6.7 per cent, edible oil seeds by 18.3 per cent and cotton by 12.3 per cent in 1998-99 over 1997-98.

According to Agriculture Price Policy, 24 major agricultural commodities including wheat, edible oilseeds and cotton are covered under Minimum Support Price Scheme (MSP). The prices under MSP are so fixed as to ensure payment of remunerative prices to the cultivators. The Central Nodal agency viz. Food Corporation of India (FCI) in the case of wheat, NAFED in the case of oilseeds and Cotton Corporation of India (CCI) in the case of cotton undertake price support operations if the prices of these commodities fall below MSP level.

[Translation]

#### Training/Rehabilitation Institutes

4857. SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI :

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI :

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from Government of Madhya Pradesh to set up National Institute for Rehabilitation Training and Research;

(b) if so, whether the State Government has agreed

to provide suitable land and building for setting up the above said institute; and

(c) if so, the reasons for delay in according approval to the above said proposal and the time by which the proposal is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

#### Increase in Haj Pilgrims Quota

4858. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government increased the quota of Haj Pilgrims every year during each of the last five years; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) No, Sir. The Government increased the quota of Haj Pilgrims, going under the aegis of Haj Committee, Mumbai, three times during the last five years;

(b) The year-wise details are as follows :

1996	50,000
1997	56,000
1998	66,000
1999	66,000
2000	72,000

[English]

#### Rajasthan Nuclear Power Project

4859. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Rajasthan Nuclear Power Project which was to be completed in 1995 has not been completed so far;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) the present status and cost over-run of the project; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) to (d) The original scheduled date of criticality for the Rajasthan Atomic Power Project Units 3&4 (RAPP-3&4) were May, 1995 and November, 1995 respectively. The completion of the Project got delayed mainly due to the "hold" put by the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) on the civil construction work of RAPP 3&4 consequent on the delamination incident of Unit-1 of the Kaiga Atomic Power Project in May, 1994. There has been a cost over-run of Rs. 404 crore over the latest approved estimate of Rs. 2107 crore due to change in scope of work, escalation, taxes & duties, foreign exchange variation, increase in Interest During Construction (IDC) etc. resulting from the time overrun. Unit-3 has now been completed and synchronised to the grid on 10.3.2000. The expected date of criticality of Unit-4 is November, 2000.

#### Branches of NDDB

4860. SHRI R.L. JALAPPA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal with the Government to establishing some branches of National Dairy Development Board in the country, particularly at Bangalore; and

(b) if so, the amount likely to be invested for this purpose, branch-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) There is no proposal with the Government to establish any new branch of National Dairy Development Board. However, NDDB already has a Regional Office at Bangalore.

(b) In view of (a) above question does not arise.

[Translation]

#### Use of Hindi on Computers and Internet

4861. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL : Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal to promote the use of Hindi on Computers and the Internet in the country and particularly in Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the action taken in this regard, so far?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The proposal is under active consideration in consultation with Government of Madhya Pradesh.

#### Cryogenic Engine

4862. SHRI DAHYABHAI VALLABHBHAI PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have demanded Cryogenic Engines from U.S.A.

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of the U.S. Government thereto; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) to (d) During late Eighties, the feasibility of procuring a flight proven cryogenic stage (including engine) developed in other countries was explored, in order to speed up the development of Geo-Synchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV). These include United States of America (USA), France and Russia. However, due to higher cost and export controls, the proposals from USA and France were not pursued.

[English]

#### Non-Governmental Organisations

4863. SHRI RASHID ALVI : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the Non-Governmental Organisations working with the disabled especially with the girls and spreading awareness through specialized literature, training at the grass root levels;

(b) whether the Government will assist such organisations and help them grow and expand in Delhi and elsewhere in the country;

(c) If so, measures being taken in this regard;

(d) whether the Government propose to ensure that in the next census, provision is made for recording the number of disabled sex-wise and age-wise in the country; and

(e) If not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) to (c) There is no exclusive Scheme for disabled girls for spreading awareness through specialized literature and training at the grass root level. However, the grant in aid under the Scheme titled as "Scheme to Promote Voluntary action for Persons with Disabilities" is given to Non-Governmental Organisations for imparting training, education, rehabilitation etc. to disabled including disabled women/girls throughout the country. Such organisations who are desirous of working for the disabled including women/girls are required to apply in the prescribed format and satisfy the requirements of the Scheme to avail assistance under the scheme. The number of organisations working exclusively for disabled women/girls and assisted under the above scheme during the last year is 14.

(d) and (e) The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment have taken up the issue of collection of data relating to 2001 Census with the concerned authorities and the matter is under consideration.

#### **Liberalising Import**

4864. SHRI P.C. THOMAS :

SHRI JAI PRAKASH :

Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government are preparing a strategy to save the SSI Units in the country from removal of quantitative restrictions as reported in the Statesman dated March 15, 2000;

(b) if so, whether the items reserved for Small Scale Sector are largely manufactured by Multi National Companies and posing threat to the SSI units in the country; and

(c) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to save the SSI units in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS

AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) :  
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The items reserved for exclusive manufacture in the SSI sector are largely being manufactured by the SSI units only. These items are allowed for manufacture by the large scale sector/multinationals only under COB (Carry on Business) licence or with 50% export obligation, in accordance with the policy norms.

(c) The Small Scale Industries in India have enough resilience to withstand the impact of phasing out of Quantitative Restrictions beyond April, 2001 as is evident from their recent track record. The Government has put in place several measures to help our Small Scale Industries (SSI) become globally competitive. These include special focus on areas such as technology upgradation, infrastructure assistance through cluster approach, timely availability of credit, adoption of modern management practices, use of electronic infrastructure and other IT applications, marketing and timely information dissemination, including sensitisation of small industries to the emerging challenges of trade liberalisation.

#### **Man Power in SAIL**

4865. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether man power in Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) is regulated through Annual Human Resources Budget;

(b) if so, the manpower reduced in SAIL from 1995 onwards;

(c) whether the performance of SAIL has improved thereafter;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI DILIP RAY) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Between April, 1995 and March, 2000 SAIL has reduced its manpower by 29,566.

(c) to (e) The manpower productivity of SAIL plants which is measured in terms of ingot tonnes per man year has increased from 90 tonnes during 1995 to 96 tonnes in the current year. However, overall performance of the company depends on other factors also, such as technology, domestic and international market conditions, working capital management etc.

Government have recently approved a plan for the business and financial restructuring of SAIL with a view to increase its competitiveness and to turn the company on to a path of profitability. It is also in constant dialogue with SAIL and periodically reviews its performance with a view to increase its competitiveness and efficiency.

[Translation]

#### Production in Unirrigated Land

4866. SHRI ARUN KUMAR :

SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have estimated the production rate achieved in irrigated area and unirrigated area of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years;

(c) whether unirrigated agricultural land in the country is more than the irrigated agricultural land;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government have taken any steps to give stress on research work to increase the production rate in unirrigated land; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S.B.P.B.K. SATYANARAYANA RAO) : (a) and (b) The Government have not made any official assessment of production rate of crops separately for irrigated and non-irrigated area at all-India level.

(c) and (d) Out of a total net area sown of 142.8 million hectares, not irrigated area in 1996-97 was 55.1 million hectares.

(e) and (f) A comprehensive programme on dry land research has been formulated by ICAR (Indian Council of Agricultural Research). Following are some of the major research achievements in this area :

- Delineation of the potential area suitable for mono-cropping, intercropping and double-cropping across the dry and double-cropping across the dry farming zones of the country.
- Formulation of contingent crop plans and management strategies to deal with the late onset, intermittent breaks and early withdrawal of monsoon rains.
- Tillage during off-season to increase crop yields on Alfisols.
- Deep tillage (20-30cm) and alfisols to increase yields depending upon the seasonal rainfall and crop duration.
- Use of organic mulches to reduce evaporation losses of soil-stored water, increase stability and sustainability of crop yield particularly of rabi crops.

- Identification of the most efficient crops and their varieties for different agro-climatic regions based on a continuous evaluation and screening of released crop genotypes.

- Identification of efficient and remunerative inter-cropping and double cropping systems for different agro-climatic regions with emphasis on pulses and oilseeds.

#### Production of Wheat

4867. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :

SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the average production rate of wheat in the country is more than that of many developed countries like Australia, Brazil and Canada;

9b) If so, whether the consumer sale price of wheat in these countries is less vis-a-vis in India;

(c) If not the assessment of the Government in this regard;

(d) whether the cost of production in the said countries is less as compared to India; and

(e) If so, the details of the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S.B.P.B.K. SATYANARAYANA RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir, the yield (in kg/ha) of wheat in India is more than the countries like Australia, Canada and Brazil as per the figures available in FAO Production Year Book – 1997 given below :

Country	(Yield = Kg/ha.)		
	1995	1996	1997
India	2559	2493	2654
Australia	1790	2091	1712
Canada	2247	2360	2128
Brazil	1542	1846	1620

(b) and (c) As per the information available in FAO's publication "Food Outlook-Feb., 2000, the f.o.b. price of wheat (per tonne) in USA and Argentina during the crop year 1998-99 was Rs. 4207.10 - 5048.52 and Rs. 4964.38 respectively as compared to the Minimum Support Price of Rs. 5500 in India.

(d) and (e) Since the value of input parameters used in calculation of cost of production are in different countries, these are not comparable and hence are not being compiled.

[English]

#### Speedy Disposal of Cases

4868. SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases pending in Labour Courts and Industrial Tribunals for five years and more; and

(b) the steps taken to ensure speedy finalisation of the cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL) : (a) As on 31.12.1999, 1522 industrial dispute cases are pending for five years and more with various Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Courts.

(b) Following steps are taken to ensure speedy finalisation of the cases :-

- (i) Expeditious steps are being taken to fill up the vacant posts of Presiding Officers in Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Courts after observing all necessary formalities.
- (ii) The need to reduce pendency of Industrial Dispute cases in the Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Courts is also impressed upon the Presiding Officers by taking up the matter with them from time to time.
- (iii) A meeting of all Presiding Officers was held on 6.4.99 in which the need to dispose of pending cases was emphasised.
- (iv) Departmental manual of procedure for use of Presiding Officers in CGITs has been finalised. It is expected that this manual would be useful for the Presiding Officers to dispose of cases quickly.
- (v) Keeping in view the norms prescribed in the disposal of Industrial dispute and their pendency, it is proposed to open more Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Courts during the Ninth 5 Year Plan, depending upon concentration of industries and Industrial Disputes in a region.

#### Provident Fund Scheme

4869. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI :

SHRI JASWANT SINGH BISHNOI :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to extend the Providing Fund Scheme to establishments, which have a minimum work force of ten persons;

(b) If so, the steps taken in this regard;

(c) whether the Government propose to provide identity cards to all beneficiaries of the Provident Fund Scheme; and

(d) if so, the details and objectives thereof indicating the amount to be incurred for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL) : (a) to (d) There are suggestions for allotment of permanent EPF number of EPF subscribers and for extension of the EPF Scheme to the establishments employing 10 or more persons. As these suggestions are still in an embryonic stage, it is difficult to give details and indicate their financial implications.

[Translation]

#### Vacant Reserved Posts for OBCs

4870. DR. M.P. JAISWAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of posts sanctioned for the various Ministries/Departments and other subordinate offices and the number of posts on which the persons of Other Backward Classes have been recruited on the basis of open examination in General Category, grade-wise;

(b) the number of officers/employees of Other Backward Classes appointed upto 30 March 2000 after the implementation of new reservation policy;

(c) whether complaints have been received in regard to not filling up the reserved posts for the candidates of Other Backward Classes; and

(d) If so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government for filling up the reserved posts of Other Backward Classes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) Information is not centrally maintained.

(b) As per tentative figures received from most of the Ministries/Departments, 1,23,911 OBCs were recruited till 30.4.1998.

(c) and (d) Implementation of the reservation policy is the responsibility of each administrative Ministry/Department. Complaints in regard to non-filling up of reserved posts are also looked into by the concerned Ministry/Department.

[English]

#### All India Census of Small Scale Industries

4871. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government proposes to under-

take a comprehensive census of the entire small-scale industries in the country;

(b) If so, the details thereof; and

(c) when was the last All India Census of small scale industries units undertaken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) and (b) There is no proposal to undertake a comprehensive Census of entire small scale industries in the Country. It is, however, proposed to conduct a large scale sample survey of registered SSI units during the year 2000-2001;

(c) The last All India Census of registered small scale industries was conducted during the period 1989-1991 for the base year 1987-88.

#### Coconut Research Centre

4872. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government propose to establish a Coconut Research Centre in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) If so, the details thereof alongwith the research activities of ICAR for development of coconut crop; and

(c) the extent to which the Union Government change the existing pattern of ICAR research work to give a stimulus to crops like coconut in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Research on different aspects of coconut cultivation is being carried out by Central Plantation Crops Research Institute, Kasaragod (Kerala) and its regional stations located at Kayangulam (Kerala), Kannara (Kerala), Port Blair (Andaman islands), Kidu (Karnataka) and Minicoy (Lakshdweep Islands). Further, under the All India Coordinated Research Project on Palms, research is underway on coconut at nine centres in the country, namely Ambajipeta (A.P.), Aliyarnagar and Veppakulam (T.N.), Arsikere (Karnataka), Jagdalpur (M.P.), Kahikuchi (Assam), Konark (Orissa), Mondouri (W. Bengal) and Ratnagiri (Maharashtra).

#### Production of Ghee and Butter

4873. SHRI MANOJ SINHA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the demand and production of butter and ghee in the country during last three years and till date, State-wise;

(b) whether the country has become self sufficient in these products; and

(c) if not, the efforts made by the Government to meet the requirement of butter and ghee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) State-wise production of butter and ghee in the country in the Cooperative Sector during the last three years is given in the statement. The data for the production of butter and ghee in the private and unorganised sector is not maintained.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

#### Statement

*State-wise estimated production of Ghee and Butter in Cooperative Sector during the last three years*

States	Quantity in MT					
	1997-98		1998-99		1999-2000	
	Ghee	Butter	Ghee	Butter	Ghee	Butter
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Haryana	1806	669	1560	290	1761	721
Himachal Pradesh	17	-	15	2	15	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Punjab	6388	1478	5466	1129	5866	1297
Rajasthan	4671	975	4201	620	4723	1391
Uttar Pradesh	3266	5813	3115	4691	2168	2582
Assam	1	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	671	104	475	123	691	188
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orissa	641	390	662	64	404	-
Sikkim	-	7	-	5	-	-
Tripura	-	-	1	-	-	-
West Bengal	111	-	74	-	63	-
Goa	107	28	30	20	31	11
Gujarat	19077	31209	13469	25159	11016	17593
Madhya Pradesh	1114	882	1801	1327	1011	665
Maharashtra	508	3452	551	2713	207	1248
Andhra Pradesh	5772	8841	5409	8148	4565	7205
Karnataka	4153	5879	4349	5469	4146	8343
Kerala	563	318	1117	373	3132	657
Pondicherry	105	-	102	-	203	-
Tamil Nadu	2089	5186	5113	9560	4661	7645
Total	51060	65231	47510	59693	44663	49552

**Juvenile Justice Act**

4874. DR. V. SAROJA : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government propose to amend the Juvenile Justice Act with a view to humanize the whole Juvenile Justice System and setting up a Juvenile Board;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the time by which the Act will be enacted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) The details are being worked out and it is difficult to indicate any time frame for enactment of the proposed legislation.

**Intensive Cotton Development Programme**

4875. SHRI DINSHA PATEL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether a Centrally sponsored Scheme on Intensive Cotton Development Programme (ICDP) has been implemented in the country particularly in Gujarat;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (c) the Central allocation made and State Government's share in the scheme during each of the last three years; and
- (d) the extent to which the scheme succeeded in achieving its target for the said period in Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S.B.P.K. SATYANARAYANA RAO) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A Centrally Sponsored Scheme of

Intensive Cotton Development Programme is under implementation in the country during the Ninth Plan. The funding of scheme on different components is shared mostly on 75:25 basis between Government of India and States, respectively. The scheme has so far been implemented in eleven major cotton growing States including Gujarat, which is now being extended to another four non-traditional but potential States also. The States are assisted for the transfer of technology through field demonstration, integrated-pest management demonstration and farmers training. Scheme also provides assistance to farmers for the use of critical inputs such as certified seeds of newer varieties, sprayers/dusters, water-saving devices like drip and sprinkler irrigation systems.

(c) The Central allocation made and the share of State Government of Gujarat during last three years, are as under :-

Year	Allocation (Rs. in lakhs)	
	Central Share	State Share
1997-98	88.32	29.44
1998-99	118.69	39.56
1999-2000	300.00	100.00

(d) The implementation of Scheme has helped in the enhancement of cotton production in the State of Gujarat, which is clear from data given below :-

Year	Production (lakh bales of 170 Kg each)
1990-1991	13.23
1996-1997	26.58
1997-1998	31.80
1998-1999	39.35

#### MoU With Government

4876. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Government on March 13, 2000; and

(b) If so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE <sup>OF</sup> IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI DILIP RAY) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The MoU contains milestones for asset restructuring, rightsizing of the organisation, reduction in operating cost, change in marketing

strategy, reprioritising of capital expenditure, sale of idle assets and redesigning of Incentive Schemes, etc.

#### Public Investment in Agriculture

4877. SHRI THIRUNAVUKARASU : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the public investments in agriculture sector have declined during the last three years in comparison to private investment;

(b) If so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government to increase the public investments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S.B.P.B.K. SATYANARAYANA RAO) : (a) and (b) As per the estimates provided by Central Statistical Organisation, the investment in Agricultural sector at current prices has increased both in Public and Private Sectors during the last three years as given below :

#### Investment in Agricultural Sector (At current prices)

Year	(Unit : Rs. in Crores)		
	Public	Private	Total
1996-97	6592	15232	21824
1998-98	6603	16625	23228
1998-99*	6665	18578	25243

\*Quick Estimates

(c) With a view to increase capital investment in Agriculture Sector, the Government is inter-alia implementing the following schemes :

- (i) Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) initiated in 1996-97 for providing assistance to the States by way of loan for timely completion of selected large and multi-purpose irrigation projects.
- (ii) Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) within the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development established in 1995-96.
- (iii) National Watershed Development Projects for Rainfed Areas (NWDPA) launched in 1990-91 for a holistic and sustainable development of vast rainfed areas.



**India's Role in Sri Lankan Problem**

4878. SHRI C. KUPPUSAMI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Government have received any proposal for mediation between Sri Lankan Government and the Tamil rebels;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether all pros and cons have been considered before getting into the mediatory role;

(d) if so, whether any ground rules would be evolved before entering into this role; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) Does not arise.

**Linking of Rivers**

4879. SHRI M. CHINNASAMY : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to link the river Ganga and Cauvery;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the rivers are likely to be inter-linked?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY):

(a) to (c) The erstwhile Ministry of Irrigation (now Ministry of Water Resources) and Central Water Commission have formulated a National Perspective Plan for Water Resources Development which envisages inter linkages between various Peninsular rivers, including Cauvery, and Himalayan rivers, including Ganga, for transfer of water from surplus basins to water deficit basins for optimum utilisation of water resources. The National Perspective Plan comprises two main components viz. (a) Himalayan Rivers Development, and (b) Peninsular Rivers Development and envisages additional irrigation benefit of 35 million hectare. The Government of India has established National Water Development Agency as an autonomous Society in July, 1982 to carry out the water balance and other studies to Plan and to prepare feasibility reports of Links. Implementation of such water transfer link proposals depend on availability of funds and how soon the

detailed project reports are prepared by the concerned States and consensus is reached among the cobasin States.

**Industrial Training Institutes for Women in Madhya Pradesh**

4880. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARASTE : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :-

(a) the financial aid provided to Madhya Pradesh for imparting Industrial Training to women in the backward areas during each of the last three years till date;

(b) whether the Government have received any complaints regarding misuse of this financial assistance;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there is any proposal for setting up of any monitoring group in this regard; and

(e) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL) : (a) As per information received from State Government, the financial aid provided to Madhya Pradesh for imparting industrial training to women in the Tribal/ Backward areas during the last three years i.e. 1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000 was Rs. 2.39 lakh, Rs. 0.08 lakh and Rs. 0.06 lakh respectively.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) to (e) Do not arise.

[Translation]

**Rules on Reservation**

4881. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to issue directions in regard to keeping the posts vacant in case of non-availability of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes against reserved posts instead of giving them to Other Backward Classes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether during the last three years the Government have received requests from various Members of Parliament and other social organisations to interchange posts between Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in case of non-availability of candidates belonging to Scheduled

Castes and Scheduled Tribes against reserved posts and not to give them to Other Backward Classes; and

- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) to (d) The existing instructions do not permit filling up vacancies reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes by Other Backward Classes. In the event of non-availability of Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe to fill up the reserved vacancy, the existing instructions on exchange of reservation provide for exchange of reservation between Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes only.

- (e) Does not arise.

[English]

#### Change in Militant Outfits' Leadership

4882. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI :

KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Pakistan is replacing Afghani or Pakistani bosses of militant outfits with Kashmiris;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Indian Government have taken up the matter with Western Countries;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) and (b) The bulk of foreign militants infiltrating into Jammu & Kashmir at present is of Pakistani origin. There are a few Afghan and Arab nationals also.

(c) to (e) Government have effectively and appropriately brought to the notice of the international community, Pakistan's support to cross-border terrorism and continued attempts to interfere in the internal affairs of India. The facts regarding Pakistan's state sponsorship to terrorism has been brought

before several international fora and have also been raised at high-level bilateral discussions with world leaders. The international community now openly recognises Pakistan's state sponsorship of terrorism in Jammu & Kashmir and elsewhere in India, and the impact this has on the security of our country and the region. This greater awareness is being reflected in the international media coverage on Pakistan and in statements by official spokesmen of several governments.

#### Role of Lobbyists

4883. SHRI RAMJIVAN SINGH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) the annual expenditure incurred by the Government on the lobbyists hired in the USA;
- (b) whether the Government have made any analysis of the usefulness or otherwise of their services; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) Government of India spent US \$ 9,00,000 during the year 1999-2000, on its two lobbying firms in the USA. The first lobbying firm M/s Verner Lipfert was hired on payment of US\$ 50,000/- per month whereas the second firm M/s APCO Associates was paid US\$ 25,000/- per month.

(b) The usefulness or otherwise of our lobbying firms is kept under constant review in order to get the best out of them. Mechanisms instituted to effectively monitor their work include weekly meetings convened by the Deputy Chief of Mission and other senior officers in Indian Embassy, Washington. Fortnightly reports on their activities are also sent to the Ministry. These constitute the basis of our ongoing assessment of the performance of the lobbying firms.

(c) The assessment has shown that a progressively supportive attitude towards India was manifest in the US Congress during the year, to which the lobbying firms have contributed positively. Recent examples include the Kargil Resolution in the House International Relations Committee (HIRC) criticising Pakistan and demanding respect of the LoC; letter to President Clinton by (HIRC) leaders demanding invocation of Section 508 in the wake of the military coup in Pakistan; statements by several Congressmen condemning the military coup and demanding restoration of democracy; HIRC letter to President Clinton opposing appointment of a Special Envoy on Kashmir; HIRC letter to President Clinton cautioning against waiver of Pressler Amendment or any kind of arms and spares supply to Pakistan;

the India Resolution in October, 1999 urging President Clinton to visit India and broaden the relationship into a strategic partnership, and HIRC letter to the President demanding US support for World Bank loans to India.

#### **Trade Cooperation with U.S.**

4884. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ : Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Information Technology, telecommunications, specially chemicals and entertainment industry are the major areas which got special focus during the discussions between the Indian businessmen and US counterparts during US President's visit to India;

(b) if so, whether the Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry had organised a round table meeting with the US businessmen in Mumbai on March 24, 2000;

(c) the manner in which private sector is likely to be benefited therefrom.

(d) whether any agreement was reached between Indian representatives and US businessmen in Mumbai; and

(e) if so, the details and outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : (a) to (e) The Prime Minister of India and the President of the United States of America have signed a statement outlining their vision for Indo-US relations for the 21st Century. The vision statement, inter-alia, recognises that the two nations are leaders in the information age and are in the forefront of new high technology economy. The two sides have established an architecture of a regular, wide-ranging dialogue, including in the areas of trade and commerce, finance and investment. The economic and commercial dialogues is also likely to enhance mutually beneficial cooperation in Information Technology. Further the two sides discussed all issues of mutual interest including Information Technology, telecommunications and other areas. Minister of Commerce and Industry of India and US Commerce Secretary William Daley signed a Joint Statement on initiating Commercial Dialogue between the two countries. The Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry had organised a business meeting at the Mumbai Stock Exchange on March 24, 2000. FICCI and US India Business Council also signed a MoU on enhancing cooperation in knowledge - based industries.

#### **Objectives of Reservation Policy**

4885. SHRI SHAMSHER SINGH DULLO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the objectives of the policy of the Government on reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Government services;

(b) the steps taken so far by the Government to achieve these objectives;

(c) whether the Government have achieved those objectives;

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

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) The main objectives of the policy of the Government on reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Civil posts and services of the Government is to cause their upliftment and provide them due place in the society.

(b) to (e) As a result of implementation of the reservation policy providing 15% reservation for Scheduled Caste and 7.5% reservation for Scheduled Tribes, the overall representation of SCs/STs in Central Services (excluding sweepers) as on 1.1.1998 was as under :

Scheduled Castes : 17.43%

Scheduled Tribes : 6.06%

State-wise information is not centrally maintained.

[Translation]

#### **Exploitation of Indian Women and Children**

4886. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether every year more than fifty thousand women and children of the poor countries of Asia and other continents are taken to America and are exploited over there;

(b) if so, the number of Indian women and children who have migrated to America so far during the last three years; and

(c) the steps being taken to bring back these Indian women and children?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) and (b) This information is not available with the Government.

(c) No such request has been received by the Government.

[English]

#### CBI

4887. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases, filed by CBI during the last three years which have been dismissed for want of evidence;

(b) whether in some cases, the courts had to express regrets on such grounds as insufficient or lack of substantive evidence; and

(c) whether the Government propose to modify the law in this connection?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) During the last three years viz. 1997, 1998 & 1999, out of the total 1779 charge sheets filed by the Central Bureau of Investigation in various courts, 424 cases resulted in acquittal.

(b) During the last three years, Courts had passed strictures in 8 cases.

(c) The Government had constituted the Independent Review Committee in September, 1997 to, inter alia, examine the structure and functioning of the CBI. The report of the Committee was considered by the Supreme Court in the Vineet Narain case and the Court in its judgement dated 18.12.1997 gave certain directions for improvement of the functioning of the CBI. The Government has decided to implement the aforesaid judgement and action has been taken accordingly.

#### Extensive Farming

4888. SHRI P.D. ELANGOVA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce

extensive farming on scientific lines, so as to develop wasteland and semi-arid zones in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to make agriculture more export oriented and to improve the total agricultural exports from the country; and

(d) the percentage (in terms of value) of agricultural contribution in India's total export to the foreign countries, item-wise and country-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S.B.P.B.K. SATYANARAYANA RAO) : (a) and (b) The Government of India is implementing various schemes for the development of semi-arid rainfed areas, degraded/wastelands in the country. Appropriate technologies suitable to the land-use classification of the various kinds of degraded/wastelands are recommended for treatment and productivity enhancement.

The schemes/programmes that are being implemented by Department of Agriculture and Cooperation and Department of Land Resources are :

#### (1) Department of Agriculture

- National Watershed Development programme in Rainfed Areas.
- Soil Conservation in the catchment of River Valley Project/Flood Prone Rivers.
- Watershed Development Project in Shifting Cultivation Areas in NE Region.
- Reclamation of Alkali Soil.
- Reclamation and Development of Alkali Lands with EEC assistance.

#### (2) Department of Land Resources

- Drought prone areas programme.
- Desert Development programme.
- Integrated Wasteland Development programme.

(c) and (d) Policy of export of agriculture product forms an integral part of the Export-Import Policy of the country. The policy regarding exports of agricultural products is governed principally by the concerns of India's food security, maximising farm incomes and earning foreign exchange. Review of export performance of agricultural products is an ongoing process and accordingly policy interventions are made, as and when considered necessary with a view to making agriculture exports increasingly viable. The major agro commodities exported are pulses, rice, wheat, cereals, tobacco, spices,

cashew, sesame and nigerseeds, groundnut, spirit and beverages, guar gum meal, oil meal, shellac, sugar, meat and meat preparations, poultry and dairy products, floriculture products, fruit and vegetables seeds, fresh fruits and vegetables, processed fruits and juices and vegetables etc.

The value of agro items exported including marine products tea, Coffee, castor oil, cotton for the last three years is as under :

Year	Value (000 crores)	% share to total exports
1997-98	24.6	18.93
1998-99	25.2	17.81
1999-2000 (April-December)	18.2	15.35

Source : DGCI&S, Calcutta

The percentage (in terms of value) of agriculture commodities in India's export to the foreign countries is as under :

Commodity Group	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000 (April-Nov.)
Agriculture & allied, of which	18.8	17.3	14.5
Tea	1.4	1.6	1.2
Coffee	1.3	1.2	0.8
Cereals	2.6	4.4	1.9
Unmanufactured tobacco	0.7	0.4	0.6
Spices	1.1	1.1	1.1
Cashewnuts	1.1	1.1	1.6
Oil meals	2.6	0.5	0.5
Fruit & Vegetables	0.6	0.5	0.5
Marine products	3.4	3.1	3.2
Raw Cotton	0.6	0.2	0.1

Source : DGCI&S, Calcutta as reproduced in Economic Survey (1999-2000)

The details of exports of agro commodities with respect to quantity and value to various countries are available in monthly/annual number of Foreign Trade Statistics of India

published by Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistics (DGCI&S), Calcutta, copies of which are available in Parliament Library.

The Government has been implementing various measures including provision of financial assistance to boost production and export of agricultural products which include:

- (i) Providing assistance for raising small and large nurseries for production of good quality planting material, upgradation of technical know how of farmers through demonstration, trainings and publicity, rejuvenation of old orchards, area expansion, supply of minikits for vegetables, improving productivity and training of farmers under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Integrated Development of Tropical, Temperate and Arid Zone fruits ;
- (ii) Provision of soft loans for setting up of grading/processing centres, auction platforms, ripening/curing chambers and quality testing equipment;
- (iii) Providing financial assistance to exporter/growers/cooperative societies for development of infrastructural facilities such as purchase of specialised; Transport units, establishment of pre-cooling/cold storage facilities, integrated post-harvest handling systems (Pack Houses);
- (iv) Grant of financial assistance for improved packaging and strengthening of quality control including adoption of quality systems such as ISO 9000/HACCP at export units;
- (v) Grant of air freight subsidy for export of selected fresh vegetables and fresh fruits;
- (vi) Establishment of vapour heat treatment facilities for improving the acceptability of the product especially mangoes in overseas markets;
- (vii) Arranging promotional campaigns such as buyer-seller meets and participation in important international fairs and exhibitions;
- (viii) Setting up of integrated cargo handling and cold storage facilities at various International Airport for handling export of perishable items such as fresh fruits and vegetables;
- (ix) Providing technical advisory services and other support services to trade and industry including training of farmers for export production, quality control, packaging transport etc.

**Termination of Services**

4889. SHRI NAMDEO HARBAJI DIWATHE : Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Electronics and Software Export Promotion Council have terminated the services of ten temporary employees in June, 1998 in blatant violation of prevailing labour laws-without payment of any compensation even to those who have put in more than 22 months to ten years continuous service without any break;

(b) if so, furnish details there of and the labour laws obligations complied with in each case;

(c) whether the Government are aware of various such irregularities and financial manipulation being committed by the organisation; and

(d) if so, the details of action taken/proposed to rectify the injustice and check unfair labour practices by the organisation to class IV employees?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : (a) and (b) It is not correct that services of ten temporary employees of this Council were terminated in June, 1998. In fact, services of two group 'D' employees were dispensed w.e.f. 1.06.1998 and they were paid one months' salary in lieu of notice. In addition, the services of one daily wages Group 'D' employee was also dispensed with since the same was no longer required.

(c) No irregularities and financial manipulations have come to the notice of the Government in this regard.

(d) Although there is no injustice and unfair labour practice in the Council, all the three above referred persons having initiated legal process by filing their cases with Labour Commissioner. The due process of law will govern the further course of action.

**Water for Agriculture**

4890. SHRI ANANT GUDHE : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a large variation in the water rates charged for agricultural purpose by various States;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the water rates being charged by each State Government alongwith the subsidy provided by them;

(c) whether the Union Government have set up an expert committee to rationalise the water rates charged for agricultural purpose in the country; and

(d) if so, the recommendations made by the committee and action taken by the Union Government thereon?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY):**

(a) Yes, Sir. There is a large variation in the water rates charged for agriculture purposes by various States.

(b) Irrigation is a State subject and the water rates are decided by the respective State Governments. The details on State-wise water rates are given in statement-I attached.

(c) and (d) The Planning Commission set up a Committee on Pricing of Irrigation Water under the Chairmanship of Dr. A. Vaidyanathan in October, 1991 to review the existing water rates. The Committee submitted its report in September, 1992. Subsequently, Planning Commission constituted a Group of Officials (GOO) in December, 1992 with representatives from Union Ministries of Finance, Agriculture, Water Resources and nine major States to go into the report of the Committee and suggest action to be taken on the various recommendations of the Committee. The GOO submitted its report in December, 1994, which has been accepted by the Planning Commission. The main recommendations of the Vaidyanathan Committee and GOO are given in statement-II attached. Since, Irrigation is a State subject, both the recommendations of GOO and the report of the Committee on Pricing of Irrigation Water have been forwarded by the Planning Commission to the State Governments for consideration and further action.

**Statement-I***Agricultural Water Rates in Various States/  
Union Territories of India*

Sl.No.	Name of the State/U.Ts	Water Rates (Rs./ha.)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh*	148.27 to 1235.55
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	No Irrigation Water Rates in Operation
3.	Assam	75.00 to 375.50
4.	Bihar	74.13 to 296.53
5.	Goa	60.00 to 300.00
6.	Gujarat	25.00 to 830.00
7.	Haryana	29.66 to 148.66
8.	Himachal Pradesh	6.86 to 41.09
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	7.71 to 289.12

1	2	3
10.	Karnataka	19.77 to 556.00
11.	Kerala	17.00 to 99.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	14.83 to 296.53
13.	Maharashtra	50.00 to 4875.00
14.	Manipur	22.50 to 75.00
15.	Meghalaya	No Irrigation Water Rates are in Operation
16.	Mizoram	No Irrigation Water Rates are in Operation
17.	Nagaland	No Irrigation Water Rates are in Operation
18.	Orissa	25.00 to 465.00
19.	Punjab	Abolished
20.	Rajasthan	19.77 to 143.32
21.	Sikkim	No Irrigation Water Rates are in Operation
22.	Tamil Nadu	18.53 to 61.78
23.	Tripura	Not yet notified
24.	Uttar Pradesh	20.00 to 474.00
25.	West Bengal	37.06 to 23.00
26.	Andman & Nicobar Island	No Irrigation Water Rates are in Operation
27.	Chandigarh	No Irrigation Water Rates are in Operation
28.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	75.0 to 275.00
29.	Daman & Diu	200.00
30.	Delhi	4.22 to 237.00
31.	Lakshadweep	No Irrigation Water Rates are in Operation
32.	Pondicherry	No Irrigation Water Rates are in Operation

**Statement-II****(A) Main Recommendations of Vaidyanathan Committee on Pricing of Irrigation Water**

- \* Enhancement of irrigation rates to recover O&M costs and interest on capital costs alongwith the depreciation. This increase is to be achieved in phases. Immediate aim should be to recover O&M costs and 1% interest charges on capital costs as envisaged in the National Water Policy.
- \* At least 10% of the plan provision of major and medium irrigation projects to be earmarked for modernisation and renovation.
- \* Recovery of accumulated arrears to be ploughed back for deferred maintenance/special repairs.
- \* Improvement in the assessment and collection of water rates.
- \* Revision of water charges need to be accompanied by concrete measures to provide a better and improved quality of irrigation systems and to cut the cost of providing that service.
- \* Irrigation and Water Pricing Board should be set up at State level to review the policy, establish the norms regarding maintenance costs for various components and staff costs, assess the actual expenditure in relation to these norms and determine the parameters and criteria for revising water rates etc.

**(B) Main Recommendations of Group of Officials (GOO)**

- \* Water rate is to be considered as service charge and not a tax and revenue through irrigation water rates should recover full O&M costs. This increase is to be achieved in a phased manner i.e. in five years.
- \* Two tier tariff was not found feasible, instead a suitable formation of irrigation water pricing structure has been recommended to take care of Vaidyanathan Committee's recommendation in totality based on individual State condition.
- \* The other recommendations made by Vaidyanathan Committee were accepted by GOO with slight modifications.

**Rural Industrialisation**

Remarks : Water rates generally vary according to the crops, season, source of irrigation and type of projects.

\* Include Acqua Culture

4891. COL (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to launch programme for rural industrialisation of western Rajasthan, especially Barmer and Jaisalmer districts having huge mineral reserves;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the KVIC have suggested some measures for the said programme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Government has already launched National Programme on Rural Industrialisation (NPRI) during 1999-2000 aiming to set up 100 rural industrial clusters every year during the Ninth Plan Period. The scheme is applicable to Rajasthan also. Khadi & Village Industry Commission (KVIC) has already assisted 87 rural artisans in Barmer district and 80 in Jaisalmer for setting up rural and cottage industries under its margin money scheme.

(c) and (d) The KVIC had suggested that the NPRI should focus on :

- (i) Boosting the marketing potential of rural industries' products by Quality Assurance and Brand Creation.
- (ii) Proper integration of various schemes for maximum impact at the cluster level.

The above suggestions of KVIC have been covered under the scope of NPRI scheme.

#### **Indian Institute of Information Technology**

4892. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT :

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have established Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIIT) on the lines of Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) at Allahabad in Uttar Pradesh and at Gwalior in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether a request from Government of Rajasthan for opening such an Institute in Rajasthan offering land free of cost alongwith other facilities is also pending;

(c) if so, the present status thereof;

(d) whether the Government intend to open such Institutes in other parts of the country;

(e) if so, the policy of the Government in this regard and the areas identified therefor, State-wise; and

(f) the time by which such institutes will be open and made functional?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : (a) The Indian Institute of Information Technology and Management (IIITM) at Gwalior and Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIIT), Allahabad have been established by the Government.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) to (f) The Institutes at Allahabad and Gwalior have to first consolidate and become more effective so that students from all over the country including Rajasthan could take advantage of the facilities that exist there. There is, as such, no proposal at present to set up such Institutes in other parts of the country.

[Translation]

#### **Koshi Gandak Irrigation Project**

4893. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether several irrigation projects of Bihar are pending with the Union Government for approval for very long time;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government to start execution work on Gandak and Koshi Irrigation Project Phase-II; and

(d) the time by which the work on this project is likely to commence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY) :

(a) to (d) Ten irrigation projects of Bihar are pending with the Union Government for want of compliance by State Government on the observations of Central appraising agencies.



The clearance of the projects depend upon the priority attached to it by the State Government and the promptness with which the compliance with the comments of the Central appraising agencies is attended by the State Government. A meeting was convened by the Union Government under the Chairmanship of Member (WP&P), CWC on October 18, 1995 to discuss and review the issues on the approval of Gandak Project and Koshi Project Phase-II, where in the representatives of the State Government of Bihar expressed their inability to submit the compliance of the comments of various Central appraising agencies and preparation of revised estimate due to acute shortage of funds with them. Accordingly, the two projects were sent back to the State Government in February, 1996. The State Government of Bihar has not submitted the revised project proposals so far. As per the details in annual plan documents of the year 1999-2000 of Government of Bihar no outlays have been provided for these projects for the year 1999-2000. Irrigation is a State subject and irrigation projects are planned, funded and implemented by the State Governments from their own resources.

[English]

#### Organised and Unorganised Workers

4894. SHRI SHIVAJI MANE :

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI :

SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 14th World Trade Union Congress was organised by the World Federation of Trade Union at Vigyan Bhawan recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the suggestion made by the participants to protect the interest of organised and unorganised workers in the country;

(d) the reaction of the Union Government on the suggestions made; and

(e) the steps taken by the Union Government during the last three years to protect the interest of organised and unorganised workers in the various sectors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL) : (a) and (b) The 14th World

Congress of the Trade Unions was held at Vigyan Bhawan in New Delhi from 23rd to 28th March, 2000. It is reported that 421 participants from various countries attended the Congress.

(c) to (e) The Congress inter-alia adopted Priorities For Action which envisaged inter-alia organising the unorganised through new membership enrolment in trade unions, organising workers and trade unions in enterprises where there is no trade union and organising the informal sector, part time workers, home workers and the self - employed persons. In addition the Congress also pleaded for a universal system of social security. The suggestions made by the Congress will be kept in view while formulating and implementing policies and programmes for the labour. The measures taken by the Government to protect the interest of the workers in the organised and unorganised sector include (1) Implementation of the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act and the Building and Other Construction Workers (Welfare and Cess) Act by framing rules under both the Acts. (2) Increasing rate of employers and employees' contribution from 10% to 12% resulting in enhancing provident Fund benefits to over 20 million members. (3) Raising the national floor level minimum wage from Rs. 35/- per day to Rs. 40 per day.

Besides, the Government has also set up the Second National Commission on Labour which is also expected to suggest rationalisation of existing laws relating to labour in the unorganised sector and to suggest an umbrella legislation for ensuring a minimum level of protection to the workers in the unorganised sector.

#### World Bank Assistance for Orissa

4895. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the total loan received from the World Bank for the improvement and development of Irrigation in Orissa, during the last three years;

(b) whether the loan received have been fully utilised;

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

(d) the directions issued by the Union Government to State Government of Orissa in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY):

(a) There is only one World Bank aided Project in Orissa, namely Orissa Water Resources Consolidation Project with total loan assistance of US\$ 290.900 million. An amount of US\$ 96.156 million has been received from the World Bank by the Government of Orissa under the project for the development of irrigation during the last three years.

(b) and (c) No, Sir. The cumulative reimbursement of US\$ 130.385 Million only has been received against the expenditure incurred upto February, 2000. Expenditure is 45% of total assistance against 64% of the project time elapsed. The main reasons for low utilisation are re-tendering due to high rates quoted by the bidders which were not acceptable to the World Bank, delay in land acquisition, appreciation of dollar against rupee and super-cyclone in 1999.

(d) The State Government is suitably advised from time to time to meet the physical and financial targets and legal covenants as per loan agreement.

#### Labourers of Garment Export Industry

4896. SHRI HARPAL SINGH SATHI : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether labourers employed in garment export and leather industry (leather garment) located in various States of the country like Delhi, Punjab particularly in NOIDA are being exploited grossly and sacked from the service in case they protest;

(b) whether these labourers are forced to work overtime and on holidays as well for which no attendance register is maintained as is maintained for other duty days; and

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to issue any directive to safeguard the interests of these labourers working in these industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### Production of Rice

4897. SHRI ANANT NAYAK : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to increase the production of rice during the Ninth Five Year Plan;

(b) whether Agricultural Scientists are contemplating to boost the production of rice;

(c) If so, the work done by each Central Rice Research Centre Institute particularly Rice Research Centre at Bldyadhar Pur in Orissa; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S.B.P.B.K. SATYANARAYANA RAO) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research is organising a multi-disciplinary and multi-location oriented testing approach at 120 Rice Research Stations all over the country. Since the release of first rice variety Jaya in India in 1968 several distinct technological innovations have occurred in terms of new varieties, crop Management practices, crop protection and transfer of technology. In varietal improvement, 530 rice varieties have been released so far through multi-location testing. The recently introduced hybrid rice technology has been successful and with in a span of 7-8 years, 12 hybrids have been released for commercial cultivation in the country. Central Rice Research Institute at Bldyadharpur in Orissa and its sub-stations has developed and released 58 high yielding varieties for cultivation.

[Translation]

#### Schemes for Naxals Hit Areas

4898. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Bihar Government has submitted any action plan to the Union Government for the developmental activities in naxalite affected States;

(b) if so, the details of the plan under review; and

(c) the amount proposed to be sanctioned in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details of the Action Plan is given in the attached statement.

(c) As per the Action Plan, an amount of Rs. 27334.39 crore has been proposed by the State Govt. for sanction in this regard for the next five years.

**Statement****GOVERNMENT OF BIHAR****ACTION PLAN FOR DEVELOPMENT OF LEFT WING****EXTREMISM AFFECTED DISTRICTS IN BIHAR****Introduction**

Left Wing extremism started in Bihar approximately at the same time it started in Naxalbari in West Bengal. It had been sending out alarm signals in the form of intermittent carnages over the years. However, these signals did not result in any concerted, determined and sustained efforts to tackle the problem from its roots.

The L.W. Extremists are particularly active in the inaccessible forest and hilly-terrain of South Bihar and interior rural areas of Central Bihar. Although the problem of LW Extremism started off in 10 districts of central and south Bihar now it has spread to 21 districts.

The acute economic disparity, social discrimination, feudal attitude of most of the land owners coupled with various other socio-economic factors obtaining in these areas have further accentuated the problem. The polarisation of the rural society on economic ground is also associated with the caste factor. The various extremist organisations have taken advantage of this situation.

For several years, the State Government has been endeavoring its best with all the available resources, to contain the problem of L.W. Extremism. Apart from launching operations from time to time, it has also been trying to address the problem of economic backwardness of the area by Central and State sector schemes of economic development and social welfare. However, compared to the total requirement of funds for area development, the available resources had been meager. Therefore, no meaningful impact could be made for long-term solution of the socio-economic factors contributing for sustenance of the L.W.E. Therefore, a comprehensive and integrated Action Plan for the overall welfare and development of the extremist affected areas has been prepared entailing an estimated expenditure of Rs. 27334.39 crores in the next five years from the year 2000-01 to 2004-05.

**The Action Plan**

An integrated Action Plan of Rs. 27334.39 crores for economic development of 21 L.W. Extremism affected districts in Bihar has been prepared.

1. **Roads and Bridges** :- L.W. Extremist operate in inaccessible interior rural areas and hilly forest terrain. A very important bottleneck faced during Police operations is non-availability of rural roads connecting to all the villages. Therefore, it is proposed to conduct 3000 km. of P.W.D. roads and 58200 km. of rural roads in the L.W.E districts.

2. **Rural Electrification** :- Without electrification of the rural areas no sustainable economic activity like cottage, village and tiny sector industries can be planned in these areas. Therefore electrification of 21103 villages is proposed in the L.W.E. affected districts.

3. **Safe drinking water** :- Installation / replacement of 56220 Hand tube-wells and 9044 Drill tube-wells has been planned to provide the minimum need of safe drinking water.

4. **Primary Education** :- A very important reason for spread of extremism in Bihar is abysmal illiteracy. Only 37% of the population is literate. Therefore an ambitious programme for providing primary schools in every villages has been prepared.

5. **Health** :- Extremist affected districts have very poor health facilities. Therefore plan for upgradation of sub-divisional and district hospitals has been prepared.

6. **Rural Development** :- Schemes for integrated development of rural areas have to be given a thrust to make a dent into the immense poverty in these areas. Schemes for generating self-employment, providing wage-employment, rural housing, roads and bridges and watershed development have been proposed.

7. **Agriculture and Allied sector** :- More than 80% of the population in Bihar is sustained on Agriculture and allied sector. Increase in income of people can be achieved only by increasing productivity of agriculture. Therefore, proposal has been made for development of agriculture and horticulture, irrigation, animal husbandry and development of co-operatives in the L.W.E affected districts.

8. **Programmes for Youth** :- Sports and cultural programmes focused on youth have to be organised to wean away the misguided youth from the L.W.E. outfits into the mainstream.

9. **Land Reforms** :- Failure of effective land reforms measures and distribution of Zamindari-surplus land is one of the important causes of agrarian tension. Therefore schemes for distribution of land to landless people have been proposed.





1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	v) Cattle Feed		0.63	10500								0.63
	vii) Technical input		1.68	20								1.68
	viii) Milk producer co-operative society		0.31	1050								0.31
	Agriculture Credit		210.91	15 COBs								210.91
5. Cooperation	Cooperative marketing system		30.30	754 Gardowns								30.30
	8. Programme for Youths	i) Sports	0.84		0.10		0.10				0.10	0.74
	ii) Identification of Play fields		2.91									2.91
	iii) Infrastructure of Sports		2.10		1.00		1.00				1.00	1.10
	iv) Coaching Facility		0.42									0.42
	v) NSS Programme		0.42									0.42
	vi) Bhartiyaam Programme		1.46									1.46
	vii) Scout & Guide		0.21									0.21
	viii) NCC		0.42									0.42
9. Land Reforms	Land to landless		50.00	25000 Families								50.00
	Distribution of Surplus land		3.60	3023.13 Acres								3.60
	Bhudan Yojana		50	500000 Acres								50.00
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>27334.39</b>		<b>477.60</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>477.60</b>	<b>2469.95</b>	<b>1015.87</b>	<b>3485.82</b>	<b>3963.42</b>	<b>23370.97</b>

\* Note : In the serial no. 4 (ii) Rural road/bridges, in the column no. 9. (Central Share) Rs. 148.34 Crores is funded by Central EAS scheme. Since this amount is already included in serial no. 4 (i) EAS, column no. 9 (Central Share), therefore it is not included in the grand total.

\*\* Note : Similarly in serial no. 4 (ii) Rural Road/Bridges, in the column no. 10 (State Share) Rs. 48.62 Crores is funded by State Share to EAS scheme. Since this amount is already included in serial no. 4 (i) column no. 10, therefore it is not included in the grand total.

[English]

**Cluster Development Programme**

4899. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Khadi and Village Industries Commission is in the process to identifying artisan clusters under its cluster Development Programme;

(b) if so, the number of artisan clusters identified so far in Marathwada Region;

(c) the number of such clusters functioning in at present; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to start the remaining identified clusters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There are no artisan clusters identified in the Marathwada Region.

(c) and (d) In view of (b) above, question does not arise.

**Opening of Joint Observation Sub Division Office**

4900. SHRI MOINUL HASSAN : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Executive Engineer, Lower Ganga Division, Central Water Commission, Berhampore (West Bengal) has submitted any proposal to the Union Government to open a new Indo-Bangladesh Joint Observation Sub-Division Office at Farakka in view of the treaty signed between India and Bangladesh for sharing of Ganga water;

(b) if so, the decision taken by the Government thereon; and

(c) the time by which the sub-division Office is likely to be opened?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government of India decided that there is no

need to open another Sub-Division Office at Farakka as no difficulty has been reported either in the past or in the present and the existing set up can handle the workload of Indo-Bangladesh Joint Observations.

(c) Does not arise

[Translation]

**Unemployment Problem**

4901. SHRI MANSINH PATEL : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the number of unemployed persons constantly rising in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the number of unemployed persons in Gujarat at present;

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to provide them employment opportunity;

(d) whether several small industries have been closed down in Gujarat as a result of which a large number of persons have been rendered jobless;

(e) if so, the details thereof during the last three years; and

(f) the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard alongwith the success achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNILALL) : (a) The number of job-seekers, all of whom are not necessarily unemployed, registered with the Employment Exchanges in the country has shown an increasing trend.

(b) The number of job-seekers, all of whom are not necessarily unemployed, registered in the various Employment Exchanges in Gujarat as on 1.03.2000 was of the order of 9.7 lakhs.

(c) The primary objective of the Ninth Plan is to generate greater productive employment in the growth process itself by concentrating on sectors, sub-sectors and technologies which are more labour intensive in regions characterised by higher rate of unemployment and under employment.

In Gujarat, job opportunities are limited in public sector; to provide employment opportunities locally in private sector, and industrial sector, industrial recruitment fairs are organised. State Government of Gujarat has also launched Pandit Din Dayal Sankalit Swavlamban Yojana to provide self-employment to the educated job-seekers.

To encourage and enhance the recruitment in armed forces, State Govt. is running pre-service (Armed Forces) Training classes of duration of three months & special State level arm-recruitment rallies in the State.

New popular technical courses are introduced in I.T.I's to provide technical skilled manpower in industrial sector and also in apprentice training courses.

(d) and (e) The information on the number of closed small scale units is not maintained as it is not compulsory for small scale units to register themselves with the State Governments. The Reserve Bank of India, however, compiles data on sick small-scale industries financed by banks. As per the latest data compiled by the RBI the number of sick Small Scale Industries in Gujarat at the end of March, 1997, 1998 and 1999 was of the order of 6510, 6808 and 4170 respectively.

(f) The Government is fully seized of the incidence of industrial sickness among Small Scale Industrial (SSI) units and has taken various measures to facilitate timely identification and rehabilitation of potentially viable sick units; these measures inter-alia, include institutional mechanism in the form of State Level Inter-Institutional Committees (SLIICs); special rehabilitation cells in banks and State financial Institutions; and elaborate guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India for extending rehabilitation assistance to the eligible units. The Government of Gujarat has constituted in August, 1998 the Gujarat Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (GBIFR) for helping revival of sick SSI units having investments in plant and machinery above Rs. 5 Lakhs.

*[English]*

**Loans by National SC/ST Finance and Development Corporation**

4902. SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the loans sanctioned by National SC/ST Finance and Development Corporation (NSFDC) and SC and ST beneficiaries covered during each of the years from 1996-97 to 1999-2000;

(b) the policy adopted for grant of loan;

(c) whether some of the State Governments find it difficult to provide their share; and

(d) if so, the steps being considered to overcome the difficulties?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF

SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) The details of loans sanctioned by NSFDC to SC/ST beneficiaries covered during each of the years from 1996-97 to 1999-2000 are given in the statement attached.

(b) Loans are granted through the State Channelising Agencies of States/UTs to whom the available funds are nationally allocated in proportion to their SC/ST population. Further 90% of funds so allocated are expected to be utilised for low cost units costing upto Rs. 5 lakhs. The channelising agencies have been advised to ensure sufficient flow of funds to educated unemployed & women amongst other beneficiaries. While sanctioning loans, efforts are made to maintain sector-wise balance so that funds are made available in the sectors of agriculture, industry, transport etc.

(c) Yes, Sir. The following State Corporations are finding it difficult to provide their share under NSFDC Schemes :

- i) Bihar State Tribal Coop. Corporation.
- ii) Haryana Harijan Kalyan Nigam.
- iii) Lakshadweep Development Corporation.

(d) The matter is being pursued with the State Government.

**Statement**

*Details of loans sanctioned by NSFDC and SC/ST beneficiaries covered during 1996-97 to 1999-2000*

S.No.	Year	Loan Sanctioned (Rs. in lakhs)	Beneficiaries Covered		
			SC	ST	Total
1.	1996-97	9677.98	18982	2883	21865
2.	1997-98	12955.29	9978	3383	13361
3.	1998-99	12525.48	13388	3432	16820
4.	1999-2000	11399.75	8666	4808	13474

**Aquaculture**

4903. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the areas covered under fresh water aquaculture in various States and the allocation of funds for the year 1999-2000 on Development of Fresh Water Aquaculture and Development of Integrated Coastal Aquaculture separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : Till 1999-99, about 4.97 lakh hectares of Freshwater area and 21,048 hectares of Brackishwater area has been brought under Aquaculture in the country. During 1999-2000, appro-



ximately an additional 30,000 hectares of Freshwater area and 1,000 hectares of Brackishwater area are estimated to have been covered. During 1999-2000, Central Funds of Rs. 2100 lakh was allocated for development of Freshwater Aquaculture and Rs. 400 lakh for development of Integrated Coastal Aquaculture in various States.

[Translation]

#### Fund for Bihar

4904. SHRI RAJO SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have received any suggestion/proposal from the Government of Bihar to allocate more funds for various schemes/projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the decision taken by the Union Government in this regard; and

(d) the time by which additional funds are likely to be allocated to Bihar Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Question does not arise.

#### Approval of Welfare Projects

4905. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether some welfare projects of Rajasthan State are lying pending with the Central Government for approval at present;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of proposals pending due to the non-availability of the inspection report from the State Government;

(d) the details of the financial assistance sought by the Non-Governmental organisation in Rajasthan;

(e) the time by which these projects are expected to be approved;

(f) the funds made available for the welfare acti-

vities to the Non-Governmental Organisations in Rajasthan during the last three years, year-wise; and

(g) whether the Government have made any provision to provide special assistance to those NGO's which are 100 years old and if so, the procedural details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 14 Projects of Rajasthan are pending with the Central Government for appraisal at present.

(c) 6 proposals are pending due to non-availability of inspection reports from the State Government.

(d) The financial assistance sought by NGOs' in Rajasthan are for Welfare of the Disabled, Pre-examination Coaching for OBCs and Minorities, Old Age Homes, Vocational Training, Voluntary Organisations working for the welfare of SCs and OBCs, Street Children and Social Defence.

(e) There is no specified time for sanctioning of projects. The time taken for disposal of applications depends upon the receipt of complete documents, recommendations of the designated authorities and established need for the project in area where it is proposed to be set up.

(f) The funds made available for the welfare activities to the Non-Governmental Organisations in Rajasthan during the last three years, year-wise is as under:

Year	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
1997-98	258.44
1998-99	452.85
1999-2000	568.64

(g) No, Sir.

{English}

#### Introduction of Bills

4906. SHRI SAHIB SINGH : Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of bills introduced in the Sovereign Parliament; and

(b) how many bills have been passed by Sovereign Parliament?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS

(SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR) : (a) and (b) During the period from 1952 to 16.3.2000, three thousand three hundred sixteen bills were introduced and two thousand nine hundred thirtysix bills were passed by the Parliament.

**Production of Sugarcane**

4907. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :

SHRI SHRINIWAS PATIL :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total estimated production of sugarcane in the country for the year 1999-2000, State-wise;

(b) the financial assistance provided for the said period, State-wise; and

(c) whether the Union Government have announced the support price of sugarcane to encourage the farmers growing sugar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S.B.P.B.K. SATYANARAYANA RAO) : (a) and (b) The State-wise estimated production of sugarcane in the country alongwith the financial assistance provided for the year 1999-2000 is given in the statement attached.

(c) Yes, Sir. The Union Government has announced Rs. 56.10 per quintal as the minimum support price of sugarcane for the year 1999-2000.

**Statement**

*State-wise Allocation under Sustainable Development of Sugarcane Based Cropping System (SUBACS) & Production of Sugarcane for the year 1999-2000*

State	Total Allocation (Rs. in lakhs)	Production* (000 Tonnes)
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	180.00	14840
Assam	24.00	1200
Bihar	104.00	5339
Gujarat	128.00	16750
Haryana	100.00	8000
Karnataka	264.00	29233
Kerala	40.00	410
Madhya Pradesh	104.00	1886
Maharashtra	596.00	55798

	2	3
Orissa	44.00	1990
Punjab	68.00	8500
Rajasthan	108.00	1215
Tamil Nadu	168.00	27200
Uttar Pradesh	600.00	119974
West Bengal	40.00	1776
Others	171.68	526
<b>Total</b>	<b>2739.68</b>	<b>292637</b>

\* Advance Estimates as on 27.03.2000

Note : Allocation is for financial year and production estimates are for agriculture year.

**Expulsion of Pak from NAM**

4908. SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) at its recent foreign ministers meet has agreed to debar Pakistan from its membership;

(b) If so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) to (c) During the XIth NAM Ministerial Conference in Cartagena on 8-9 April, 2000, India had stated that the Movement commit itself to rules of democracy, the rule of law and the preservation of fundamental rights and liberty.

As a result of India's efforts, the Final Document of the XIth NAM Ministerial meeting adopted a paragraph which calls for restoration, before the next OAU Summit, of constitutional legality in States whose government had come to power through unconstitutional means and also recommends that this issue may be considered by NAM at its next Summit. This does not mean that NAM has agreed to debar Pakistan from its membership but it still has the effect of exercising moral pressure on the current regime in Pakistan to restore democracy in the country.

[Translation]

**Air Raids on Yugoslavia**

4909. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the reaction of the Union Government to the recent unilateral air raids by NATO on Yugoslavia;

(b) whether the Government propose to bring a resolution to condemn these air raids at international fora;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government for the safety of the Indians residing in Yugoslavia?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) The Government's reaction to the air raids on Yugoslavia were made known through its statements of March 24 and 25, 1999 and subsequent pronouncements. The air raids were terminated in June, 1999 by UN Security Council Resolution 1244 which had the consent of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

(d) Government had taken all necessary steps to ensure the safety and security of Indian nationals in Yugoslavia during the air raids. Our Ambassador in Belgrade remained in constant touch with the Indian community. The Indian community as well as personnel of the Indian Embassy were safe and secure.

[English]

#### Settlement of LAC with China

4910. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Experts Group of India and China resumed discussions on issue relating to the Line of Actual Control along the Indo-Sino Border;

(b) if so, whether discussions on these issues have been continuing; and

(c) if so, the steps the Government propose to take to bring about an amicable settlement of LAC between India and China?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) Yes, Sir. During the 7th Meeting of the India-China Expert Group of Diplomatic and Military Officials (EG), which is a sub-group of the India-China Joint Working Group on the Boundary Question (JWG), held in New Delhi on November 24, 1999, issues relating to the Line of Actual Control (LAC), were discussed.

(b) Yes, Sir. The discussions on this issue will continue at the JWG-XII, scheduled to be held on April 28-29, 2000 in New Delhi.

(c) The resolution of the boundary question between India and China is outstanding. The two sides have differences in perception of LAC in the India-China border areas. India and China have reiterated the objective of

seeking a fair, reasonable and mutually acceptable settlement of the boundary question through dialogue and clarifying the alignment of the LAC in those segments where they have different perceptions. The Agreement on Maintenance of Peace and Tranquillity along the Line of Actual Control in the India-China Border Areas (1993) and the Agreement on Confidence Building Measures in the Military Field along the Line of Actual Control in the India-China Border Areas (1996) provide an institutional framework for the maintenance of peace and tranquillity in the India-China border areas. The border areas have generally remained peaceful.

#### Border Area Development Programme

4911. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Border Area Development Programme are being monitored by the Union Government;

(b) if so, the criteria fixed by the Government for selection of area for development under this programme;

(c) whether the elected public representatives are eligible to recommend proposals and programmes under the project; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) Yes, Sir. The State Governments are required to submit quarterly progress reports in physical and financial terms for the schemes undertaken with the Special Central Assistance released under the Border Area Development Programme.

(b) The Programme includes all the Border blocks with international land borders.

(c) and (d) The revised guidelines for the programme effective from the current year stress the need to involve grassroot level institutions such as Panchayati Raj bodies particularly Gram Sabhas in the identification of schemes. The State Governments are required to work out appropriate modalities to ensure greater participation of the people of the border areas in the selection of the Schemes.

#### Launching of Satellites

4912. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ :

SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL :

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE :

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE :

SHRI BHIM DAHAL :

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :

SHRI ANANTA NAYAK :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the satellites launched by the Government into space till date and the total cost involved in launching them satellite-wise;

(b) the reasons for continuous increase in cost of launching;

(c) the number of satellite launched from Ariane Space Centre;

(d) the main features of INSAT-3 series and how far it represents an improvement over the earlier satellites and benefits likely to be derived therefrom;

(e) whether a INSAT-2D satellite similar to INSAT 3-B launched earlier had failed;

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

(g) the number of new satellites proposed to be launched in the next two years; and

(h) the average life of each of the satellite launched into the space so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA

RAJE) : (a) The details of satellites launched into space till date and the total cost involved in launching, satellite-wise given in attached statement-I.

(b) The increase in cost of launching satellite mainly due to increase in the weight of the satellite, requirement of different orbits and increase in foreign exchange rates as well as inflation over the period.

(c) The number of satellites launched on the Ariane launch vehicle is eight.

(d) The INSAT-3 satellites provide continuous service in the INSAT system. INSAT-3 spacecraft series have a multipurpose bus configuration capable of providing communication and meteorological services such as distance tele-communications, meteorological earth observation and data relay, nation-wide direct TV broadcast, augmented TV receivers, nation-wide radio networking programme distribution, re-broadcasting to terrestrial transmitters, satellite based training and development communication, disaster warning, etc. The transponders on the INSAT-3B satellite are more powerful than transponders on the INSAT-2 series of satellites. The INSAT-3 series of satellites also use improved sub-systems.

(e) Yes, Sir. The INSAT-2D satellite launch on 4th June, 1997 failed in October, 1997.

(f) INSAT-2D was lost due to an electrical short circuit in the power bus. INSAT-2D satellite was launched on 4th June, 1997. The satellite was operating satisfactorily for about 4 months. On October 1, 1997 an unexpected major short circuit in the power system was observed. All possible efforts were made to rescue the mission. However, due to non-availability of sufficient power and depletion of fuel, the satellite was declared in-operable on October 5, 1997.

(g) It is proposed to launch Five to Eight satellites in the next two years of the 9th plan period.

(h) The actual life of each of the satellite launched so far is given in the attached statement-II.

#### Statement-I

*The details of satellites launched into space till date and the total cost involved in launching, satellite-wise*

S.No.	Satellite	Launch Cost
1	2	3
1	Aryabhata	Free Launch
2	Bhaskara-I	Free Launch
3	Bhaskara-II	Free Launch
4	Ariane Passenger Payload Experiment (APPLE)	Free Launch

1	2	3
5	Rohini Technology Payload (RTP)	Rs. 1.5 Crores
6	Rohini Satellite-1 (RS-1)	Rs. 1.5 Crores
7	Rohini Satellite-D1 (RS-D1)	Rs. 1.5 Crores
8	Rohini Satellite-D2 (RS-D2)	Rs. 1.5 Crores
9	Stretched Rohini Satellite Series-1 (SROSS-1)	Rs. 6.00 Crores
10	Stretched Rohini Satellite Series-2 (SROSS-2)	Rs. 6.00 Crores
11	Stretched Rohini Satellite Series-C (SROSS-C)	Rs. 9.00 Crores
12	Stretched Rohini Satellite Series-C2 (SROSS-C2)	Rs. 9.00 Crores
13	Indian National Satellite-1A (INSAT-1A)	US \$ 34.1 M
14	Indian National Satellite-1B (INSAT-1B)	
15	Indian National Satellite-1C (INSAT-1C)	US \$ 34.8 M
16	Indian National Satellite-1D (INSAT-1D)	US \$ 45.9 M
17	Indian National Satellite-2A (INSAT-2A)	US \$ 55 M
18	Indian National Satellite-2B (INSAT-2B)	US \$ 56 M
19	Indian National Satellite-2C (INSAT-2C)	US \$ 64.88 M
20	Indian National Satellite-2D (INSAT-2D)	US \$ 62.04 M
21	Indian National Satellite-2E (INSAT-2E)	US \$ 68 M
22	Indian National Satellite-3B (INSAT-3B)	US \$ 63.5 M
23	Indian Remote Sensing Satellite (IRS-1A)	Rs. 7.5 Crores
24	Indian Remote Sensing Satellite (IRS-1B)	Rs. 31.80 Crores
25	Indian Remote Sensing Satellite (IRS-1E)	Rs. 45.00 Crores
26	Indian Remote Sensing Satellite (IRS-P2)	Rs. 45.00 Crores
27	Indian Remote Sensing Satellite (IRS-P3)	Rs. 45.00 Crores
28	Indian Remote Sensing Satellite (IRS-1C)	Rs. 60.312 Crores
29	Indian Remote Sensing Satellite (IRS-1D)	Rs. 60.00 Crores
30	Indian Remote Sensing Satellite (IRS-P4)	Rs. 60.00 Crores

**Statement-II***Details regarding the Actual life of each Satellites launched so far*

S.No.	Satellite	Actual Life
1	2	3
1	Aryabhata	1 Year
2	Bhaskara-I	2 Years
3	Bhaskara-II	2 Years
4	Ariane Passenger Payload Experiment (APPLE)	2 Years
5	Rohini Technology Payload (RTP)	Not applicable as the satellite went into sub-orbit.
6	Rohini Satellite-1 (RS-1)	10 months
7	Rohini Satellite-D1 (RS-D1)	9 Days (Non-nominal launch)
8	Rohini Satellite-D2 (RS-D2)	2 Years

1	2	3
9	Stretched Rohini Satellite Series-1 (SROSS-1)	Not applicable as the satellites went into sub-orbit.
10	Stretched Rohini Satellite Series-2 (SROSS-2)	Not applicable as the satellite went into sub-orbit
11	Stretched Rohini Satellite Series-C (SROSS-C)	56 Days (Non-nominal launch)
12	Stretched Rohini Satellite Series-C2 (SROSS-C2)	6 Years (Still operating)
13	Indian National Satellite-1A (INSAT-1A)	Less than 4 months (Pre-mature closure of the mission)
14	Indian National Satellite-1B (INSAT-1B)	More than 8 Years
15	Indian National Satellite-1C (INSAT-1C)	About 16 months (Pre-mature closure of the mission)
16	Indian National Satellite-1D (INSAT-1D)	9 Years
17	Indian National Satellite-2A (INSAT-2A)	More than 7 Years (still operating)
18	Indian National Satellite-2B (INSAT-2B)	More than 6 Years (still operating)
19	Indian National Satellite-2C (INSAT-2C)	More than 4 Years (still operating)
20	Indian National Satellite-2D (INSAT-2D)	About 4 months (Pre-mature closure of the mission)
21	Indian National Satellite-2E (INSAT-2E)	1 Year (still operating)
22	Indian National Satellite-3B (INSAT-3B)	Launched in April, 2000 Being operationalised
23	Indian Remote Sensing Satellite (IRS-1A)	6 Years
24	Indian Remote Sensing Satellite (IRS-1B)	More than 8 Years (still operating)
25	Indian Remote Sensing Satellite (IRS-1E)	Not applicable as the satellite went into sub-orbit.
26	Indian Remote Sensing Satellite (IRS-P2)	3 Years
27	Indian Remote Sensing Satellite (IRS-P3)	4 Years (still operating)
28	Indian Remote Sensing Satellite (IRS-1C)	More than 4 Years (still operating)
29	Indian Remote Sensing Satellite (IRS-1D)	More than 2 Years (still operating)
30	Indian Remote Sensing Satellite (IRS-P4)	About than 1 Years (still operating)

#### Financial Assistance to Earthquake Victims

4913. SHRI CHINTAMAN WANAGA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the loss of properties and human lives caused due to earthquake in the country during the last three years;

(b) the total financial assistance released by the Union Government for each earthquake affected areas during the said period;

(c) whether the Union Government have evolved any mechanism to ensure that proper utilisation of financial assistance provided for the purpose; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S.B.P.B.K. SATYANARAYANA RAO) :

(a) As reported by the State Governments, in the year 1997-98, about 3.61 lakh houses/huts were damaged and 39 human lives were lost in Madhya Pradesh and due to the earthquake of March, 1999, more than 2000 houses/huts were damaged and 106 human lives were lost in Uttar Pradesh.

(b) The Union Government had released Rs. 45.26 crore from the National Fund for Calamity Relief (NFCR) to Madhya Pradesh in the wake of earthquake, in addition to annual central share of Rs. 40.42 crore under Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) for 1997-98. Rs. 16.68 crore was released to Uttar Pradesh from NFCR in the wake of earthquake, in addition to annual central share of CRF for 1999-2000 amounting to Rs. 108.50 crore.

(c) and (d) The Government have issued guidelines/norms to the State Government to utilise the assistance. The State authorities supervise the relief operations and expenditure.

[Translation]

#### Condition laid down for Talks with Pakistan

4914. SHRI BABUBHAI K. KATARA :  
SHRI CHANDERSH PATEL :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have catego-

rically stated that no dialogue can be held with Pakistan till democracy is restored in that country;

- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the reaction of Pakistan thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) to (c) We strongly support the international trend towards democracy and alongwith other like minded countries including those in the Commonwealth. We regret and condemn the subversion of democratic governance in any country through force and unconstitutional means.

India desires a relationship of peace, friendship and cooperation with Pakistan. It is for this purpose that, at our initiative, the Composite Dialogue Process was put in place. The abandonment of Pakistan's State sponsorship of cross-border terrorism in the State of Jammu & Kashmir and elsewhere in India and its hostile propoganda are essential ingredients for making the situation ready for any dialogue.

[English]

**Pro-Active Policy for Small Scale Industries**

4915. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA :

DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV :

Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government is considering to formulate any pro-active policy for small scale industries to enhance their competitiveness;
- (b) whether any suggestion has been received from the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry in this regard; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) The Government has put in place several policy measures to help small enterprises become globally competitive. These include special focus on areas such as technology upgradation, infrastructure assistance through

cluster approach, timely availability of credit, adoption of modern management practices, use of electronic infrastructure and other IT applications, marketing and timely information dissemination including sensitisation of small industries to the emerging challenges of trade liberalisation.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. These suggestions mainly pertain to the setting up of Guarantee Funds for Small Scale Industries (SSI), Factoring Services, Escrow account mechanism for SSI receivables, applicability of labour laws to units employing more than 100 workers only and certain relaxation to the SSI Sector in relation to the Apprentices' Act. These suggestions, alongwith others received from other forums, have been duly considered while formulating the policy initiatives for promoting and strengthening of the small scale sector in the country.

[Translation]

**Inter-State Gateway Hub**

4916. SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government propose to encourage the internet facilities for the promotion of Information Technology;
- (b) if so, steps being taken in this regard;
- (c) whether the Union Government have received proposal from the Government of Madhya Pradesh to connect Bhopal and Indore with the Inter-State Gateway Hub;
- (d) if so, present status thereof and the time by which the said proposal is likely to be approved; and
- (e) the other major cities of the country are likely to be connected with the Gateway Hub?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The major steps taken in this regard are as below :-

(i) Internet Policy has been implemented and parties in the Government, public and private sector have been licensed to provide internet services in the country. No license fee is payable for first five years and a nominal fee of one rupee is to be paid after five years.

(ii) The Internet Policy approved by Government provides inter-connection of networks and setting up of international gateways by the internet services provider independent of VSNL.

(iii) The infrastructure for internet is proposed to be upgraded as below :-

- a) Department of Telecommunication Services is setting up national internet backbone in the country. Internet nodes are proposed to be set up in 324 cities in the country including all the district headquarters.
- b) Internet Service Providers (ISPs) are allowed to set up last mile linkage freely by fibre optic or by radio communication.
- c) The internet access is also allowed through authorised cable TV.
- (iv) Students are being given one time concession on internet accounts by Department of Telecommunication Service.
- (v) Access to internet on local call basis from the nearest internet node has been provided throughout the country except in Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Leh (J&K).
- (vi) The existing departmental Public Call Operators (PCO) and Subscriber Trunk Dialing (STD) booths are proposed to be upgraded to public tele-info/cyber-centres. These centres will provide multi-utility services such as internet, e-mail access and internet libraries.
- (vii) Internet Service is also being provided by National Informatic Centre (NIC) and Education and Research Network (ERNET) India Society who are mainly serving for government sector and educational/research community, respectively.

(c) to (e) A MoU has been signed between MP Government and Software Technology park of India (STPI) to provide High Speed Data Communication facility in Indore that will provide nodes at Gwalior and Bhopal. In addition, VSNL has recently commissioned an earthstation at Indore for providing internet connectivity.

Department of Telecommunication Service is in the process of establishing National Backbone for providing internet access to all Secondary Switching Area with the internet gateway connection at six places namely Delhi, Mumbai, Pune, Chennai, Bangalore and Calcutta.

*[English]*

**Employees Provident Fund Scheme  
for Private Banks**

4917. DR. A.D.K. JAYASEELAN : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Employees Provident Fund Scheme has been extended to private sector banks; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Private Sector banks employing 20 or more persons are coverable under the EPF & MP Act, 1952.

*[Translation]*

**Reduction of Unemployment**

4918. PROF. DUKHA BHAGAT :

SHRI MANSINH PATEL :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to promote the labour intensive techniques in production to check the increasing unemployment in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) to (c) One of the primary objectives of the Ninth Five year Plan is to generate greater productive work opportunities. The Plan seeks to achieve this objective in the growth process itself by concentrating on sectors, sub-sectors and technologies which are labour intensive, in regions characterised by higher rates of unemployment and under-employment.

In the Ninth Five Year Plan, priority is being given to agriculture and rural development, rural non-farm sector and village and small industry sector with a view to generating adequate productive employment.

*[English]*

**Labour Laws**

4919. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state : -

(a) whether a seminar on Industry and Employment Perspective was held at Calcutta recently;



(b) If so, the details of discussions held in the Seminar and outcome thereof;

(c) whether in view of pressing demands, the Government propose to amend the existing labour laws to make it more effective; and

(d) If so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A seminar on "Second National Labour Commission : Industry and Employment Perspective" was organised on 27.03.2000 by the All India Organisation of Employers in collaboration with Bharat Chambers of Commerce, Calcutta which was supported by the International Labour Organisation. Shri Ravindra Varma, Chairman, National Commission on Labour delivered the inaugural address at the said seminar.

The need for employment based economic development strategy as also unsustainability of jobless growth was discussed at the Seminar. Further, the importance of having a dual strategy involving restructuring and minimising the job losses on the one hand and creating better, more numerous and productive jobs, healthy competition, a balanced view of not only of consequences of changes but consequences of not changing as also the need for a comprehensive social safety on the other hand was also emphasised.

(c) and (d) Review/updation of Labour Laws is a continuous process and amendments/fresh legislations are made depending on the result of the review. The Second National Commission on Labour set up vide resolution issued on 15.10.1999 would comprehensively review labour laws to ensure both consistency of labour laws with the general changes taking place in the economic policy and also to provide for greater welfare of the working class. As per its terms of reference, the Commission would suggest rationalisation of existing laws relating to labour in the organised sector and an umbrella legislation for ensuring a minimum level of protection to the workers in the un-organised sector.

#### Water Logging in Haryana

4920. SHRIMATI KAILASHO DEVI : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether several parts of Haryana are adversely affected due to water logging;

(b) If so, whether any survey has been conducted by the State Government to identify such areas, and has also taken up the matter with the Union Government;

(c) whether the Union Government propose to allocate funds specifically for reclamation for water logged areas; and

(d) If so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY):

(a) to (d) The State Government of Haryana reported that as per the survey conducted, an area of 4.73 lakh ha. is affected by waterlogging within a depth of 3 metre in the State. The State Government referred the matter to Government of India. Two pilot projects in Bhiwani and Jhajjar Districts amounting to Rs. 916.00 lakh (Rs. 592.32 lakh as Government of India's Share and Rs. 323.68 lakh as State share) for an area of 1600 ha. have been approved by the Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India. In addition, central assistance to the extent of Rs. 6,000/- per ha. or half of the actual expenditure is admissible to reclaim water logged areas in the irrigation commands covered under Centrally Sponsored Command Area Development Programme as per techno-economic feasibility.

#### Genetically Engineered Crops

4921. SHRI ANNASHEB M.K. PATIL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR) has developed genetically engineered cotton, rice and pigeon pea that are resistant to devastating pests;

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these varieties are made available to farmers; and

(d) If so, the details thereof alongwith the details of other projects undertaken by ICAR under National Agricultural Projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) and (b) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research has developed genetically engineered rice through transfer of insecticidal protein gene (CryI Aa) from soil bacterium, *Bacillus thuringiensis* (Bt), with the objective to impart resistance to stem borers. These transgenics are being evaluated, and the bioassay in the containment facility have shown that these carry the resistance to stem borers. These will be further evaluated in the containment facility followed by field trials before these are considered for release for general cultivation by farmers.

In cotton transgenics carrying Bt gene (CryI Ab) have

been developed with the objective to incorporate resistance to cotton bollworms. These transgenics are being evaluated in glass house for resistance to bollworms.

In pigeon pea no transgenic have been developed as yet. The work is at the initial stage (in tissue culture stage prior to transfer of gene).

(c) and (d) No, Sir. To-date, no transgenic crop variety has been recommended for general cultivation by farmers. Production of transgenic lines is only the first step in the development of genetically engineered crop varieties. Transgenic lines need to be evaluated for genetic worthiness and bio-safety before these are recommended for adoption by farmers.

Keeping in view the growing importance of plant biotechnology, Indian Council of Agricultural Research has initiated research in this field in important crops. The research is being supported through Plan Projects, Cess Fund Adhoc Projects and National Agricultural Technology Project. Transgenics for resistance to insect pests have been developed in tobacco, tomato, potato, brinjal and cabbage.

#### EU Concern over Terrorism

4922. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE :

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether in an endorsement of New Delhi's concern over Pakistan sponsored cross border terrorism, the European Union has stated that Islamabad should be asked to stop infiltration from their side of the Line of Control into India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the European Union Development Affairs Commissioner has also urged the Pakistan to desist from helping the terrorists;

(d) if so, whether the European Parliament adopted a resolution blaming the activities of cross border terrorists in Kashmir and have called India and Pakistan to refrain from any provocation and respect of Line of Control;

(e) if so, whether the Union Government have welcomed this change on the part of European Union in regard to the terrorism; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) and (b) The European Union and India have shared concern on international terrorism. The joint press statement issued at the conclusion of the India-EU Troika Ministerial Meeting in Helsinki on December 3, 1999, stressed the importance of international co-operation to successfully combat international terrorism.

(c) and (d) A resolution adopted by the European Parliament on March 16, 2000, referred to the continuing violations of human rights in Kashmir and called on India and Pakistan to refrain from provocation and to respect the Line of Control in order to create an atmosphere conducive to talks about all outstanding issues between India and Pakistan, including Kashmir and involving the population concerned. In the debate on this resolution, Mr. Poul Nielson, the European Commissioner for Development & Humanitarian Aid, stated that "Pakistan should be asked to put a stop to infiltration of para-military personnel crossing over from their side of the Line of Control" and that "India should be encouraged to look for and explore the full potential towards internal solutions to meet the expectations of the Jammu & Kashmir population in line with possibility for enhanced autonomy as enshrined in its Constitution".

(e) and (f) Government have emphasised the need for international co-operation to check the menace of international terrorism to the European Union.

[Translation]

#### Suicide by Farmers

4923. SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE :

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE :

DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA :

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the farmers in various parts of the country particularly in Punjab, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh are reeling under heavy debt;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether being helpless in the repayment of the loan they are resorting to suicide;

(d) if so, the number of suicide cases of farmers reported during the last three years, State-wise;

(e) whether the Union Government have formu-

lated any concessional scheme or appointed any high level committee to investigate the reasons in this regard; and

(f) If so, the remedial measures taken by the Government to curb this suicide trend by farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S.B.P.B.K. SATYANARAYANA RAO) : (a) and (b) As per the Debt Investment Survey, 1992 over 23% of rural households were found indebted in the country in 1991. The percentage of rural households indebted in States of Punjab, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh are given as under :

Punjab	25.1%
Andhra Pradesh	34.6%
Maharashtra	22.4%
Bihar	16.2%
Uttar Pradesh	18.9%

(c) and (d) On the basis of information made available 386 farmers in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra and Punjab committed suicide during the last three years on account of various reasons such as family discord, alcohol and illicit drug use, indebtedness etc.

(e) and (f) The Government of India constituted a Study Group in the context of the distress caused by indebtedness of farmers in Andhra Pradesh. The Group examined the nature and extent of indebtedness among the farmers of Andhra Pradesh and suggested measures for increasing the role of financial institutions in the purveyal of credit, making available quality seeds and other agricultural inputs and enforcement of private Money Lending Act more stringently. The recommendations of the Group have already been forwarded to the State and other agencies concerned for taking appropriate action in the matter.

#### Pending Irrigation Projects

4924. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government had held any meeting recently for timely implementation of the irrigation projects; and

(b) If so, the details of the decision taken in the said meeting?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

#### Extradition Treaties

4925. SHRI BHIM DAHAL : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the countries with whom India has signed extradition treaties so far;

(b) whether negotiations are going on for signing of extradition treaties with some more countries; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) India has signed extradition treaties with the following 12 countries so far :

Belgium, Bhutan, Canada, Hong Kong, Nepal, Netherlands, Russian Federation, Switzerland, Tunisia, the United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom and United States of America.

(b) and (c) India has initiated, at official level, extradition treaties with the following 5 countries :

France, Mongolia, Oman, Poland and Uzbekistan.

With the following 27 countries negotiations have been initiated for finalization of the extradition treaties :

Belarus, Brazil, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cuba, Czech Republic, Egypt, Germany, Greece, Iran, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lithuania, Malaysia, Nepal (New Treaty), New Zealand, Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Spain, Thailand, Turkey, Uganda and Ukraine.

#### Role of Harkat-ul-Mujahiddin in Hijacking

4926. SHRI ABDUL HAMID : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Evidence of Pak hand impossible to disprove" appearing in the 'Hindustan Times' dated January 28, 2000;

(b) if so, the facts of the matter reported therein; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Government have seen the report appearing in the Hindustan Times 28th January, 2000. Government are aware of the role of Pakistan and that of Pakistan-based terrorist organisations in the hijacking of IC-814. These terrorist organisations are actively assisted and supported by the Government of Pakistan.

(c) Government have brought to the attention of the international community the role played by Pakistan in the hijacking of IC-814. Government have also raised the matter with the Government of Pakistan and provided evidence to them on the involvement of their nationals in the hijacking. Government have raised the matter with the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) with the view to bring to the attention of the member countries the need to adopt appropriate measures to apprehend and extradite the hijackers. The hijacking incident highlighted to the international community Pakistan's continued state sponsorship of terrorism and its attempt to interface in the internal affairs of India.

[Translation]

#### Pending Mega Projects

4927. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR :

SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Sarkari Davon ke Bavjud Kal Pariyojanayen Latki" appearing in 'Dainik Jagaran' dated March 31, 2000;

(b) if so, the facts of the matter reported therein;

(c) the names of the projects along with the reasons for their non-completion;

(d) the extent to which the cost of these projects has been escalated project-wise as a result thereof;

(e) whether the pace of development has been affected and the resources have also been wasted as a result thereof;

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

(g) the concrete measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The cost of these 36 mega projects had originally been estimated to be Rs. 64,456.5 crores. It has increased by 51.9% to Rs. 97,937.2 crores. The range of delay with respect to the original schedule varies from 2 to 124 months.

(c) and (d) The names of the projects along with project-wise escalation are given in the enclosed statement. The reasons for shortfalls in execution of the projects vary from project to project. In general, the reasons include delay in land acquisition, delay in award of contracts, delay in supply of equipment, low pace of equipment erection, poor project management, fund constraints, law and order and other force majeure problems.

(e) and (f) The pace of development has been affected by delay in completion of these projects to the extent that the projected benefits from the investments in these projects have been delayed.

(g) The concrete measures taken to reduce time and cost overruns, of these projects include the following :

- (i) Monthly as well as Quarterly Review of projects by the Government. This enables the monitoring agencies to identify constraints and help the management in taking remedial measures;
- (ii) In-depth critical review of the progress by the Project Authorities and Administrative Ministries with the State Governments (for acquisition of land and provision of infrastructure facilities like Water & Power, ensuring law and order at project site, etc.) with manufacturers for expediting equipment supplies contractors, consultants and other concerned agencies to minimise delays;
- (iii) Inter-ministerial coordination for resolving problems of inter-ministerial nature;
- (iv) Making funds available to complete the projects in the advanced stage of implementation, as per schedule; and
- (v) Reprioritisation of projects for implementation within the available financial resources.

**Statement**  
**List of Mega Projects Under Implementation as on 01.01.2000**

Sl. No.	Project (District) (State)	Capacity	Date of Govt. Appro. (Original)	Date of Commissioning							Time Over Run (Months)				Cost				Annual Expenditure Till Quarter	Cumulative Expenditure
				Original (Revised)	Anti-cipated (L.Rep.)	Total (%) on Original	Addl Over Last Ctr.	Total (%) on Revised	Approved Original Revised	Anticipated	Expenditure Till 3/1999	B.E. (R.E.)	% cost over run on original (Revised)	1989-2000	13	14	15			
																		4		
<b>Sector : Atomic Energy</b>																				
<b>NPC</b>																				
1.	Rapp 3 & 4	MW 2x235	1986/11 1995/08	1995/11 1997/05	2000/11	60 56	0	42 33	711.56 2107.00	2511.00	253 19	1884.15	280.00 290.00	167.85	2052.00					
Kolar																				
Rajasthan																				
2.	Kaiga Atomic Pwr. Kanwar	MW 2x235	1987/06 1996/10	1995/12 1998/11	2000/09	57 56	2	22 16	730.72 2275.00	2898.00	298 27	2397.28	319.00 218.00	158.72	2556.00					
Karnataka																				
3.	Tarapur Atomic Power Tarapur Maharashtra	MW 2x500	1991/01 1997/12	2007/01	2007/06	5 3	0	5 3	3447.06 8421.00	8949.00	160 39	1180.76	422.00 260.00	71.24	1252.00					
<b>Sector : Coal</b>																				
<b>NCL</b>																				
4.	Dudhichua Phase-I Sighi M.P./U.P.	10.0 MTY	1992/08	1998/03 1998/03	2004/03	72 107	0	72 107	868.93 868.93	1271.78	48 46	554.27	328.94	215.86	770.13					
5.	Nagahi Expn. Sighi Madhya Pradesh	OC 10 MTY	1997/07	2004/03	2004/03	0 0	0	0	1846.49	1846.49	0	500.25	308.65	257.20	757.45					
<b>NLC</b>																				
6.	Exp. of Mine-I Neyveli Tamil Nadu	4.0 MTY	1992/03	1996/10	2002/11	73 133	-5	73 133	1336.93	1602.94	20 20	683.66	304.35	282.43	946.09					
7.	TPS-I Exp. Neyveli Tamil Nadu	420 MW	1996/02	2001/03	2002/05	14 23	0	14 23	1590.58	1520.99	-4 -4	105.08	250.60	51.48	156.56					
8.	Mine-1A Neyveli Tamil Nadu	3 MTY	1998/02	2001/02	2001/07	5 14	0	5 14	1032.81	1063.18	3	21.80	165.00	21.97	43.77					
<b>Sector : Mines</b>																				
<b>NALCO</b>																				
9.	Exp. Bauxite Mine & Alu Ref Daman Jodi Orissa	TH. Tonnes 775	1996/06	2001/03	2001/03	0 0	0	0 0	1684.60	1684.60	0 0	237.87	530.13 575.77	375.46	613.33					
10.	Exp. of Cap. Smelter-CPP Angul Orissa	125000 TPY Smelter 120 MW CPP	1998/02	2002/08	2002/05	-3 -6	0	-3 -6	2061.98	2061.98	0 0	10.65	150.21 78.67	32.30	42.95					

Unit : (Cost/Expenditure : Rs. in Crores)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<b>Sector : Steel</b>																
<b>SAIL</b>																
11. Steel Plant Modernisation Rourkela Orissa			MTY 1.6	1998/07 1992/05	1995/04 1995/12	1999/12	56 69	0	48 54	2461.00 3954.00	5105.29	107 29	4279.18	260.34	133.79	4412.97 (Completed)
12. Mm. of Bokaro Steel-I Dhanbad Bihar			MTPA 3.955 MTPAS 4.5	1993/07 1994/08	1997/07 2000/01		30 63	1 30	63 63	1825.79 1782.90	2468.18	52 36	2044.74	148.30	68.01	2112.75
<b>Sector : Petrochemicals</b>																
<b>IPCL</b>																
13. Gandhar Petrochemicals Bharuch Gujarat			TPA 1.2 LAC	1992/03	1998/10 2000/02		40 73	3	40 73	3484.37	3909.00	9 9	3651.54	1.00	151.09	3902.63
<b>Sector : Petroleum</b>																
<b>GAIL</b>																
14. LPG Pipeline Kandla-Loni Guj./Raj./UP			2.7 MMTPA	1997/10	2001/04 2001/02		-2 -5	0	-2 -5	1229.45	1229.45	0 0	13.07	450.00	206.22	219.29
<b>IOC</b>																
15. Mathura Ref. Sec. Process Mathura U.P.			MMTPA 1.2	1998/05	1999/12 2000/02		2 5	0	2 5	1041.00	1068.00	3 3	604.02	258.00 300.00	850.84	854.26 (Completed)
16. Barauni Ref. Expansion Barauni Bihar			MMTPA 3	1998/02	2002/02 2002/02		0 0	0	0 0	1803.00	1803.00	0 0	7.13	50.00 390.00	90.89	37.82
<b>MPL</b>																
17. Oil Refinery At Numaligar Assam			MMTPA 3	1992/07	1997/10 2000/02		28 44	2	28 44	1830.00	2469.12	36 36	2007.76	171.00	288.34	2294.10
<b>ONGC</b>																
18. Gandhar Dev. PH-II Gandhar Gujarat			MMT 24.10 BCM 17.32	1992/05	1998/05 2000/01		44 92	1	44 92	1245.62	1441.82	16 16	1409.63	25.00	24.61	1434.24 (Completed)
<b>Sector : Power</b>																
<b>NIIEPCO</b>																
19. Ranganadi HEP Subansiri Anunachal Pr.			MW 405	1987/04	1994/08 1997/07		85 97	0	50 41	312.78 675.74	1479.63	373 119	797.61	153.00	116.71	914.32
<b>MHPC</b>																
20. Duihasi HEP Doda J&K			MW 360	1982/11 1889/07 1997/10	1990/11 1994/07 2001/03		124 129	0	0 0	183.45 3559.77 3559.77	3559.77	1840 0	2201.60	391.00 318.90	218.49	2420.09
21. Kosi Karo HEP Ranch/SNG Bihar			MW 710	1981/08 1991/11	1999/11 1999/11	N.A. N.A.	N.A. N.A.	N.A. N.A.	N.A. N.A.	444.67 1292.82	2368.42	433 83	26.62	20.00 10.00	5.06	31.68
22. Dhudiganga H.E.P.-I Pithoragarh Uttar Pradesh			MW 470	1991/04	1998/10 2005/03		77 86	6	77 86	601.98	1578.31	162 162	122.64	194.84 170.00	28.41	151.05

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
23.	Chamera H.E. Project Chamba Himachal Pr.	MW 300	1989/05	2004/05	2004/05	0	0	0	1684.02	1684.02	0	9.24	100.00	164.63	173.87
THDCI															
24.	Tehri Dam H.P.P. Tehri Uttar Pradesh	MW 1000	1994/03	1989/03	2002/03	36	0	36	2863.66	4867.77	68	1836.15	575.00	276.31	2217.46
NUPC															
25.	Natipaa Jhori H.E.P. Kinnaur Himachal Pr.	MW 1500	1989/04 1993/06	1996/04 1998/12	2002/03	71	0	39	1678.02	7666.31	357	3808.47	1066.00	353.93	4162.40
MTPC															
26.	Vindhyachal STPP-II Sidhi Madhya Pradesh	MW 2*500	1995/02	2001/02	2000/03	-11	1	-11	2753.36	2570.34	-7	1815.46	299.79	153.16	1968.62
27.	Kayamkulam Comb. Cycle MW (Aleppy) Kerala	MW 400	1996/09	2000/03	2000/02	-1	0	-1	1310.58	1164.66	-11	935.74	141.34	42.07	977.61
28.	Unchahar TPP ST-II Raibareilly Uttar Pradesh	MW 2x210	1995/04	2000/07	1999/10	-9	0	-9	1279.51	1595.71	25	980.88	108.72	53.28	1034.16
29.	Faridabad CCGPP Faridabad Haryana	MW 400	1997/07	2001/01	2000/01	-3	0	-3	1163.00	1097.65	-6	363.28	317.85	234.19	617.47
30.	Simhadri TPP ST-I Vizag Andhra Pradesh	MW 2x500	1997/07	2002/12	2002/12	0	0	0	3650.79	3662.46	0	378.23	510.56	178.50	556.73
31.	Talcher STPP ST-II Orissa	MW 4*500	1999/01	2006/02	2006/02	0	0	0	6648.63	7669.64	15	1.47	237.49	110.03	111.50
P. Grid															
32.	Natipaa Jhori Tr. System Kinnaur HP/HY/DEL	CKM 1980	1989/04	1996/04	2000/03	47	0	47	889.95	1561.63	75	1060.93	196.16	67.32	1128.25
Sector : Railways															
NL															
33.	B'pura Br Bogbil & link NEFR Assam	KMS 54.30	1996/04	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1000.00	1000.00	0	-	5.00	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
NIL															
34.	Ludhiana-S: NGR-B, Multa, NR J & K	KMS 290	1995/03	2001/03	2008/03	84 117	0	84 117	2500.00	3200.00	28 28	115.09	100.00	4.85	119.94
FOIS															
35.	Freightoperation INF. Sys Cris All India		1984/03 1989/11	1995/03	2000/01	58 44	4	58 44	520.00 1098.00	1098.00	111 0	198.28	19.07	7.73	206.01
Sector : Others															
UD															
36.	Delhi Metro Arid Sys. PH1 Delhi Delhi	31.8 Lakhs Passanger/ Day	1996/09	2005/03	2005/03	0 0	0	0	4860.00	5211.00	7 7	315.80	393.05	112.70	428.50

## Legends :

NL	: New Lines
FOIS	: Freight Operation Information Systems
UD	: Urban Development
SAIL	: Steel Authority of India Ltd.
IPCL	: Indian Petrol Chemicals Ltd.
L.REP.	: Latest Reported
M.W.	: Mega Watt
NPC	: Nuclear Power Corporation
NCL	: Northern Coal Fields Ltd.
MTY	: Million Tons Per Year
GAIL	: Gas Authority of India Ltd.
TPS	: Thermal Power Stations
NRL	: Numaligarh Refinery Ltd.
CKM	: Circuit Kms.
NHP	: National Hydro Power Corporation
MTPA	: Million Tons Per Annum
NEEPCO	: North Eastern Electric Power Corporation
NALCO	: National Aluminium Corporation
TPA	: Tons Per Annum



**DMS Scheme**

4928. SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN :

DR. SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE :

SHRI ARUN KUMAR :

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :

SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA :

SHRI TUFANI SAROJ :

(3) Procedure for issue of home delivery cards has been simplified;

(4) Depot opening and closing times both for morning and evening shifts have been extended;

(5) New distribution channel of bulk supply has been started;

(6) Area for supply of DMS milk has been expanded;

(7) Area field officers have been empowered to appoint new concessionaries or depot agents.

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the sale of DMS milk has been declined after the hike in its price;

(b) the average shortfall in percentage after hike in price and the quantum of sale of milk per day;

(c) the measures likely to be taken to increase the sale of milk;

(d) whether the DMS has reduced the purchase of milk from the neighbouring States following decline in its sale;

(e) if so, the extent to which milk producers/suppliers have been affected;

(f) the steps being taken by the Government to sortout their problems; and

(g) the quantity of fat prescribed by the Department of Health for the milk sold by DMS and other dairies on same price in the capital?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) and (b) After the increase in sale price of DMS milk, the average daily sale has declined from around 4.00 lakh litres to 2.36 lakh litres. The reduction is 41%.

(c) The following measures have been taken to enhance the sale of DMS milk.

(1) Commission to the concessionaries &amp; depot agents has been increased;

(2) Incentive has been introduced to any group of consumers purchasing more than 100 litres of milk per day;

(d) and (e) The quantity of raw milk procurement has been restricted following the decline in sale. The reduction in procurement has been effected with the agreement of the concerned supplying agencies.

(f) Not applicable in view of (d) and (e) above.

(g) DMS distributes toned and double toned milk. The fat contents in toned milk and double toned milk is 3.0% and 1.5% respectively as fixed under PFA Rules by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. Mother Dairy is also supplying toned milk and double toned milk of the same standard on the same price as that of DMS.

**Rajiv Gandhi Inter-State Water Project**

4929. SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Inter-State Rajiv Gandhi Water Project in Balaghat district of Madhya Pradesh has been completed;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay;

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) The progress of the Rajiv Sagar (Bawanthadi) Inter-State Project between the States of Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra has been delayed mainly on account of contractual problems and insufficient outlays provided to the project by the State Government.

(c) The Project is likely to be completed by 2002-2003, as reported by the State Government.

*[English]***Pandiyar-Punnampalaza Irrigation Project**

4930. SHRI C.P. RADHAKRISHNAN : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government of Tamil Nadu and Kerala have signed a Memorandum of Undertaking (MoU) with regard to Pandiyar-Punnampalza river project;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, whether the Union Government propose to initiate any steps in this regard; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTI): (a) to (d) The Government of Tamil Nadu and Kerala have agreed to implement Pandiyar-Punnampalza Hydro-Electric Projects of Tamil Nadu in accordance with the understanding reached between the two States in the Inter-State Meeting held on 14.10.1985.

**Visit of Turkish Prime Minister**

4931. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA :

DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN :

DR. S. VENUGOPAL :

SHRI ANANTA NAYAK :

SHRI C. KUPPUSAMI :

SHRI KRISHNAMRAJU :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Turkish Prime Minister visited India recently;
- (b) if so, the details of discussion held between the two countries;
- (c) whether India apprised the Turkish Government of the threat being posed by Pakistan in this region;
- (d) if so, the reaction of the Turkish Prime Minister thereto;

(e) the bilateral agreements signed between both the countries;

(f) the areas of bilateral cooperations identified; and

(g) the impact of the visit on Indo-Turkish relations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Matters relating to bilateral cooperation as also regional and international issues of mutual interest were discussed.

(c) and (d) The Turkish Prime Minister was apprised of the security situation in India's region. The two sides condemned the increasing incidents of international terrorism and pledged to continue to support international efforts and to work together to combat the problem within the framework of international agreements and conventions.

(e) and (f) Documents signed were : 1) MoU on establishment of mechanism for political consultations between the foreign ministries of India and Turkey; 2) MoU on cooperation in the field of agriculture and allied sectors; and 3) Cultural Exchange Programme for the years 2000-2002. Both sides felt that apart from increased trade, opportunities existed for cooperation in developmental projects in India and Turkey and in third countries. Infrastructure, including railways; agriculture; and computer software were among areas identified for future cooperation.

(g) The visit contributed positively to further strengthening of Indo-Turkish relations.

*[Translation]***Publication of Inaccurate Indian Maps**

4932. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) the foreign institutions involved in publishing maps showing part of our country as a part of other countries and the time since when such practices are going on; and
- (b) the action taken by our country in this regard so far and the result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) A list of foreign institutions involved in publishing wrong maps of India as per available records is given in the enclosed statement. Such practices have been going on since indepen-

dence and the start of our border disputes with certain neighbouring countries.

(b) Once such cases are brought to our notice, the matter is immediately taken up with the publishers through our Missions abroad.

#### Statement

*List of Foreign Institutions involved in publishing wrong maps of India*

1. M/s Peter Justesen, Denmark
2. Saint Paul Minnesota, U.S.A.
3. "Encyclopedia of the 20th Century" Published by Facts on file, Inc. U.S.A.
4. Singapore Magazine, Singapore.
5. Timelife Books, Amsterdam.
6. Houghton Mifflin Company, Spain.
7. The Macmillan Press Ltd. London, U.K.
8. CNN Telecast, U.S.A.
9. Cornhill Publications, Hong Kong.
10. Business Day Newspaper, South Africa.
11. George Phillip Ltd. London, U.K.
12. M/s. Columbus Press, U.K.
13. M/s. Amerind Distributions, U.K.
14. International Youth Hostel Federations, England.
15. Sounders College, U.S.A.
16. The British Times, Ireland.
17. B.B.C. London, U.K.
18. Oxford University Press, Karachi, Pakistan.
19. M/s. Archies Gallery, Switzerland.
20. Pakistan Times, Pakistan.
21. M/s. Jeppesen Co. of Germany.
22. Medicine Publishing Company, U.K.

23. Grolier Multimedia Encyclopedia, France.

24. Vietnam Times, Vietnam.

25. Indian Association, Sharjah, Dubai.

*[English]*

#### Salaries of MPs

4933. SHRI RASHID ALVI : Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there have been suggestions for improvements in the salaries and perks of MPs in view of escalating costs of living, transportation etc; and

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating action taken/proposed in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR) : (a) and (b) The Joint Committee of Salaries and Allowances of MPs have been making recommendations from time to time regarding increase in the Salary, Allowances and facilities to the Members of Parliament taking into account the escalating cost of living, transportation etc. Besides letters in this regard are also received from MPs. These are examined by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs in consultation with the Ministries concerned and the two Secretariats of Parliament. Such of the recommendations/suggestions as are accepted by the Government are implemented by way of amendment to the Salary, Allowances and Pensions of Members of Parliament, Act 1954 and the Rules made thereunder.

During the first phase of Budget Session, 2000 the Salary, Allowances and Pension of Members of Parliament (Amendment) Bill, 2000 has been circulated to the Members of Lok Sabha which contains some of the recommendations/suggestions made in this regard.

Besides this, the decision of the Government has been conveyed to the Lok Sabha Secretariat to amend the relevant Rules framed under the above mentioned Act to provide for the following facilities to the Members :-

- (i) a Member may be allowed a third telephone with additional 50,000 free local calls in a year for internet connectivity purpose;

- (ii) a Member may be provided a sum of Rs. 1,000 per month for franking his/her letters in addition to Rs. 2,500 per month already admissible for meeting the expenses on postage, stationary, etc.

[Translation]

**Policy Decision for Small Scale Industries**

4934. SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government have taken a policy decision for promoting Small Scale and Cottage Industries;
- (b) if so, whether these industries are proposed to be set up in rural areas only;
- (c) If so, whether the State Governments have been issued any guidelines in this regard;
- (d) whether any assessment has been made in regard to prompting Small Scale and Cottage Industries in the Ninth Plan; and
- (e) If so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) to (c) Policy measures already exist for promoting Small Scale and Cottage Industries in the country, which were announced by the Government on 6th August, 1991. The Government continues to lay emphasis on meeting the concern of the Small Scale and Cottage Industries. However, special thrust is given for rural areas through schemes like Integrated Infrastructure Development (IID) Centres, Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) and National Programme on Rural Industrialization (NPRI). All these schemes are implemented through the State Governments as per approved parameters.

(d) and (e) As per the assessment (Provisional) of performance of the small scale sector during 9th Plan up to 1998-99, the Number of Units has gone up to 31.21 lakhs, Production up to Rs. 5,27,515 Crores on current prices, Employment to 171.58 lakh and the Exports to Rs. 48,979.00

Crores at current prices compared to 28.57 lakh units, Rs. 4,12,636 Crores of Production, 160 lakhs of Employment and Rs. 39,249 Crores of Exports as at the end of the VIII Plan period (1996-97).

**Clinton's Pak Visit**

[English]

4935. SHRI R.L. BHATIA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the press reports that various officials in Islamabad have claimed that President Clinton's visit to Pakistan imparted legitimacy to the army take over;
- (b) if so, the Government's reaction thereto; and
- (c) the extent to which Clinton's visit to Pakistan is likely to solve the outstanding problems between India and Pakistan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is not for Government to comment on how the military regime in Pakistan interprets or portrays diplomatic contacts, including that with the United States. Government has noted that the US publicly stated on a number of occasions that President Clinton's brief stopover in Islamabad was not an endorsement of the military Government and that normal relations with Pakistan are not possible until there is a restoration of normal, civilian, democratic rule.

(c) The Government has always been committed to resolving its differences with neighbours through peaceful bilateral dialogue in an atmosphere free from the threat of force and violence. Prime Minister and President Clinton agreed that problems between the countries of the region should be resolved peacefully by the concerned countries themselves. Abjuration of violence and acts of terror are required for facilitating a meaningful dialogue.

**National Agriculture Insurance Scheme**

4936. SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether National Agriculture Insurance Scheme has been implemented in Uttar Pradesh;
- (b) if so, the details thereof with objectives;
- (c) whether the Scheme provides to compensate all the farmers equally by State and Union Government in the event of damage of cash crops by creating 'Corpus Fund';

(d) whether the Union Government propose to implement the said scheme in the State of Maharashtra; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S.B.P.B.K. SATYANARAYANA RAO) : (a) and (b) The Government of Uttar Pradesh have given their consent to implement the National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) from Kharif 2000. The Scheme covers cereals, millets, pulses, oilseeds and annual commercial/horticultural crops subject to availability of past yield data. It covers both loanee and non-loanee farmers and sum insured limit is upto 100% of the value of threshold yield and can be further extended upto the value of 150% of average yield. The objectives of the NAIS are - to provide financial support to the farmers in the event of crop failure due to natural calamities; to encourage the farmers to adopt progressive farming practices; and to stabilise farm incomes.

The Uttar Pradesh Government have constituted State Level Coordination Committee for Crop Insurance (SLCCCI) for taking further action in the implementation of NAIS.

(c) As per the provisions of the scheme claims upto 150% of the premium in respect of annual commercial/horticultural crops will be borne by the Implementing Agency (IA) and claims beyond 150% of the premium will be paid out of the Corpus Fund, to which contributions are made by the Central and State Government on 50:50 basis.

(d) and (e) The Government of Maharashtra have already started implementation of the NAIS from Rabi 1999-2000 season. Crops covered during Rabi 1999-2000 in the State are Bengal Gram, Sunflower, Summer Groundnut, Safflower, Jowar (Un-Irrigated), Jowar (Irrigated), Summer Paddy, Wheat (Un-Irrigated), Wheat (Irrigated) and Sugarcane. During Kharif 2000, the crops covered are Paddy, Jowar, Bajra, Groundnut, Ragi, Niger, Soyabean, Sesamum, Sunflower, Tur, Cotton, Moong, and Udid.

#### **Farakka Barrage**

4937. SHRI ABUL HASNAT KHAN : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Gate No.8 of the Farakka Barrage Project has collapsed and stoppd functioning on December 29, 1999;

(b) if so, whether wires and other materials of the Gate have been damaged due to non-maintenance/repair of the Gate;

(c) whether the Government have conducted any enquiry to find out reasons behind snapping out of the gate;

(d) if so, the finding of the enquiry; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government for expeditious repairs of the Gate?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY) :

(a) to (e) Under sluice gate no. 8 failed and washed away to downstream of the Farakka Barrage on December 29, 1999. Installation of the new gate was taken up on war footing and a new gate was installed on March 06, 2000. The Ministry has constituted a team of experts on January 18, 2000 to investigate the causes of failure and to suggest remedial measures to avoid occurrence of such type of failure of gates in future.

#### **Free Insurance for Crops**

4938. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBHA MANDLIK : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether certain State Governments are implementing a scheme for providing a Free Insurance Coverage to the agricultural crops;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S.B.P.B.K. SATYANARAYANA RAO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

#### **Mentally Retarded**

4939. SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any scheme for education of teachers for teaching the mentally retarded deaf and dumb are pending with the Government;

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

(c) whether a scheme to educate people to empower the mentally retarded and the deaf and dumb is pending before the Government;

(d) if so, details thereof and the time by which the scheme is likely to be cleared and implemented; and

(e) the details of the grant-in-aid sanctioned or given to various agencies dealing with mentally-retarded and deaf and dumb in Kerala during the past three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The amount of assistance given by this Ministry to agencies dealing with the mentally retarded and speech & hearing impaired in Kerala during the last three years are given below :-

Year	Amount of Assistance (Rs. in crs.) ●
1997-98	1.18
1998-99	4.36
1999-00	3.44

**Food Processing Industries**

4940. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL :

SHRI P.D. ELANGO VAN :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the fruit based food processing industries functioning in the country, State-wise particularly in Maharashtra;

(b) the schemes formulated by the Union Government to encourage the fruit processing industry in future; and

(c) the norms fixed by the Government to set up a fruit based food processing industry in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) A statement giving the State-wise break-up of the number of units registered under Fruit Products Order, 1955 is attached. Out of a total of 4589 units, 948 units are in Maharashtra.

(b) The Department of Food Processing Industries provides support to facilitate overall growth of food processing sector including fruit processing. Under its plan schemes, the Department provides concessional finance to food processing industries. Besides, other agencies like National Horticulture Board (NHB), Agricultural and Processed Food Export Development Authority (APEDA), National Co-operative Development Corporation (NCDC), also provide

assistance under their respective schemes. This sector has also been included as priority sector for providing loan by Financial Institutions.

(c) Norms are laid down for setting up of fruit processing industries in the Fruit Products Order, 1955 with regard to sanitation & hygiene, area of production, availability of potable water, plant & machinery etc.

**Statement**

*State-wise Break-up number of units licenced under Fruit Products Order 1955 for Fruit Based Products as on 01.01.2000*

Name of the State	No. of Licences
1	2
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	3
Andhra Pradesh	286
Arunachal Pradesh	3
Assam	23
Bihar	63
Chandigarh	60
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	7
Delhi	333
Goa, Daman & Diu	84
Gujarat	224
Haryana	139
Himachal Pradesh	99
Jammu & Kashmir	81
Karnataka	248
Kerala	394
Madhya Pradesh	105
Maharashtra	948
Manipur	9
Meghalaya	14
Mizoram	3
Nagaland	4
Orissa	42
Rajasthan	93

1	2
Pondicherry	12
Punjab	341
Sikkim	3
Tamil Nadu	135
Tripura	4
Uttar Pradesh	542
West Bengal	294
<b>Total</b>	<b>4589</b>

### Credit for Agriculture

4941. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

- whether the Union Government have estimated the total credit requirements of Agriculture Sector;
- If so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- to what extent that the financial institutions are catering for the total requirement; and
- the steps being taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to set up institutional finance to Agriculture?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S.B.P.B.K. SATYANARAYANA RAO) : (a) and (b) As per the assessment made by the Working Group on Agricultural Credit and Cooperation constituted by the Planning Commission the total institutional credit requirements for agriculture and allied sector for the IX Plan period is estimated at Rs. 229,750 crores.

(c) Actual ground level disbursement of institutional credit for agriculture and allied activities during the years 1997-98 and 1998-99 was Rs. 31,956 crore and Rs. 36,897 crore respectively.

(d) With a view to strengthening the institutional credit system in the country for providing adequate and timely credit to Agriculture Sector, various measures/initiatives taken are indicated in the enclosed statement.

### Statement

*Steps/initiatives taken for strengthening the Institutional Credit system in the agriculture and allied sector*

(i) A proposal has been initiated for revamping of Cooperative Credit Structure to ensure timely and adequate availability of credit to the farmers.

(ii) The State Government have been advised to

constitute Standing Committees to assess the requirement of agricultural credit for the Rabi and Kharif seasons and to review the performance thereof.

(iii) Steps have been initiated for reformulation of Multi-State Cooperative Societies Act, with a view to restoring the autonomy of the cooperative institutions.

(iv) Action has been initiated to amend the national Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) Act 1962 to diversify the activities of NCDC and to provide it operational freedom and access to resources.

(v) For maintaining increased credit flow at the ground level and ensuring adequate coverage of neglected/backward regions including North-Eastern Regions, NABARD has been requested to relax its norms relating to minimum recovery for sanction of credit limits and norms in the discipline of Minimum Involvement.

(vi) As a part of comprehensive restructuring package, equity support has been provided to Regional Rural Banks.

(vii) State Level Agricultural Development Finance Companies have been set up in the States of Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka with the objective of strengthening the flow of credit for commercial or high technology agriculture, export oriented agriculture and allied activities including infrastructure support systems.

(viii) The Cooperative Bank of India has been registered for being set up in order to enable the Cooperative Credit Structure to impart greater internal mobility to its resources and access to external sources of assistance.

(ix) Guidelines in regard to requirement of collateral security by way of mortgage of land/charge on land or third party guarantee have been liberalised.

(x) Recommendations of the High Level Committee (R.V. Gupta Committee) set up by the RBI to suggest measures for improving the credit delivery system have been implemented.

(xi) A model scheme for issuance of Kisan Credit Cards (KCC) to farmers for adoption by the banks to enable them to readily purchase agricultural inputs such as seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, etc. and draw cash for their production needs has been implemented.

(xii) The Scheduled commercial banks including RRBs have been advised to provide 40% of the outstanding advances to priority sector borrowers. Similarly, banks have been advised to lend 18% of the net bank loan to agriculture sector.

(xiii) Interest rate on refinance proposed by NABARD for Minor irrigation, Self Help Groups, Cold storage etc. have been rationalised. Interest rates for higher slabs of refinance have also been reduced for other sectors.

(xiv) To quicken the pace of investments in Agricultural activities by the Public sector, an independent fund called Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) has been constituted by NABARD.

[Translation]

#### Employees' Provident Fund

4942. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the unclaimed amount deposited in Employees' Provident Fund;

(b) whether the Government have formulated any Scheme to distribute this deposit to their legal heirs;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL) : (a) Rs. 108.88 crore.

(b) to (d) The Provident Fund amount together with due interest is paid as and when claims are submitted by the member/legal heir as per the Scheme framed under the Employees' Provident Funds & Misc. Provisions Act. The Regional Provident Fund Commissioners have been given instructions to give wide publicity including sending communications to the concerned establishments and trade unions asking them to trace and help the members/legal heirs to get their P.F. dues.

[English]

#### Jasmine Research Centre

4943. SHRI THIRUNAVUKARASU : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government proposed to set up a Horticulture Research Centre in Pudukottai in Tamil Nadu in view of considerable production of Jasmine;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Adequate research on varietal improvement, agrotechniques and post harvest technology has already been done by Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore and Indian Institute of Horticulture Research, Bangalore. Hence, there is no proposal to set up a Horticulture Research Centre in Pudukkotal.

#### Exploitation of Bhartiya Mazdoor in Sharjah

4944. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Sharjah Gaye 22 Bhartiya Mazdooron Ki Durdasha" appearing in the Delhi edition of 'Nav Bharat Times' dated February 1, 2000;

(b) whether the Government has enquired/proposed to enquire into the matter after the publication of this news-item;

(c) whether any other similar case has come to the notice of the Government regarding plight and exploitation of the Indian labourers during the last three years, who have gone abroad for earning their livelihood;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether each and every case has been enquired into;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL) : (a) and (b) As per the information received from Consulate General of India, Dubai, 22 workers taken to UAE by Indian partner of a firm had started working since June, 1999, but due to some problem between the Indian partner and the sponsor, visas were not stamped and the workers stopped work after about three months. On intervention by the CGI, Dubai, the labour department has agreed to provide necessary assistance in facilitating stamping of the visas. The sponsor has also agreed to get temporary work permit processed. Alternate jobs have since been located for them and formalities for transfer of visas to new employers are under process.

The workers currently housed in a flat in Sharjah are reported to be in good health. The Indian partner had provided food etc. to them for some time. Now, the Indian association is extending necessary help. The Indian partner who had taken the workers to UAE was reported to be under police custody in Sharjah in some other case.



(c) to (g) Sporadic complaints regarding plight and exploitation of the Indian workers deployed by foreign employers are received either from the workers or from their relatives. On receipt of such complaints, the matter is taken up with the concerned Indian Missions who take up the matter with the employers for redressal of the problems of the workers. Local recruiting agents through whom these workers were deployed are also simultaneously directed to settle the complaints/grievances of the workers in consultation with the foreign employers.

#### Bhakara Beas Management Board

4945. SHRI GIRDHARILAL BHARGAVA :

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the matter of transfer of head works of Ropar, Hanke and Ferozepur and discussed in the inter-state meetings held on 29-30 July, 1992 and August 6, 1992 amongst Chief Minister of Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan under the Chairmanship of Union Minister of Water Resources;

(b) if so, the points discussed in the meetings;

(c) whether the Government of Rajasthan sent their comments on the draft decision of the aforesaid meetings, stating that the transfer of control of head Works to BBMB is specifically provided in the Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966 and any change in the same is not warranted at this state;

(d) if so, the action has been taken by the Union Government in this regard;

(e) whether the Chief Minister of Rajasthan has requested the Union Minister of Water Resources vide his letter dated June 30, 1994 to convene another inter-state meeting of Chief Ministers of Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan to resolve the issue; and

(f) if so, the decision taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY):

(a) and (b) The matter of transfer of control of head works at Ropar, Hanke and Ferozepur to the Bhakra Beas Management Board in accordance with relevant provision of Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966 was one of the several water related

issues discussed during the inter-state meetings held on 29-30 July, 1992 and August 6, 1992 by the then Union Minister of Water Resources with the then Chief Minister of Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan. Efforts were made during the meeting to clinch the matter of transfer of headworks by rotational posting of Member (Irrigation) of the Bhakra Beas Management Board from amongst the officers of the signatory States.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) A draft agreement has been formulated for consideration during further inter-state meetings of the party States.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) To convene inter-State meetings of the party States and to endeavour to arrive at a negotiated settlement on water related issues.

#### Constituents of Milk

4946. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH :

SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the constituents of milk of indigenous cows, crossbred cows, buffaloes, goat, sheep, camels vary;

(b) if so, details of each including micronutrients;

(c) whether any study been made on digestibility of different milks;

(d) what are indigenous milk products made from;

(e) whether it is correct that cow ghee is easily digestible whereas buffalo ghee is difficult to digest and cow ghee made according to vedic method is anti-carcinogenic; and

(f) if so, the fact thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The milk of indigenous cows, cross bred cows, buffaloes, goats, sheep and camels vary with respect of various milk constituents. The constituents of milk especially the fat and protein within each breed/species, however, vary within a narrow range depending on the season, stage of lactation and type of feed and fodder (Acetate : propionate ratio). The details of each including micronutrients of different milks are given in table 1,2 and 3 of the statement attached.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The following indigenous milk products are made from the milk of different species of animals :

**Indigenous cows milk** : Chhana and chhana based sweets (Rasogolla, Sandesh, Chamcham, Rajbhog, etc.), Curd, Misti dahi, Ghee, Makkhan, Kheer, Payasam, Basundi.

**Cross bred cows milk** : Same products as from the indigenous cows milk.

**Buffaloes milk** : Khoa and Khoa based sweets (Buri, Peda, Gulabjamun, Kalakand, Milkcake etc.), Rabri, Basundi, Curd, Mistidahi, Makkhan, Ghee, Paneer, Kheer, Payasam, Kulfi, Kunda.

**Goat Milk, Sheep Milk & Camel Milk** : Certain varieties of cheese are made from goat and sheep milk, but no indigenous milk product is made from these milks, atleast for trading purposes. If at all some indigenous products are made, they may be produced by the producers of these milks for their domestic consumption.

(e) and (f) No specific details are available on the differences in the digestibility of cow ghee, buffalo ghee and the anticarcinogenic effect of cow ghee made according to Vedic method. However, according to the data reported in Susruta Samhita, ghee made from the cow milk was rated highest and that of the sheep lowest. According to a report, conjugated linoleic acid which is present in the milk of ruminants is an anticarcinogen and milk products prepared by Vedic method or other procedure could demonstrate anticarcinogenic effect when conjugated linoleic acid is present in the product.

#### Statement

Table 1 : Average composition of milk of different animals.

Constituent	Cow		Buffalo	Goat	Sheep	Camel
	Indigenous	Crossbred				
Water	86.36	87.01	82.78	87.10	80.71	87.61
Fat	4.70	4.14	7.38	4.25	7.90	5.38
Protein	3.20	3.25	3.60	3.52	5.23	2.96
Lactose	5.01	4.90	5.08	4.27	4.81	3.26
Ash	0.73	0.71	0.78	0.86	0.90	0.70
Solids Not Fat	8.94	8.86	9.46	8.65	11.39	7.01
Total Solids	13.64	12.99	17.22	12.90	19.29	12.39

Table 2 : Comparative minerals status (mg/100 ml) of different Milks

Name of Mineral	Cow Milk	Buffalo Milk	Goat Milk	Ewes Milk
Calcium	123	180	134	193
Magnesium	12	20	14	18
Phosphorus	95	95	111	158
Sodium	56	45	50	44
Potassium	141	110	204	136
Sulphur	30	28		
Citric Acid	160	175	-	-
Chloride	119	98	-	-
Iron	0.45	1.24	0.05	0.10
Copper	0.13	0.21	-	-
Zinc	3.00	4.60	0.30	-

Table 3 : Vitamin content of cow, buffalo and goat milk (values per 100 grams Milk)

Vitamins	Cow	Buffalo	Goat
Vitamin A (IU)	174.0	160.0	182.0
Vitamin C (mg)	2.0	1.0	1.0
Thiamine (ug)	50.0	40.0	50.0
Riboflavin	190.0	100.0	40.0
Niacin (ug)	100.0	100.0	300.0
Free folic acid	5.6	3.3	0.7
Total folic acid (ug)	8.5	5.6	1.3
Vitamin B <sub>12</sub> (mcg)	0.14	0.14	0.05

Source : Gopalan C, Rama Sastri B.V. and Balesubramanian S.C. Nutritive value of Indian foods, National Institute of Nutrition (ICMR) Hyderabad, 1980.

#### Proofs of Pak's Complicity in Terrorist Attacks

4947. SHRI G.S BASAVARAJ : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the US Government is convinced that Pakistan is sponsoring terrorism in India;

(b) if so, whether sufficient proofs have been provide to the US Government about the Pakistan's involvement in terrorist activities in India; and

(c) If so, the reaction of the US Government there-to?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) There is growing recognition by the US that Pakistan has links with organisations involved in cross-border terrorism in India.

(b) Government uses bilateral and multilateral opportunity to draw the attention of the international community, including that of the United States, to Pakistan's support and sponsorship of cross-border terrorism in India. Government has also initiated co-operation with the United States in combating terrorism. For this purpose, the two countries have established a Joint Working Group on Counter-terrorism to intensify their co-operation in this area.

(c) President Clinton acknowledged in India that there are elements within the Pakistani Government that have supported those who engaged in violence in Kashmir. The US President had stated that the purpose of his visit to Pakistan was to seek, among other things, a crackdown on terrorist groups and a real effort to create the conditions for dialogue with India. The US has also designated Harkat-ul-Ansar, now styled as Harkat-ul-Mujahideen, as a terrorist organisation under its law.

#### Compensation to Bereaved Families of Fishermen

4948. SHRI DAHYABHAI VALLABHBHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of fishermen reported dead in May, 1999 in the cyclone near Okha and the amount of compensation paid by the Government to the bereaved families;

(b) whether there is a demand for increase in the ex-gratia relief in such cases; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S.B.P.B.K. SATYANARAYANA RAO) : (a) The Government of Gujarat has reported that 447 fishermen died and relief/compensation was paid to the families of 419 victims. The State Government had decided to pay compensation at the rate of Rs. 1.00 lakh each in the case of adult and Rs. 70,000 each in the case of minor.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### Watershed Management Schemes

4949. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the States where integrated Watershed Management Scheme is being implemented with Central assistance to plant trees as a soil conservation measure in the catchment area of the rivers prone to floods;

(b) whether some State Governments have submitted such schemes to the Union Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether funds have been sanctioned for the implementation of the schemes after approval by the Government;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S.B.P.B.K. SATYANARAYANA RAO) :

(a) A Centrally Sponsored Scheme namely Integrated Watershed Management in catchments scheme of Flood Prone Rivers (FPR) was launched in VI Five Year Plan for treatment of catchment areas of Flood Prone Rivers. At present the scheme is being implemented in ten States viz. Assam, Bihar, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Mizoram, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal covering twelve catchments viz. Ajoy, Banas, Ghaggar, Gomti, Kosi, Purnun, Rupnarain, Sahibi, Singla river, Sone, Upper Ganga and Upper Yamuna. During IX plan this scheme has been merged with another ongoing scheme of Soil Conservation in the Catchments of River Valley Projects (RVP) as Soil Conservation for Enhancing Productivity of Degraded Lands in the Catchments of River Valley Projects and Flood Prone Rivers. The outlay for IX Plan is Rs. 600 crore to treat 8.7 lakh hectare area.

(b) to (e) Under the scheme, works are being carried out on watershed basis with suitable soil & water conservation measures including tree plantation. The allocation and releases during 1999-2000 are given in statement attached.

(f) Does not arise.

#### Statement

Statement showing Allocation and releases during 1999-2000 under Flood Prone Rivers Scheme

		(Rs. in lakhs)	
S. No.	State	Allocation	Amount Released*
1	2	3	4
1.	Assam	50.00	0.00
2.	Bihar	100.00	0.00
3.	Haryana	250.00	80.00

1	2	3	4
4.	Himachal Pradesh	400.00	222.00
5.	Madhya Pradesh	900.00	800.97
6.	Mizoram	50.00	0.00
7.	Punjab	50.00	20.00
8.	Rajasthan	1000.00	530.00
9.	Uttar Pradesh		
	i    Agrl.	1850.00	1425.13
	ii   Forest	400.00	376.00
	Sub Total	2250.00	1801.13
10.	West Bengal	150.00	0.00
	Total	5200.00	3454.10

\* Shortfall in releases is due to unspent amount available with State Governments and non-submission of the proposal by Assam & Mizoram.

*[English]*

#### Rice Research Centre

4950. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK :  
SHRI THIRUNAVUKARASU :  
DR. A.D.K. JAYASEELAN :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

- (a) the number of Central Rice Research Centres in the country, State-wise and location-wise;
- (b) whether the Government have any proposal to set up one such Rice Research Centre in every State; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) The Central Rice Research Institute (CRRI) is located at Cuttack in Orissa. It has two regional research stations, one each at Hazaribagh in Bihar and Gerua in Assam. In addition, one Directorate of Rice Research (DRR) with its headquarters at Hyderabad in Andhra Pradesh and 51 centres in the form of the All India Coordinated Rice Improvement Project, is also functioning in the country.

- (b) No, Sir.
- (c) Question does not arise.

*[Translation]*

#### Quality Improvements in SSI

4951. DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA :  
SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA :

Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a need to make the products of small scale industries sector qualitative to compete in international market by making comprehensive improvements through modern technique in the said sector;

(b) if so, whether there is a need to stress on the research work improving the technique;

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to set up a technology fund in this regard;

(d) if so, the details of the scheme formulated by the Government in this regard; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) Technology Development & Modernisation Fund (TDMF) has already been set up by the Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) in April, 1995 for the upgradation and modernisation of small scale industries. An amount of Rs. 200 crores has been earmarked by the SIDBI for this purpose. The SIDBI provides direct assistance under the scheme. In the Union Budget 2000-2001, the operation of this fund has been extended by another three years.

(e) Does not arise.

*[English]*

#### Target for PMRY

4952. SHRI SHIVAJI VITHALRAO KAMBLE : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the performance of Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana in various States for the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details of the achievement reported in terms of targets set, State-wise in general and Maharashtra in particular; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed for effective implementation of the scheme during 2000-2001?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUS-

TRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement indicating the State-wise targets and achievements, including for Maharashtra, during the last three years and the current year i.e. 1996-97; 1997-98; 1998-99 and 1999-2000 (up to January, 2000) as reported by the Reserve Bank of India, is enclosed.

(c) The steps taken/proposed to be taken for effective implementation of the scheme during 2000-2001 include conveying the basic targets to States at the beginning of the financial year, advising the Task Force Committees to sponsor quality cases and the District Level PMRY Committee to regularly review implementation of the Scheme. It is also proposed to organise Regional Level Meetings to review implementation of the Scheme. Banks have also been advised to avoid bunching of cases towards the end of the financial year. Besides, the High Powered Committee at the national level, would also be reviewing the implementation of the scheme at regular intervals.

**Statement**

*State-wise progress under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana :  
1996-97, 1999-200 (Ending January, 2000)*

S. No.	States/UT	1996-97			1997-98			1998-99		
		Target (No.)	Sanctioned by banks (No.)	Disbursement by banks (No.)	Target (No.)	Sanctioned by banks (No.)	Disbursement by banks (No.)	Target (No.)	Sanctioned by banks (No.)	Disbursement by banks (No.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>Northern Region</b>										
1	Haryana	7200	8220	6653	6300	6202	4925	8300	7802	5337
2	Himachal Pradesh	2100	2393	2218	2300	2341	2009	2400	2314	1874
3	Jammu & Kashmir	3500	1898	1303	3500	2882	1989	5000	1459	864
4	Punjab	8800	9325	8000	9000	9354	7934	9000	9588	7689
5	Rajasthan	10400	10407	8060	14300	12779	9881	16300	13756	8932
6	Chandigarh	150	150	133	200	168	114	100	103	74
7	Delhi	4550	1132	765	4700	998	755	4700	679	468
<b>North Eastern Region</b>										
8	Assam	15000	10798	8869	13400	9355	7437	15000	9420	3498
9	Manipur	3000	2041	1570	1300	832	658	1350	813	393
10	Meghalaya	550	419	370	550	456	377	550	361	190
11	Nagaland	450	436	434	450	403	335	250	165	48
12	Tripura	1950	1611	786	1300	549	211	1300	958	85
13	Arunachal Pradesh	450	405	239	300	269	178	500	205	164
14	Mizoram	375	217	139	400	286	334	350	163	34
15	Sikkim	200	110	110	100	87	58	150	87	61
<b>Eastern Region</b>										
16	Bihar	22150	18227	15589	21500	14071	12139	20500	10682	7275
17	Orissa	8250	7583	6076	9250	7962	4903	10100	8334	1952

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
18	West Bengal	22900	6850	6141	23000	5103	4017	23000	3615	2416
19	Andaman & Nicobar	100	45	39	100	70	61	100	94	74
<b>Central Region</b>										
20	Madhya Pradesh	27050	32003	25080	31500	30910	22231	30800	30286	15802
21	Uttar Pradesh	35813	34217	29407	45200	37798	31476	51600	42720	31410
<b>Western Region</b>										
22	Gujarat	8500	9930	8254	12600	8223	7110	14600	11180	10145
23	Maharashtra	35900	37147	33007	42600	38845	30514	42500	35910	24750
24	Daman & Diu	100	27	22	50	23	23	50	25	21
25	Goa	550	453	386	600	313	251	600	368	299
26	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	150	140	91	50	75	67	50	37	28
<b>Southern Region</b>										
27	Andhra Pradesh	31900	28199	22275	34200	26309	20556	34200	23878	14131
28	Karnataka	17700	15873	13541	22000	17283	14021	21900	16940	11513
29	Kerala	15000	14747	13939	16000	13829	11542	20000	16118	11286
30	Tamil Nadu	21800	16379	14709	27700	15383	12745	18500	14863	10349
31	Lakshadweep	50	36	29	50	47	40	50	33	31
32	Pondicherry	500	352	268	500	420	308	550	430	284
	Not Specified		18	13	12				6	6
<b>All India Total</b>			<b>271768</b>	<b>228495</b>		<b>263623</b>	<b>204054</b>		<b>263372</b>	<b>171459</b>

Source : Reserve Bank of India, Mumbai.

1999-2000 (ended 31.01.2000)					1999-2000 (ended 31.01.2000)				
S.No.	States/UT	Target	Sanctioned by Banks	Disbursement by Banks	1	2	6	7	8
		(No.)	(No.)	(No.)					
1	2	6	7	8	<b>North Eastern Region</b>				
<b>Northern Region</b>					8	Assam	12800	3841	1701
1	Haryana	7500	4194	2277	9	Manipur	1350	33	10
2	Himachal Pradesh	2500	1384	1047	10	Meghalaya	550	80	43
3	Jammu & Kashmir	4000	1030	683	11	Nagaland	200	22	12
4	Punjab	9000	6855	4045	12	Tripura	1300	30	11
5	Rajasthan	16100	10332	4563	13	Arunachal Pradesh	500	26	21
6	Chandigarh	100	58	29	14	Mizoram	350	2	1
7	Delhi	4800	522	307	15	Sikkim	150	50	24
					<b>Eastern Region</b>				
					16	Bihar	21800	4760	2444
					17	Orissa	12150	768	111
					18	West Bengal	22800	2045	1113

1	2	6	7	8
19	Andaman & Nicobar	200	77	62
Central Region				
20	Madhya Pradesh	31600	14294	4493
21	Uttar Pradesh	52000	26453	16981
Western Region				
22	Gujarat	14600	7782	6738
23	Maharashtra	43600	18822	11493
24	Daman & Diu	50	12	10
25	Goa	600	301	252
26	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	50	16	15
Southern Region				
27	Andhra Pradesh	33600	13589	6360
28	Karnataka	22200	6888	2757
29	Kerala	24000	9453	5342
30	Tamil Nadu	15000	8951	5578
31	Lakshadweep	50	12	12
32	Pondicherry	550	183	76
Not Specified				
All India Total		142865	78611	

Source : Reserve Bank of India, Mumbai.

#### Cultivation of Food Crops

4953. SHRI MOINUL HASSAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the State-wise land under the cultivation of cash crops during the last three years;

(b) whether large areas of land are being converted from food crops cultivation into cash crops cultivation during this period;

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

(d) the measures being taken by the Government to promote the cultivation of food crops and prevent their conversion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S.B.P.B.K. SATYANARAYANA RAO) :

(a) The State-wise information about area under the cultivation of major cash crops during the last three years viz. 1996-97, 1997-98 and 1998-99 is given in the statement attached.

(b) and (c) No, Sir.

(d) To promote the cultivation of food crops, the Government is implementing centrally sponsored Integrated Cereal Development Programmes in Rice/Wheat/Coarse Cereals Based Cropping System Area, National Pulses Development Project etc. Under these programmes/project, incentives are provided to farmers for use of high yielding varieties of seeds, application of integrated pest management, propagation of scientific water management including micro irrigation and use of improved farm implements. Research is also being continuously undertaken to develop improved technologies so as to enhance the productivity and production of foodgrains in India. Field demonstrations on farmers' holdings including training of farmers and farm labourers is being organised for effective transfer of technology.

#### Statement

##### Area under various cash crops during 1996-97 and 1998-99

Area in thousand hectares

1	Cotton			Sugarcane			Oilseeds			Jute & Mesta		
	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andhra Pradesh	1015.2	906.1	1276.1	199.3	192.2	213.8	2986.7	2697.0	2737.5	89.1	86.0	70.0
Assam	1.7	1.7	1.7	35.9	31.3	30.6	312.3	316.8	326.5	99.5	100.4	83.9
Bihar	-	-	-	129.6	108.0	107.5	228.3	225.9	224.7	185.4	167.4	166.6
Gujarat	1484.1	1519.0	1607.0	165.8	165.0	196.3	2842.7	2921.3	2969.7	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Haryana	852.0	838.0	582.0	182.0	142.0	125.0	879.8	594.5	558.3	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	0.3	0.1	0.0	3.4	3.8	3.3	19.8	19.0	19.2	-	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	70.3	69.3	70.0	-	-	-
Karnataka	668.1	499.0	608.0	282.1	309.8	312.0	2606.4	2176.4	2581.8	5.8	5.9	6.0
Madhya Pradesh	519.5	515.3	501.5	45.0	42.3	50.2	5958.7	6204.1	6157.5	2.6	2.9	2.7
Maharashtra	3084.7	3139.2	3199.1	516.2	489.7	529.8	2688.9	2604.1	2674.2	31.1	30.7	29.4
Orissa	15.7	22.0	29.0	23.5	18.7	22.3	406.2	423.4	383.5	44.8	48.4	31.1
Punjab	742.0	724.0	562.0	173.0	126.0	103.0	214.8	193.7	176.4	-	-	-
Rajasthan	654.2	644.7	644.6	26.7	23.2	22.6	3882.4	4421.3	4303.3	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	252.2	227.8	242.8	259.8	282.8	347.9	1053.3	1000.7	1318.2	0.2	0.3	0.4
Uttar Pradesh	7.8	9.0	9.0	2110.8	1985.2	1970.6	1755.9	1732.1	1800.0	0.2	0.1	Neg.
West Bengal	0.1	0.3	0.4	24.9	25.8	26.9	511.9	509.5	490.9	629.4	651.3	621.8
Others	22.8	21.9	21.8	16.3	13.8	13.6	120.7	114.5	119.1	13.6	13.4	12.8
All India	9120.5	8668.4	9287.1	4174.1	3929.8	4075.6	26338.1	26123.6	26710.8	1101.7	1106.8	1014.7

#### U.S Naval Base in Indian Ocean

4954. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :

SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether U.S. plans for establishment of a Naval base in the Indian Ocean region;

(b) if so, whether during the U.S.A. President's visit to India this issue was discussed;

(c) if so, whether India has agreed to give permission to U.S.A. to set up a Naval base in the Indian Ocean;

(d) if so, whether the U.S.A. government had earlier sought the cooperation of both Pakistan and Bangladesh in this regard but both had refused;

(e) if so, the reason for the Indian Government agreeing to this proposal;

(f) whether Indian Navy is against this proposal; and

(g) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) The United States already maintains a naval base on the Indian Ocean island of Diego Garcia.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Government has no specific information in this regard.

(e) to (g) Does not arise.

#### Support Price of Palm Oil

4955. SHRI Y.S VIVEKANANDA REDDY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Andhra Pradesh State Government's proposals on the issue of Minimum Support Price for the palm oil is still pending with the Union Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S.B.P.K. SATYANARAYANA RAO) : (a) and (b) There is no Minimum Support Price (MSP) for palm oil or oil palm. However, a proposal for the procurement



of oil palm under Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) was received from the Government of Andhra Pradesh which was approved and the scheme is in operation.

[Translation]

#### Soyabean based Food Processing Industries

4956. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether soyabean based food-processing industries are functioning in the State of Maharashtra particularly in Nasik district;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the product of these industries are being exported;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the quantum of consumption thereof in the country;

(e) whether Central Government are extending any financial assistance to these industries; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) and (b) As per the Directorate of Vanaspati, Vegetable Oils & Fats, Department of Sugar & Edible Oils, Ministry of Consumer Affairs & Public Distribution, 22 Solvent Extraction Units are licensed in the State of Maharashtra under the Solvent Extracted Oil, De-oiled Meal and Edible Flour (Control) Order, 1967 promulgated under EC Act, 1955 and are processing soyabean by Solvent Extraction Method, and that at present there is no unit in Nasik District.

(c) and (d) As per the Directorate of Vanaspati, Vegetable Oils & Fats, the Solvent Extractors' Association has reported that 12,61,521 MTs of soyabean extraction was exported during the period of November, 1999 to February, 2000.

(e) and (f) The Directorate of Vanaspati, Vegetable Oils and Fats (the nodal Department) does not provide any direct financial assistance to these soyabean processing units engaged in the production of soyabean oil.

#### Clinton's Warning to Pakistan

4957. SHRI BABUBHAI K. KATARA :

SHRI SHRINIWAS PATIL :

SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL

SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the U.S. President in his telecast speech in Islamabad after his visit to India has wanted Pakistan to stop terrorist activities and respect Line of Control and start trade and other negotiations with India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether he has also warned Pakistan that if they don't stop terrorism U.S. will not support Pakistan in the event of war between India and Pakistan;

(d) if so, whether Indian Government is fully satisfied with the message delivered to Pakistan;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether India has now taken a firm stand to improve the relations with USA in view of the change in latter's attitude;

(g) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by India to narrow down its differences with U.S.;

(h) whether the Government propose to gear up the Indian embassies in foreign countries to convey the stand taken by the U.S. on Indo-Pak relations; and

(i) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) and (b) In his televised address to the people of Pakistan during his stopover in Islamabad on 25th March, President Clinton raised several issues, including those of Pakistan's return to democracy; the need for Pakistan to help create conditions that will allow dialogue with India to succeed; the futility of seeking international sympathy, support and intervention by provoking a bigger, bloodier conflict; and, the need for Pakistan to intensify efforts to defeat those who inflict terror.

(c) President Clinton stated in his televised address that if Pakistan does not meet these challenges, there is a danger that Pakistan may grow even more isolated. He had earlier stated in a television interview in Delhi on 21st March that the US would not get dragged into the Kashmir issue from deliberate acts of violence.

(d) and (e) Government has noted President Clinton's remarks in his televised address in Pakistan and the statements made by senior US officials on President Clinton's discussions with the military government in Pakistan. These statements demonstrate a growing recognition by the United States of India's principled and consistent point of view on India-Pakistan relations, as well as the realities of Pakistan's sponsorship of cross-border terrorism in India.

(f) Both sides regarded the visit of President Clinton to India as an opportunity to open a new chapter in bilateral relations. Prime Minister and President Clinton agreed to chart a new and purposeful direction in bilateral relations and to create a closer and qualitatively new relationship, based on equality, mutual respect and mutual benefit. They agreed to enhance bilateral co-operation and to work jointly for the promotion of peace and prosperity in the world in the 21st Century. The two sides focussed on the many shared values, interests and opportunities for mutually beneficial co-operation. The two sides stated that they would seek to resolve all differences through constructive dialogue. In the premises the Vision Statement was executed by both the countries.

(g) During the visit of President Clinton, the two countries established an architecture of a regular, wide-ranging dialogue. In addition to regular bilateral 'Summits' between Prime Minister and the US President, there will also be regular dialogue on foreign policy and security matters at the ministerial and official levels. An institutional frame work for dialogue on economic and commercial issues, counter-terrorism, energy and environment, and science and technology has also been established.

(h) and (i) The Government provides regular and timely briefings to Indian missions abroad on all important developments and issues to facilitate their interaction with the host government and the local public.

[English]

#### National Handicapped Welfare Fund

4958. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA :

SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL :

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have created National Handicapped Welfare Fund for creating services, education, training, physical and economic rehabilitation of disabled persons;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount made available for the purpose alongwith the total grant received since its inception;

(d) whether the funds have not been utilized properly for want of finalisation of schemes to be funded there from;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the draft features of the schemes proposed to be funded out of this fund in the country and particularly in Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) and (b) The National Handicapped Welfare Fund subsequently renamed as National Fund for People with Disabilities was created on 11.8.1983 with the object to promote voluntary sector for creating services for the handicapped for prevention and early detection of disabilities, education, training, physical and economic rehabilitation of disabled persons and to do all other things those are incidental and conducive to the above objects.

(c) A token contribution of Rs. 1.00 lakh was made by the Govt. of India. A contribution of Rs. 2.50 crore was also received from the Implementation Committee of Jawaharalal Nehru Cenetary Celebrations on 26.5.1989 towards the fund.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) Under the guidelines of the scheme registered voluntary organisations having a good track record, autonomous organisations and self-help organisations of people with disabilities are eligible for financial assistance for undertaking programmes for rehabilitation of persons with disabilities.

#### China's Reaction to Clinton Visit

4959. SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have assessed the reaction of China on the visit of Bill Clinton to India; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. China's Foreign Minister, Tang Jiaxuan, in an interview on 31.3.2000 to the Press Trust of India's correspondent in Beijing, inter alia, said :

"The development of US-India relations is a matter between the two countries themselves. The Chinese side hopes that India-US relations will develop in such a manner as to facilitate peace, security and stability in South Asia".

#### Recommendations of Fifth Pay Commission

4960. SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Fifth Central Pay Commission have made some recommendations for library staff working in Government of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for not implementing the said recommendations till date;

(d) the time frame worked out for early implementation of the recommendations of Fifth Central Pay Commission;

(e) whether the Government have received any demands from the Central Government Librarians Association; and

(f) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The recommendations of the Fifth Central Pay Commission regarding Library Staff working in Government of India are contained in Chapter 55 (para 55.155 to 55.180) vol.II of the Fifth Central Pay Commission's report.

(c) and (d) Recommendations of Fifth Central Pay Commission are under consideration of the Department of Culture which is the nodal agency for processing various recommendations of the Fifth Central Pay Commission in regard to the Library staff in consultation with Ministry of Finance and other concerned Ministries. Therefore, it may not be possible to indicate time frame for taking a final decision thereon.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) The demands submitted by Government of India Library Association (GILA) are under consideration of the Government.

#### Separate Subsidiaries

4961. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH :

SHRI NARESH PUGLIA :

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the SAIL propose to float separate subsidiaries for its loss making Units before giving them off;

(b) if so, whether a panel has been set up for the purpose;

(c) if so, the time by which the panel is likely to submit its report to the Government; and

(d) the fresh steps being taken/proposed to be taken to check losses of Units of SAIL?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI DILIP RAY) : (a) As part of its restructuring programme, Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) has identified certain units for conversion into joint ventures/subsidiaries.

(b) and (c) No panel has been set up for the purpose.

(d) Steps taken by SAIL to check losses include financial restructuring, rightsizing of the organisation, reduction in operation costs, change in market strategy and reprioritising of capital expenditure.

#### Water Management

4962. SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have formulated any strategy to speed up work on rainwater harvesting system through out the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have received any proposal from any NGO's to work in the field;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the decision taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) and (b) Various Central and State Government agencies including NGOs are engaged in rain water harvesting techniques to improve the water availability. The Central Ground Water Board has carried out experiments on roof top rain water harvesting in Maharashtra, Karnataka, NCT of Delhi and Union Territory of Chandigarh under its Central Sector Scheme on "Studies on Artificial Recharge of Ground Water". Such experiments are also undertaken in some new areas in the States of Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and NCT of Delhi. With a view to promoting roof top rain water harvesting, the Ministry of Water Resources has requested the Ministry of Urban Development to consider enactment of suitable legislation for provision of roof top rain water harvesting for buildings in NCT of Delhi and other cities by concerned organisations.

(c) to (e) The Central Ground Water Board has received the following two proposals in accordance with terms and reference of the Scheme of Ground Water Recharge Studies:-

1. Augmentation of ground water through artificial recharge in Venur Watershed Vellupuram district, Tamilnadu. The component of the scheme is the construction of percolation ponds, rehabilitation of tank, check dams and contour bunding.
2. Scheme of Roof Top Water Harvesting for Dewas City, Madhya Pradesh. No decision on these proposals has yet been taken by the Government.

#### **U.S. Stand on Terrorism**

4963. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE :

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether while taking note of the massacre of 35 Sikhs in Jammu and Kashmir on March 21, 2000, the U.S. President, Bill Clinton, during his recent visit to the country shared India's concern for terrorism urging Pakistan to put an end to State-Sponsored terrorism in India;

(b) whether he further endorsed India's stand on talks with Pakistan which states that no dialogue could be expected unless there is an absence of violence and respect of the Line of Control; and

(c) If so, the manner in which Clinton conveyed the said message to the present Pak regime?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) and (d) During President Clinton's visit to India, Prime Minister and President Clinton shared deep concern on terrorism and expressed their determination to intensify their co-operation in combating terrorism. President Clinton expressed outrage over the massacre of the Sikhs in Kashmir. He outlined the US position that there should be restraint, respect for the Line of Control, refraining from violence and renewed lines of communication. President Clinton had stated that the purpose of his visit to Pakistan was to seek, among other things, a crackdown on terrorist groups and a real effort to create conditions for dialogue with India. He acknowledged that a dialogue cannot be expected to go forward unless there is an absence of violence and a respect for the Line of Control.

(c) In his televised address to the people of Pakistan during his stopover in Islamabad on 25th March, President Clinton raised several issues, including those of Pakistan's return to democracy; the need for Pakistan to help create conditions that will allow dialogue with India to succeed; the

futility of seeking international sympathy, support and intervention by provoking a bigger, bloodier conflict; and, the need for Pakistan to intensify efforts to defeat those who inflict terror. President Clinton stated in his televised address that if Pakistan does not meet these challenges, there is a danger that Pakistan may grow even more isolated.

#### **Community Development**

4964. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the allocation for various subsidiary companies of the Steel Authority of India Limited particularly, Bokaro Steel Plant has been reduced to execute community development and other development works;

(b) If so, the reasons thereof;

(c) the norms fixed for allocation of funds for community development and other development works to Bokaro Steel Limited and various subsidiary companies of the Steel Authority of India;

(d) the amount allocated for various developmental works to various subsidiary companies of Steel Authority of India during each of the last three years and current year;

(e) whether the Government have reviewed the developmental works undertaken by the above subsidiary companies; and

(f) If so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI DILIP RAY) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Due to financial constraints, allocation on community development by Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) to its plants/units including Bokaro Steel Plant (BSL) has been reduced. SAIL does not allocate funds to its subsidiary companies for execution of community development works.

(c) The funds are allocated by SAIL's Corporate Office to its plants/units according to their needs. The developmental works are undertaken in the village falling within the radius of 8 to 16 kms of the plant/unit. Preference is given to schemes relating to water supply, construction of approach roads, bridges/culverts, school buildings, cultural halls, rural health facilities and socio-cultural activities. People's representatives of the area are consulted before execution of various schemes and the same are handed over to District Administration/Village Panchayat immediately after completion of the project.

(d) As SAIL does not allocate funds to its subsidiary companies, the question does not arise.

(e) and (f) The Government does not review peripheral development works undertaken by the Steel plants/subsidiaries of SAIL.

**Pending Irrigation Projects**

4965. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR :

SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL :

SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the stipulated time for completion of pending States and Inter-State Water projects of Madhya Pradesh is going to be over;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the cost of the projects has escalated due to time overruns; and

(d) If so, whether the Government have framed any policy to complete these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY):

(a) to (d) Irrigation being a State subject, irrigation projects are taken up for implementation by the State Governments themselves out of their own resources as per their own priorities. The completion period and increase in estimated cost of a project depends on various factors such as its size, availability of land, obtaining clearances from various Central Appraising Agencies by the State Governments, geological conditions etc. Equally important are the funds allocated by State Governments to individual projects.

A statement indicating the physical and financial status of the ongoing major and medium irrigation projects in Madhya Pradesh is enclosed.

**Statement**

(Amount in Rs. crores)

Potential in Thousand Hectares (Th. Ha.)

Sl. No.	Project Name	Started in Plan	Financial Details				Physical Details				
			Estimated Cost		Cumulative Expenditure upto end of VIII Plan	Expen. During 97-98	Expen. During 98-99	Proposed outlay for 1999-2000	Ultimate Potential	Pot. Created upto end of VIII Plan	
			Original	Latest							Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<b>Major Project</b>											
1.	Pairy	IV	4.97	40.00	26.07	70.2	1.85	0.92	1.00	72.80	67.80
2.	Bama	II	5.55	34.26	27.95	81.6	1.17	0.31	0.24	60.50	60.50
3.	Kodar	V	2.96	49.83	31.57	63.4	1.03	0.53	1.49	23.50	22.70
4.	Bhander Canal	I	2.04	27.79	6.89	24.8	0.72	1.38	0.50	44.50	44.50
5.	Thanwar	78-80	24.38	27.22	22.66	83.2	0.54	0.84	0.50	18.20	17.90
6.	Hasdeo Bango	78-80	115.30	858.31	563.73	65.7	21.89	24.04	28.20	392.00	170.40
7.	Mahanadi Reservoir	IV	15.34	1223.45	397.27	32.5	13.65	15.84	14.00	304.90	101.90
			Ph.I								
8.	Upper Wainganga	V	50.60	249.72	161.67	64.7	11.74	19.34	31.90	105.30	73.90
9.	Kolar	IV	139.14	195.00	165.48	84.9	4.48	3.45	4.98	60.90	33.00
10.	Jonk	IV	4.13	49.99	30.81	61.6	1.53	0.88	3.49	14.50	10.60
11.	Sindh Phase-I	IV	4.95	56.43	41.86	74.2	1.87	2.44	2.50	44.90	35.50
12.	Bansagar (IS) Unit-I	V	91.31	936.00	346.22	37.0	42.34	60.84	47.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13.	Bansagar (IS) Unit-II	V	344.66	344.66	130.19	37.8	8.93	9.06	10.00	249.00	0.00
14.	Rajghat (IS) Unit-I	V	61.61	133.50	89.33	66.9	3.00	11.95	23.00		0.00
15.	Rajghat (IS) Unit-II	V	309.21	523.41	101.52	19.4	20.24	38.85	38.79	116.60	9.80
16.	Bariarpur LBC	V	18.40	204.43	51.53	25.2	2.36	3.21	1.58	43.80	0.00
17.	Urmil (IS)	V	6.41	22.01	16.39	74.5	1.03	1.37	1.10	7.70	3.50
18.	Bawanthadi (IS) Unit-I	VI	74.06	95.28	23.63	24.8	5.32	8.80	13.00		
19.	Bawanthadi (IS) Unit-II	VI	52.75	52.75						29.40	0.00
20.	Mahi	VI	61.52	192.85	42.51	22.0	1.72	1.43	4.49	26.40	0.00
21.	Sindh Ph. II	VI	510.94	607.67	108.95	17.9	5.69	9.19	11.00	182.00	12.70
22.	Pench Diversion	VIII	91.60	184.04	6.15	3.3	0.61	0.81	0.60	78.50	0.00
23.	Indra Sagar (NVDA)	VI	752.16	1574.00	229.73	14.6	51.81	57.58	61.66	123.00	0.00
24.	Man (NVDA)	VI	44.10	96.13	62.21	64.7	9.16	10.27	11.02	15.00	0.00
25.	Jobat (NVDA)	VI	30.75	67.23	26.57	39.5	1.33	1.80	3.30	9.85	0.00
26.	Rani Avanti Bai Sagar (Bargi) (NVDA)	V	566.34	759.00	397.41	52.4	29.79	38.21	28.60	157.00	0.00
27.	Bargi Div. (NVDA)	VIII	1101.23	1554.50	19.62	1.3	0.83	1.12	1.00	245.00	0.00
28.	Omkareshwar (NVDA)	VIII	350.00	755.00	5.49	0.7	3.45	1.42	1.51	147.00	0.00
29.	Mahan	VI	19.00	155.10	33.49		2.70	1.96	4.64		
<b>Medlum Projects</b>											
1.	Ghughhatta	V	19.10	60.00	46.14	76.9	5.36	2.57	0.12	13.10	7.10
2.	Dejla-Dewda	VI	16.43	60.00	53.05	88.4	3.45	0.99	0.11	12.20	7.00
3.	Matyari	V	4.89	71.83	54.67	76.1	3.36	2.36	0.12	13.70	11.40
4.	Budhna	78-80	2.00	32.54	30.64	94.2	1.33		0.01	3.20	2.70
5.	Rampur Khurd	78-80	1.51	27.00	19.24	71.3	3.38	3.39	1.66	3.10	2.20
6.	Choral	78-80	3.96	44.00	41.44	94.2	2.10	0.44	0.01	5.00	4.50
7.	Gomukh (Sanjay Sagar)	78-80	3.51	45.50	32.99	72.5	1.36	6.63	4.32	8.10	7.90

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
8.	Chhirpani	VI	8.75	43.70	37.08	84.9	1.20	1.65	0.11	9.10	7.10
9.	Tiller	78-80	5.77	46.11	40.65	88.2	3.38	0.33	0.01	9.90	8.50
10.	Kaliasote	78-80	7.84	69.52	54.35	78.2	1.47	2.45	0.42	4.50	4.00
11.	Barnal	VI	5.23	23.02	11.02	47.9	0.87	1.33	3.48	2.80	0.00
12.	Gopad Lift	VII	3.44	17.24	9.74	56.5	1.14	1.03	1.35	5.70	4.90
13.	Koserteda	VI	6.01	53.01	8.01	15.1	0.14	1.91	0.23	11.10	0.00
14.	Banjar	V	2.09	11.72	6.72	57.3	0.19	0.25	1.16	2.40	1.50
15.	Barchhar		3.50	20.87	13.87	68.5	0.26	0.53	1.16	2.40	2.20
16.	Dolwad	78-80	4.64	26.60	20.04	75.3	2.37	0.70	0.23	6.50	6.00
17.	Mand Diversion	V	2.89	70.00	42.01	60.0	16.10	2.53	2.09	13.10	0.00
18.	Gej	VI	8.97	53.00	25.88	48.8	9.66	11.16	0.12	4.40	0.00
19.	Makroda		1.81	18.00	8.34	46.3	3.61	4.00	0.29	10.50	8.30
20.	Bandia Nalla	VI	1.80	20.00	12.43	62.2	1.92	3.19	0.52	2.50	1.70
21.	Lakhunder	VI	4.27	50.00	31.12	62.2	5.68	2.53	3.11	8.30	0.00
22.	Dudhi	78-80	2.86	31.00	15.90	51.3	2.72	3.45	4.21	3.70	1.00
23.	Bundala	78-80	2.18	19.83	14.82	74.7	1.41	0.35	0.01	4.50	3.80
24.	Balar	V	2.87	14.64	11.44	78.1	0.15	0.09	0.01	6.80	6.60
25.	Shivnath Div.	V	0.42	22.00	9.10	41.4	0.87	1.87	4.08	5.90	1.70
26.	Mahuar	VI	18.67	47.32	4.35	9.2			0.04	13.80	0.00
27.	Chandora	78-80	2.92	19.93	15.34	77.0	0.79	0.66	0.21	3.80	2.10
28.	Bah	VI	19.38	54.30	3.48	6.4	0.04	0.07	0.04	13.60	0.00
29.	Sagar	VI	10.68	31.99	1.17	3.7	0.03	0.02	0.04	12.50	0.00
30.	Kuvari Lift	VI	1.03	5.31	0.27	5.1			0.04	3.90	0.00
31.	Bilaspur Div.	V	0.96	12.58	0.41	3.3			0.02	5.60	0.00

[Translation]

**Bilaspur Dam**

4966. PROF. BASA SINGH RAWAT, Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether all the phases of the Bilaspur Dam Project have been completed

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the cities/towns to which potable water would

be made available and the areas to which irrigation facilities are likely to be made available after the completion of the dam;

(d) the total amount spent on the construction work of this dam;

(e) the number of villages likely to be submerged after completion of this dam;

(f) whether the State Government has decided to rehabilitate all the displaced persons and has requested for more Central funds for the purpose;

(g) If so, the details thereof alongwith the assistance made available by the Union Government for this purpose; and

(h) the time by which all the displaced persons are likely to be rehabilitated?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY):** (a) and (b) The details of completion of the various phases of Bilaspur Dam Project are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) The project on completion would provide irrigation in Tonk & Sawai Madhopur Districts of Rajasthan and drinking water supply to Ajmer, Beawar, Kishangarh, Jaipur and en-route towns and villages.

(d) An amount of Rs. 223.69 crore was spent on Dam upto December-1999.

(e) 25 villages are affected fully and 38 villages partially on account of submergence.

(f) to (h) Irrigation being a State subject, rehabilitation and re-settlement of affected persons is done by the concerned State Governments themselves out of their own resources.

#### Statement

S.No.	Name of Component	Present Status
1.	Dam Upto Crest Level i.e. 302.3 Meters	Completed by June, 1993.
2.	Non over flow portion upto top of Dam level i.e. 322.50 Meters	Completed by June, 1995
3.	Spillway bridge	Under Progress
4.	Work of Right Main Canal	
	(a) Earth Work	61% Completed
	(b) Lining of Canal	58% Completed
	(c) Construction of Distributory and Minors	20% Completed
	(d) Construction of Water Courses	46% Completed

[English]

#### Foreign Visit on False Documents

4967. **SHRI ABDUL HAMID :** Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether certain cases have come to notice to go abroad on the basis of false documents during the last two years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The number of cases of Indian detected at major airports in the country for holding forged travel documents in the last two years is as under :

Year	No. of cases
1998	1735
1999	1469

(c) As and when a person with forged travel documents is caught, legal action as per the provisions of the law is taken by the concerned authorities and the passport is impounded/revoked.

#### Drip Irrigation

4968. **SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR :**

**SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL :**

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have to pay arrears of subsidy to certain State Governments for drip irrigation;

(b) if so, the details thereof particularly in case of Maharashtra;

(c) whether the Government propose to reduce the subsidy;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the subsidy is not reaching the actual farmers; and

(f) if not, the action being taken by the Government in this regard?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S.B.P.B.K. SATYANARAYANA RAO) :** (a) and (b) The Union Government is not required to pay any arrear amount of subsidy to the State Governments for drip irrigation. During the year 1999-2000, the entire allocation of Rs. 27.04 crores was released to the Government of Maha-



rashtra under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Use of Plastic in Agriculture.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The Government is proposing to reduce the subsidy for drip irrigation with a view to ensure larger coverage of area under drip irrigation with the available resources.

(e) and (f) Under the scheme, the subsidy is being provided to the actual farmers after field verification.

#### Child Labour

4969. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is likely to be three fold increase in the number of Child Labour by the year 2000 keeping in view the present labour force and the appraisal made by the Planning Commission; and

(b) if so, the corrective action proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL) : (a) and (b) As per information received from the Planning Commission, an earlier assessment made in Seventh Five Year Plan document released in November, 1985 projected an increase in number of children in the Labour Force from 16.81 million in 1980 to 20.25 million in the year 2000. This was based on Labour Force Participation Rates recorded in 1977-78 by the National Sample Survey Organisation and the then projections of population. A recent projection of number of full time Child Workers reported in a study by the Institute of Applied Manpower Research indicates a reduction in Child Labour from 12.08 million in 1991 to 10.99 million in 2001.

[Translation]

#### Downgrading of Embassy of SADR

4970. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have downgraded the status of Embassy of Saharawi Arab Democratic Republic (SADR) at New Delhi from Ambassador to Charge-de-Affairs;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Moroccan Government have requested the Government of India to reconsider the matter; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) and (b) The Embassy of Saharawi Arab Democratic Republic (SADR) is being headed by Charge d' Affairs since 1994.

(c) and (d) No, Sir.

#### Promotion of Indian Culture

4971. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the countries where the Indian Embassies are propagating Indian culture;

(b) the number of countries where people of Indian origin are living; and

(c) the details of efforts being made to preserve the Indian culture there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) The propagation of Indian culture forms an important aspect of the responsibilities of all Indian embassies, irrespective of location.

(b) People of Indian origin are spread over all parts of the world and are to be found in almost all countries.

(c) Indian Embassies undertake a wide variety of activities to propagate and help preserve Indian culture abroad, which include the holding of Indian cultural performances, exhibitions of visual arts and lectures and seminars on various aspects of our cultural heritage. The Indian Council for Cultural Relations works in close association with Indian embassies abroad and maintains fourteen Indian Cultural Centres, most of them located in countries with significant populations of people of Indian origin. These Cultural Centres organise Indian cultural and academic activities of interest to people of Indian origin residing there, as also to the local population. Such activities include the holding of classes to teach Indian dance, music, yoga and languages. The Centres also maintain libraries where books and audio-visual material regarding Indian culture are available for the local population.

[English]

#### Convey of India's Concern to Nepal

4972. SHRI R.L. BHATIA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether India has expressed its concern to Nepalese authorities over many a bilateral issue recently; and

(b) If so, the reaction of the Nepalese Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) and (b) India's relations with Nepal have been close and are reflected in the historical, geographical, cultural and linguistic links between the two nations. Government of India and His Majesty's Government of Nepal remain in regular touch through a number of bilateral institutional mechanisms, such as the Joint Working Group on Border Management, High Level Task Force, Commerce Secretary level Inter-Governmental Committee Meeting, Home Secretary level talks, Director General level Talks on Customs Cooperation etc. These fora provide an appropriate platform to review the entire gamut of bilateral issues. In recent months, a number of meetings were held viz. the commerce secretary level Inter-Governmental Committee meeting was held from December 9-11, 1999 in New Delhi, which enabled both sides to review the bilateral trade relations and ensure smooth implementation of the India-Nepal treaty of Trade and India-Nepal Treaty of Transit. The 22nd Meeting of the Joint Technical Level India-Nepal Boundary Committee (JTC) was held in Kathmandu from 2-4 November, 1999. At the meeting, the two sides reviewed the progress in the implementation of the decisions taken at the 21st JTC Meeting and finalised the work plan for expeditious completion of reidentification of the India-Nepal Boundary in a time bound manner. The 4th Director General level talks on Customs Cooperation were held in New Delhi from Dec. 1-3, 1999. The two sides reviewed the implementation of decisions taken at the 3rd DG level meeting and agreed to further enhance the ongoing bilateral cooperation to monitor and effectively combat unauthorised trade across the open India-Nepal Border. The Third Meeting of the Joint Working Group on Border Management was held in Kathmandu from February 1-3, 2000 in Kathmandu. Both sides agreed to jointly coordinate measures, including stepping up vigil along the contiguous border districts of India and Nepal, to prevent misuse of the open India-Nepal border by terrorists and other criminal elements for activities directed against India.

Besides the regular exchanges enumerated above, the Government of India has taken up the issue of additional measures which Indian Airlines would need to take for the safety of its aircraft, passengers and crew, consistent with ICAO norms and international civil aviation practice, for facilitating the resumption of Indian Airlines flights.

#### Exploitation of Maid Servants

4973. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBHA MANDLIK : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of maid servants from India working in Gulf countries;

(b) whether the Government have received complaints of physical, mental and sexual torture of these maid servants;

(c) If so, the number of such complaints received during the last three years, year-wise;

(d) the action taken by the Government on these complaints; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure the safety of these maid servants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) The number is estimated at 75000.

(b) Complaints are received from some Indian housemaids. The majority of complaints relate not to physical/sexual abuse but to violations of contractual obligations on the part of employers such as non-payment or delay in payment of salaries, long working hours, inadequate accommodation/food or refusal of permission to go to India in emergencies.

(c) The total number of complaints of all kinds received from Indian housemaids working in the Gulf countries during the last three years are as under :-

Year	No. of complaints
1997	1778
1998	2005
1999	2764

(d) The affected female worker is provided assistance through the Indian Mission/Post in that country. Whenever any instance of ill-treatment, harassment etc. is brought to the notice of the Indian Mission/Post, remedial action is taken to resolve the matter. As per requirement of the situation, and local regulations or practice, the mission takes up the matter with the employer, the local authorities and/or the authorities of the host country. If a case cannot be resolved to the satisfaction of the female worker concerned, and she cannot or does not take up alternative employment, efforts are made to send her back to India, with the assistance of the local Indian community.

(e) Government through its diplomatic Missions continuously monitors the working and living conditions of all Indian employees abroad, including maid servants, and engages in regular dialogue with the local authorities to ensure their welfare. The Office of the Protector General of Emigrants (Ministry of Labour) regulates the emigration of housemaids under the provisions of the Emigration Act, 1983.

**Centrally Sponsored Schemes**

4974. SHRI CHINTAMAN WANAGA :

SHRI MOINUL HASSAN :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of Centrally Sponsored Schemes being implemented in Maharashtra to increase the agricultural production during the current financial year;

(b) the present status of each scheme with the achievements made after implementation during each of the last three years;

(c) the financial assistance provided to State Government so far since implementation of schemes during the said period; and

(d) the time limit with outlay fixed for each scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S.B.P.B.K. SATYANARAYANA RAO) :  
(a) A list of Major Centrally Sponsored Schemes under implementation in Maharashtra to increase agricultural production is given in the statement attached.

(b) Area, Production and Yield of foodgrains were as follows as result of implementing these schemes :

Year	Area (000' ha)	Production (000' tonnes)	Yield (Kg/ha.)
1996-97	13801.6	14602.4	1058
1997-98	13177.2	9664.0	733
1998-99	13093.4	12752.8	974

(c) The amount of financial assistance provided to Government of Maharashtra for implementing these schemes were are as follows :

Year	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)
1992-93	3814.59
1993-94	6123.35
1994-95	8562.26
1995-96	11249.26
1996-97	11148.58
1997-98	9947.47
1998-99	12611.17
1999-2000 (Upto 31st December '99)	5128.37

(d) There is no time limit with regard to release of funds under the schemes. It is based on the soundness of proposals received from State Governments and past balances lying unspent with the State Governments.

**Statement***List of Major Centrally Sponsored Scheme under Implementation in Maharashtra*

Sl.No.	Name of Division/Scheme
1	Integrated Cereal Development Programme for Coarse Cereals Based Cropping System Areas (ICDP-Coarse Cereals)
2	Technology Mission on Cotton (formerly Intensive Cotton Development Programme (ICDP-Cotton))
3	Sustainable Development of Sugarcane Based Cropping System
4	National Pulses Development Project
5	Oilseed Production Programme
6	Accelerated Maize Development Programme
7	Use of Plastic in Agriculture
8	Integrated Development of Cocoa
9	Development of Spices
10	Balanced and Integrated use of Fertilizers
11	Promotion of Agricultural Mechanisation among small farmers
12	National Watershed Development Project for Rain-fed Areas (NWDPPA)
13	Soil Conservation in Catchments of River Valley Project and Flood Prone Areas.
14	Assistance to weaker section cooperative
15	Assistance to Womens Cooperatives.

**World Bank Assistance**

4975. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL :

SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether World Bank is providing any assistance to the State Governments for agriculture Sector;

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) the programmes being implemented with the said assistance in the country particularly in Maharashtra and Karnataka; and

(d) the extent to which the agricultural productivity has been improved in the States so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S.B.P.B.K. SATYANARAYANA RAO) :  
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) A statement giving the State-wise details of the World Bank assistance currently being provided for the agriculture sector, including those for Maharashtra and Karnataka, is attached.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Credit effective Date	Closing Date	Project cost (in million dollars)	World Bank Loan/ credit (in million dollars)	States in which Project is in operation
1.	Bihar Plateau Development Project	07.12.1992	30.06.2000	132.20	117.00	Bihar
2.	Agriculture Development Project (Rajasthan)	17.12.1992	30.09.2000	130.30	106.00	Rajasthan
3.	U.P. Sodic Land Reclamation Project-Phase-I	24.06.1993	31.03.2001	82.00	54.700	Uttar Pradesh
4.	U.P. Diversified Agricultural Support Project	30.07.1998	31.03.2004	160.50	129.900	Uttar Pradesh
5.	U.P. Sodic Land Reclamation Project Phase-II	04.02.1999	30.09.2005	286.60	194.100	Uttar Pradesh
6.	Integrated Watershed Development Project (Hills); Phase-II	14.07.1999	31.03.2005	193.00	50.184	1. Haryana 2. H.P. 3. J&K 4. Punjab; and 5. U.P.
7.	Shrimp and Fish Culture Project	29.01.1992	31.12.2000	Rs. 172.66 Crores	36.487	1. Andhra Pradesh 2. Bihar 3. Orissa 4. Uttar Pradesh and 5. West Bengal
8.	Agriculture Human Resource Development Project	11.04.1995	31.12.2000	74.2	59.500	1. Andhra Pradesh 2. Haryana 3. Tamil Nadu
9.	Assam Rural Infrastructure and Agricultural Services Project	06.06.1995	31.12.2003	146.60	126.00	Assam
10.	National Agricultural Technology Project	22.06.1998	31.12.2003	239.70	196.800	1. Andhra Pradesh 2. Himachal Pradesh 3. Maharashtra 4. Bihar 5. Punjab 6. Orissa 7. Karnataka

(d) The above mentioned projects, on the whole have impact in terms of increase in cropping intensity and productivity, and augmentation of income generation from certain productivity related activities, such as, crop husbandry, agro-forestry, sodic land reclamation, fish culture, watershed development, agriculture extension, dryland horticulture, livestock management, drinking water, minor irrigation, infrastructural facilities for rural roads, marketing facilities and varietal development of seed etc. These projects, in turn, tended to help in increasing agricultural production and poverty alleviation in the rural areas of the States indicated in the above mentioned statement.

**Certified Seeds**

4976. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have estimated the total requirement of certified seed of all seeds of various crops for Kharif, 2000;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the total seeds requirement is likely to be met by the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) If not, the details of short fall Crop-wise and the plans to meet the demand; and

(f) the corrective measures being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. B. P. B. K. SATYANARAYANA RAO) : (a) to (d) yes, Sir. The Certified/quality seed requirement and availability position was assessed by the Government of India with the State Governments/concerned organisations during the Kharif, 2000 Zonal Seed Review Meetings held in February, 2000. The overall availability of certified/quality seeds is to the extent of 49.67 lakh quintals against the estimated seed requirement of 47.10 lakh quintals.

(e) and (f) Do not arise.

**Withdrawal from EPF**

4977. SHRI THIRUNAVUKARASU : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the procedure withdrawals of Employees Provident Fund have been simplified; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL) : (a) and (b) Simplification of the procedure for withdrawal from the Employees' Provident Fund is an on-going process. In order to provide trouble-free and prompt service to the subscribers, recently the EPF Scheme has been amended so as to allow the members to avail withdrawal from PF for housing purpose provided there is, inter alia, a declaration from the member that the site/ house/flat is free from encumbrances and the same is under title of the member.

**Production of Ragi**

4978. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total production of cereal 'Ragi' in the country particularly in Karnataka during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the production of Ragi has come down drastically in recent years;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the proposals to extend assistance to Ragi growers in the State in view of Ragi being considered as having curable value for diabetes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. B. P. B. K. SATYANARAYANA RAO) :

(a) and (b) The total production of Ragi in the country as well as Karnataka during 1997-98 to 1999-2000 is given in the following table :

	(000 tonnes)	
	All-India	Karnataka
1997-98	2089	1283
1998-99	2814	1805
1999-2000*	2315	1392

\* Advance estimates as on 27.3.2000

(c) Though the production of Ragi in Karnataka and at all-India level during 1998-99 was higher than the corresponding figures for 1997-98, it is likely to decline during 1999-2000 due to aberrant weather conditions.

(d) Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) is extending assistance to ragi farmers in terms of improved varieties and their production-protection technologies. Through extensive recombination breeding using Indian and African germplasm, improved varieties with high yield potential and blast resistance have been developed and released for general cultivation by farmers. Most important varieties are GPU-28 and GPU-26.

ICAR and Central Food Technology Research Institute, Mysore are conducting research on the development of special foods for diabetic patients using ragi malt.

**Setting up of Indo-US Co-ordinating Group**

4979. SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJ : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether India and USA have decided to set up a Co-ordinate Group;

(b) if so, the composition and objectives of the group; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) During the visit of President Clinton, India and the United States agreed to institutionalise a regular, wide-ranging dialogue for achieving the goal of establishing closer and multi-faceted relations and to work jointly for promotion of peace and prosperity in the 21st Century. As part of this dialogues architecture, the two countries agreed to institutionalise bilateral economic dialogue. The Prime Minister of India and the President of United States will keep themselves informed and follow developments in the bilateral economic dialogue closely through a high level co-ordinating group.

(b) The Co-ordinating Group will be led on the India side by Prime Minister's Office with the support of the Ministry of External Affairs, and on the US side by the White House with the support of the State Department. The Co-ordinating Group will develop a common economic agenda and undertake preparations for the Heads of Government meetings. With broad inter-agency and inter-ministerial representations at the senior official level, it would convene regularly to facilitate close co-ordination on the various issues raised in the ministerial dialogues and ensure that discussions therein complement and reinforce broad economic and foreign policy objectives, including the deepening of bilateral co-operation on high technology and information technology issues.

(c) Both sides intend to have an early commencement of the economic dialogue. The dates for the meetings will be decided through mutual consultations. Government has already announced the constitution of the Co-ordinating Group on the Indian side.

[Translation]

#### Watershed Development Scheme for Rainfed Areas

4980. SHRI RAJO SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the achievements made under the Watershed Development Scheme for Rainfed Areas in the States particularly in Bihar during the last three years;

(b) the acreage of agriculture land brought under this scheme, State-wise; and

(c) the details of the future programme in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S.B.P.B.K. SATYANARAYANA RAO) : (a) An area of about 1523058 ha. has been treated under the National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas

(NWDPPRA) in 25 States and 2 Union Territories during the last three years (1997-98 to 1999-2000). Area treated in Bihar during this period is 9414 ha.

(b) State-wise area brought under NWDPPRA during last three years is given in attached statement.

(c) The Scheme is being continued during IX Five Year Plan and an area of 726942 ha. would be developed during the remaining two years of IX Five Year Plan.

#### Statement

State-wise Area Developed under National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPPRA) during last three years (1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000 upto December, 1999)

(Area in ha.)

S. No.	Name of State/UTs	Area developed in last 3 years
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	96992
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1030
3.	Assam	19312
4.	Bihar	9414
5.	Goa	1470
6.	Gujarat	138111
7.	Haryana	11787
8.	Himachal Pradesh	6187
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	52
10.	Karnataka	180651
11.	Kerala	13680
12.	Madhya Pradesh	182185
13.	Maharashtra	201161
14.	Manipur	5460
15.	Meghalaya	7785
16.	Mizoram	23553
17.	Nagaland	22252
18.	Orissa	47886
19.	Punjab	1757

1	2	3
20.	Rajasthan	218795
21.	Sikkim	8571
22.	Tamil Nadu	107202
23.	Tripura	13260
24.	Uttar Pradesh	160709
25.	West Bengal	41863
26.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Nil
27.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1973
Total		1523058

**RAW**

4981. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn towards the news-item appearing in the *Dainik Jagaran*, New Delhi edition dated December 20, 1999 under the caption "Viman Apharan Se Nepal Hi Nahin Bharat Ki Suraksha Vyavastha Par Bhi Sawaliya Nishan";

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard;

(c) the reasons for not taking any effective measures in time by RAW; and

(d) the year-wise details of the amount spent on the above said intelligence agency RAW during the last five years till as on date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRI MATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) Yes, Sir. The news-item, however, appeared on December 26, 1999.

(b) and (c) A detailed statement in this regard has been made on February 28, 2000 by the Minister of External Affairs in both Houses of Parliament.

(d) Cannot be disclosed for security reasons.

**Visit of Delegation to Pakistan**

4982. SHRI BABUBHAI K. KATRA :

SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a delegation of some women organisations of India visited Pakistan in March/April 2000;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the names of such delegates and organisations;

(c) the persons, organisations with whom the delegation held talks;

(d) the outcome thereof; and

(e) the impact of the visit on Indo-Pak relations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) to (e) A women's delegation belonging to "Women's Initiative for Peace in South Asia" paid a week-long visit to Pakistan in the last week of March, 2000. The delegates included members of the National Commission for Women, social activists, educationists, artistes, media personalities and students. During their stay, they met representatives of the Press and local NGOs. Pakistan's Foreign Minister, Abdul Sattar, hosted a lunch for them in Islamabad. A seven member team from the delegation also made a call on General Pervez Musharraf in Islamabad.

Amongst the Pakistani organisations, with which the delegation interacted during their stay, were the Pakistan-India People's Forum, Aurat Foundation, Democratic Commission for Human Development and Human Rights Commission of Pakistan. They also participated in the "Indo-Pak Women Solidarity Conference" which was organised by a Pakistani daily newspaper and the Heinrich Boell Foundation. They also participated in a dialogue organised by the Democratic Commission for Human Development.

The visit was a private initiative.

[English]

**Subsidies for Drip Irrigation**

4983. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated requirement of subsidy during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the outstanding subsidy payable to State towards drip irrigation pending with the Union Government;

(c) whether the Government propose to provide more additional funds for installation of Drip Irrigation Sets Scheme during the current year;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Union Government are aware that

the subsidy provided to small and marginal farmers do not reach to them; and

(f) If so, the corrective action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S.B.P.B.K. SATYANARAYANA RAO) : (a) Subsidy assistance for drip irrigation is being provided to the State Governments under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Use of Plastics in Agriculture based on the annual allocations. The State-wise details of funds released under the scheme during the last three years are given in the statement attached.

(b) There is no outstanding subsidy pending with the Union Government for payment to the States.

(c) and (d) There is no proposal to provide additional funds for installation of drip irrigation sets during 2000-01.

(e) and (f) No complaints have been received by the Union Government regarding non receipt of assistance by the Small and Marginal farmers. Guidelines have been issued by the Government to ensure the disbursement of assistance to the target group after field verification.

#### Statement

#### State-wise Assistance provided under Plasticulture Scheme

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	State	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	1070.00	1410.75	1277.50
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	46.00	34.62
3	Assam	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Goa	3.00	19.00	7.00
6	Gujarat	100.00	141.49	230.20
7	Haryana	44.00	155.42	61.00
8	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Jammu & Kashmir	570.00	262.00	236.07
10	Karnataka	2234.00	2995.00	2372.45
11	Kerala	304.00	415.65	364.12
12	Madhya Pradesh	80.00	183.10	221.10
13	Maharashtra	2447.00	3194.13	2704.75

1	2	3	4	5
14	Manipur	24.00	63.00	30.00
15	Meghalaya	0.00	45.00	0.00
16	Mizoram	38.00	88.00	38.00
17	Nagaland	70.00	96.60	41.80
18	Orissa	125.00	0.00	214.80
19	Punjab	0.00	93.00	30.00
20	Rajasthan	287.00	270.00	310.77
21	Sikkim	38.00	45.32	43.00
22	Tamil Nadu	515.00	1095.00	1052.25
23	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00
24	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	115.59	234.57
25	West Bengal	0.00	0.00	0.00
26	D. & N. Havell	8.50	0.00	3.00
27	Daman & Diu	8.50	5.00	0.00
28	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00
29	Lakshadweep	4.50	5.00	3.00
30	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	Andaman & Nicobar	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	Pondicherry	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		7970.5	10744.05	9510.00

#### Hearings on Indo-Pak Dispute

4984. SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "ICJ opens hearings on India-Pakistan dispute" appearing in the *Times of India* dated April 4, 2000;

(b) if so, the facts of the matter reported therein; and

(c) the manner in which the Government are tackling the case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) Yes, Sir. Government have seen the report appearing in the *Times of India* on April 4, 2000.

(b) On September 21, 1999, Pakistan filed a comp-



laint before the International Court of Justice, The Hague, seeking compensation for the shooting down of their military combat aircraft on 10th August 1999. On 2nd November, 1999, India submitted its preliminary objections to the jurisdiction of the Court in accordance with its Declaration of 15th September 1974, filed under Article 36 (2) of the Statute of the Court. Under its Declaration, inter-alia, any dispute between India and a country which is or has been a member of the Commonwealth of Nations, and disputes which are covered by multinational treaties, are to be excluded from the Court's jurisdiction.

(c) Oral hearings concerning the issue of jurisdiction of the Court were held from April 3-6, 2000 at The Hague, following the submission of a Memorial by Pakistan and a Counter-Memorial by India on the Preliminary Objections raised by India. The Attorney General of India led the India legal team at these hearings. The decision of the Court on the matter of jurisdiction is expected by June, 2000.

#### Export of Steel

4985. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the SAIL propose to export its products during the next few years;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the target fixed for the purpose;
- (d) whether to meet the export target, SAIL propose to take help from any financial institutions; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE <sup>OF</sup> THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI DILIP RAY) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. SAIL's corporate strategy envisages exports of Iron and Steel materials on consistent basis in the next few years. SAIL have fixed a target of 700,000 MT for export of Iron and Steel during 2000-2001.

(d) and (e) Presently, SAIL does not propose to take help from any financial institution to meet the export targets. However, SAIL has been regularly availing pre-shipment export packing credit (EPC) which is offered by financial institutions.

#### Criteria for Tender

4986. SHRI ANNASHEB M.K. PATIL : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government received representations from Association of Small Industries of India and All India Small-Scale Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association,

Delhi urging the Government for withdrawal of Rs. 20 crore eligibility criteria for Employees State Insurance Corporation's Tenders;

- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith reasons and justification for changing the criteria so far adopted;

(c) whether the change in criteria has been effected to help big units and multi-national companies, while eliminating small-scale units below Rs. 20 crore turnover in spite of their quality products; and

(d) if not, whether the Government propose to reconsider and direct ESIC to revise its decisions to enable small scale and pharma units to participate in tender in accordance with the policy of Government to help small-scale sector ensuring level playing?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) There have been complaints about supply of poor quality drugs in ESI hospitals/dispensaries. There were also several instances where the suppliers failed to honour their contractual commitment in bulk supply of medicines for the ESI Scheme. These problems have been examined by various Committees. Based on the reports of some Committees, the ESIC has since included Rs. 20.00 Crore turn-over clause in the tender inquiry so as to improve the quality and availability of drugs/medicines under the ESI Scheme. The provision of turn-over clause included in the tender inquiry has been challenged in the Court of Law and is sub judice.

#### India's Stand on Nuclear Doctrine

4987. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether during the recent visit to U.S. President Bill Clinton to India Government asserted that India has the right to maintain a minimum nuclear-deterrent;

(b) if so, whether the precise nature and extent of minimum nuclear deterrent has been defined or discussed with the U.S. team or otherwise conceptualised;

(c) if so, the broad features thereof;

(d) whether a Nuclear Command and Control System has since been worked out; and

(e) if so, the broad details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) Yes, Sir. India's decision is also reflected in the Vision Statement signed by the Prime Minister and U.S. President Bill Clinton.

(b) and (c) India and the US are engaged in an ongoing dialogue on security, non-proliferation and disarmament issues. This dialogue is predicated on India maintaining a minimum credible nuclear deterrent. India's minimum deterrent is not a fixed quantification, it is a policy approach dictated and determined in the context of our security environment.

(d) and (e) India is committed to exercise strict control over its nuclear assets. India has standard safety procedures and practices for the manufacture, transportation, storage and use of stores containing explosive substances and for the handling of nuclear materials. The system of civilian control and technical management of nuclear materials is updated as and when required, in the light of contemporary needs.

#### Voluntary Retirement Scheme

4988. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY :

SHRI P.R. KHUNTE :

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Voluntary Retirement Scheme has been introduced by SAIL and its subsidiaries;

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

(c) the number of employees benefited by the scheme so far;

(d) whether the Government have reviewed the condition of the employees of the various Steel Plants;

(e) if so, the outcome thereof;

(f) whether the benefits of VRS to the employees of HSCCL and other Steel Plants has not been extended so far; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE <sup>OF</sup> IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI DILIP RAY) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. A scheme based on a system of deferred payment has been introduced in SAIL. Also, a scheme based on the guidelines of the Department of Public Enterprises has been implemented in the Indian Iron and Steel Company and Visvesvarayya Iron & Steel Plant with funding from the National Renewal Fund. A statement showing number of employees who availed of Voluntary Retirement Scheme in SAIL and its subsidiaries is attached.

(d) and (e) No, Sir. However, SAIL as a responsible and progressive employer reviews the condition of its employees

on regular basis for making improvements wherever necessary.

(f) and (g) No Voluntary Retirement Scheme has been introduced in the Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (Visakhapatnam Steel Plant) as the plant already has a lean work force. HSCCL has been extended Government guarantee and full interest subsidy to raise a loan of Rs. 318.36 crore from banks for separating 6000 employees in three years.

#### Statement

##### No. of Employees who availed Voluntary Retirement

Plants/Units	1999-2000		
	Exe.	Non Exe.	Total
Bhilai Steel Plant (BSP)	515	2882	3397
Durgapur Steel Plant (DSP)	294	2890	3184
Rourkela Steel Plant (RSP)	400	2219	2619
Bokaro Steel Plant (BSP)	241	992	1233
Alloy Steel Plant (ASP)	298	1231	1529
Salem Steel Plant (SSP)	21	40	61
Raw Material Division (RMD)	94	910	1004
Central Marketing Organisation (CMO)	58	412	470
Research and Development for Iron and Steel (RDCIS)	25	12	37
Centre for Engineering and Technology (CET)	14	2	16
Management Training Institute (MTI)	5	3	8
Corporate Office (CO)	46	13	59
India Iron and Steel Company (IISCO)	3	386	389
Visvesvarayya Iron and Steel Plant (VISP)	32	118	150
<b>Total</b>	<b>2046</b>	<b>12110</b>	<b>14156</b>

#### Letter to U.N. Secretary-General

4989. SHRI ABDUL HAMID : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Pak writes to U.N. Chief

on LoC violations" appearing in the Tribune dated January 31, 2000;

(b) If so, the facts of the matter reported therein; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) Yes, Sir. Government of India is aware of the news-item captioned 'Pak writes to UN Chief on LoC violations'.

(b) The Pakistani Foreign Minister had on 24th January, 2000 written to the UN Secretary General alleging that Indian forces had launched a premeditated attack against a small Pakistani post in Chamb Sector on the Pakistani side of the LoC in the early hours of 22nd January, 2000. In the letter, it was also alleged that the Indian attack resulted in the death of two Pakistani soldiers while five are still missing. Through the letter, the Pakistani FM sought the intercession of UN Secretary General and urged him to consider despatching a personal envoy to the region.

(c) Government of India is committed to resolving all outstanding issues with Pakistan through bilateral discussions in accordance with the Simla Agreement. Pakistan must demonstrate its adherence to the Agreement through abandonment of its sponsorship of cross border terrorism and hostile propaganda against India.

#### **Substandard Pesticides and Fertilizers**

4990. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR :

SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK :

SHRI RAMANAIDU DAGGUBATI :

SHRI B. VENKATESHWARLU :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that banned pesticides/fertilizers are easily available in the market and being used by farmers;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to take immediate/effective steps against those who are involved in supply of banned and poor quality pesticides and fertilizers; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S.B.P.B.K. SATYANARAYANA RAO) : (a) to (c) The State Governments, being the implementing

agencies under the Insecticides Act, 1968 and the rules framed thereunder, have been advised from time to time to keep a strict watch to check the use of any banned pesticides and take legal action against the offenders.

Further, the Insecticides Act, 1968 is proposed to be amended to provide more stringent penalties for violation of the provisions of the Act, speedier trials of court cases and also to make certain provisions of the Act more effective in order to ensure availability of quality pesticides to the farming community.

The Fertiliser (Control) Order, 1985 prohibits the manufacture/sale of fertilizers which do not conform to the standards and specifications prescribed in it. The States/UTs have been empowered under the above Order to take appropriate action against the offenders who indulge in the manufacture/sale of poor quality fertilizers.

#### **National Human Development Report**

4991. SHRI Y. S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY :

DR. V. SAROJA :

SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether despite a public commitment and provision of a liberal financial grant, Planning Commission has failed to produce a National Human Development Report (NHDR), detailing the status of primary education, health, infant mortality and employment;

(b) if so, whether the need for the NHDR was felt at the time of preparing the 50th Anniversary of Independence;

(c) if so, what are the main reasons for not preparing the same when statistics on infant mortality rates or provision of primary health facilities were available with the Government;

(d) if so, whether the Planning Commission had decided to provide financial assistance to the States which intended bringing out their individual human development reports;

(e) if so, whether Rs. 1.10 crores was provided additional Central Assistance to the various States and a provision of Rs. 2 crore was made for 1999-2000 also; and

(f) if so, name of the States whom these funds was allotted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) to (c) The Planning Commission has commenced work on the preparation of National Human Development Report. A Steering Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Planning Commission, has set up to oversee the work. The report is expected to be submitted to the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission by the end of the financial year 2000-01.

(d) Planning Commission is actively assisting the State Governments who have decided to prepare their own State Human Development Reports (HDRs). An amount of Rs. 2 crore was earmarked as Additional Central Assistance (ACA) for the year 1998-99 for this purpose.

(e) Rs. 1.10 crore was allocated and also released to five State Governments in the year 1998-99 to prepare their State HDRs. The States and the amounts released to them are as follows :

State	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
Andhra Pradesh	25
Assam	20
Arunachal Pradesh	20
Punjab	20
Uttar Pradesh	25

An amount of Rs. 2 crore was also earmarked as Additional Central Assistance for State Governments for preparation of State HDRs in 1999-2000.

(f) The following State Governments were allocated and released ACA funds for preparation of their State HDRs in 1999-2000.

State	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
Himachal Pradesh	17
Tamil Nadu	25
Sikkim	6
Rajasthan	12

In addition, Rs. 25 lakh were sanctioned to the State Government of Uttar Pradesh and Rs. 20 lakh were sanctioned to the State Government of Punjab during the year 1999-2000. Fresh sanctions were issued out of the ACA funds earmarked for State HDRs in 1999-2000.

### Infiltration

4992. SHRI R.L. BHATIA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Don't blame us for infiltration : Musharraf" appearing in the Statesman dated March 10, 2000;

(b) if so, the facts of the matter reported therein; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Government have seen the report appearing in the Statesman on 10th March, 2000 reporting the views of General Parvez Musharraf.

(c) Such propagandist statements by Pakistani leaders are designed to deflect the increasing concern being expressed by the international community about Pakistan's continued role in the sponsorship of cross-border terrorism in the State of Jammu & Kashmir and elsewhere in India. Pakistan has continued to indulge in unprovoked firing across the Line of Control and the International Border in Jammu & Kashmir, to provide cover to infiltrating terrorists, as well as to attract international attention so as to seek third party involvement in India-Pakistan relations. Government remain firm in their resolve to take all necessary measures to preserve the security and territorial integrity of the country.

### Potato Research Institute

4993. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADODA MANDLIK : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Potato Research Institute has undertaken any research project to increase the production of potato;

(b) if so, the details thereof, project-wise.

(c) so details of the progress achieved under these projects so far; and

(d) the total per acre production of potato during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The research to increase the potato production in the country is being carried out at Central Potato Research Institute, Shimla under the following projects :

1. **Potato Genetic Resources** and their utilisation.
  2. **Breeding improved cultivars** including True Potato Seed (TPS) population for various climatic zones of the country.
  3. **Development of sustainable potato based cropping system** in different agro-climatic regions.
  4. **Integrated plant nutrient system** in potato based cropping system.
  5. **Low cost input technology** for potato production.
  6. **Design and Development of Improved Farm Machinery.**
  7. **Control of major diseases and pests of potato.**
  8. **Potato breeder seed production** for entire country.
- (c) (i) 2400 accessions of potato and its wild species have been collected, maintained and are being utilised for potato improvement.
- (ii) 35 high yielding potato varieties of different cropping durations and possessing resistance to major diseases, like late blight, wart, cyst nematodes and tolerant to viruses have been developed and released.
- (iii) A major breakthrough in potato seed production was achieved through standardisation of Seed Production Technology. With the use of this technology about 26 thousand quintals of breeder's seed is being produced annually.
- (iv) Based on several years of multi-location trials agro-climatic zone-wise package of practices for seed and ware potato production were developed which has contributed to increase potato production and productivity in the country.
- (v) Profitable potato based cropping systems for different agro-climatic zones have been identified.
- (vi) Various improved implements for mechanization of potato cultivation have been developed.
- (vii) Late blight forecasting system has been developed to warn the farmers of the hills and north-western plains 7-10 days in advance for taking plant protection measures.
- (viii) Protocols for micropropagation of Indian potato cultivars were standardized.

(ix) An innovative research finding of the Institute is the development of technique for raising commercial crop of potato using botanical seed of potato or true potato seed (TPS).

(d) The per acre production of potato during 1996-97, 1997-98 and 1998-99 was 76.7, 58.4 and 70.3 quintals respectively.

#### **Technology Missions**

4994. SHRI CHINTAMAN WANAGA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have implemented several Technology Missions to develop agricultural sector in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the outlay fixed for each missions; and

(c) the scheme being launched during the current year under these technology Missions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S.B.P.B.K. SATYANARAYANA RAO) :  
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The various Technology Missions are as under :-

#### **(i) Technology Mission on Oilseeds, Pulses and Maize :**

The Technology Mission on Oilseeds, Pulses and Maize has been set up for increasing the production of oilseeds, pulses and maize in the country. The following schemes are being implemented by the Mission;

(a) Oilseeds Production Programme.

(b) National Pulses Development Project.

(c) Oil Palm Development Programme.

(d) Accelerated Maize Development Programme.

(e) Research and Development of Post Harvest Technology in Oilseeds and Pulses.

(f) Development of tree-borne oilseeds by National Oilseeds and Vegetable Oils Development Board.

The current years outlay for the implementation of the scheme of the Mission is Rs. 165 crores.

#### **(ii) Technology Mission on Cotton :**

The Technology Mission on Cotton attempts to bring together the entire gamut of research, development and

marketing of cotton under one umbrella and the Intensive Cotton Development Programme has been launched under this Technology Mission.

The current year's outlay for the implementation of the scheme of the Mission is Rs. 64.60 Crores under the ICDP on Cotton for the current year.

(iii) **Technology Mission on Dairy Development**

The Technology Mission on Dairy Development was set up for bringing about effective coordination among various Government programmes, increase milk production from 44 million metric tonnes to 61 million metric tonnes and increase animal productivity.

The Mission was closed on 31.3.99. However, ongoing activities continued till 31.3.2000.

Besides above, It is also proposed to launch a new Technology Mission for the Integrated Development of Horticulture in the North-Eastern States including Sikkim.

**Increase in H1-B Visa Cap**

4995. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether India took up the matter of H1-B visa cap with the American President, Bill Clinton, during the latter's visit to India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of the American Government thereto;

(d) whether a number of Indians are suffering due to the dishonest practices pertaining to the issuance of H1-B visas; and

(e) if so, the manner in which the Government propose to tackle this issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) During the recent visit of President Clinton to India, discussions were held on a wide range of issues of mutual interest including cooperation in field of hi-technology. However, there was no specific discussion on increase in H1-B Visa Cap.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) and (e) No instances have been brought to the notice of the Ministry of External Affairs regarding suffering of Indians

due to dishonest practices pertaining to the issuance of H1-B visas.

There was, however, the case of Indian computer professionals who were arrested in Texas in January, 2000 by the Immigration and Naturalisation Service of USA, for alleged violation of their employment terms under the H1-B visa, by working for a company other than the one listed on their labour certificates. They were released the next day after the company that hired them - M/s Frontier Consulting Inc. executed bonds for their release.

On that occasion, the Ambassador of India in Washington lodged a strong protest with the State Department over the arrests of the Indian nationals. The Assistant Secretary of the State Department expressed deep regret on this incident on behalf of the US Government. All charges against the Indian professionals were subsequently dropped.

**Irrigation Capacity**

4996. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Water Commission has assessed that an additional 50 Million hectares of irrigation potential is required to be created to meet the irrigation requirement by the year 2050; and

(b) if so, the efforts made/proposed to be made in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY) :

(a) The ultimate irrigation potential of the country through major, medium and minor irrigation projects has been assessed as 139.89 million hectare. At the end of Eight Five Year Plan (1996-97), 89.56 million hectare irrigation potential has been created. Thus additional irrigation potential of 50.33 million hectare is still to be harnessed.

(b) During the Ninth Plan, the target for creating additional irrigation potential is 17.05 million hectare and an outlay of Rs. 52350 crore has been earmarked for major & medium irrigation projects. Moreover, for expeditious completion of ongoing major & medium irrigation and multi-purpose projects, Government of India has launched Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) during 1996-97. With effect from 1999-2000, minor irrigation schemes of North-Eastern States, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Sikkim and Kalahandi, Bolangir and Koraput districts of Orissa are also covered under AIBP. During 1996-97 to 1999-2000, Central Loan Assistance amounting to Rs. 4031.97 crore has been provided to 25 States in respect of 112 major & medium irrigation projects and 1768 minor irrigation schemes.

**Reservation for OBC**

4997. SHRI THIRUNAVUKARASU :

SHRI P.D. ELANGO VAN :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposed to implement 69% reservation in Government services and to give it constitutional validity as already available to OBCs in Tamil Nadu after its having been accepted by the Supreme Court;

(b) if so, the views of the Supreme Court in this regard;

(c) the time by which the Government propose to introduce suitable constitutional amendment in this regard;

(d) the reasons for delay and whether the Government propose to extend it to other States as well to give benefit to all OBCs all over the country;

(e) whether the Government conducted/proposed to conduct any study in this regard;

(f) if so, findings thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor and the time frame worked out therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) and (b) The Supreme Court in the case of Indira Sawhney and others Versus Union of India & Others have observed that reservation should not exceed 50%.

(c) to (g) Reservation in the services of the State Government falls within the ambit of respective State Governments. No proposal for providing 69% reservation in the posts under the Central Government or to conduct study in this regard is under consideration.

**Financial Assistance to DSCFDC**

4998. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the financial assistance provided by the Union Government to the Delhi Scheduled Castes Financial

Development Corporation Limited during each of the last three years, scheme-wise;

(b) the norms of analysing and assessing the family income for grant of loan under the various schemes sponsored by Delhi Scheduled Caste Finance and Development Corporation Limited;

(c) the number of schemes launched by DSCFDC Limited during the last three years for the welfare of SCs;

(d) the number of persons who have applied under each Scheme separately;

(e) the criteria adopted for selection and the loans disbursed to the applicants during the above said period under each Scheme separately;

(f) whether the Government are aware of massive malpractices in scrutinizing the applications;

(g) if so, whether a number of complaints have been received against the officers of DSCFDC Limited in this regard; and

(h) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken against the erring officials and measures being taken to safeguard the interest of applicants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) Under the Scheme of Assistance of State Scheduled Castes Development Corporations, Central Govt. participates in the Share Equity of all SCDCs including Delhi Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation in the ratio of 49:51 Financial assistance provided during the last three years under this Scheme is as follows :-

Year	Financial Assistance provided
1997-98	Rs. 223.95 lakhs
1998-99	Nil
1999-2000	Nil

(b) For grant of loan, if the applicant is unmarried, income of his/her parents is included and in case of married applicant, the income of his/her family members is included.

For loan involving higher amount, income certificate issued by the Government of NCT of Delhi is considered. In bankable loan scheme, only affidavit is required from the applicant. In addition to above, photo copy of Ration Card and Scheduled Caste Certificate issued by Government of NCT of Delhi is also required.

- (c) 12 Schemes have been launched during the last three years;
- (d) Details are given in the statement attached.
- (e) Loans under Bankable Scheme & National Scheme of Liberation and Rehabilitation of Scavengers.

The Corporation seeks applications through Newspaper advertisements. A Screening Committee, comprising of the General Manager, Loan Officer of Bank, concerned Bank Manager and Area Inspector of DSFDC, scrutinized and recommend viable cases to Banks for sanction of loans with the approval of the Managing Directors. The proposals are processed based on status of SC Certificate and Certificate of Income (below the poverty line, i.e. Rs. 21,206/- per annum) and having a valid ration card.

#### Loan under NSFDC Schemes

Applications are invited through Newspaper advertisements. Selection of beneficiaries is done by a Committee comprising of General Manager/Managing Director, two representatives of the Board of Directors and one representative from NSFDC. On the basis of the eligibility criteria set by NSFDC, viz beneficiary should be holding Ration Card and

he should also produce SC certificate and Certificate of Income (showing that he is living double below the poverty line). The possession of valid driving licence is essential in case of loans for transport sector. Only eligible persons are called for interview and final selection is done on the basis of performance at the interview.

#### Loans under DSFDC Schemes

The applicant should have got admission in a recognised Government Technical Institute anywhere in India and must be a permanent resident of Delhi, having SC certificate and family income not exceeding Rs. 2,000/- p.m.

#### Training Schemes

The candidate must be a resident of Delhi having SC certificate issued by the competent authority with family income not exceeding Rs. 2,000/- p.m. The candidates are selected on the basis of marks obtained in Higher Secondary School Examination.

Details of loan disbursed to the applicants are given in Annexure.

(f) and (g) No, Sir.

(h) Does not arise.

#### Statement

Schemes	Year	Applications Received	Applications sanctioned/Disbursed
1	2	3	4
<b>Bankable Schemes</b>			
1. General Loan Scheme	1997-98	5207	2245
	1998-99	2789	1788
	1999-00	1642	2232
2. National Scheme of Liberation and Rehabilitation of Scavengers	1997-98	2965	1258
	1998-99	2159	1786
	1999-00	439	2011
<b>NSFDC assisted Schemes</b>			
1. Transport Loan	1997-98	NII	35*
	1998-99	275	20
	1999-00	1015	26
2. Purchase of TSRs	1997-98	NII	NII
	1998-99	NII	15
	1999-00	07	06
3. Purchase of Bus	1997-98	NII	03
	1998-99	NII	NII
	1999-00	02	02



1	2	3	4
<b>DSFDC Schemes</b>			
1.	Loan for Higher Technical Education	1997-98	23
		1998-99	18
		1999-00	31

\* No fresh applications were called.

## 2. Training Schemes

Schemes	Year	Targets	Achievements
1.	Training in Footwear Design	1998-99	50
		1999-00	50
2.	Training in Computer Software Development	1997-98	500
		1998-99	500
		1999-00	700
3.	Training in Other Trades	1997-98	250
		1998-99	200
		1999-00	200
4.	Training to Scavengers	1997-98	200
		1998-99	200
		1999-00	200

### Validity of LoC

4999. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any external pressure has been put on the Government with regard to the validity of actual Line of Control;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the stand taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) to (c) The Line of Control is rooted in the Simla Agreement which is a cornerstone for India-Pakistan relations. While the entire State of Jammu & Kashmir is an integral part of the Indian Union, we believe that the Line of Control is an important measure for the maintenance of peace and security. We have always upheld the sanctity of the Line of Control. The international community has called on Pakistan to respect the Line of Control.

### Non-Payment of Salaries to Construction Workers

5000. SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that Indian workers in the construction sector in the United Arab Emirates are not being paid salaries by the companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to resolve this issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) to (c) As per the information received from the Embassy of India, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates, some Indian workers in the construction sector in the United Arab Emirates were not paid salaries by the companies. The Embassy had received 20 group complaints from January, 2000 to date regarding non-payment of dues. Each instance was taken up with the concerned sponsors and companies and resolved amicably.

### India Turning into a Soft State

5001. SHRI ABDUL HAMID : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government's attention has been drawn to the press reports that India has become a 'Soft State' in the aftermath of the recent hijack of Indian Airlines plane; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) Government have seen the reports appearing in the national media.

(b) In handling the situation arising from the hijacking Government set for itself clear priorities. These were: (a) the earliest termination of the hijacking; (b) the safe return of the passenger, crew and aircraft; and (c) safeguarding national security. The manner in which the termination of the hijacking was secured met the priorities that the Government had set out. The hijacking of IC-814 has only made stronger Government's resolve to combat the menace of terrorism.

#### Promoting of Fish Processing

5002. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to develop the infrastructure facilities for processing of fish at sea-shores in the country, particularly in Maharashtra;

(b) whether any scheme is in operation for providing grant-in-aid to private entrepreneurs and other agencies for the construction of cold storages and for purchase of fish processing machines;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the amount of grant-in-aid sanctioned during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise; and

(e) the details of private entrepreneurs and agencies which were granted grant-in-aid for the purpose in the country particularly in Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) To create additional facilities for preservation and processing of fish, assistance in the form of grant is provided to NGOs, Co-operatives and PSUs. Under the scheme, assistance in the form of loan is also provided to Joint/Assisted/Private Sector & PSUs.

(d) and (e) Information regarding assistance released to various Organisations under the Scheme for Development of Infrastructural facilities during last three years is given in the statement attached.

#### Statement

Name of organisation	Assistance released (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2
<b>1997-98</b>	
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>	
1. Bluepark Seafoods Ltd. Visakhapatnam	25.00 (Loan)

1	2
<b>Karnataka</b>	
2. Karnataka Fisheries Dev. Corpn. Ltd., Mangalore	30.00
<b>Lakshadweep</b>	
3. Lakshadweep Dev. Corpn. Ltd.	12.00
4. Lakshadweep Admn.	10.00
<b>Maharashtra</b>	
5. Maharashtra Fisheries Dev. Corpn. Ltd., Mumbai	33.00 (cold storage)
6. -do-	50.00 (ice plant)
<b>Manipur</b>	
7. National Asso. of Fishermen, Manipur State Unit	4.344
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>	
8. Tamil Nadu State Apex Fishermen's Co-op. Federation Ltd., (Released through NCDC, Delhi)	44.775
<b>West Bengal</b>	
9. Uttar Dinajpur Central Fishermen's Co-operative Society Ltd., Raiganj (Released through NCDC, Delhi)	20.908
<b>1998-99</b>	
<b>Kerala</b>	
1. Kerala State Co-op. Fed. for Fisheries Dev. Ltd., (MATSYAFED) (released through NCDC)	143.50
2. -do-	54.06
<b>West Bengal</b>	
3. West Bengal State Fishermen's Cooperative Federation Ltd., (BENFISH) (released through NCDC)	200.00
<b>1999-2000</b>	
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>	
1. M/s Sai Marine Exports Pvt. Ltd., Visakhapatnam	50.00 (loan)

1	2
2. M/s Haripriya Marine Food Exports, Bhimavaram	50.00 (loan)
<b>Kerala</b>	
3. M/s Abad Fisheries, Cochin	50.00 (loan)
4. M/s Geo Aquatic Products Pvt. Ltd.	50.00 (loan)
5. Kerala State Co-op. Fed. for Fisheries Dev. Ltd., (MATSYAFED) (released through NCDC)	42.10
<b>Manipur</b>	
6. All Manipur Rural and Urban Dev. Services, Imphal	10.00
<b>Goa</b>	
7. Government of Goa	1.25

**Kashmir Issue**

5003. SHRI R.L. BHATIA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Kashmir issue cropped up during Indian delegation's negotiations with the hijackers at Kandhar on December 28, 1999; and

(b) If so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Production of Tur**

5004. SHRI CHINTAMAN WANAGA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the production of Tur during each of the last three years and current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government fixed the support price of Tur for the current year;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government to increase the production of Tur particularly in Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

AGRICULTURE (SHRI S.B.P.B.K. SATYANARAYANA RAO) :  
(a) The production of Tur during each of the last three years and current year, State-wise is given in the statement attached.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The support price of the Tur for year 1999-2000 has been fixed at Rs. 1105/- quintal.

(d) The Centrally Sponsored National Pulses Development Project has been in operation in 25 States and 2 Union Territories including Maharashtra State for increasing the production of pulses including Tur in the country. Under the scheme assistance is being provided for critical inputs like production and distribution of seeds, seed mixkits, improved farm implements, Rhizobium culture, micro-nutrients, IPM and distribution of sprinkler sets etc. In addition, frontline and block demonstrations are also organised on farmer's field for transfer of production and protection technology.

**Statement**

Production of Tur during last 3 years (1996-97 to 1998-99) and Current year (1999-2000)

State	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	139.0	57.0	178.0	154
Arunachal Pradesh	0.4	0.4	0.5	—
Assam	4.8	4.7	5.4	5
Bihar	75.9	83.7	99.1	98.3
Gujarat	388.7	296.2	342.7	286
Haryana	51.1	43.4	46.6	23
Himachal Pradesh	Neg.	0.1	0.1	—
Karnataka	228.6	98.5	215.9	289
Kerala	0.2	0.2	0.2	—
Madhya Pradesh	320.2	256.7	347.0	329
Maharashtra	712.8	355.1	808.9	739
Meghalaya	0.7	0.7	0.7	—
Mizoram	0.3	0.2	0.3	—
Nagaland	1.7	1.6	2.4	—
Orissa	65.6	86.0	85.0	69
Punjab	10.9	8.2	6.4	7
Rajasthan	24.3	33.9	33.3	18

1	2	3	4	5
Tamil Nadu	57.7	35.5	99.5	86
Tripura	0.6	0.7	0.5	--
Uttar Pradesh	565.0	480.7	497.7	490
West Bengal	2.7	2.2	1.7	10
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1.1	1.9	1.5	--
Delhi	0.1	0.1	0.1	--
Others	--	--	--	5
All India	2655.8	1849.7	2772.5	2606

#### Issuance of Green Card

5005. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- whether Germany proposes to grant green cards to IT professionals from India;
- if so, the details thereof;
- the time by which the cards are likely to be provided; and
- the details of the other concessions Germany has agreed to provide to the Indians?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) to (d) The Federal Government of Germany recently announced its decision, in principle, to recruit up to 20,000 foreign computer experts, including from India and East Europe, to work in the country under temporary work permits. The Federal Government is still to announce the actual terms and conditions and the legal, consular and economic framework under which these people would be able to render their services in the future.

#### Allotment of Shops/Sheds

5006. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to refer to reply given to Starred Question No. 22 dated February 23, 1994 regarding Prime Minister Rozgar Yojana;

- whether the Government have asked to the Government of NCT of Delhi to make provisions in their industrial policy for allotment of shops/sheds on priority to the beneficiaries of PMRY, particularly for SCs/STs;
- if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of shops/sheds etc., allotted since 1994 to the beneficiaries of PMRY by the DDA, NDMC, MCD and Delhi Cantonment Board separately and the number of SCs out of them; and

(d) the number of industrial sites, shops, sheds etc. allotted to the beneficiaries of PMRY during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHRA RAJE) : (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) No, Sir.

#### Prawn Processing Industries

5007. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

- the number of prawn processing industries in organised and unorganised sectors in the country, State-wise;
- the foreign exchanges earned by the Government by exporting prawn during the last three years in Indian currencies;
- whether Government propose to provide more incentives to set up such new prawn processing units; and
- if so, the steps taken in that direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) The information is given in attached statement.

(b) Foreign exchange earned by exporting prawn during the last three years in Indian currencies are given below :-

Year	Rs. in Crores)
1997-98	3140.56
1998-99	3344.91
1999-2000 (April-Feb.)	3298.47

(c) and (d) Yes, Under Plan Scheme of Deptt. of Food Processing Industries, assistance is provided in the form of grant/loan for setting up new prawn processing units.

**Statement**

Processing, Freezing, Accelerated freeze drying and Canning are the prawn processing industries in organised sector. In India there are 575 Pre-processing centres, 394 Freezing plants, 3 Accelerated freeze drying plants and 13 Canning plants registered with the Marine Products Export

Dev. Authority (MPEDA) as on 29.02.2000 in the organised sector. The information pertaining to the same in the unorganised sector is not available with MPEDA or Department of Food Processing Industries. The State-wise break up of processing establishments registered with MPEDA is as follows :-

State	Pre-Processing Plants	Freezing Plants	AFD Plants	Canning Plants
Kerala	345	127	1	3
Tamil Nadu	30	43	0	0
Karnataka	16	13	1	7
Andhra Pradesh	50	52	0	0
Goa	5	5	0	3
Gujarat	70	61	1	0
Orissa	13	17	0	0
Maharashtra	33	42	0	0
West Bengal	13	34	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>13</b>

**Steel Development Fund**

5008. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH :

SHRI NARESH PUGLIA :

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to write-off the loans given to SAIL from the Steel Development Fund;

(b) if so, the total amount of loan, the Government propose to write-off;

(c) whether the Government propose to ascertain the cause of increasing loans with SAIL; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI DILIP RAY) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Government has approved the financial and business restructuring package for SAIL which inter-alia includes the waiver of loans along with interest thereon from Steel Development Fund to a value of Rs. 5073 crore.

(c) and (d) For the modernisation of SAIL's steel plant at Durgapur, Rourkela and Bokaro, the bulk of funding was sourced from market borrowings, thus resulting in accumulation

of loans. The total borrowings have increased from Rs. 11.272 crores in 1993-94 to Rs. 20,851 crores in 1998-99.

**Rehabilitation Work**

5009. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Government of Andhra Pradesh has decided to start some rehabilitate irrigation schemes in the State;

(b) if so, the total cost of expenditure involved therein;

(c) whether the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh have sought more funds from the World Bank to bring more areas under irrigation in the State; and

(d) if so, the total amount received by the State so far from the World Bank to implement the irrigation project in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY):

(a) to (d) Yes, Sir. Government of Andhra Pradesh have formulated the Andhra Pradesh Economic Restructuring Project (Irrigation Component) to rehabilitate the State's Major and Medium Irrigation Schemes at a cost of Rs. 336.65 Crores for

benefiting an ayacut of 24,48,354 ha. Subsequently State Government have also proposed a total of 2934 Minor Irrigation Tanks to be rehabilitated at a cost of Rs. 136.18 Crores. This would benefit a total of 3,67,963 hectare. An amount of US\$ 55.5 Million has been received by the State upto February, 2000 from the World Bank.

#### Houses for Beedi Workers

5010. SHRI SUNIL KHAN : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Bidi workers who have received subsidy provided by the Government for their houses in West Bengal in 1999-2000;

(b) the criteria followed for getting the subsidy;

(c) the target set for the purpose in the State during 1999-2000;

(d) whether there is any proposal for group-housing scheme; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL) : (a) In 1999-2000, 397 beedi workers have received subsidy provided by the Govt. for construction of their houses in West Bengal.

(b) The criteria followed for giving subsidy is that the income of the bona fide beedi workers should not exceed Rs. 3500/- per month.

(c) The target set for providing houses for beedi workers in the State of West Bengal during 1999-2000 was 420.

(d) and (e) The Govt. have not received any proposal for construction of houses for beedi workers of West Bengal under the Group Housing Scheme.

#### Software Technology Parks

5011. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK : Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) the States where software technology parks have been set up;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up new software technology parks in every State;

(c) If so, the number of software parks proposed to be set up in the country in 2000-2001, State-wise; and

(d) the funds allocated and locations identified therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : (a) Software Technology Parks of India (STPI) has set-up Software Technology Parks in the following States :

State	Location
1. Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad
2. Gujarat	Gandhinagar
3. Karnataka	Bangalore, Manipur and Mysore
4. Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram
5. Maharashtra	Pune and Mumbai
6. Orissa	Bhubneshwar
7. Punjab	Mohali
8. Rajasthan	Jaipur
9. Tamil Nadu	Chennai and Coimbatore
10. Uttar Pradesh	Noida

The Government of West Bengal and Goa have also set-up STPs in their States. In the case of STP at Goa the Central Government had released a grant of Rs. 1 crore.

(b) to (d) It is proposed to extend Software Technology Park facility to all the States in the country subject to technical, administrative and financial constraints.

Meanwhile, STPs for the following States have already been approved and are being set-up :

1. Guwahati in Assam
2. Gangtok (as a hub centre to STPI-Guwahati) in Sikkim
3. Srinagar in Jammu & Kashmir

Other locations under consideration include Agartala (Tripura), Indore (Madhya Pradesh), Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh) and Hubli (Karnataka). Ministry of Information Technology has made an allocation of Rs. 250 lakhs in the year 2000-2001 for financial assistance to new STPs.

#### Production of Oilseeds

5012. SHRI TARUN GOGOI :

SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI :

SHRI SHRINIWAS PATIL :

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that farmers are not getting remunerative price for their produce so that cultivation of oil seeds has drastically decline during the last several years; and

(b) if so, the details of production of oil seeds during the Seventh Five Year Plan in comparison to each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S.B.P.B.K. SATYANARAYANA RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir. There has been a declining trend in the prices of oil seeds due to market forces. However, Government of India announces the Minimum Support Prices for Oilseed crops every year. In case the prices of Oilseeds fall below the Minimum Support Prices, NAFED which is the central nodal agency, procure the oilseed grower's produce on the Minimum Support Prices.

Thus, there has been a significant increase in the production of oilseeds from a level of 10.83 million tonnes during 1985-86 to the level of 25.21 million tonnes during 1998-99.

(b) The details of production of Oilseeds during the 7th Five Year Plan as well as during the last 3 years are as under:

(Production of Oilseeds)  
(in million tonnes)

Year	7th Five Year Plan	Year	During the last 3 years
1985-86	10.83	1996-97	24.38
1986-87	11.27	1997-98	21.32
1987-88	12.65	1998-99	25.21
1988-89	18.03		
1989-90	16.92		

#### Import of Milk Powder

5013. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH :

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH :

SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are negotiating with WTO countries to levy duty on import of milk powder;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names of the countries involved in negotiation and agreed with the view point of India;

(c) the milk powder imported during each of the last three years and proposed to be imported during the current year; and

(d) the justification for this imports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Two tariff lines for milk powder (HS codes 0402.10 and 0402.21) were bound at zero per cent duty prior to Uruguay Round, in September, 1996, the Government initiated the process of upward revision of the bindings under Article XXVIII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) 1994. Under the procedure prescribed under this Article, Government engaged in negotiations with the European community, Australia and USA who held the negotiating rights for the milk powder tariff lines. As a result of the negotiations, the tariff binding for both lines has been raised to 60% with a tariff rate quota of 10,000 MT per annum at 15%, for both the tariff lines together on a global basis.

(c) and (d) A statement indicating the import of milk powder during the last three years (1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000 April, 99 to August 99) is enclosed. Since Government does not import any milk powder, the question of justification for the imports does not arise.

#### Statement

*Import of Milk Powder during 1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000 (April, 99 to Aug. 99)*

S.No.	Item		Quantity In Kg. Value In Indian Rupees					
			1997-98		1998-99		1999-2000 (April' 99 to Aug' 99 (Provisional))	
	ITC Code	Description	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	04021001	Skimmed Milk (in powder / granule/ other solid form)	670250	41214427	1584346	85905268	13736675	755879331

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2.	04021003	Milk food for babies (in powder granule/ other solid form)	1090	237832	31036	4647759	19400	2735722
3.	04021009	Other (powder granule/ other solid form)	3590	454342	18000	1170707	409233	40277263
4.	04022100	Milk Cream (in powder granule/ other solid form)	5000	375000	NII	NII	NII	NII
5.	04022902	Whole Milk	NII	NII	NII	NII	4200	85560
6.	04022903	Milk for Babies powder/granule/ exceeding 1.5% fat)	11000	2019051	225918	30584958	10000	449679
7.	04022909	Other (E.g. Milk Cream)	NII	NII	90	18773	178600	11983856

#### Adoption of Children

5014. DR. A.D.K. JAYASEELAN : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a database booth at Central and State levels for information and formalities regarding adoption of children;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which such the database-booths are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) No, Sir. However, a database of adoption of children through the Adoption Agencies recognised by the Government of India in various states is maintained at the Central Adoption Resource Agency, working under the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

#### Manpower Export Racket

5015. SHRI BHIM DAHAL :

SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "UAE deports 26

'cheated' Indians" appearing in 'Indian Express' dated March 26, 2000;

(b) if so, the facts reported in the news item;

(c) whether an illegal manpower export market racket has been busted at IGI Airport New Delhi recently;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the action taken against the persons found involved in the racket; and

(f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to check such illegal trade?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL) : (a) to (f) Even before appearance of the news-item in the Indian Express dated 26th March, 2000, Government had received information from the Indian Mission in Dubai regarding involvement of M/s India Emirates Association, New Delhi in sending the workers on visit visa and abandoning them in UAE. An inspection of the premises of the agent was made and it was found that this agent was not registered under the Emigration Act, 1983. A complaint to the police authorities was made on 16th March, 2000. Later, when these workers returned the immigration authorities also reported the matter to the police.

The matter was taken up by the Consulate General of India, Dubai with the local authorities also and the agent in UAE is reported to have been arrested. As and when Complaints of similar nature are brought to the notice of the Government, the matter is taken up with the police authorities immediately. All the State Governments have also been advi-



sed to issue necessary instructions right upto the police station level to keep a strict vigil on the activities of un-authorized agents.

#### Provident Fund Account

5016. SHRI P. RAJENDRAN : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the amount outstanding in Provident Fund Account not withdrawn due to non-succession and disputes on right of successors; and

(b) the total amount kept with the Government for the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL) : (a) The PF claims are settled in local account offices of the EPF Organisation. Therefore, the requisite information about PF amount pending for settlement due to succession disputes is not centrally maintained.

(b) The total amount pertaining to the Employees Pension Scheme and EDLI Scheme deposited in the Public account of the Central Govt. from the year 1996-97 onward was as given below :

	(Rs. in Crore)
1996-97	12,405.60
1997-98	13,813.44
1998-99	15,413.73

#### Research Work

5017. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADODA MANDLIK : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Agricultural Research Institute is playing a great role in the progress of the country;

(b) If so, role played by IARI;

(c) the Research Institute engaged in various research works for improving the quality of oilseeds particularly of mustard and rape seed oil;

(d) the financial assistance and other facilities provided by the Union Government to those Institutes during the last three years, State-wise; and

(e) the development of seeds undertaken by these Institutes during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Indian Agricultural Research Institute (IARI) is the premier national institute for agricultural research, education and extension. The growth of agriculture in the country is closely linked with the researches done and technologies generated by the Institute. The Green Revolution stemmed up from the field of IARI. Development of high yielding varieties and hybrids of all major crops, which occupy large area throughout the country, and generation and standardisation of their production techniques, have been the hallmarks of the Institute's research.

The Institute has also given a lead in integrated pest management, integrated soil-water-nutrient management and plant biotechnology over the years, IARI has excelled as a centre of higher education and training in agricultural sciences at national and international levels.

(c) The Institutes engaged in various research work for improving the quality of oilseeds are National Research Centre for Rapeseed and Mustard (NRCRM), Bharatpur (Rajasthan), National Research Centre for Groundnut (NRCG), Junagarh (Gujarat), National Research Centre for Soyabean (NRCS), Indore (M.P.) and Directorate of Oilseed Research (DOR), Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh). These National Research Centres/Project Directorate have been entrusted with the responsibility of improving the quality as well as other characters of oilseeds. In addition to these National Institutes, All India Coordinated Research Projects on oilseeds funded by ICAR, are functioning. These projects have coordinated research centres at various state agricultural universities. In case of rapeseed and mustard, all-India coordinated research project has 22 centres in various States.

(d) The financial assistance and other facilities provided to institutes engaged in oilseeds research for the last three years are as follows :-

Institutes	Allocation (Rs. in Lakhs)		
	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
<b>NCRM, Bharatpur (Raj.)</b>			
Plan :	92.00	230.00	300.00
Non Plan :	30.00	63.50	89.00
<b>NRCG, Junagarh (Guj.)</b>			
Plan :	92.50	130.00	105.00
Non Plan :	93.00	138.00	125.65
<b>NRCS, Indore (M.P.)</b>			
Plan :	46.00	70.00	135.00
Non Plan :	45.00	46.50	135.00
<b>DOR, Hyderabad (A.P.)</b>			
Plan :	570.05	236.00	135.00
Non : Plan	186.00	273.50	119.62

(e) In the last three years more than 40 new varieties/hybrids of different oilseeds crops have been developed by these institutes in collaboration with the All-India Coordinated Research Projects, released and notified for cultivation in different States. These varieties/hybrids combine high yield potential with other desirable traits including resistance to important diseases in some cases. A few quality lines of rapeseed mustard having the characteristics of low erucic acid and low glucosinolate have also been developed which are currently being tested in different agro-climatic conditions.

[Translation]

#### Unemployed Youth

5018. SHRI MANSINH PATEL : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the number of unemployed youths have increased during the period from 1991 to 1999 in the country;

(b) if so, the number of the unemployed youths at the end of the year 1991 and 1999;

(c) whether the increase in number of job seeking youths is much in comparison with the increase in the population during the said period; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL) : (a) and (b) The number of job-seekers, all of whom are not necessarily unemployed, which was of the order of 363 lakhs at the end of December, 1991, has gone up to 403.7 lakhs at the end of December, 1999.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

#### Restructuring of C.B.I.

5019. SHRI C. SREENIVASAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Bureau of Investigation is to be transformed soon from Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions to the Ministry of Home Affairs; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF

ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### Indo-French Ties

5020. SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY :

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the French Foreign Minister visited India in February 2000;

(b) if so, the details of talks held between the two countries;

(c) the outcome thereof;

(d) whether in March, 2000 both the countries signed various agreements for closer bilateral relations;

(e) if so, the details of such agreements;

(f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to implement them; and

(g) the steps proposed to be taken to further improve the relations between the two countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Mr. Hubert Vedrine, Foreign Minister of France, visited India on 17 & 18 February, 2000. The talks held during this visit reviewed bilateral relations as well as regional and multilateral developments. The visit contributed to better appreciation of our mutual interests, and enhanced appreciation by France of the implications of developments in India's neighbourhood. The French Foreign Minister reiterated that India has a rightful place in any expanded UN Security Council. The two sides agreed to co-operate, bilaterally and in multilateral fora, to combat global terrorism.

(d) to (f) Yes, Sir. India and France signed the bilateral Cultural Exchange Programme for the years 2000-02 on 10 March, 2000. The minutes of the 8th meeting of the Indo-French Joint Committee on Scientific & Technical Co-operation, which provides for various scientific and technical exchanges between the two countries over the next year, were also signed. The implementation of these agreements would involve exchange of information, joint projects in S & T, visits of cultural troupes, organisation of seminars & exhibitions etc.

(g) India will continue to work closely with France to ensure closer bilateral relations, including through high-level visits. The recently concluded visit of Rashtrapati Ji to France, the first ever by an Indian Head of State to France, is an expression of this commitment.

**Promotion of Village Industry**

5021. SHRI P.D. ELANGO VAN : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government propose to promote the village industry and works like weaving of basket with bamboo, mat weaving with coir and making of wall hangings;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the amount released for the above purpose to Tamil Nadu during last three years; and
- (d) the steps taken to export these items abroad?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The activities of mat weaving, basket making are covered under ongoing programmes of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC). In addition to providing margin money grant to the units, the KVIC also provides technical guidance and training for the development of mat weaving and basket making industry. The Coir Board is providing technology and raw material to develop coir yarn spinning, weaving and product development through research and development, training extension and financial assistance.

(c) The KVIC has released the following amounts to the State of Tamil Nadu from its Budgetary sources for village industries, as a whole :-

Year	Rs. in lakhs
1997-98	85.34
1998-99	451.51
1999-2000	248.57

The Coir Board has no pre-determined allocation of funds for this purpose. However, the details of expenditure incurred by them during the past three years for implementation of various schemes in Tamil Nadu are given below :-

Year	Rs. in lakhs
1997-98	90.96
1998-99	91.99
1999-2000	61.84

(d) As far as the KVIC is concerned, it motivates the exporting units to export V.I. products by providing certain incentives; such as concessional rate of interest, cash incentives, etc.

The Coir Board undertakes various export promotion measures like participation in fairs and exhibitions, subsidised space for exporters at the exhibitions, trade information services, etc.

**MSP of Foodgrains**

5022. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

- (a) the Minimum Support Price (MSP) fixed for each foodgrains for the last three years;
- (b) whether the Government propose to revise the MSP in the current year; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S.B.P.B.K. SATYANARAYANA RAO) : (a) A statement showing the MSPs fixed for each foodgrains for the last three years is attached.

(b) and (c) No, Sir, because the Government has already fixed the MSP of foodgrains crops of the current crop year, i.e. 1999-2000.

**Statement**  
*Minimum Support Price*  
*(According to Crop Year)*

S. No.	Commodity	Variety	(Rs. Per quintal)		
			1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1.	Paddy	Common Grade 'A'	415	440	490
			445	470	520
2.	Jowar		360	390	415
3.	Bajra				

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Ragi				
5.	Maize		360	390	415
6.	Wheat		510*	550	580
7.	Barley		350	385	430
8.	Gram		815	895	1015
9.	Arhar		900	960	1105
10.	Moong		900	960	1105
11.	Urad		900	960	1105

\* Including a Central Bonus of Rs. 55.00 per quintal payable from 01.04.98 to 30.06.98.

### Export Orders

5023. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) the Export Orders received from Iran by Electronics Trade and Technology Development Corporation Limited during the last five years;

(b) whether any commission was paid against export orders from Iran;

(c) if so, the details of the commission paid along-with details of beneficiaries and mode of payment;

(d) whether the payment of commission was approved; and

(e) the net profit earned by the Corporation in this deal?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : (a) Export orders worth US\$ 4.00 million approximately have been received from Iran since 1996. The details are in attached statement.

(b) to (d) A commission of 12.5% of the invoice value after realisation of export proceeds was paid to one Mr. Mohammad Reza Jahanfar Resident of Tehran, Iran. The mode of payment was through the Company's banker.

(e) The margin including export incentives, on export to Iran after paying the agency commission has been in the range of 15% to 18%.

### Statement

#### *Details of Export Order Received by ET&T from Iran since 1996 till date*

Sl.No.	L./C No. & Date	Item	Value in US\$
1	2	3	4
1.	68072/7520043/8 Dtd. 8.7.96	TV Kits	494,000.00
2.	68072/7520289/4 Dtd. 3.2.97	-do-	47,600.00
3.	68072/7520323/5 Dtd. 18.2.97	-do-	222,000.00
4.	68072/7520357/2 Dtd. 1.3.97	-do-	247,600.00
5.	68072/7520369/9 Dtd. 8.3.97	-do-	255,600.00
6.	68072/760065/1 Dtd. 10.7.97	-do-	203,400.00
7.	68072/7620093/6 Dtd. 6.8.97	-do-	203,400.00
8.	68072/7620165/2 Dtd. 18.10.97	-do-	203,400.00
9.	68072/7620167/6 Dtd. 18.10.97	-do-	203,400.00
10.	68072/7620281/1 Dtd. 7.1.98	-do-	203,400.00
11.	68072/7620373/3 Dtd. 15.3.98	-do-	201,640.00

1	2	3	4
12.	68072/7720125/3 Dtd. 28.7.98	-do-	119,000.00
13.	68072/7720171/0 Dtd. 5.9.98	-do-	119,000.00
14.	68072/7720231/9 Dtd. 19.12.98	-do-	119,000.00
15.	68072/7720281/4 Dtd. 16.3.99	-do-	119,000.00
16.	68072/7820007/3 Dtd. 17.4.99	-do-	75,800.00
17.	68072/7820011/4 Dtd. 1.5.99	B/W CRTs	34,000.00
18.	68072/7850039/7 Dtd. 23.5.99	-do-	122,600.00
19.	68072/7820049 Dtd. 30.5.99	TV Kits	75,800.00
20.	68072/7820048/2 Dtd. 31.5.99	-do-	75,800.00
21.	68072/7820048/8 Dtd. 31.5.99	B/W CRTs	34,000.00
22.	68072/7820051/6 Dtd. 1.6.99	B/W CRTs	75,800.00
23.	68072/7820166/5 Dtd. 6.9.99	B/W CRTs	34,000.00
24.	68072/7820248/4 Dtd. 13.12.99	-do-	29,800.00
25.	68072/7820295/8 Dtd. 2.2.2000	TV Kits	61,000.00
26.	68072/7820345/4 Dtd. 14.3.2000	-do-	61,000.00
27.	68072/7820341/6 Dtd. 14.3.2000	B/W CRTs	29,800.00
28.	68072/7820343/0 Dtd. 14.3.2000	-do-	29,800.00
29.	68072/76204019 Dtd. 17.3.99	Kits for Electronic Ballast	54,000.00
30.	68072/7620399/1 Dtd. 18.3.96	-do-	54,000.00
31.	68072/7720049/6 Dtd. 275.98	Spares	17,500.00
		Total	US\$ 40,26,140.00

**Command Area Development Programme**

5024. SHRI SAHIB SINGH : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the scheme of Command Area Development with physical and financial dimensions, and achievements made during Five Years Plan of the country;

(b) the number of such schemes funded by the Union Government and benefit derived therefrom;

(c) the achievements and drawbacks of the schemes; and

(d) the manner in which these schemes are likely to be modified specially to make implementation easier?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

**WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI VIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY):**

(a) The Centrally Sponsored Command Area Development Programme was launched in the country during 1974-75 with the objective of bridging the gap between the irrigation potential created and utilised in the irrigation commands and integrating all the activities related with irrigated agriculture in a coordinated manner. The Programme components are :

(i) On-Farm Development (OFD) works :

(a) Development of field channels and field drains within the command of each outlet.

(b) Land levelling on an outlet command basis.

(c) Reclamation of waterlogged areas in the irrigation commands.

(d) Realignment of field boundaries wherever

necessary (where possible consolidation of holdings should also be combined).

- (e) Enforcement of a proper system of "Warabandi" and fair distribution of water to individual fields.
- (f) Supply of all inputs and services including credit, and
- (g) Strengthening of extension services.
- (ii) Selection and introduction of suitable cropping patterns.
- (iii) Development of ground water to supplement surface irrigation (con. Junctive use under Minor Irrigation Sector).
- (iv) Development and maintenance of the main and intermediate drainage system (Irrigation Sector).
- (v) Modernisation, maintenance and efficient operation of the irrigation system upto the outlet of one cusec capacity (Irrigation Sector).

Central assistance is provided on matching basis to the State Governments on identified items of work. Fifth Five

Year Plan to Eighth Five Year Plan achievements and outlay for Ninth Five Year Plan are given in statement I and II.

(b) to (d) Initially 60 irrigation projects were included under the Programme. At present, 228 irrigation projects are covered under the programme which are spread over 23 States and 2 Union Territories. The Evaluation Studies conducted in the past revealed that there has been positive impact in certain projects on various impact indicators, which include increase in irrigated area and agricultural productivity.

During the assessment of the programme certain drawbacks were noted in the scheme which mainly include : (i) unreliable water supply at the government outlet, (ii) problem of drainage and waterlogging in the commands, (iii) non participation of farmers in the irrigation management, (iv) lack of dissemination of technical know-how of efficient water management and improved agricultural practices among the farmers etc. To address these constraints, provision for correction of system deficiencies, linking of collector, intermediate and main drains, liberalising technical and financial assistance to Water Users' Associations and cent per cent assistance for activities related with dissemination of technical know-how etc. have been proposed to the Planning Commission for inclusion under the scheme during the 9th Plan period.

#### Statement-I

#### *Details of Physical Achievements in the Core Components of on-farm development works under the Command Area Development Programme*

(In Thousand Hectare)

S.No.	Plan Period	Achievements in the Core Components of On-Farm Development Works			
		Construction of field Channels	Construction of field drains	Warabandi	Land Leaving and Shaping
1	V Five Year Plan (1975-80) including annual plan 1979-80	2793.01	Not under budgetary provision	0.00	1111.58
2	VI Five Year Plan (1980-85)	5178.08	till 6th Plan	1215.62	435.80
3	VII Five Year Plan (1985-90)	3167.58	423.81 (since inception)	3741.51	375.21
4	Annual Plans (1990-91 and 1991-92)	1051.71	161.44	1160.00	72.64
5	VIII Five Year Plan (1992-97)	1762.27	187.70	2525.67	106.81
6	IX Five Year Plan (1997-2002)	641.01#	92.75#	762.35#	33.68#
	<b>Total</b>	<b>14593.66</b>	<b>865.76</b>	<b>9405.15</b>	<b>2135.70</b>

# The figures given are achievements made in the first two years i.e. 1997-98 and 1998-99 of the Ninth Five Year Plan.

**Statement-II**

*Details of Central Assistance Released to the States under the Centrally Sponsored Command Area Development Programme*

(Rupees in lakh)		
S.No.	Plan Period	Releases made to the States
1	V Five Year Plan (1975-80) including annual plan 1979-80	13690.91
2	VI Five Year Plan (1980-85)	25686.71
3	VII Five Year Plan (1985-90)	49687.57
4	Annual Plans (1990-91 and 1991-92)	19056.69
5	VIII Five Year Plan (1992-97)	60688.92
6	IX Five Year Plan (1997-2002)	30499.82
Total		199310.62
7	IX Five year Plan (1997-2002)- Outlay (Projected)	84000.00

# The figures given are achievements made in the first two years i.e. 1997-98 and 1998-99 of the Ninth Five Year Plan.

**Repatriation of Union Carbide Chief**

5025. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Warren Anderson Union Carbide Chief has not still got repatriated to India;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay;

(c) whether there has been public demonstration at New Delhi on this issue; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto alongwith the steps taken for bringing Anderson to India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The various aspects of the extradition of the Union Carbide Chief Warren Anderson from the United States of America to India are under consideration of the Government.

(d) Yes, Sir.

**Commission on Review of Administration Laws**

5026. SHRI SHIVAJI VITHALRAO KAMBLE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any report from the Commission set up on Review of Administrative Laws;

(b) If so, the details of the recommendations made and the details of those recommendations which have been accepted by the Government;

(c) the details of the action plan proposed thereon; and

(d) the present status of the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Commission on Review of Administrative Laws submitted its report to the Cabinet Secretary on 30 September, 1998.

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

**Statement**

The important recommendations made by the Commission in its report are as under :

(i) All the Ministries/Departments should compile upto date information about rules, regulations, orders and procedures under different Central Laws administered by them including manuals in respect of areas which are important from the point of view of the general public.

(ii) Expeditious amendments should be considered in respect of a critical list of about 109 laws including those regarding which action has been initiated.

(iii) There is a need also for unification and harmonisation of statutes, laws and regulations with reference to the perspective of domestic and foreign investors, trade and industry, consumers, builders, exporters and importers. In this process, the Government should simplify the language used in all regulations, rules and orders.

(iv) Repeal of 1382 Central Laws of different cate-

gories out of about 2500 Laws in force, as listed below :-

- (a) 166 Central Acts (including 11 Pre-Nationalisation Acts and 20 Validation Acts).
- (b) 315 Amendment Acts.
- (c) 11 British Statutes still in force.
- (d) 17 War-time permanent ordinances.
- (e) 114 Central Acts relating to state subjects.
- (f) 700 Appropriation Acts (approximately) passed by Parliament.
- (g) 35 Reorganisation Acts.
- (h) 12 Laws applicable to High Courts.
- (i) 12 Personal Laws.

The Commission has recommended their repeal on the ground that these laws have become either irrelevant or dysfunctional.

- (v) The Commission has recommended expansion of the system of alternate disputes resolution and more effective utilisation of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act. The Commission has also recommended entrustment of pending cases of subordinate courts to the "Lok Adalats".

2. Copies of the Report of the Commission were sent to all Ministries/Departments of the Government of India and Chief Secretaries of State Governments/UTs in November, 1998 for examination of the various recommendations and for devising suitable action plan for implementation of the recommendations. Most of the Ministries have initiated action to bring out suitable amendments/modifications in the Acts and Laws etc. being administered by them. The Ministries/Departments have initiated action to amend or repeal 241 Acts. These include 109 Acts considered to be of critical relevance to the terms of reference of the Commission.

3. The Ministries/Departments have also initiated action on repeal dysfunctional/outdated laws/Acts etc. Repealing and Amending Bill in respect of 315 Amendment Acts has been introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 21-12-1999. The issue pertaining to repeal of 700 Appropriation Acts was referred to the Attorney General of India for advice which has been recently received and further action is in progress. 114 Central Acts relating to State List have been referred, by the Legislative Department, to the concerned State Governments for repeal. Of the remaining 253 Acts, 5 Acts, pertain to State List on which action is to be taken by the State Governments and 3 Acts have been repeated in the list of 166 Central Acts recommended for repeal by the Commission. This brings

down the total from 253 Acts to 245 Acts. Out of 245 remaining Acts, action has been initiated in respect of 220 Acts and is at various stages. These 220 Acts include 120 Acts in respect of which the concerned Ministries/Departments have taken a decision not to repeal them and 94 Acts which in accordance with the decisions of the respective Ministries/Departments, are to be repealed. Action to repeal or amend the remaining Acts is at various stages.

4. All the un-repealed Central Acts of all India Application have been placed on the NICNET and Internet. An action plan has been prepared and communicated to concerned Ministries/Departments for making all subordinate legislations available on the NICNET.

5. The follow-up action on implementation of the recommendations of the Commission is being monitored on a regular basis by the Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances and the Legislative Department (Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs). The Government has also set up a Standing Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Personnel) to monitor the follow-up action on the recommendations of the Commission.

6. Simplification and consolidation of rules and procedures is an on-going process. Legislative Department has recently taken steps to bring out sector-wise compendia/CD of legislation beginning with a compendium/CD on Election Laws.

7. As regards the recommendations of the Commission for improvement in the system of administration of justice, the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 has, for the first time, introduced the concept of conciliation in India in consonance with the "United Nations Commission on International Trade Laws" model. In order to provide necessary infrastructural support, the Department of Legal Affairs has taken initiative to set up International Centre for Alternate Dispute Resolution, as a private registered society. Under the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987, Lok Adalats have been constituted at various levels under the guidance of the Legal Services Authorities set up at the national, state and district levels.

#### Allocation Made to KVIC

5027. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

- (a) the allocation made to the Khadi and Village Industries Commission for their activities in the country during each of the last three years; State-wise;



(b) the number of persons benefited by KVIC during this period, State-wise;

(c) whether performance of this Commission has been evaluated; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) The details of funds released to KVIC during the last three years are given in statement-I. Funds are allocated Scheme-wise and not State-wise.

(b) The details of number of persons benefited during the last three years are given in the statement-II.

(c) The performance of the Commission for the year 1999-2000 has not been evaluated so far.

(d) Does not arise.

**Statement-I**

*Funds Released to KVIC*

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Sub-head	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
<b>Plan</b>				
1.	Khadi Grant	19655	15960	9470
2.	Khadi Loan	2098	2098	1500
3.	V.I. Grant	8400	8400	5400
4.	V.I. Loan	900	900	498
5.	S&T (Khadi)	30	30	30
6.	S&T (V.I.)	95	170	170
7.	REGP	10500	4665	1103
Sub Total		41678	32223	18171
<b>Non-Plan</b>				
8.	Khadi Grant	2400	2400	2400
9.	Admn. Expenditure	2400	2560	2410
10.	HBA Loan	30	30	30
Sub Total		4830	4990	4840
Grand Total		46508	37213	23011

**Statement-II**

*State-wise Cumulative Employment Generated under KVI Programme*

(Employment in lakh persons)

S.No.	State/Union Territories	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	3.59	3.60	3.59
2	Arunachal Pradesh	*	0.01	*
3	Assam	1.13	1.11	1.25
4	Bihar	3.50	3.75	3.80
5	Goa	0.05	0.05	0.05
6	Gujarat	1.07	1.07	1.01
7	Haryana	0.95	0.92	0.91
8	Himachal Pradesh	0.93	0.79	0.83
9	Jammu & Kashmir	0.85	0.96	1.23
10	Karnataka	1.98	2.33	2.42
11	Kerala	2.12	2.32	2.08
12	Madhya Pradesh	1.25	1.16	1.29
13	Maharashtra	4.76	4.00	4.65
14	Manipur	0.43	0.42	0.42
15	Meghalaya	0.13	0.13	0.11
16	Mizoram	0.11	0.12	0.15
17	Nagaland	0.18	0.19	0.19
18	Orissa	2.05	2.10	1.98
19	Punjab	1.85	1.84	1.73
20	Rajasthan	4.06	4.41	4.33
21	Sikkim	0.04	0.05	0.06
22	Tamil Nadu	11.38	10.91	11.16
23	Tripura	0.26	0.27	0.23
24	Uttar Pradesh	11.61	10.21	10.51

1	2	3	4	5
25	West Bengal	3.61	3.51	4.05
26	Andaman and Nicobar	*	*	*
27	Chandigarh	0.03	0.04	0.03
28	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	*	*	*
29	Daman & Diu	*	*	*
30	Delhi	0.21	0.18	0.18
31	Lakshadweep	*	*	*
32	Pondicherry	0.04	0.05	0.05
Total :		58.17	56.50	58.29

\* Less than 500

#### National Commission on Organic Farming

5028. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH :

SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the harmful effects of agro-chemicals are showing up in the world and greater interest is being shown towards organic farming;

(b) whether in western countries demand of organic produce is oustripping supplies and estimated market is already of about \$ 10 billion (Rs. 44000 crores); and

(c) whether the Government is considering to have National Commission on Organic Farming with sufficient funds, if not, how the organic farming is proposed to be promoted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S.B.P.B.K. SATYANARAYANA RAO) : (a) and (b) A greater awareness is emerging about the possible ill-effects of use of high doses of agro-chemicals in agriculture. The demand for organic produce is apparently gaining popularity world over particularly in western countries. However, it is difficult to make an exact assessment of demand and supply of organic products required in the western countries. In the Indian context, complete dependence on organic sources of plant nutrients and biological pest control measures etc. may not ensure high levels of crop production. For enhanced and sustained foodgrain production, Government is advocating balanced and integrated use of plant nutrients and integrated pest management practices. Such a strategy ensures that use of agro-chemical is kept at an optimum level.

(c) Government has decided to set up a Task Force on Organic Farming and not a National Commission on Organic Farming.

#### Anti-Dalit Orders

5029. SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALJI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Central to annual five anti-Dalit orders" appearing in Times of India dated April 11, 2000;

(b) if so, the facts of the matter reported therein;

(c) whether Government propose to annual five anti-Dalit orders; and

(d) if so, the time by which these are likely to be annulled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) to (d) As stated by the Prime Minister in Lok Sabha on March 18, 1999, the Government initiated the process of review of the five office memoranda. As a result of completion of review of Office Memorandum dated July 22, 1997, a constitutional amendment Bill with a view to empower the Government to restore the relaxations and standards of evaluation which were prevalent before the issue of the Office Memorandum, was introduced in the Rajya Sabha on December 23, 1999. The review of another Office Memorandum dated 29.8.1997 has also been completed and the Government has decided to introduce another constitutional amendment Bill with a view to empower the Government to exclude the backlog vacancies from the 50% ceiling on reserved vacancies to be filled in a year.

[Translation]

#### Visit of Ex-Foreign Secretary of Pakistan

5030. SHRI BABUBHAI K. KATRA :

SHRI NARESH PUGLIA :

SHRI RAGHURAJ SINGH SHAKYA :

SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL :

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT :

SHRI JAI PRAKASH :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the former foreign Secretary of Pakistan visited India recently;
- (b) if so, the purpose and nature thereof;
- (c) the names of the persons with whom he held discussions;
- (d) the issues which were discussed;
- (e) the outcome thereof; and
- (f) the likely impact of the discussions on Indo-Pak relations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) to (e) Government is aware that a former Pakistan Foreign Secretary visited India recently. This was a private visit to attend a Seminar and had no connection with India-Pakistan relations.

- (f) Does not arise.

*[English]*

#### Policy on SSI

5031. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government propose to formulate a policy for small scale sector and set up a special cell to provide small scale industries units alongwith the latest data and policy information;
- (b) if so, whether the Government are aware about the problems of small scale industries units;
- (c) if so, the time by which the Government is likely to announce the policy for small scale industries;
- (d) the extent to which the policy is likely to help the small scale industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHRA RAJE) : (a) Policy measures already exist for promoting and strengthening Small, Tiny and Village Enterprises, which were announced by the Government on 6th August, 1991. The Government continues to lay emphasis on meeting the concerns of the small & tiny sectors including in respect of providing the latest data and policy information.

- (b) Yes, Sir.

- (c) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

(d) Promotion of Small Scale Industries and Tiny Sectors has been one of the conscious policies of the Government. A large number of schemes are being implemented for their promotion, these include technology upgradation, market development, Entrepreneurship development, infrastructure development and creation of I.T. infrastructure. SSI credit comes under the priority sector lending of the banks. 60% of the priority sector credit going to SSI sector is reserved for tiny units. The implementation of policies and programmes has helped strengthen small scale sector in the country as is evident from the constant increase in the number of SSI units, their production, export and employment every year.

#### Repatriation of Hijackers

5032. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the U.S.A. has conveyed to India its willingness to exert pressure on Pakistan to Repatriate hijackers of IC-814 plane from there; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) and (b) India and the United States have agreed to work jointly to ensure that the perpetrators of the hijacking of IC-814 are brought to justice, as part of their co-operation to combat international terrorism. This was announced at the end of the meeting between the two sides on January 18-19, 2000 in London for the ongoing dialogue on security, non-proliferation, disarmament and related issues. It was reiterated during the first meeting of the Indo-US Working Group on Counter-terrorism on February 7-8, 2000 in Washington D.C.

#### Dealership in Kendriya Bhandar

5033. SHRI RAMSAGAR RAWAT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the wards of officials in responsible appointments in Kendriya Bhandar has been registered dealers in the said agency except the one where they are themselves employed; and
- (b) if so, the norms fixed by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) and (b) None of the wards of the employees of Kendriya Bhandar (holding the post of Manager and above) is a registered dealer in Super Bazar, NCCF or Kendriya Bhandar.

**Ideal Usage of Chemical Fertilizers**

5034. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether there is any effort to draw up a soil nutrition map of the country with special reference to be required or ideal usage of chemical fertilizers in such areas;
- (b) if so, the time is likely to be taken to draw such a map;
- (c) if not, the reasons for not highlighting the requirement of chemical nutrients to the soil;
- (d) whether any fertilizer unit has undertaken the exercise to properly match the requirement of chemical fertilizers to local soil needs; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S.B.P.B.K. SATYANARAYANA RAO) : (a) to (c) Indian Council of Agriculture Research has been preparing soil fertility maps of the country since 1969 in respect of Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Potash. These maps were subsequently updated in 1976 and 1980. Soil fertility map for zinc and sulphur were made in 1998 and 1999. The map for phosphorus status was updated in 1993. This is a continuing process.

The soil fertility maps provide generalized picture of fertility status of soils. However, individual soil test based fertilizer recommendation forms the scientific basis of fertilizer use. Such recommendations are made by soil testing laboratories and farmers are advised to follow such recommendations.

(d) and (e) Major Fertilizer units have been promoting soil test based fertilizer application through their soil testing laboratories which recommend fertilizer use after analysis of soil samples. There are 56 soil testing laboratories with the fertilizer industry having analysing capacity of 5.4 lakh samples per annum.

12.00 hrs.

**PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE**

*[Translation]*

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI SATYANARAYAN JATIYA) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Employees' Pension (Amendment) Scheme, 2000 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 41 in Gazette of India dated the 12th January, 2000, under section 6D of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT - 1704/2000]

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Inter-State Water Dispute (Amendment) Rules, 2000 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 203 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 8th March, 2000, under sub-section (3) of Section 13 of the Inter-State Water Disputes Act, 1956.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT - 1705/2000]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI DILIP RAY) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table —

- (1) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Mangane Ore (India) Limited and the Ministry of Steel for the year 2000-01.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT - 1706/2000]

- (2) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the National Mineral Development Corporation Limited and the Ministry of Steel for the year 2000-01.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT - 1707/2000]

- (3) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Kudremukh Iron Ore Company Limited and the Ministry of Steel for the year 2000-01.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT - 1708/2000]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Coir Board, Kochi, for the year 1998-99, under section 19 of the Coir Industry Act, 1953.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Coir Board, Kochi, for the year 1998-99.

- (2) **Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.**

[Placed in Library. See No. LT - 1709/2000]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Financial Estimates and Performance Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT - 1710/2000]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S.B.P.B.K. SATYANARAYANA RAO) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table –

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 –

- (a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the West Bengal Agro-Industries Corporation Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1985-86.
- (ii) Annual Report of the West Bengal Agro-Industries Corporation Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1985-86, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT - 1711/2000]

- (b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the West Bengal Agro-Industries Corporation Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1986-87.
- (ii) Annual Report of the West Bengal Agro-Industries Corporation Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1986-87, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT - 1712/2000]

- (c) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the West Bengal Agro-Industries Corporation Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1987-88.

- (ii) Annual Report of the West Bengal Agro-Industries Corporation Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1987-88, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT - 1713/2000]

- (d) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the West Bengal Agro-Industries Corporation Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1988-89.

- (ii) Annual Report of the West Bengal Agro-Industries Corporation Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1988-89, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT - 1714/2000]

- (e) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the West Bengal Agro-Industries Corporation Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1989-90.

- (ii) Annual Report of the West Bengal Agro-Industries Corporation Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1989-90, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (2) Five Statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT - 1715/2000]

- (3) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 333(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st April, 2000 indicating the supplies of fertilizers to be made by domestic manufacturers of fertilizers to various States and Union Territories during Khariff 2000 season, under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT - 1716/2000]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956—

- (a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Goa Meat Complex Limited, Panjim, for the year 1997-98.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Goa Meat Complex Limited, Panjim, for the year 1997-98, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- [Placed in Library. See No. Lt.-1717/2000]
- (b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Goa Meat Complex Limited, Panjim, for the year 1998-99.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Goa Meat Complex Limited, Panjim, for the year 1998-99, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- (2) Two Statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying papers mentioned at (1) above.
- [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1716/2000]
- (3) A copy of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 50 of the National Dairy Development Board Act, 1987:-
- (i) The National Dairy Development Board Officers' (Conduct, Discipline and Appeal) (Amendment) Regulations, 1999 published in Notification No. DEL : NDDB in Gazette of India dated the 28th May, 1999.
- (ii) The National Dairy Development Board Workmen (Conduct, Discipline and Appeal) (Amendment) Regulations, 1999 published in Notification No. DEL : NDDB in Gazette of India dated the 28th May, 1999.
- [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1719/2000]
- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Veterinary Council of India, New Delhi, for the year 1998-99, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Veterinary Council of India, New Delhi, for the year 1998-99.
- (5) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing

reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1720/2000]

12.02 hrs.

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

Third Report

[English]

PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU (TENALI): Sir, I beg to present the Third Report (Hindi and English versions) on action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the First Report of Estimates Committee (Twelfth Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue-Central Board of Excise and Customs) - *Kar Vivad Samadhan* Scheme, 1998;

12.03 hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Seventh Report

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : Sir, I beg to present the Seventh Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

12.04 hrs.

MOTION RE : JOINT COMMITTEE ON  
CENTRAL VIGILANCE COMMISSION BILL

[Translation]

MAJ. GEN., (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI (GARHWAL) : Sir, I beg to move :

"That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do appoint two members of Rajya Sabha to the Joint Committee on the Central Vigilance Commission Bill, 1999 on the vacancies caused by the retirement of Shri Hansraj Bharadwaj and Sanjay Niripam from Rajya Sabha and communicate to this House the names of the members so appointed by Rajya Sabha to the Joint Committee."

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do appoint two members of Rajya Sabha

to the Joint Committee on the Central Vigilance Commission Bill, 1999 on the vacancies caused by the retirement of Shri Hansraj Bharadwaj and Sanjay Nirupam from Rajya Sabha and communicate to this House the names of the members so appointed by Rajya Sabha to the Joint Committee."

*The motion was adopted*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : The House will now take up 'Zero Hour'.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I want to complete all the names in the list. Please cooperate with me. I will call all the names.

...(Interruptions)

PROF. A.K. PREMAJAM (BADAGARA) : Sir, I thank you for giving me this opportunity to speak.

Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the House to the support prices fixed by the Central Government for copra.

As per the statement made by the hon. Minister yesterday, the support price has been fixed at Rs. 3,250 per quintal for ordinary copra and at Rs. 3,500 per quintal for ball copra, which is far below the reasonable demand made by the Government of Kerala and the coconut farmers. The Government of Kerala and the coconut farmers had requested that it should be fixed at Rs. 4,100 and Rs. 4,300 respectively. The cost of production of one coconut is coming up to Rs. 5.38 and it is on the basis of this, the Government of Kerala and also the coconut farmers had requested to fix the support price at Rs. 4,100 per quintal for ordinary copra and at Rs. 4,300 per quintal for ball copra.

Sir, if you analyse the price rise of various other articles and fixing of the support price for copra during the last 10 years, it would be seen that the support price of wheat, rice and barley etc. had gone up by 147 per cent, the support price of cereals had gone up by 136 per cent, the support price of sugarcane had gone up by 129 per cent and the support price of other oilseeds had gone up by 102 per cent, whereas copra is given an increase of only 94 per cent.

I would like to draw the attention of the August House to another point and that is, generally the support price fixed is higher than the price recommended by the Commission for agricultural Costs and Prices, but in the case of copra alone it is far below the recommendation made by the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices. This is a blatant disregard and discrimination shown by the Government of India towards the people of Kerala. I would also like to submit that the sufferings of the farmers of Kerala have been on the increase

because of the policy of the Government of India. So, I protest against this and I urge upon the Government to reconsider this decision and fix the support price for copra, as demanded by the Government of Kerala and the coconut farmers....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Govindan and Shri Sudheeran also have given notices to speak on the same subject. They can associate themselves with the hon. Member, Prof. Premajam.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Murthy, you can also associate yourself with Prof. Premajam.

...(Interruptions)

PROF. A.K. PREMAJAM : Sir, this is a great injustice meted out to the people of Kerala.....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : This is not proper. There are other Members who also want to raise various matters. I will call everybody, one-by-one. If you do not cooperate with the Chair, it is impossible to accommodate all the Members who have given notice.

...(Interruptions)

PROF. A.K. PREMAJAM : Sir, I would request you to kindly instruct the Government to reconsider the decision in this regard. This is the only major cash crop of Kerala. This is breaking the backbone of the State's economy and especially with the rise in prices of all the essential commodities, the farmers will starve. ....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Yesterday, the hon. Minister made a statement in the House. Today also he replied to one of the supplementary questions. Please take your seat now.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please cooperate with the Chair.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (PONNANI) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government has to review its decision regarding the support price for copra....(Interruptions)

PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU (TENALI) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the coconut growers in Andhra Pradesh also are facing the same situation. It is essential to raise the sup-

port price to Rs. 4,100 per quintal for ordinary copra and Rs. 4,300 per quintal for ball copra, as demanded by the hon. Member, Prof. Premajam. So, we also associate ourselves with the demand made by Prof. Premajam. We request the Government that the price revision should be done immediately. Otherwise, lakhs of coconut farmers will face very serious problems. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I have called Shri Govindan and Shri Sudheeran. You can also associate with Prof. Premajam

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Prof. Ummareddy Venkateswarlu, you can also associate with Madam. Now, Shri Lakshman Seth.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : This is very unfair. In the Zero Hour, you always want to disturb the House.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P.C. THOMAS (MUVATTUPUZHA) : Sir, this is a matter concerning the entire country.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Lakshman Seth.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record except what Shri Lakshman Seth says.

...*(Interruptions)\**

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seat first.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : What is this? Madam, please take your seat.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Is there anything from the Minister?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : Sir, the prices have been cleared by the Economic Affairs Committee just two days back. They were declared in this House only yesterday. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Now, you are not allowing the Minister also to give the reply. What sort of attitude is this?

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Sir, I will communicate the concerns of the Members to the Minister of Agriculture.

MR. SPEAKER : All right, Now, Shri Lakshman Seth.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI LAKSHMAN SETH (TAMLUK) : Sir, about 2,500 widows are living in Brindaban. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Madam, this is too much.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I called Shri Lakshman Seth. Let him complete.

SHRI A.C. JOS (TRICHUR) : It is a very unfair attitude of the Government. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Why do you not have an Half-an-Hour Discussion and explain what they are going to do. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down first.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : I do not decide Half-an-Hour discussions. It is for the hon. Speaker to decide about it.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : This is my suggestion to the hon. Speaker. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Chennithala, the position is very clear. In the Zero Hour, the Chair cannot compel the Government to give a statement.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, do you have any objection in Half-an-Hour discussion?

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Sir, we do not have any objection.

MR. SPEAKER : All right, we will have an Half-an-Hour discussion on this.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI LAKSHMAN SETH : Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment towards a very important matter. Recently, the Government of West Bengal has undertaken a study regarding the sorry plight of the widows who are staying in Brindaban and other places of pilgrimage. More than 2,500 widows are staying in Brindaban and are suffering a lot. They are also the victims of the Mafia there and are forced and compelled to adopt immoral traffic. They need and deserve rehabilitation. I would request the hon. Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment to take immediate steps for their rehabilitation because their condition is very much deplorable. I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Prime Minister also to look into this matter personally and take proper steps for the rehabilitation of widows there.

\*Not recorded.



[Translation]

SHRI RAM SAJIVAN (BANDA) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw your attention and the attention of the House towards the ill-treatment with the Members of Parliament. I have been the member of either Legislative Assembly or Parliament continuously since 1967, but the way the Members of Parliament are being insulted by the district and police administration at present brings disgrace to the dignity of the House. It also poses danger to democracy. In this regard I would like to draw your attention towards the incident that happened with me.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, my Parliamentary Constituency is Banda (Uttar Pradesh) where Gram Panchayat election is being held in Chitrakut Manikpur block. This is scheduled castes and scheduled tribes dominated area. I was informed that some of the strong men of the area in connivance with the police administration were depriving the scheduled castes people from exercising their rights. Whenever they go to file their nominations they are beaten and chased away. When I got the information about the atrocities being committed against scheduled castes, I personally reached that Block. I told the ADM and DSP to stop such thing and further told them to take action to protect the rights of the poor persons but the district administration have not taken any action. ...*(Interruptions)*

YOGI ADITYA NATH (GORAKHPUR) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the matter related to Uttar Pradesh cannot be raised here.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record except Shri Ram Sajivan's submission.

*(Interruptions)\**

[Translation]

SHRI RAM SAJIVAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a question of the dignity of the House. At that time the police Inspector Kamal Singh alongwith his entire force was beating the people who had come to file nominations. Regarding this, I made a complaint to the SDM, BDO but no action was taken. The people belonging to scheduled castes were chased away. ...*(Interruptions)* Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is not a matter of the ruling party and the opposition, it is a matter of the dignity of the House. The sub-inspector assaulted me. I was insulted and driven out from there. I want that stern action should be taken against police administration. Mr. Speaker, Sir, if the administration does not take any action in this regard, then I would like that my question should be admitted as a privilege motion. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want your ruling, my question should be admitted as a privilege motion. ...*(Interruptions)* This ques-

tion is not related to any particular party. It is related neither to this party nor to that party, it is a question of the dignity of the House. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR (BARRACKPORE) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government should make some statement in this regard. It is a matter related to misbehaviour with a Member. At least you should issue order for the enquiry. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Topdar, I have already given the chance to the hon. Member to speak.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR : Sir, he has spoken. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Three days back also, we have given some direction to the Home Minister in connection with the treatment meted out by Police to one of the hon. Members, Shri Rudy.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR : Sir, this is a very serious matter. The Government should take this into account and order for an inquiry. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I have already given the chance to the hon. Member to raise the matter in the House. What is this?

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM SAJIVAN : Sir, raising the matter will not do. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR : Raising the matter is not enough. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Topdar, please understand that today we are going to discuss the Demands for Grants relating to the Ministry of Home Affairs. You can also raise this matter at that time.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR : Sir, it is the question of prestige of the Member of Parliament....*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI RAM SAJIVAN : A few days back Shri Rudy was assaulted. ...*(Interruptions)* The Member belonging to the ruling party is also assaulted. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR : You please tell the Government to speak. Something on it.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Now, Shri Madan Lal Khurana. Nothing should go on record except what Shri Madan Lal Khurana says.

\*Not recorded.

*(Interruptions)\**

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (DELHI SADAR) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, my submission is that in Delhi....*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Topdar, please take your seat. There are other Members who would like to raise their important issues.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You are raising the matter. At the same time you are stalling the proceedings of the House. What is this? This is new trend which you have been developing in the House.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I have given a chance to the hon. Member to raise it. Again you are stalling the proceedings of the House. What is this? You should know the procedure being followed in the 'Zero Hour'.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Today we are discussing the Demands for Grants relating to the Ministry of Home Affairs. You can raise it at that time. Now, Shri Madan Lal Khurana.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should on record except what Shri Madan Lal Khurana says.

*(Interruptions)\**

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Alvi, I have given a chance to the hon. Member to raise it. Again you are stalling the proceedings of the House. What is this new trend that you have been setting in the House?

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in Delhi in this extreme hot season. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record except what Shri Madan Lal Khurana says.

*(Interruptions)\**

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, extreme heat in Delhi has resulted in electricity and drinking water crisis. I would like to place before you two news items regarding this hot season. First the Delhi Government declared the summer vacation some 15 days in advance and all the schools have been closed.

\*Not recorded.

The second news is that there is acute shortage of drinking water in different parts of the capital. The people are not sleeping the whole night and they are bringing water from several Kms. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH (ADOOR) : This is a state subject. Why are you raising it here. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the people have to fetch water from several kms. It is the news of today's Newspaper only. My submission is that 800 million cusecs water is required in Delhi. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH : You can raise it in the Delhi Assembly. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I have allowed him to speak. How can you object him?

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (MAVELIKARA) : Delhi Government is there. You can raise this issue there. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Chennithala, I have allowed him to speak. Please take your seat.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA (MUMBAI NORTH EAST) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, is not water a National issue? ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are 40-50 lakh people residing in unauthorised colonies in Delhi. They are the people below poverty line. My submission is that in 1994, 1050 colonies were sent for approval but till now the colonies have not been approved. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : You did not do anything. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is unfortunate that the people of Delhi are facing the crisis of electricity and drinking water and the legislators of Delhi are busy in the quarrel to remove the Chief Minister. The entire administration is paralysed. It is due to the internal conflict of the congress that the people are facing hardship for electricity and water. Today one and half lakh industrial units are on the verge of closure in which 15 lakh workers are employed. I would like to request the Union Minister of Power and the

Minister of Water Resources that since the Chief Minister of Delhi is busy in infighting so you intervene and take action to solve the electricity and water problem of Delhi and arrange electricity and water to the people of Delhi and approve the unauthorised colonies the proposal for which was initiated during my terms. It may also be ensured that electricity and water are provided to these colonies. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : Dr. Vijay Kumar Malhotra, you can also associate with what Shri Madan Lal Khurana has said.

[*Translation*]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (SOUTH DELHI) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to associate myself with the issue that has been raised by hon'ble Khuranaji. At present the people of Delhi have to face difficulties for getting electricity and water. It is not a matter of politics. My submission is that the Government of India should provide electricity and water to the people of Delhi even if it has to take up the matter with the government of Haryana or the government of Punjab. As a matter of fact, there is no government worth the name in Delhi at present. The people of Delhi are facing acute hardships and it seems that there is no government in Delhi.

[*English*]

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR (DIBRUGARH) : Sir, through you I want to draw the attention of the whole House to the serious development in the North-East Region.

The North East Region is becoming the killing field. Everyday, here or there, some people are being killed. I am just giving you incidents of a particular district. On the 9th of this month, 11 people, Bengali and Bihar people, were killed in Karbianglong district. On the 19th, 11 Nepali people were gunned down by the militants. On the 23rd, another six Bihar workers were killed in Karbianglong district.

12.29 hrs.

(MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

This is a very serious development. In the State of Assam, the law and order situation has totally failed and the Central Government is the silent spectator. Sir, 96 per cent of the boundary of the North-East Region is the international boundary. Only four per cent of the chicken-neck is connected with the mainland. Foreign forces are working there. Every alternate community is having an underground outfit now-a-days. If the Central Government is not seriously taking this matter, then this will become more serious than the Kashmir issue. It is time the Central Government has to take some action. Otherwise, every day, day in and day out people would be killed. If there are 20 underground outfits today, after one month there will be 30 underground outfits.

ISI is very active. The Chief Minister of Assam also has made some statement that some dignitaries of the foreign countries have attended the party organised by the underground outfit. The law and order situation is very serious.

Sir, I appeal to all the hon. Members, cutting across party line, that it has become a very serious issue and one has to take some decision, otherwise one day this House has to lament for their not taking proper and timely action about this matter.

Therefore, I draw the sharp attention of the Central Government to take appropriate action so that these types of killings of the innocent people can be stopped otherwise the Central Government cannot raise their hands and say that this is only the law and order situation and it is concerned to the state Government. We cannot allow killings of the Indian citizens like this. Therefore, I draw the attention of the House and I request the Central Government to take serious note of these developments and take appropriate action .....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV (SILCHAR) : Sir, I want to associate with what Shri Ghatowar has said. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please be brief.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : Sir, I fully associate with what has been said by my colleague, Shri Paban Singh Ghatowar.

Sir, in Assam, a parallel Government is being run by all the terrorist groups. They have come together and most unfortunately these terrorist groups are having training camps in Bangladesh, Bhutan and in certain parts of Myanmar. Recently, it has come in the newspaper that the King of Bhutan went to their camps twice and had breakfast. He appreciated their armoury. It is reported that he said to them that even Indian Government cannot have such an armoury. Now, the situation is worse. Everyday we hear in this House about so much sympathy for the North-Eastern Region. First, let us survive and then only development will take place.

I shall appeal to the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs to draw the attention of the hon. Minister of Home Affairs and take appropriate steps in cooperation with the State Government so that the situation can be improved. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN (CHIRAYINKIL) : Sir, the Women's Reservation Bill is before the House. Now, it is reported that the Election Commission has asked the opinion of all the political parties regarding Women's Reservation Bill. I understand the House alone is the competent authority

to effect an amendment. What is the authority of the Election Commission to ask the political parties to give their views? He has also suggested that 15 per cent reservation will be all right and that should be made by an amendment in the Representation of People Act. The Election Commission is a constitutional authority, but it is not mandated for constitutional amendment. It has no power to make an amendment to the existing law. It is only meant for conducting a fair and reasonable election and not to ask the political parties to give their views to it regarding women's representations, whether we agree with 15 per cent reservation or not. What is the authority of the Election Commission to ask the political parties to give an opinion on this matter which the House is ceased of? The Bill is before this House. My learned friend, the hon. Minister of Law may kindly hear. The hon. Minister of Law is present here. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : The hon. Minister of Law should say something on this important matter. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN : The hon. Minister of Law is sitting here. I seek his opinion whether the Election Commission is entitled to suggest an amendment with regard to the Women's Reservation Bill. He has asked the political parties to give their views. My friend is an eminent lawyer. He must tell us whether the Chief Election Commission is empowered to make amendments or suggest amendments to the Constitution. Please make your comments. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VAIKO (SIVAKASI) : Sir, I do support and associate with the views expressed by Shri Varkala Radhakrishnan. The Chief Election Commissioner is going out of his bounds. I associate with the views expressed by Shri Radhakrishnan. I fully support him. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You are also associating with it. I will call you. I have given the floor to Shrimati Krishna Bose.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI KRISHNAN BOSE (JADAVPUR) : May I have the attention of all my male colleagues to it? I do now know why some of my colleagues are so agitated about it. The Election Commission has not proposed any amendment or anything. They have come up with a new proposal.

Sir, I am telling you, in 1996 I stood at the same place where I am standing now. I asked in the Zero Hour then as to when the Women's Reservation Bill would come. That was 11th Lok Sabha and this is 13th Lok Sabha. The Bill has been in hibernation. Some alternative proposal has come up. We should all be calm about it. We should discuss. If there is a voting today, we shall all vote for the Women Reservation Bill. If there are insurmountable hurdles to it. ...*(Interruptions)*

There is no way why we should not listen to what the Election Commission has to say. I have been demanding for quite some time that all the political parties should nominate more women Members when they choose their candidates. That would be the best way. In that case, some of the flaws of the other Bills will not be there. ...*(Interruptions)* May I finish within one minute? ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VAIKO : We are all for Women Reservation Bill. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : All right. Shri Vaiko, let her complete.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI KRISHNA BOSE : Please let me finish. ...*(Interruptions)* Please give me a hearing. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN : I am for Women's reservation. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VAIKO : We are all for women's reservation. ...*(Interruptions)* When the hon. Minister of Law proposes a constitutional amendment, let him bring it. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Vaiko, let her complete. You have already said about it.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI KRISHNA BOSE : The flaws of the other proposed Bills will not be there. By rotation of seats our male colleagues need not lose their seats. ...*(Interruptions)* The proposed inside quota will not be there. The Election Commission has said that in order to retain registration, the political parties must put up an agreed number of women candidates. I think, this is a very good proposal. I call upon the Government and the Opposition Parties to come in support of this Bill. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN (FEROZABAD) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, in my Parliamentary Constituency area 12 people have died. I have also given notice. It is so serious matter that. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : If you are standing like this, you will not get the chance. Let her complete. Everybody will get the chance. You cannot force me to call you first.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI KRISHNA BOSE : The point is : we can do it and the Election Commission can do it.

Sir, I have a Private Members' Bill on this. ...*(Interrup-*

tions) We should have it not through the Election Commission, but let us all sit together to give a hearing to what the Chief Election Commissioner has said. It is very good suggestion. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shrimati Bose, please conclude.

SHRIMATI KRISHNA BOSE : So, I would like you and all the Opposition Parties to come up and support the Election Commission's proposal. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

KUMARI UMA BHARATI (BHOPAL) : Hon'ble Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, what Shrimati Krishna Bose raised I would like to add two more points in that. We have no doubt about the intention of Government. But we want that before Budget Session. Women Reservation Bill should at least come for discussion in House, so that House may clear its opinion. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHANKAR PRASAD JAISWAL (VARANASI) : I have been giving notice since three days. In Varanasi. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You are senior Member. You will get the chance.

...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

This is not the way. ...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)\**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You will get the chance. You cannot impose like this. I am calling the names according to the list.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : If you impose like this, you will get the chance only at the end.

*[Translation]*

I want to give chance to all Members therefore you should co-operate. Now I have called Shri Prabhunath Singh. You raise the matter in brief so that everyone gets chance.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH (MAHARAJGANJ, BIHAR) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I want to draw your attention towards a very serious matter. In Bihar, Purnia district's President of Samata Party Madhusudan Rai alias Ghutan Singh was murdered in day-light in court premises. In whole Bihar, politi-

cal killings are going on. Your party's former member of Parliament Shri Vijay Singh Soye was also murdered. Not only this, Gurudas Chatterjee who was sitting legislator was also murdered. After Legislative Assembly elections about 250 political workers were murdered in Bihar. When these questions are raised in Bihar Legislative Assembly, legislators from party in power throw chairs on Members and incidents of manhandling take place. Law-and-order situation in Bihar is very critical. Criminals in Bihar are getting protection from party in power. Therefore criminal atmosphere has developed in whole of Bihar. ...*(Interruptions)*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (VAISHALI) : They are raising issue of murder in the House. This is a State subject. Whether discussion can take place here on this. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)\**

*[Translation]*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Issue of other House cannot be raised in this House. This is the rule. Their issue cannot be raised in this House. This should be expunged. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : I did not say the murders which are going on in Bihar took place at the behest of Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI ANIL BASU (ARAMBAGH) : Sir, this should not be permitted. This is against the rules of Business of the House. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Instead of political murders you are speaking about the Government of State. ...*(Interruptions)* You said murders were committed at the behest of Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : I did not say they were committed at your behest. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You please sit down, whatever unparliamentary or objectionable thing is there I will expunge that, you please keep quiet.

...*(Interruptions)*

DR. M.P. JASIWAL (BETTIAH) : Such thing should not be said without evidence. This should be expunged.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : If they interrupt like this no

\*Not recorded.

one will get chance. I will adjourn the House at one 'o' clock. Shri Prabhunath Singh you conclude now.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : How I can conclude when disturbance is going on. Give me two minutes time.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You have told the matters.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Law-and-order condition in Bihar is going through very critical stage. No political leader or worker feels safe. I am not saying that Bihar Government should be dismissed. I say that. *...(Interruptions)*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : The question will be raised again. *...(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI ANIL BASU : Sir, this not good for the House. Raising such issues in the House is only to create turmoil in the House. Is it permitted to raise such matters under the Rules of Business of the House? *...(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Anil Basu, he has given a notice to raise the matter regarding political murders in Bihar and that is what he is mentioning.

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Anil Basu, please take your seat.

*...(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

KUMARI UMA BHARATI : Just, when Gujarat matter was raised before you. *...(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANIL BASU : The matter was of drought. *...(Interruptions)*

SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN (KHURJA) : Gujarat matter was also raised here just; that was also State subject. *...(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Askho Pradhan, let me regulate the House.

*...(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Law-and-order condition in Bihar is very bad. *...(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Law-and-order is State subject. That could not be raised here. Tell about political

murder. I am calling the name of other person.

*...(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Prabhunath Singh, law and order is a State subject. You cannot raise it here.

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Let us not waste the time of the House.

*[Translation]*

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Political murders are taking place there. *...(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You have spoken?

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Political murders which are taking place there should be investigated by C.B.I. *...(Interruptions)* Political murders and people who want to come in power. *...(Interruptions)*

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV (JHANJHARPUR) : CBI investigation should be conducted about the series of political killings. *...(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : After election more than two hundred and fifty persons have been killed in Bihar till date and you say that law and order situation. *...(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You get the chance. Law and order is a State subject.

*...(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : These are political killings. *...(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Is political killing law and order situation?

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : My point is that CBI enquiry should be conducted regarding these killings. *...(Interruptions)*

12.48 hrs.

*At this stage Shri Ramji Lal Suman came and stood on the floor near the Table of the House.*

12.48 hrs.

*At this stage Shri Ramji Lal Suman went back to his seat.*

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : Hon. Member has

discussed the political killings. *(Interruptions)* CBI enquiry should be conducted regarding these political killings. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : What is the stand of the Government on these points?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I cannot compel them.

SHRI ANIL BASU : It is not appropriate to raise the State subject in the House.

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Anil Basu, please resume your seat.

SHRI ANIL BASU : Sir, all State subjects are coming up here.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I have not allowed. You resume your seat.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANIL BASU : Sir, because they are the allies of the BJP, all the State matters are allowed to be raised here which is denigrating the prestige of the House. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

KUMARI UMA BHARATI : Was not the issue of Gujarat a State subject on which you did not allow the House to run for one week. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : What do you want to do in this regard?

...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, do you want to react to it?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : Sir, I only want to say that today there are many issues which are raised about the killings of political leaders in different States. In just about an hour from now, we are discussing the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Home Affairs. The hon. Minister of Home Affairs himself will come to the House. I would request the hon. Members to raise these issues in front of the hon. Minister of Home Affairs so that he can answer all these things. Let us keep some other subjects for the Zero Hour.

*[Translation]*

SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL (KANPUR) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw your attention towards some of the serious problems of the Kanpur city and through You I want to request the Government that sewer system of Kanpur has completely collapsed for last five-seven years. The supply line of the drinking water in Kanpur has completely collapsed as the supply lines are 60-70-80 years old *(Interruptions)*. It is due to the collapse of the sewer system and the collapse of the supply lines of drinking water that the people are getting polluted water for drinking. In Kanpur sewer water is mixed up in drinking water...*(Interruptions)*. The people are dying in Kanpur due to consuming of such polluted water.

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You sit down. Shri Ramji Lal Suman.

*[Translation]*

SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL : Sir, I request you to take note of my point....*(Interruptions)*. You please instruct the Ministry of Urban Development to give special package to mend the sewer system of Kanpur...*(Interruptions)* The drinking water pipe line should be repaired...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record. Shri Ramji Lal Suman.

....*(Interruptions)\**

*[Translation]*

SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL : At least let the issue be discussed where hundreds of people are dying... *(Interruptions)* . It is wrong. I have not levelled any allegation against him. I have not alleged the Government still he is interrupting...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It is not going on record.

....*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL : As long as the Minister of Urban Development and the Ministry of Urban Development do not give special package for mending the sewer system of Kanpur, hundreds of people will continue to die due to the consumption of poisonous drinking water....*(Interruptions)*. I request you that instruction should be given in this regard *(Interruptions)*

DR. M.P. JAISWAL : You had been Mayor there... *(Interruptions)*.

\*Not recorded.

SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL : I was mayorten years back...*(Interruptions)*. At that time single drop of water that was provided was pure.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)\**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please take your seat. Shri Ramji Lal Suman.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the day before yesterday on Monday, at four p.m. in the evening, 12 persons died of super cyclone in Firozabad district of Uttar Pradesh which is my constituency....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHANKAR PRASAD JAISWAL (VARANASI) : Sir, I am giving notice for three days. There were riots in Varanasi and people were killed there...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You will get chance. If you behave like this then how will you get chance. I am trying to accommodate all. If you do like this then I will not give you chance.

*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please resume your seat. Shri Ramji Lal Suman.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Firozabad, Uttar Pradesh is my Parliamentary constituency where one dozen persons lost their lives on 24th at four O'clock due to cyclone and hailstorm and thousands of people were wounded and property worth crores of rupees was destroyed. The standing crops of the farmers were completely destroyed and now they are facing the problem of earning their livelihood. Sir, the area of destruction of the cyclone was three km wide and 70 km. long. The cyclone was so fast and devastating that within ten minutes, the farmers of nearly 70-80 villages have been ruined. Residential and school buildings collapsed, many persons were wounded, thousands of trees fallen and electric poles had broken.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, In spite of all the happenings and the destruction of property worth crores of rupees, the district-administration has provided only three lakh rupees. The people are in hospital, there is no fodder for the livestock,

\*Not recorded.

there is no arrangement for food. Mr. Deputy-Speaks; Sir, through you, I request hon. Minister that he should instruct district administration to provide assistance to those who are facing hardship. The dues against farmers should be waived off and the old norms assistance should be changed according to which very negligible amount is given and more amount should be provided according to new norms. Those who are hospitalised should be provided with better medical treatment in hospitals. Appropriate compensation should be provided to the farmers and fodder should be provided to the livestock. I would like that the Central Government should give necessary instruction to the State Government so that proper relief may be provided to the people.

YOGI ADITYA NATH (GORAKHPUR) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw your attention, to a piece of news published on 22nd April in a Newspaper in which the Imam of Jama Masjid had given a statement that he is the most important agent of ISI. If he has given such a seditious and provoking statement then it will certainly strengthen the morale of ISI and other organisations who are involved in anti-national activities. I request the Government that Imam Bukhari should be arrested and a case of sedition be lodged against him.

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE (MUMBAI SOUTH CENTRAL) : He should be arrested and the proceeding of sedition should be initiated against him. ISI is engaged in causing bomb explosions and giving provoking statements.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I am strictly going according to the list. You will get your chance. Please cooperate with the Chair.

[Translation]

SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE (MALEGAON) : It is Centre Government's subject. Please give me chance.

[English]

DR. (SHRIMATI) BEATRIX D'SOUZA (NOMINATED ANGLO-INDIAN) : Sir, as a former Professor of English. I call upon the Government to lift the ban on India born Salman Rushdie's book "Satanic Verses".

13.00 hrs.

The book was banned even before it reached the country. It was not banned after following the due process. The decision to ban the book was not considered by the Committee that decides whether a book should be prescribed or not. This ban by India led to issuance of a fatwa by Mohd. Ayatollah Khomeini of Iran condemning the author to death.

It goes to the credit of the Government that they have allowed Rushdie to visit India. I think we should prove that we are a democracy and not a theocracy like Iran, and welcome back a lost son of India and a very famous author who



has delineated the psyshe of Indian people in the sub-continent. He has told us what we are after Independence. I think it is very important that we reclaim this Indian author.

[Translation]

SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, dalits are committing suicide in Madhya Pradesh. I have given notice about this....(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You will also get the chance to speak. I am ensuring just that.

SHRI RASHID ALVI (AMROHA) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have given a notice on this subject. This is the only country in the world where the nubmer of people having a faith in the religon is maximum. This is right that it is a democratic country. In world, democracy is respected the most but this country regard religion and faith the most. No person can be given the right to hurt the sentiments of anyone's faith and religon. In Maharashtra a painter made certain painting at which Shiv Sena people created hue and cry. On that issue also we want to say if sentiments of any faith are hurt then there should be some restrictions on that, howsoever small issue it may be or it relates to any faith. It may relate to any faith, be it Christians, Hindus and Muslims. The whole world knows about the book "Satanic Verses" which hurts the sentiments of Muslims so far as the demand to withdraw the ban on this book is concerned. I am not saying that this Government is any how involved in this matter. However, the Government should see how ban was imposed and how it was not? Salman Rushdie came here. He may stay in this country. First of all he should not have been called but however he may stay here... (Interruptions). The Times of India's first page contained 'Satanic Verses' which had an autograph of Salman Rushdie.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Alvi what is it that you want to draw the attention of the Government to?

[Translation]

SHRI RASHID ALVI : When book has been banned in the country, how permission could be given on that? Autograph is given on that openly. Legal action should be taken there on....(Interruptions). We have no objection. When ban is imposed on the book if it is withdrawn then we have no objection on the autograph....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)\*

\*Not recorded.

[Translation]

SHRI RASHID ALVI : It is my submission that legal action should be taken on this.

[English]

Sir, it is very serious matter.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : That is why the hon. Membr raised it and you have spoken about it.

SHRI RASHID ALVI : She was saying something and I am saying something else.

[Translation]

The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs is sitting here. Is it proper that though there was ban on this book yet an autograph was given?

[English]

Is it not against the law of the land? You should direct the Government that immediate action should be taken.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO (DHENKANAL) : Sir, the matter relating to the workers of Food Corporation of India is a very serious one.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It is a very serious matter and that is why hon. Speaker has admitted it. I will allow the hon. Member to raise it.

[Translation]

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR (NAGPUR) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in various courts of the country today about 3 crores of cases are pending. Out of them lakhs of cases are such which are pending since years. And lakhs of cases are such which are pending since decades due to which people have no confidence in the judicial system.

[English]

Justice delayed is justice denied.

[Translation]

It needs to be paid an urgent attention. Even hon. President, Prime Minister and Chief Justice have termed the situation as very serious and have shown concern. My request is that justice should be provided to people at the earliest. Where judges and benches are not in there in courts, today it is necessary to establish additional benches there. Vacant posts of judges should be filled up as early as possible and more judges should be appointed at trial court level. In judicial process there is a large scale corruption today. This should be curbed. It is important that Government did not pay any attention to-

wards this. It is true that they have taken an initiative for Amendment in Constitution. But Government has not taken any steps for bringing changes in the judicial process. Government did not even accord any priority to the recommendations of Parliamentary Committee. Suggestions which are given by Law Commission in this regard are very important ones which the Government can bring in the form of a Bill in the House. Its implementation is necessary.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, similar is the condition of Electoral Reforms. Improvement is required to be made in that regard also. It is being requested that Government should pay attention to these suggestions.

SHRI BRAJ MOHAN RAM (PALAMU) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to raise a problem relating to my Parliamentary Constituency, Palamu-Garhwa. It is the most backward area in Bihar which is tribal majority area. The report of Flouride contents in the water has been coming since last many days here. Though investigations were undertaken in this regard but solution of this problem could not be found. Physical disability among the people is increasing due to consumption of such water. We demand that Union Government should send a investigating team for investigation so that proper drinking water problem get solved. After chemical analysis arrangement for its treatment can be made. Thereby lives of thousands of people could be saved.

[English]

SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA (HASSAN) : Sir, the issue I want to raise is a very serious one. It relates to the workers of Food Corporation of India. Please allow me to speak.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I will give you chance.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE (AURANGABAD, MAHARASHTRA) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, our Goregoan's Shiv Sena 'Pramukh' Shri Shivra] Chauhan was murdered on railway tracks when he was going to office on 19th April. After three days, i.e. on 21st other Shiv Sena 'Shakha pramukh; Babban Survey and his friend Bajaj were shot when they were standing near their houses at 9.30. They died on the spot.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to tell you that more and more political murders are taking place today in Mumbai and specially Shiv Sena workers are being attacked more and more. Law and order situation there is not under control. I request you to give directions to Maharashtra Government and get these murders investigated by C.B.I. ... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Mohan Rawale, you just associate yourself with hon. Member on this issue.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Sir, Babban Survey was murdered there. I went to that area. He was living in Malaad's Malwan area. He had good relations with both Hindu-Muslims, Shiv Kumar Bajaj was murdered there before him. Sir in their regime our workers are being murdered. Mafia people have joined their Government. Our Bala Saheb Thakre. ... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : All the objectionable points are to be expunged.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Sir, one more incident of such type took place. Today, what happens in Mumbai city. After our Government ... (Interruptions) now murderers have made their entry in their Government. ... (Interruptions)

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE (PANDHARPUR) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have put all murderers behind the bars. ... (Interruptions) We have checked the murders, people who commit murders should be put behind the bars. ... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You can associate with what the other hon. Member has just now said. The objectionable part will not go on record.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Sir, our Shiv Saniks are being murdered. The five people were murdered. ... (Interruptions) Unholy agreement between Nationalist Congress and Indra Congress has taken place. Today our Shiv Saniks are being murdered by mafia on the behest of Government.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

... (Interruptions)\*

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this is injustice... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I have allowed you to elaborate only on the understanding that you will associate with the views of the other hon. Member. Government is taking note of that.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Sir, all the guilty persons have been booked into jail. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record except Shri Sukdeo Paswan. I have given you time and you have expressed your views. It has gone on record. Now I have called Shri Sukdeo Paswan. Shri Mohan Rawale, there are some more hon. Members to speak.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Sir, we are not supporting the killings but the guilty persons have been booked and sent to jail. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Sukdeo Paswan, please speak.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI PHOOLAN DEVI (MIRZAPUR) : Sir, they have exhausted the whole time, we will not get the opportunity to speak. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN (ARARIA) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, 52 years have passed since we got independence. At present Rs. 20,000 are being given to the people belonging to scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and OBC under Indira Avas Yojana in villages. These days, Rs. 20,000 are not sufficient to construct even a toilet in rural areas and the Government is providing only Rs. 20,000 under Central Government's Indira Avas Yojana and Ambedkar Avas Yojana. I would like to request the Central Government to enhance this amount to Rs. 40,000 so that the poorest of the poor and destitutes living in villages could also construct their houses under this scheme. I would like to demand from the Government to sanction the grant of Rs. 40,000 under this scheme.

SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN : Hon'ble Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am raising this issue with heavy heart. Parents love their children very much. You can very well imagine the gravity of the situation when parents are compelled to poison their children and commit suicide. Yesterday, a 'bandh' was observed in the whole of Vidisha. The people of Vidisha were stunned. A dalit young man named Rajkumar Jatav who served the Government for 15 years as a daily wager, was retrenched from the service. Salary was not paid to him for 8 months. Unable to bear the plight of his starving children, he poisoned them and later on committed suicide.

Hon'ble Mr. Deputy Speaker, this fact was revealed by his suicide note and it is a blot on our system. He has written in his suicide-note that he was not made permanent emp-

loyee despite being eligible for the same. His juniors were made permanent because they had sources or they paid bribe for it. It is not a single instance in Madhya Pradesh but thousands of daily-wagers have been retrenched from the service. Through you, I would like to request the Central Government that daily wagers should not be left on the mercy of Madhya Pradesh Government. Thousands of retrenched daily wagers are on the verge of starvation. If the situation is not controlled, thousands of daily wagers will be compelled to commit suicide....*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record now except what Dr. Saroja says.

*(Interruptions)\**

DR. V. SAROJA (RASIPURAM) : Sir, I want to raise an important matter. About 800 starch and sago manufacturing small-scale industries are located in Namakkal, Salem and Periyar districts. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI RAJESH PILOT (DAUSA) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is right that it is a State subject and it can not be discussed in the House but I would like to know whether the matters raised during zero hour are sent to the concerned Ministries through this Secretariat. A matter raised by us invites the attention of the Government if it is published in newspaper otherwise the Government does not pay attention. Therefore, will you arrange to send it to concerned ministries through this Secretariat or this practice is already followed.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Yes, it is followed.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Please confirm it. It is fine if it is followed, if not, arrangements should be made to send it through Secretariat.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The Minister who is sitting here will be taking note of it.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : I do not think so. Are you taking note of what is said in the 'Zero Hour'?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : From the very beginning, the 'Zero Hour' is going on record?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : We will have to improve it. Otherwise, what is the point in hon. Members shouting here during the 'Zero Hour'?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It has to be taken up in a different forum.

\*Not recorded.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : We will have to improve the system.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : We can take it up.

DR. V. SAROJA : Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, about 800 starch and sago manufacturing units are situated in Salem, Peryar and Namakkal districts. In about 85,000 hectares of land, the small and marginal farmers are cultivating tapioca. This is the raw material for sago production. About five lakh farmers are directly and indirectly involved in this small scale agro-based industry.

During 1996, the Central Excise Department levied a duty on tapioca starch and it continued. The question was referred to the Ministry of Finance and a clarification was sought. The Ministry, in the budget Circular No. 10/76 dated 10.5.96 is understood to have clarified it. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Dr. Saroja, please conclude now.

...*(Interruptions)*

DR. V. SAROJA : I urge upon the Government to withdraw the show cause notice issued by the Central Government immediately. ...*(Interruptions)* and to withdraw the order issued by Central Excise Department for levying duty on wet starch, the intermediate product of the sago.

*[Translation]*

SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE : Mr. Deputy Speaker, you have not called my name.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Your issue relates to State subject.

SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE : What is this. ...*(Interruptions)* Is Maharashtra not a part of our country. ...*(Interruptions)* Is this the justice. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Not only yours but other five members also have State subjects.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE : I came at 8.30 a.m. in the morning to give notice to the questions...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI VAIKO : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, just now, Dr. Saroja has raised an important issue concerning the people of Tamil Nadu, especially the people of Salem and Namakkal. It is a genuine demand. We have already made a representation to the Finance Minister. The Finance Minister has also

promised to consider that demand. So, I support the demand that is very genuine and the Government should consider it. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI NEPAL CHANDRA DAS (KARIMGANJ) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you, I want to draw the attention of the Home Minister to the serious situation prevailing in and around Indo-Bangladesh border of Karimganj District of Assam. It is happening in my constituency. It is due to the atrocities committed on innocent people by the BSF personnel in Fakira Bazaar and Tilla Bazaar. The BSF personnel, without any provocation, mercilessly beat up innocent people, children, rickshaw-pullers and businessmen; they also ransacked shops, resulting in injuries to 25 people who were hospitalised. In this incident, the BSF personnel of Satarkandi and Steamerghaht Camps were involved.

It is understood that the function of the BSF personnel is to protect the country and the citizens of India from enemy and to check the entry of infiltrators, terrorists and smugglers in an around the border. The activities of those who cross the border have increased considerably due to the negligence of BSF personnel. The BSF personnel are also creating disturbances to the Innocent Indian people, including businessmen on the main PWD roads and frequently they are creating obstruction to them. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Okay, you can conclude. Now, Shri Putta Swamy Gowda.

SHRI NEPAL CHANDRA DAS : Sir, I will take only one minute more.

SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA : Sir, with your permission, I would like to raise an important matter.

SHRI NEPAL CHANDRA DAS : Sir, I will take only one more minute.

Sir, it is requested that the hon. Home Minister may withdraw these guilty BSF personnel immediately.

SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA : Sir, with your permission, I would like to raise a matter of public importance. It is regarding the agitation of FCI workers of Karnataka who are sitting in *dharna* in front of the Office of the Labour Minister of the Union Government, since four or five days. FCI is a public sector undertaking of the Union Government. Due to the maladministration and fraudulent operations of the authorities or the officers in Karnataka, the workers including the loading and unloading workers, are badly affected and are losing their legitimate rights. They are ignoring the welfare of the poor workers.

They have submitted a memorandum of demands to the authorities. Ten important demands, like increase in ten-

der wages, regularisation of godown workers and prohibiting the contract labour system, have been put forth in the memorandum. The authorities are not sympathetic to their demands and have been ignoring their requests for nearly two or three years. Instead of considering their request, they are ignoring the welfare of the workers. They have fraudulently drawn six crores of rupees in the name of workers. This is a very serious matter. I urge upon the Government to take suitable steps on this matter.

[Translation]

SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL (BALAGHAT) : Hon'ble Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the House towards the Leftist extremism which is also known as Naxalism and the Protagonists of which believe in terror and violence. This issue has been raised earlier also by me and by various other hon'ble members.

Different States are experiencing different forms of Naxalite violence. In this context, a new situation has emerged in Madhya Pradesh. For the last one month, they have started proxy war. One month ago 25 policemen alongwith an additional S.P. were murdered in Bastar. An incident took place in my Parliamentary Constituency, Balaghat at 11.30 P.M. on 21st. On an intervening night of 20th and 21st, naxalites indulged in a fake dacoity with an attention to ambush the police party. Police party went there on motorcycles and was killed at 11.30 A.M. My point is that naxalites have started proxy war which is a new technique in our country. It has created many problems. The rural areas which are in accessible for the police and for the Government and where the communication facilities are not available, police could not provide any relief if an incident of dacoity takes place. I am requesting for the last three days that it is not an issue which should be published.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please state what the Union Government should do in this regard.

SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL : Please listen to my request. Even after the five days of that incident, neither any Minister nor any representative of the people have expressed any sympathy towards the deceased police personnels. My submission is what would happen if people's representatives fail to muster even this much of courage. You can easily understand the gravity of the situation. I want this House to. ... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Today the decision is on Ministry of Home Affairs. It would be better if you participate. You can raise it during that discussion.

SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL : I fail to understand where we will raise such a serious issue. Discussion may be held later on but the present situation demands immediate

attention.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The discussion is going to be held today. You can raise at 2 P.M.

SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL : I request that the Government should come forward with this reply that some action will be taken.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I can not compel the Government, I can only ask them.

SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am one of those Members of Parliament who have written to the Union Home Ministry earlier also that atleast members of the Parliament should also be invited to attend the meetings convened by the State Governments which are attended by the Principal Secretaries and Police Chiefs. Merely saying so is not enough.

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (RAIGANJ) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Government to an important matter relating to backward classes. The Constitution provides 27 per cent reservation to the backward classes. Unfortunately, in our State, West Bengal, when the verdict in regard to Mandal Commission came, listing of these groups have not been done immediately. As a result of which, in West Bengal, out of 177 groups only 172 groups have been identified. People go through enormous amount of embarrassment and harassment for getting the certificates. Last week, in Calcutta, a meeting of the Social Justice Forum was held of which Shri Chandrajai Yadav is the head. I was present there and I came to know that not even seven per cent of job reservation is provided in our State, leave alone 27 per cent.

In another incident, the Chain Mandal Samaj of West Bengal, which has been unanimously approved by the West Bengal Government to identify them as Scheduled Castes, has been negotiating the matter. They came here yesterday. They were arrested by the police in Delhi. They are still sitting on dharna. Surprisingly, when the Government of West Bengal has already sent a recommendation of the Assembly, I got a reply from the Social Welfare Minister, Shrimati Maneka Gandhi that she is yet to take the opinion of the West Bengal Government. People are still sitting on dharna. I would like to appeal to the Government that the injustice being done to the backward classes in West Bengal must be looked into by the National Backward Classes Commission. ... (Interruptions) This harassment of an extreme order is going on in our State. All the backward class districts in West Bengal are suffering due to this. They must get 27 per cent reservation.

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU (SRIKAKULAM) : This is the

position not only in West Bengal but in other States also. We have already submitted a representation to the hon. Speaker. We have a Parliamentary Committee for the Scheduled Castes, as also for Women. Once the Government has made a recommendation to give 27 per cent reservation to them in the public sector undertakings and Government services, there should be a Review Committee. We have asked the hon. Speaker to appoint the Parliamentary Standing Committee on OBC to look after the reservation. The reservation policy will be implemented fully only when we have a Parliamentary Committee. It is now in your hand. On behalf of the OBC, I am appealing to you to implement this reservation policy and we should have a Parliamentary Committee on OBC to have a check on it.

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY (CALCUTTA, NORTH WEST) : Sir, in the list published in West Bengal, so far as other backward classes are concerned, more than 40 per cent communities are still left behind. They are facing tremendous difficulties to get OBC certificates. We fully associate ourselves with what Shri Dasmuni has just now said. We fully believe that the Central Government would make all out efforts to see that the OBC list is complete and the problems being faced by the OBCs in West Bengal are taken care of on a priority basis.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Sir, I would also like to associate myself with what Shri Dasmuni has said just now. There is no review in the last 20 years. There is a Constitutional guarantee but there is nothing about the ex-Servicemen's placements.

*[Translation]*

SHRI SALKHAN MURMU (MAYURBHANJ) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is most unfortunate that even a single tribal language of the country has not been included in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution. Originally these languages have been included in the 29th Article of the Constitution. On the other hand, when our people take out procession or hold demonstration in a peaceful manner to press upon this demand they are canned and at some places atrocities are committed on them. Recently a similar incident took place on 8th April under Rajnagar police station of Western Singhbhoom district of Bihar. We informed the S.P. and D.C. of this incident but despite this, no action was taken. I appeal the Government that our demand regarding fundamental right should be acceded to. Our leader Shri Bishu Murmu who is the State Chairman of the 'Santhal Bhashi Morcha' has been arrested. He is being ill-treated. Such sort of treatment with the tribals is an insult of the Constitution.

*[English]*

SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY

(KOKRAJHAR) : Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the kind attention of the Government of India to a very very serious matter which relates to a very detrimental political move taken by the Assam Government culminating the handling over the overall charge of developmental activities in relation to the Bodoland Autonomous Council in the hands of the elected MLAs and Ministers following the dissolution of the minority interim Bodo Land Autonomous Council. I strongly condemn this kind of a detrimental policy adopted by the Assam Government. So, I would like to appeal to the Government of India to direct the Assam Government to dissolve the caretaker Bodoland Autonomous Council.

*[Translation]*

Our demand was that the functioning of the Bodoland Autonomous Council should be assigned to its principal secretary.

*[English]*

But instead of doing that, Assam Government has entrusted the work to only MLAs and Ministers by constituting an Advisory Committee for Bodoland Autonomous Council.

In the Bodoland Autonomous Council Act there is no such provision for constituting an Advisory Committee consisting of MLAs and Ministers. It is the sheer violation of the Bodoland Autonomous Council Act, 1993. It is against the basic spirit of 'Autonomous' concept in totality.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : What do you want the Central Government to do?

SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY : My humble request to the Government of India is that the Assam Government should be directed to dissolve the very recently formed the so called caretaker Advisory Committee with immediate effect.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)\**

*[Translation]*

SHRI SHANKAR PRASAD JAISWAL (VARANASI) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, with heavy heart I would like to make a mention of the riots that erupted in Varanasi and the feelings of the people of Varanasi. On 16 April, people of a particular community tried to create disturbance in a particular area but that was controlled due to alertness of the local officers. Whenever there is any reference about a particular community in the House, generally it is said that Hindus are communal. In this very House yesterday a national leader said that communalism by the Muslim community or minority community is not communalism, whereas communalism by the Hindus is com-

\*Not recorded.

munalism. I would like to report an incident of Varanasi of erupting a riot there. The people of a particular community gathered at a graveyard and some antisocial elements came forward to attack the Hindu community. There is a proof of this that when the police was trying to disperse the rioting people, a bomb exploded in the hands of a rioter, Shri Naushad a resident of Sukhagarhi and both his hands were blown-off by the impact of the blast. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please tell us what the Government should do in this regard.

SHRI SHANKAR PRASAD JAISWAL : I would like to say something about the incident that took place the following day i.e. on 17th April.

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)\**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Sanjay Paswan. Nothing will go on record except Shri Paswan.

*(Interruptions)\**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : What do you want the Government of India to do? There are some more Members. It is already 1.40 P.M.

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Jaiswal, you are a senior Member. Please do not interrupt like this.

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : He is levelling allegation on Shri Mulayam Singhji. It is not good to level such allegation on him in his absence. ...*(Interruptions)* He has alleged Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav. ...*(Interruptions)* He is misleading the House. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please take your seat. You keep on speaking whatever comes to your mind.

*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I am on my legs. Please sit down. If there is anything objectionable that will be expunged.

*[Translation]*

DR. SANJAY PASWAN (NAWADA) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw your attention towards an

\*Not recorded.

Incident of Lucknow in U.P. About 3 lakh cows have died there during last six months due to consuming polythene. Sir, through you, I would like to say that cows are dying due to consuming polythene and it is going to affect cow progeny. ...*(Interruptions)* I request the Government to pay attention towards it and take effective measures to check it. ...*(Interruptions)*

VAIDYA VISHNU DATT SHARMA (JAMMU) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, due to intense patrolling of Security forces on actual line of control, now infiltrators are entering our country with narcotics and explosives through national and international border line from Pathankot to Sundermarhi. A large number of terrorists have been apprehended there with smuggled goods. I would like to say that barbed wire fencing on Punjab border has stopped infiltration of terrorists in Punjab. In view of this, I request the Government that barbed wire fencing should be taken up at international border from Pathankot and Kathua to Sundermarhi. This border should be sealed. ...*(Interruptions)* This will help in checking smuggling and the infiltration by terrorists.

*[English]*

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU (SRIKAKULAM) : I would like to raise a very important matter. It is good that our Parliamentary Affairs Minister is also present here.

After the 73rd and 74th amendments to the Constitution, the Tenth Finance Commission recommended an allocation of nearly Rs. 4,000 crore to the Gram Panchayats from 1993-94 to 1999-2000. The Government of India could not implement it in the first year, but in the second and third years they released the money and the money reached the Gram Panchayats also. The present Government has declared the year 1999-2000 as the Year of Gram Sabha. Thus the Government is giving more thrust to the Gram Panchayats.

We want to make it financially viable. But, in the last two years the Government of India has not released a single paise. I am making this request for the whole country. I do not know the position in other States. But, as far as Andhra Pradesh is concerned, for the years 1998-99 and 1999-2000 up to 31st March, not a single paise has been released by the Central Government. All the Sarpanches from the State had come and met the Prime Minister and also the Rural Development Minister. But, so far money has not been released to the State. They are waiting for the money. At the ground level they have already prepared the estimates for the work to be done. That is why I am requesting the Central Government through you, on behalf of 20,500 Panchayats, to release the money immediately.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : I would like to associate myself with Shri K. Yerrannaidu.

SHRI E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN (SIVANGANGA) : In Tamil Nadu also the same thing is happening.

[Translation]

SHRI J.S. BRAR (FARIDKOT) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, I thank you for allowing me to speak. Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards a serious matter which has been discussed throughout the world, country and the region. Through you I would like to convey to the Government.\*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : No, no.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : I think we should not raise such issues in the Parliament.

SHRI J.S. BRAR : ...\*

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : I am very sorry to say that if such matters are raised in the Parliament, it becomes very difficult.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I will not allow this

SHRI J.S. BRAR : ....\*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record now.

(Interruptions)\*\*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It is a law and order problem.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : If we discuss these issues at the Parliamentary level, there will be no end to it. So, I request you to expunge everything. This should not form a part of the record. ... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)\*\*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Brar, you give proper notice and if it is admissible, you will be given permission to speak.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)\*\*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Brar, will you please resume your seat?

\*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

\*\*Not recorded.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Brar, I gave you permission to speak but now please resume your seat. You give proper notice. If it is admissible, it will come for discussion and not like this. I will not allow you to speak now.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I am on my legs. There is a limit. I gave you permission to speak. Whatever it may be, you give notice first.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Brar, I am on my legs. Today evening itself, we are going to have the discussion on the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Home Affairs. You may participate in that discussion. At that time, the Home Minister would be taking note of your points. In the 'Zero Hour', it may or may not be taken down. So, you may better participate in that discussion.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : There are five Members who have given notice today whose subjects are falling within the State jurisdiction. Therefore, I am sorry to say that they may not be allowed to speak. Shri Mohale's name is there in it and there are three more Members also. It has already been marked like this.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI PHOOLAN DEVI : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have also given notice.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Yes, your notice is also there.

[English]

SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA (KAPADVANJ) : Sir, I withdraw my 'Zero Hour' notice. Yesterday, I had given notice.

[Translation]

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Lok Sabha Secretariat accepts notices from Members before 10 o'clock for raising any matter during Zero Hour. It would be better if Members are intimated as to whether the notices given by them have been admitted or left out for being a State subject. At least the Members whose notices are admitted should be informed about it. Now 1 3/4 hours have passed and I have not been given a chance to speak. Some way out should be found for conducting the Zero Hour properly.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Notices are given for speaking during Zero Hour. It is not intimated if any Member will be given a chance to speak or not. Notices are received upto 10.30 a.m. If we follow a lengthy procedure it may be 11 o'clock by that time. The members, who have given notices should



be present in the House. They will be called to speak. Names of five Members, who wanted to raise State subjects have been marked on the list. Yours, Phoolan Deviji, Mahaleji and his name is also there.

SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE : Whether murder is Union subject?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The subject of notice given by you is a State subject and thus you are not allowed to raise this issue.

SHRI SHAKERSINH VAGHELA : Whether murder of an ex-Serviceman is a State subject?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It is a State subject.

SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA : Sir, I withdraw my notice. I urge upon you that regarding my matter and regarding the 'Zero Hour', ...\* As I told you earlier, I withdraw my notice. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I have already called Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar to speak.

...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE : Murder has been committed in Maharashtra. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Hari Shankar Mahale, I have not given you permission to speak.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Do not interrupt now.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)\**

*[Translation]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Hari Shankar Mahaleji, please take your seat.

*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar, please speak now.

*[Translation]*

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Hari Shankarji, please

allow me to speak. Let me conclude and then you can continue with your protest. Please allow me to speak for a minute. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Will you keep on interrupting? Will you not let anyone speak?

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)\**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You are a senior Member. Action will be taken against you.

*[English]*

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Sir, as soon as Shri Hari Shankar Mahale stops, Mani Shankar Aiyar will begin.

*[Translation]*

SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is injustice.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Is it not injustice that I have allowed him to speak and you are not permitting him to speak.

*[English]*

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would request through the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs that a statement be made in the House by the hon. Prime Minister relating to the protest that has been lodged with the Government of India by the Government of Sri Lanka regarding certain remarks that are alleged to have been made in Geneva by an hon. Member of this House.

Sir, we had the opportunity of seeing news reports which have reported the alleged remarks. We have also had the opportunity of seeing the remarks made by the hon. Member concerned in rebuttal. What we have not seen is the basis upon which a responsible foreign power like the Government of Sri Lanka has uniquely - because it has never done this before - lodged a protest with us relating to the remarks which has allegedly been made by a Member of this House. What we would like to know is the basis on which the Sri Lankan Foreign Minister has concluded that there is sufficient reality to those reports to take the unusual step of lodging a protest with us. We also need to know whether the Government of India has made any attempt to secure an authentic or an authenticated version of what were the remarks made by this hon. Member in Geneva. I say this because this is not merely a matter of foreign policy, that is why I have not sought the statement from the Minister of External Affairs, it is not merely a matter of foreign policy, it relates to the very life of the Head of State of a friendly country and what is more since the state-

\*Not recorded.

\*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

\*Not recorded.

ment was made or alleged to have been made by a leader of a political party, that is, a member of the governing National Democratic Alliance, it becomes incumbent on us to know whether this hon. Member's statements have been subscribed to by the Government, or have been rejected by the Government. If rejected, what steps they propose to take against the hon. Member concerned and his party, which is a member of the National Democratic Alliance? And above all, if the reported remarks are true, there is a major question of the integrity of India at stake for the name of the ruling alliance is the National Democratic Alliance and we need to know which is the nation that they represent. We had assumed that the National Democratic Alliance relates to the Indian nation but according to the alleged remarks made by this hon. Member concerned, there is a reference to a single Tamil nation, a single Tamil country.

Now, as far as I know, there are Tamils who begin at the borders of Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh and extend deep into Sri Lanka, right down to the Indian Ocean and also across the Ocean, there are Tamils who live in Fiji; there are Tamils in Mauritius, and there are Tamils in West Indies. There are Tamils even now in United Kingdom, Norway, in Europe, and in the United States of America. If it is true that the leader of a political party, who is a member of the "National Democratic Alliance" is referring to a Tamil nation as distinct from an Indian nation then we would certainly wish to know from no one less than the Prime Minister as to whether the National Democratic Alliance represents the Indian nation or the so-called Tamil nation.

Sir, these remarks are of such import that I think I would plead with the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs that he brings these matters to the attention of the Prime Minister and that we get a clarification from the Prime Minister as to how the Government of India has reacted to the protest lodged by the Government of Sri Lanka and how the Government of India views remarks about the Indian nation and the Tamil nation, if in fact, such remarks were made by the hon. Member concerned.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to meet again at 3 P.M.

13.59 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till Fifteen of the Clock.*

15.03 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Three Minutes past Fifteen of the Clock.*

(MR. SPEAKER in the Chair)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : The House will now take up Matters under Rule 377.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (ULUBERIA) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is tension in Jamia Millia Islamia regarding the examination. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SAMIK LAHIRI (DIAMOND HARBOUR) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the situation is very tense in Jamia Millia Islamia. The police force is there and the examination is not taking place. The students have boycotted the examination. So, I urge upon the Home Minister to look into the matter. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : This will not go on record.

*(Interruptions)\**

15.04 hrs.

#### MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

##### (i) Need for early clearance of irrigation projects of Malwa Region of Madhya Pradesh

*[Translation]*

SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT (SHAJAPUR) : The ground water level has gone down a lot in the Malwa region of Madhya Pradesh and especially in the districts under Ujjain and Indore division. The Government is also aware of this thing. The Malwa region is turning into a desert. There is a great paucity of drinking water in the entire region and even the cattle are not getting water to drink. The Government of Madhya Pradesh have formulated Ranjit Sagar dam project in Shajapur Parliamentary Constituency to link the Narmada, Shipra and Kalsindh rivers and these schemes are under consideration for the approval of the State Government and the Union Government. These schemes should be immediately approved for preventing Malwa region in Madhya Pradesh from turning into a desert and for providing irrigation facilities to the farmers. I demand from the Government to take immediate action for the approval of both these schemes.

##### (ii) Need to take steps to protect the brass industry in the country especially in Bindki tehsil of Fatehpur district, Uttar Pradesh

DR. ASHOK PATEL (FATEHPUR) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, tehsil Bindki in district Fatehpur is famous for its brass industry. Today this industry is in a pathetic condition and it badly needs the Government protection. There is a great shortage of raw material to manufacture 'Kalsa'. Even if the raw material is purchased at a very high cost it is of poor quality. The Government have imposed a heavy duty on the raw material. The Government should provide some relaxation in the duties so that this industry could thrive. There is a need to provide Government protection to develop this industry. The

\*Not recorded.

Government should take immediate steps to maintain this industry. Earlier there was an out agency at Bindaki road from where the booking of goods used to be done but presently traders are forced to face a great difficulty owing to the closure of this agency. Hence it is submitted to the Government to immediately set up an out agency so that the traders could book their goods easily in the agency.

(iii) **Need for excavation at Pawanagar in Deoria Parliamentary Constituency by Archaeological Survey of India**

SHRI PRAKASH MANI TRIPATHI (DEORIA) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Kushinagar and Pawanagar in Deoria Constituency are the pilgrim centres of two great religions and they are neither fully developed nor are very well known. The people of East Asia are well aware of the significance of Kushinagar but even the people of India are not well aware of the importance of Pawanagar. Bismari Tola is the place linked with Lord Mahavira. During Eleventh Lok Sabha, I had arranged for the excavation of this place by a team of Gorakhpur University by granting Rs. 40,000 (Forty Thousand) from the M.P.L.A.D.S. fund. Through the excavation it has been proved that Bismari Tola is the home of enormous treasure of knowledge related to the life and times of Lord Mahavira. There are evidences to show that once it was a home to an advanced civilization besides being an important Jain Pilgrim centre. The followers of Jainism should not be deprived of this great cultural legacy. Kushinagar and Pawanagar are situated at a distance of 20 kilometers from each other. The development of these areas will not only develop our tourism industry but also lead to the development of this area.

Department of Archaeology has not paid adequate attention towards the history of Eastern U.P. This region is the home to a glorious chapter of history and if highlighted, it could prove as an added worth for the history. I request the Government to allocate rupees 25 lakh for the Department of Archaeology to undertake the excavation at Pawanagar and carry out research about this place which is linked with Lord Mahavira.

(iv) **Need for adequate air transport service in the North-East**

[English]

SHRI BIJOY HANDIQUE (JORHAT) : Sir, adequate growth of air transport service in the North-East bordered on the east by Myanmar, on the north by China and Bhutan and on the south by Bangladesh is the only way out of geo-political isolation. Because of its location and geographical condition, the connection of the North-East with the rest of the country by road and rail is through a narrow strip of land in West

Bengal, North of Bangladesh. Most of the places in the North-Eastern States are inaccessible and located in far-flung areas where no proper road or rail transportation facilities are available due to difficult terrain conditions. Mass transportation facilities, like roadways, are available mainly in the plain areas of Assam on both banks of the river Brahmaputra. There is no developed inland water service in the region. In such a State, though air transport service cannot be a mass transportation mode because of its cost components, yet it is the only link intra-regionally as well as with the rest of the country, particularly for defence and development.

So, it is imperative that there is more imaginative and more rational reorganisation of air transport service. The long pending decision that Guwahati airport be made the regional hub connecting every existing airport in the region be immediately implemented since it is the gateway to the North-East. Besides, the dozen airstrips built during the World War II need to be made functional to augment the air services. At the same time, considering the geo-political importance of the region, the air fare should be subsidised significantly.

The Government must seriously address these urgent needs of the development in the North-East.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (BOLPUR) : This is very important, Sir. The hon. Home Minister knows the difficult terrain in the North-East Area. Everybody knows it. Sir, nearly the whole of Eastern India and North-East India is suffering very seriously because of inadequate facilities so far as air journeys are concerned. I strongly support Shri Handique. The hon. Home Minister is here and I hope he will take a note of it. The Minister of Civil Aviation is not here; hardly he is seen in the House. I do not know the reason for that.

(v) **Need to safeguard the interests of beedi workers, particularly in Rengali area in Orissa**

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO (DHENKANAL) : Sir, I draw the attention of the House to the plight of the beedi workers in Orissa, particularly of Rengali and Chhendipada areas. About 80 per cent of the total beedis made in the State are from Rengali and Chhendipada areas and more than thirty thousand beedi workers are engaged in beedi making in that area. These simple, innocent and illiterate workers are passing their days in great misery as they are being exploited by their employers. The Government is not paying due attention to their children's education, housing and health care etc. The dispensaries at Rengali and Chhendipada are not adequately equipped with doctors and medicines. As a result, the workers and their family members are not able to get proper treatment from those dispensaries.

The local labour unions are also not able to help the

beedi workers in getting their payment from the employers according to their dues. The names of workers enrolled in the Muster Roll are being changed after a short interval just to deprive them the payment of bonus, etc. The children below 14 years are engaged in making beedis in the fake names of the adults. This is being done despite the child labour being banned.

In the interest of the beedi workers at Rengali, Chhendipada and other areas in Orissa, I demand that their services be regularised and all the benefits including minimum wages, bonus, etc. be paid to them on a regular basis.

In addition to this, adequate health care and children education may be provided to these beedi workers as per rules.

**(vi) Need to provide more facilities at Shoranur Junction Station in Kerala**

SHRI S. AJAYA KUMAR (OTTAPALAM) : Sir, Shoranur Junction Station is geographically at the centre of Kerala, a diversion point to Mangalore, Kanyakumari, Madras Central and Nilambur.

Due to constraints of line capacity no additional train services on MAS-MAQ & MAQ-TVC routes could be made to cater the ever increasing demands of travelling public. Even through the work of doubling the Shoranur-Mangalore line is in progress and preliminary works were undertaken for doubling the stretch of Shoranur-Kuttiapuram portion, non-provision of funds in the Budget for 2000-2001 has created apprehension in the public about the project. We request provision of sufficient funds for Shoranur-Kuttiapuram section also in this year's Budget.

A link line to Palghat from Cochin passes through nearby, that is, 5 kms. away from the present Shoranur Junction Station. A number of long distance trains by-pass Shoranur Junction through this link line. In between the link line and Cochin-Shoranur, Shoranur-Palghat lines sufficient space is available in the shape of a triangular and if a station is built there, not only the people of Malabar, but the whole of South India will be benefited.

The Rajdhani Express to Nizamuddin via Konkan is now having a 'stop' at Shoranur for operating purposes of 'GDR' change. The train was having a 'stop' at Palghat Junction when running via vijayawada. Hence it is quite imperative that the 'stop' is extended for commercial purposes also so that people of not only Palghat district but also nearby districts such as Trichur and Malappuram, Coimbatore, etc. can avail of the facility thereby enhancing the revenue.

**(vii) Need to clear drinking water projects of Nagar Kurnool Parliamentary Constituency in Mahaboobnagar district of Andhra Pradesh**

DR. MANDA JAGANNATH (NAGAR KURNOOL) : A proposal was sent by the Government of Andhra Pradesh for drinking water facilities in the four Assembly segments i.e. Kollapoor, Achampet, Nagar Kurnool and Kawakurthy Assembly segments of my Parliamentary Constituency i.e. Nagar Kurnool. Nagar Kurnool Constituency is mostly inhabited by Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population and many of the villages are located in deep forest and drinking water is a major problem in those villages. The Government of Andhra Pradesh, which is committed for the overall development of those SC/ST population, had submitted drinking water scheme proposal to the Government of India for early clearance. Though several years have passed, there is no news or information regarding the fate of that proposal. People of my constituency are facing water borne diseases and becoming the target of the diseases. I request the Government of India to speed up the process and clear the pending projects of drinking water in respect of my Parliamentary Constituency in particular and Mahaboobnagar district of Andhra Pradesh in general and thereby help in solving the drinking water problems of rural areas.

MR. SPEAKER : Dr. Jagannath, you have to read only the approved text supplied to you.

**(viii) Need to connect certain link roads with National Highways in Maharajganj Parliamentary Constituency, Bihar**

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH (MAHARAJGANJ, BIHAR) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, due to lack of industrial development, my Parliamentary Constituency Maharajganj is still a backward area. The main reason being that road transport and communication facilities are under-developed there. In this whole region, due to the pitiable condition of link roads between small towns and cities and non-maintenance of the roads by Public Works Department, the road transport has not developed which is affecting the economic condition of the small traders and farmers of the area.

In my Parliamentary Constituency, the Khara Sattarghat road via Khara Lakhapur to Mohammadpur connects with the national highway between Guwahati and Delhi and on the other end it is connected with the national highway between Delhi and Hazipur-Ghazipur via Banaras. Another road between Chapra and Mohammadpur via Banliyapur, Maimalia

is connected with national highway, going towards Delhi via Ghazipur-Banaras and on the other end it is connected with national highway between Guwahati and Delhi. Another road between Manjhi and Baroli via Maharajganj is connected with national highway going towards Delhi via Hazipur-Banaras and on the other end it is connected with the national highway between Guwahati-Delhi.

My demand to the Government is that all these three link roads of my parliamentary constituency should be connected with national highways which will benefit the small traders and farmers and the commercial development of the area will also be possible. Moreover, the distance between Chapra and Delhi via Ghazipur-Banaras will be reduced to quite an extent.

- (ix) **Need to provide financial assistance to State Government of Maharashtra for construction and repair of roads in Nanded and Hingoli districts of the State**

SHRI SHIVAJI MANE (HINGOLI) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the pitiable conditions of the roads of Nanded and Hingoli districts of Maharashtra. Pot-holes have surfaced in existing metalled roads and the unmetalled village roads which were connected with metalled roads are still incomplete. District Administration is unable to repair the existing roads and to convert them into metalled roads due to unavailability of funds.

Therefore, I request the Central Government that in view of the pitiable State, they should provide a grant of Rs. 50 crores to the State Government to accomplish this task. They should also ensure that the said amount is spent particularly on this work.

- (x) **Need to provide Central funds for development of Vitthal Rakumai Temple in Solapur district of Maharashtra**

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE (PANDHARPUR) : Vitthal Rakumai temple is situated on river Chandrabhaga in Pandharpur, Solapur district of Maharashtra. A large number of devotees from all parts of our country visit this place every year but there is total lack of civic amenities for them. An action plan was also formulated in this regard but could not be implemented till date. Therefore, Union Government should take concrete steps to implement the action plan and to provide adequate facilities to the visiting devotees as well as to develop it as a place for pilgrimage and funds should be provided immediately for this purpose by the Central Government.

- (xi) **Need to declare Ferozabad district in U.P. as Telecom District**

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN (FIROZABAD) : Ferozabad is a revenue earning district of Uttar Pradesh and there are around 20,000 telephone subscribers. The Telephone department has divided the district from administrative point of view into two parts. One part of the district including Sikohabad, Jastrana and Sirsaganj comes under Mainpuri district and rest of the part - Tundla and Ferozabad is under the control of Agra. As a result telephone subscribers have to face many difficulties. At the State level also Ferozabad district has been divided into two parts, one part falls in Western Uttar Pradesh and the other half falls in Eastern Uttar Pradesh. There are several districts where number of telephone subscribers are less as compared to Ferozabad but they have been declared as telecom districts. I demand from the Government that Ferozabad should be declared a telecom district without any further delay.

15.23 hrs.

GENERAL BUDGET - 2000-2001, DEMANDS\*  
FOR GRANTS - *Contd.*

Ministry of Home Affairs

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : The House will now take up discussion and voting on Demand Nos. 45 to 49 and 99 to 103 relating to the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Hon. Members present in the House whose cut motions to the Demands for Grants have been circulated may, if they desire to move their cut motions, send slips to the Table within 15 minutes indicating the serial numbers of the cut motions they would like to move. Those cut motions only will be treated as moved.

Motion Moved :

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the fourth column of the Order Paper, be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India, to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 2001, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof, against Demands Nos. 45 to 49 and 99 to 103."

\* Moved with the recommendation of the President.

## Demands for Grants-Budget (General) for 2000-2001 submitted to the vote of the Lok Sabha

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demands for Grants on Account voted by the House on March 16, 2000		Amount of Demands for Grants Submitted to the Vote of the House	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
<b>Ministry of Home Affairs</b>					
45	Ministry of Home Affairs	189,97,00,000	3,10,00,000	949,83,00,000	15,50,00,000
46	Cabinet	21,85,00,000	2,32,00,000	109,22,00,000	11,81,00,000
47	Police	1252,69,00,000	96,94,00,000	6143,47,00,000	484,67,00,000
48	Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs	96,91,00,000	110,39,00,000	485,49,00,000	133,93,00,000
49	Transfers to Union Territory Governments	74,33,00,000	56,33,00,000	371,66,00,000	281,84,00,000
<b>Union Territories without Legislature</b>					
99	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	93,69,00,000	38,96,00,000	468,44,00,000	194,68,00,000
100	Chandigarh	112,05,00,000	15,44,00,000	560,22,00,000	77,20,00,000
101	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	38,77,00,000	5,09,00,000	193,82,00,000	25,47,00,000
102	Daman and Diu	33,34,00,000	4,21,00,000	166,67,00,000	21,04,00,000
103	Lakshadweep	33,33,00,000	4,37,00,000	166,65,00,000	21,84,00,000

MR. SPEAKER : Now, we go on to the discussion, Shri Pilot initiate the discussion.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJESH PILOT (DAUSA) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, today, we are discussing the demands of the Ministry of Home Affairs. Ministry of Home Affairs is the lifeline of the country and the government as well. The way a doctor feels the pulse of a patient and tells whether the condition of patient is alright or not, similarly by assessing the condition of our Ministry of Home Affairs one can judge whether the country is running smoothly or not. Home Ministry is not run merely by law and order it also plays an important role in its functioning. It was a practice in this country that whenever an officer or a politician or any other friend in the Ministry of Home Affairs made a suggestion that used to be complemented. There was a time, when any Under Secretary or Secretary of Ministry of Home Affairs happened to telephone to the authorities of a certain State, there used to be a hue and cry that the Ministry has come to know about the affairs of the State and consequently half of the job used to be done by the impact of the telephone itself. But today the situation has changed. I do not hold any single party or an individual responsible for it. I too was a Minister in Home Ministry. But the firmness what was there in

Ministry of Home Affairs is diminishing gradually. It has affected law and order in the country.

Ministry of Home Affairs has presented its Annual Report in the House. After becoming Minister of Home Affairs, he spoke strongly in the Parliament and also in Kashmir and North-East. he had also given clarification on every problem. When he went to Kashmir for the first time he expressed his views very boldly. I do not want to repeat his words, since he is our Home Minister also. During that time the newspaper compared him with Sardar Patel and it was said that Sardar Patel's time is about to come. Many newspapers even carried editorials in this connection. When he visited North-East there also he spoke quite boldly. But law and order situation prevalent in the country is an open secret. The situation is such that you may see the State-wise incidents in the report presented to the Government by Standing Committee. I will not take all the incidents. The condition of SCs and STs who are weaker section of our country, indicates the law and order situation of our country. It is a fact the law and order is a State subject and we pass the buck on to the State. But when we look at situation of the country then it becomes an issue for whole nation. If condition of U.P. deteriorates then we can say that condition in U.P. is bad. People see India in its totality. I will not take much time of the House.

[English]

Incident of crimes committed against scheduled castes during 1999.

[Translation]

I am giving the details of one year. In Uttar Pradesh, 6122 incidents took place with SCs and 4390 incidents took place with STs. In whole year, approximately 29179 incidents took place with SCs and STs. Today morning also the discussion was held. Some discussion was held in cross-questioning. Yesterday Minister of Home Affairs himself was saying how SC/ST and weaker sections and Christians have lost confidence. The situation in our country has made us to amend constitution and had to provide that we will take action under special clause against those who commit atrocities on SCs and STs. Despite all these, 29179 incidents took place against weaker section. What is the reason behind it. I have already said that it is because the impact of this Ministry has come down. Today problems are being created in this country and when it takes a serious turn they surrender and say that the problems are beyond their control. The second and third degree treatment is given. No step is being taken to check the problem in the beginning. Hon. Minister of Home Affairs should not take ill of it. See today's newspaper. What was the necessity for Singhal Saheb of VHP to declare that we will install statue of Ram Avtar on Ram Janam Bhoomi on 16 June. He gave even the date. Now tension will keep on increasing in the country till 15th of June. No strong reply was given by the Government. Earlier also, it used to be like this. It is not in the hands of Minister of Home Affairs. If any citizen makes such a statement arrest him and ask as to why has he given such a statement? I agree. But earlier on such occasion some actions used to be taken against such persons and people also used to raise hue and cry and no one could take the law in his hands. People used to be afraid of doing anything wrong. That is no more there now. The will power has gone down, and thus law and order situation is also deteriorating. In the beginning the Minister of Home Affairs made a statement. If I am wrong hon. Minister should remind me. When you became hon. Minister of Home Affairs, you said that ISI activities are increasing. We also shared this view, whether it was the case of Indo-Nepal Border, Kashmir or of North East. We too tried to find out and deal firmly with this situation. But Minister of Home Affairs has said that I will bring a White Paper on ISI and make it public. We welcomed this move that their activities should be made public. Today, everytime we blame ISI. Even in villages it has become a joke. We have not become so weak that ISI intrudes in our country and harms us and we are not even aware of it. Our system and institutions are very strong. But it is a matter of regret that either we have weakened the system or diluted the institution through interference. And because of this we are not getting results. We do not know as to what is the stage of the said White

Paper. I read a statement once or twice that still we are thinking and it may be in the policy of the alliance. I remember when you issued a manifesto of Indian Airlines, it was even mentioned in that. Therefore, today I would like the Minister of Home Affairs to make a statement and make the activities of ISI clear before the nation. Since the country is concerned about it so it would render help. Let it be South India or naxalites, why their activities are on the increase? It is increasing and not merely a news item. Even it has been admitted in the Annual Report of Ministry of Home Affairs wherein it has been said.

[English]

"The left Wing extremist violence in the country remained almost at the same level during the period January-September, 1999 as compared to the corresponding period of 1998. However, the number of killings in extremist violence registered a slight increase."

[Translation]

Left's extremism increased. LTTE's activities in southern part are not hidden from us. How they are operating and how their activities have increased? Minister of Home Affairs knows more about it than I know. There are two factors. First reason is our State Police. Home Minister will have to think about our State Police. Why there is degradation. Today, even in Panchayat elections, CRP is demanded. Every State Government requests for CRP deployment. Our Ministers in the States and VIP's also demand for Para-Military for their security. Today, wherever State level elections have been held, we deploy para-military forces to conduct the elections. It is not a good sign. Earlier the State Police used to be strong in itself. Police had its own job and today para-military force does the job of State Police. CRP's condition is such that they are not sure when they will have their dinner and next days in which State they will have breakfast. This is the condition of our para-military forces. I feel there are two reasons for State Police. First reason is to train them. I am happy that we are trying to implement the recommendations made by Dharamvir Commission. Hon. Minister of Home Affairs, we had tried but we could not do it. I am sure if you implement it half of the problem of police will be over. State police has their armoury, training and there is a scheme for modernisation of arms. But I have seen that meagre amount was provided to them. This time they have allocated Rs. One hundred crore for modernisation of State Police. There is separate provision for North-East. But as far as police is not modernised, their responsibility is not left to them, till then their morale will not boost and they will not realise their accountability. And till State Police does not realise its accountability the responsibility for whole nation is thrust upon para-military forces neither it is in the interest of State nor good for future. How we will get so much para-military forces. If you look at the figures of ten years

[Shri Rajesh Pilot]

back, we see that the size of para-military forces has increased today by 40 to 60 per cent and we are still increasing it. The accountability of State police is declining in the same ratio. They are shirking responsibility which is not a good thing. I understand that in some of the State police have set up Institute and did well. Maharashtra had started one good training academy. In Andhra Pradesh, police have been trained well to tackle problems like internal security etc. I feel Ministry of Home Affairs should organise such seminar and call all the State police and train them on the same line as Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra police have been trained.

[English]

Karnataka has, to a great extent, done very well.

[Translation]

We should prepare a model and strengthen the State police and should see that in some of the States where there is a need of arm, Ministry of Home Affairs can help them. When I was in the Ministry of Home Affairs, we used to distribute the confiscated arms to the States. Because how long we keep them in museum. Not only this arms get rusted if kept idle for longer period. Therefore, we used to sell them to States on nominal rates. In case of AK-47, we used to charge only 1000-1500 rupees and give it to the States. Consequently we used to help the States.

As far as Delhi Police is concerned, it is directly under the control of the Ministry of Home Affairs. The way duties and tasks of Delhi Police have increased, their stall too has been increased but facilities could not be increased in the same way. After doing his duty throughout the day in the evening a police constable stays in such a colony where anti-social elements and other such elements are also residing.

15.33 hrs.

(Dr. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH *in the Chair*)

Then he mingles with them. I read a report in the newspaper that a constable was arrested while indulging in misdeed. The reason is that they mingle with the society around them which is such. The forces always used to be kept segregated from other people, likewise Delhi Police also tried for some time and we took initiative to have separate accommodation for them. I have read in a report somewhere that today about 14 per cent Delhi Police stall has no accommodation. Police set-up a housing corporation and put up a proposal. But CPWD does not want Police Corporation to function. In many States Police Corporation have constructed houses. I do not understand what objection CPWD has in it. If corporation build houses from its own resources then CPWD should have no objection. Some firm efforts should be done to change the culture, training and atmosphere in Delhi Police. Delhi is

the Centre of India and it is watched by whole nation. There is everything in Delhi such as Ministry of Home Affairs, Parliament and other big offices. Therefore, special attention should be paid towards Delhi.

I read the report of Standing Committee. It is mentioned in the report that many proposals of BSF are pending. 15 Battalions of BSF are such which have no headquarters. They have performed well in North-East, Punjab and in Kashmir also. Being second line of defence they kept on fighting militancy. More or less, BSF has done the same thing what defence forces are doing. It is a matter of happiness that they are working together with good cooperation. That time I had proposed a plan that the way we are constituting separate family quarters for Army in Jammu, same way we should construct quarters for BSF personnel so that their families can stay in Jammu or adjoining areas and the constable or officers can meet their families in 15-20 days. It keeps their morale high. I do not know how far this scheme has progressed.

Regarding CRPF I would say only this much that CRPF has maximum utility amongst forces in the country i.e. 98.5 per cent. In whichever State they went for maintaining law and order they did challenging task. Wherever there is challenging job they are deployed over there. Therefore, their demand has increased countrywide. There is always demand for CRPF from North-East. In view of its utility we should try to consider their projects which are pending.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the institute under Ministry of Home Affairs, be it I.B. Investigation or Home Ministry itself, are very old. There was a time for Home Ministry, when Sardar Patel used to write notes on Kashmir. If I am not wrong then.

[English]

Shri Menon was Home Secretary.

[Translation]

He used to write different note. Minister of Home Affairs used to write.

[English]

I do not agree.

[Translation]

The Menon used to write.

[English]

In the national interest, this is my submission or note.

[Translation]

That note used to be sent to Cabinet and then Cabinet



used to decide. It used to be Ministry's justification. When these institutions were there, then only the violation was working. Intelligence Bureau is also an institution. I want to point out some of its weakness which requires to be tackled carefully. Many things have happened there, but today there is no need to mention them. Many events have reflected our failure. In case of Kargil, the whole nation is telling that we have taught a lesson to Pakistan. But today there is a need to sit and find out how this all has happened? Today we can think about it. Politically we can fight against each other but we cannot keep the country in dark over these setbacks. They did not submit report. They even could not come to know and neither your Military Intelligence nor RAW could guess. And if they could, then action was not taken. There was wrong somewhere. If both were still such a mistake did take place.

There was air-dropping in Purulia during Indrajit Guptaji's time. These all incidents are such which give an opportunity to strengthen these institutions. These shortcomings can be done away with by making these institutes strong. I would only say that today there is a need to handle them properly. In North-East, we had tried to improve them in 7-8 States. Till the time news reaches the appropriate channel, many incidents take place we kept day-to-day coordinating. One joint control room was set up there. It was handed over to I.B. so that everyone was familiar with each other. Today, Chief Minister of Mizoram does not know what is happening in Nagaland. What is happening in Mizoram not known to the Chief Minister of Assam, North-East is grappled by militancy and insurgency. Therefore, we made a beginning so that every State should be aware of. Before militants enter Manipur from Nagaland, Manipur Government and the officers over there should have some idea as to some incidents are about to take place. Such was precautionary approach.

I do not know as to what happened to that? Whether that is being followed or not? As per my knowledge that is being followed slowly. Despite the paucity of funds you should follow it with the same magnitude as we have followed it. A control room was set up at Shillong and hotline was provided to the Chief Ministers which proved helpful in checking the incidents which were likely to occur. I do not know as to at what stage this scheme is at present? So far as I remember that is not being followed properly. Last time when I went to Shillong I found that the people were thinking that such incidents are happening and proper monitoring is not being done in this regard.

I have been frequently raising the issues of Jammu and Kashmir and North-East in this House. I am not saying this because we are in opposition and Shri Advanji is the Home Minister. I have been saying this when I was in the Government. In 1996 also I had said that efforts should be made to improve the situation. If the situation deteriorates in Kashmir this time it will be very difficult to control and handle that. I had

been to Kashmir recently in connection with the massacre at Chittisinghpura. It is not that I am saying this because I am in opposition. Being the citizen of India I am cautioning the Home Minister and expressing my concern. The situation in Kashmir is changing rapidly and you will find it difficult to control the situation if it goes out of hand this time. The situation in Kashmir is deteriorating. An elected Government is in power there. We were of the view that situation will improve there if coordination exists between the State Government and the Union Government. There was no Government in the State when we were in power at centre. We had to get the work done through the officials. Why I used to go there every month? I did not use to go there to improve the situation and set right everything. A channel was opened there. I used to talk to our Kashmiri brethren and other people to find a way out. I am telling fact. For the last two years you have been saying that situation is improving. The personnel of the Armed Forces have felt it otherwise, they are of the view that if the leaders are improving the situation let them improve it. This has resulted in increase in the incidents of infiltration during the last two years. It has been accepted in the Standing Committee's Report that incidence of infiltration has increased. Infiltration in Kupwara, Baramula and Uri sectors is increasing constantly. The main reason for increase in infiltration is the lack of desired co-ordination between the State Government, Armed Forces and the Central Government. When the Defence Minister was replying I had asked him a question and in reply to that he said that morale of defence forces is very high but the incidents depicts otherwise. Earlier also an incident took place in the Badami Bagh Area of Army Cantonment in which a Major General was killed and there were certain reasons behind this. But now a days Suicide squads are reaching upto the main gate of B.S.F's headquarters. Suicide squads were operating earlier too but they could not prove effective. Some days back it was shown on Television as how the headquarters of B.S.F. was vacated because four persons intruded in the building and with great difficulty the goods of B.S.F. were retrieved. The situation there is very grim from two points of view. First thing is that our intelligence network is poor and secondly there was no co-ordination at all. A co-ordination centre of the Paramilitary forces, Army and civil authorities was set up by us. The unified command of both corps was separated. At that time the chairman of this command was the Governor and today it's chairman is the Chief Minister. I have come to know that the Chief Minister has been made it's Chairman. After putting in great efforts Paramilitary Forces were persuaded to work with Army. They were of the view that their areas of action should be fixed. Though their suggestion was good but we were in favour of co-ordination between them. Today there is a lack of proper co-ordination between them. This should be taken in the interest of the country rather than as a criticism and it should be ascertained as to why the coordination is not proper? Today there is total lack of communications between the Army and the B.S.F. and

[Shri Rajesh Pilot]

due to this communications lapse the Sopore incident took place. I was going through the report of the Standing Committee headed by Shri Pranab Mukherjee. The D.C. failed to reach the Chhittisinghpura even after 10-12 hrs. of incident.

[English]

The Deputy Commissioner of a district does not visit the site where 36 people have been killed.

[Translation]

How you will be able to keep the morale of people high? The day on which Anantnag incident took place. I told them to show the faces of victims to the country so that it does not belittle and credibility of our Armed Forces. The day credibility of our Armed Forces and Paramilitary Forces suffer a set back Kashmir will revert back to 1989-90 situation once again when the deceased persons were buried. At that time also I requested them to come out clean about the things wrong done and if they insist on showing their faces on T.V. and identifying them then show them whether they were terrorists or not. As per the provision of law we had enacted and guidelines framed that if a police or military personnel, by virtue of their duty, arrest anybody on the ground of interrogation then they have got to inform the family of the arrested person within twenty four hours that your kith and kin is in our custody.

But the police and the Paramilitary Forces taken seven days to inform the concerned family. You can well understand my feeling and anger if para-military forces take away my son without knowing me for seven days that under which case he has been arrested. Ours is a democratic country. I agree that the situation in the country is not good but sincerity is needed to improve the situation. A terrorist is a terrorist be he the son of anybody. But it should be made clear to everybody that we will have to suffer a lot because of this discredibility. Armymen are considered as 'God' in border areas. Army personnel always carry medicines, fooding and clothing with them and work as a team. It will be very difficult if situation deteriorates. So in order to keep the atmosphere cordial we should bring forth the truth.

Mr. Chairman Sir, so far as the situation in Kashmir is concerned, the hon'ble Home Minister might have read in his own report that since April 1999 hardly there have been one or two months in which no untoward incident took place there. Hon'ble Chairman Sir, in this report besides number of persons killed number and places of incidents are also given along with the date on which the incident took place. I do not want to waste the time of the House by putting the facts but I want to say one thing that militancy has increased and it has become superior whereas earlier it was not so. Earlier we used to loose one army man at five militants killed where as now we are loosing one army man at three militants. Thus in this way militancy has intensified. Militants have superior

weapons. I have read in the newspaper that they have acquired the rocket launchers from somewhere. In Sopore they attacked with the rocket launcher. Not only this they have also acquired missiles from somewhere. There is some truth in it. As per your statement we agree that Pakistani frustration is behind it but due to their frustration there should not be any laxity on our part. We should tackle them firmly and we should be determined to check militancy. This is my request.

Mr. Chairman Sir, militants had surrendered in Kashmir under the government's policy. I went to their village and asked them to give up militancy and in return I will provide you employment. I remember one incident when I brought few youths to Delhi and arranged their stay in a guest House so that I could try to get them employed in some private firm after consulting that private firm. Those youths remained here for eight days and when I could not manage employment for them they came to me and said, sir get us employment. Actually I wanted to get them employed in Bangalore which is quiet far away from here so that they live happily in other part of the country and could learn something new. When I could not arrange any job for them they told me to expedite it otherwise they will return to militancy. They had said me all this in Urdu and they said that firing bullets has become there habit. This was their feeling. The Government of J&K have a list of 2,500 such militants who had surrendered. Now assistance is being provided to them in one way or the other and meagre amount is being given to them. I want that the Hon'ble Home Minister should call for that file and something should be done for those people so that they could be prevented from treading again on the same wrong path. Employment opportunities should be generated for them so that they do not follow the wrong path.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, my second suggestion is that normalcy can not be restored in Kashmir till the Kashmiri migrants return to their State. 50-60 thousand families have been forced to leave their homes. Normalcy can not be restored in the State till these people return to their homes. I want that allocation of funds should be made in the budget of Ministry of Home Affairs and Ministry of Defence to construct quarters for those migrants in Badami Bagh area of Srinagar so that people could develop confidence in the Government. Right now they will not return to their villages because Chhittisinghpura incident has created a feeling of insecurity among them. Therefore, they should be provided accommodation in safer areas like Badami Bagh cantonment area. From there, they can be gradually shifted to villages. Later on those houses can be used as separate family quarters for military personnels. Hence, our funds will not be wasted. We had given this suggestion. What action is being take by the Government in this regard? We had also planned to set up a cantonment at every district headquarter and especially in 'Doda' area. Funds were sanctioned for it and were withdrawn under Plan Head. Setting up of cantonment is essential in Doda area. I

have got an information that the work has been started at some places. It is in the interest of this area as well as our country and defence forces. We had another plan also that if the families of our defence personnel also stay there, a balance would be maintained. What is being done by the Government in this regard?

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to point out one more thing about Kashmir. It is regarding the State Government's schemes and coordination for development works. I know that it is a State subject. Elected Government is in power there, therefore, Ministry of Home Affairs can not interfere much. Ministry of Home Affairs will not be able to do anything unless development work is undertaken in the State. When development will take place there, a feeling of satisfaction will prevail among the people that something is being done for their welfare and also for the welfare of the area. Then they will support the Government. Therefore, I request you to coordinate in the implementation of the development schemes.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the other affected part of our country in North-East. As hon'ble member was raising a matter under rule 377. North-East is facing a problem since long. It is not a new problem. Hon'ble Minister should tell the House at what stage Naga talks are at present. Two years have passed since then. A good beginning was made and I am happy that Khaplan group has offered to participate in the talks. I do not know whether it has had any impact on N.S.C.N.I. or the Alzak Muba Group agrees with it or not. What is the opinion of the Government in this regard? If these two groups are involved in the talks, peace can be restored in Nagaland and also in the entire North-East region because it is the root cause of all the problems.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have mentioned a number of times that Cox Bazar of Bangladesh, a coastal area is used as a dumping place for smuggled arms. From there, these arms are smuggled to Tripura, Mizoram, Manipur and Assam. We have come to know that N.S.C.I. purchases arms not only for their area but for other militant outfits also. They get money for it, therefore, it has become their business. Has the Government achieved any success in Naga talks, if so, what restrictions have been imposed on these tracks? According to the newspaper reports, many of our soldiers have been killed in such encounters during last two-three months. That's why I would like to know about the progress of Naga talks.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the second issue is regarding Bodoland. People of Bodoland demanded a separate state for them and a council was set up. We asked them to undertake the development works through the council and make their area autonomous with their own efforts so as to help them regain the confidence. However, I am sorry to say that the experiment could not be successful, even I also share the equal responsibility for it. The matter is hanging between Ministry of Home Affairs and Assam Government. Yesterday, an order

was shown to me as per which some members of A.G. and other M.L.As have been nominated. But very few members have been nominated from Bodo council. It will demoralize the people of Bodoland. I have read in the newspapers that Bodos have tried to participate in the talks. The matter should definitely be considered because the violent activities of ULFA and Bodo groups have worsened the situation in Assam. Therefore, I request that peace talks with Bodos should be continued and a solution should be evolved to restore peace in this area.

So far as the issue of development of North-East area is concerned, I think it has been discussed several times. These 5-7 states are very sensitive states but they have lagged behind in development works. Now, a good beginning has taken place. Former Prime Minister Shri Gowda had visited the area, earlier Shri Rajiv Gandhi had also visited there. A separate North-East Council was set up, it was an independent organisation and was empowered to take decisions on its own. Mr request is that consideration should be given to roads and railway facilities also. Road and railway links have not been provided at various places. Just now Shri Somnath Chatterjee was saying that earlier this area was having more air-connections. Those air-connections should be revived because that is the only way to connect those capitals.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I forgot one thing regarding accommodation of C.P.M.F. i.e Central Para Military Forces. The issue of their accommodation has been under discussion for many days. A project of Rs. 1 thousand crore has been sanctioned for them against which your ministry has allotted Rs. 64 crores. But it is a very meagre amount for the project of Rs. 1 thousand crores.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, priority should be fixed according to the Centres opening in every state of North-East. State reorganisation is being demanded almost in every state. Everybody is aware of the demands in U.P. and Bihar. We visited Maharashtra and Assam also. The same demand was there also. The issue of State reorganisation has been discussed several times. A Committee was also set up in this regard but no decision was taken. Such things are detrimental for our federal system. Keeping in view the sentiments of the people of the States, a decision should be taken in regard to the reorganisation of the States so that petty disputes between the States come to an end. It will also result in putting an end to allegations and counter allegations which we level against each other. It will also check the loss being caused to the country. I hope that the Government will accept the recommendations of the report as final and will do the same in future to stop the petty disputes.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the issue of C.R.P.F. Group Central Sikkhar was discussed but final decision could not be taken. Tripura and Assam both were to be benefited by it. I would

[Shri Rajesh Pilot]

like to conclude with this last point. People have confidence in Ministry of Home Affairs. If they lose confidence in it, the country will suffer. Shri Advaniji is a senior and seasoned member, he is aware of country's situation. Our country is facing some problems, for which hard decisions are required to be taken. No laxity should be there in implementing those decisions. People of our country should not be demoralized.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, as I have stated in the beginning, that evil should be nipped in the bud so that it does not become cancerous. Shri Singhal should not be blamed. Today no one will speak against him but the day after tomorrow some members from our parties will say something and the controversy will restart. N.D.A. has a manifesto, it has programme and it should function according to that otherwise different states will make different statements and a new problem will arise before the Government.

I hope that hon'ble Minister of Home Affairs will pay attention towards it. With these words, I conclude.

#### CUT MOTIONS

[English]

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (PONNANI) : I beg to move :

"That the Demand under the Head Ministry of Home Affairs (page 45) be reduced by Rs. 100"

[Need to take action against elements indulging into allegations against minority institutions.] (17)

I beg to move :

"That the Demands under the Head Cabinet (page 46) be reduced by Rs. 100"

[Need to advise the President to with-hold assent to the U.P. Regulation of Public Religious Building & Places Bill, 2000.] (18)

I beg to move :

"That the Demands under the Head Police (page 47) be reduced by Rs. 100"

[Need to reform and to give training to Delhi Police Force to restore faith and confidence in the Minorities.] (19)

I beg to move :

"That the Demands under the Head Ministry of Home Affairs (page 45) be reduced by Rs. 100"

[Need for monitoring of prosecution cases regarding Babri Masjid.] (35)

[Translation]

DR. M.P. JAISWAL (BETTIAH) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have

stood up to speak in support of the budget of the Ministry of Home Affairs for the year 2000-2001. Hon'ble Advani is the Minister of Home Affairs. The NDA Government is running under the leadership of hon'ble Atal Bihari Vajpayee. When Shri Rajesh Pilot was speaking I was thinking that he will definitely cite some achievements of this Government for he himself was the Minister of Home Affairs. First of all I would like to congratulate hon'ble Prime Minister and the Minister of Home Affairs that in their regime there have been very few riots. I do not want to blame anybody but it is true that in comparison to the past record there are less incidence of riots under the regime of NDA Government. I have figures. I can present figures regarding this. The incidence of riots have drastically reduced as hon'ble Atal Bihari Vajpayee formed the government and hon'ble Advani took over the office as the Minister of Home Affairs. I do not want to give old figures. I am giving figures from 1996. In 1996 there were 728 incidence of riots in which 209 persons were killed and 2057 wounded. In 1997 there were 725 riots in which 264 persons were killed and 2503 wounded. In 1998 there were 626 riots in which 207 persons were killed and 2065 wounded.

16.00 hrs.

In the month of last December i.e. on 6.12.99 a question was asked as to how many incidence of riots have occurred in the country during the current years? That figure is only 15. That is the prime achievement. I was thinking that when hon'ble Rajesh Pilot will speak he will also mention about the decrease in the incidence of riots. But the main problem with you people is that why are incidence of riot not occurring under Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee's Government. That is the main problem. ... (Interruptions)

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE (PANDHARPUR) : Rioters have come this side. ... (Interruptions)

DR. M.P. JAISWAL : There is no mention of the greatest achievement that we have today. When the country got independence we had the legacy of partition of the country. The country was divided into India and Pakistan. When Britishers left the country they left the legacy of divisive forces that would have fragmented the nation. God knows what would have happened to the nation if Sardar Ballabh Bhai Patel had not be our Home Minister at that time. Britishers had allowed all the princely states either to join Pakistan or to join Hindustan or declare themselves independent.

I would like to talk about the Nizam of Hyderabad. Sardar Ballabh Bhai Patel, the then Home Minister accepted the challenge posed by the Britishers. Everybody knows his contribution towards the integration of the states. Today we cite that example, I do not want to allege anybody but what did we get in legacy from those who ruled this country for last 50 years? They gave us terrorism. I would discuss minority later on but

when we talk about the minorities of Kashmir then are those minorities, not Hindus? Are not these minorities Muslim, are not they Christian? Our Hindus are minorities in Kashmir where as our Muslim brethren are minorities in rest of the country. At central places Christians are also in minorities. We have received terrorism as a legacy from you.

You have not done anything for the development of North-East region and as a result of this there we got emergency. States were divided. Though Assam was divided into seven states but is not North-Eastern Region distributed today? I would like to draw the attention of the hon'ble Minister of Home Affairs towards the incidents that are happening these days around Nepal border because I come from Nepal border region.

Shri L.K. Advani has become our Minister of Home Affairs. You people have given us this system of last 50 years as legacy. Who was in the power at the time exodus of Hindus from Kashmir? Who was ruling when Hindus left Kashmir? Who was in power when Brahmins left the Kashmir? When they left Kashmir and were wandering on the streets of Delhi, no any Prime Minister look after them. No any Prime Minister took care of them and help them. Who is responsible for the plight of the Brahmins of Kashmir who have not yet been able to return to their native place.

Today the issue of Kashmir is being discussed. Rajesh Pilot ji was talking about Doda district. I agree with him that cantonment should certainly be opened in Doda. I was thinking that you will mention about this incident but you did not do that. On 13th an incident occurred in Doda in which police arrested 6 Hindu youths. They were kept in lock up. No such incidence have happened where there is Hindu dominance. The genitals of six Hindus were amputated there. They were police officers who did it. I would like to draw the attention of hon. Minister of Home Affairs towards the incidents of amputation of genitals by the police officers. The amputated genitals were roasted and eaten up before them. One out of them died and five persons are still in the hospital. Should we not discuss it in the House because they are Hindus? Since this has happened with the Hindus, so you will not speak. If anything happens with the Muslims or the Christians then it is also painful for us.

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH (MAHARAJGANJ, U.P.) : Who is responsible for this there It is your Government.

DR. M.P. JAISWAL : When Prabhunath Singh ji and I had raised the issue of political killing in Bihar, then you had told that it is a State subject. Law and order is State subject, you do not raise it. When I am telling about the law and order situation and the action of the police of that State then you are telling me to say this to the Minister of Home Affairs. Does law and order of the State comes under the jurisdiction of Ministry of Home Affairs. It is State subject so the Ministry of Home Affairs. ...*(Interruptions)*

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH : That is your headache. The Government of Jammu and Kashmir has your support. ...*(Interruptions)*

DR. M.P. JAISWAL : I am not yielding.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Akhilesh Singhji please sit down. I have not given you permission, please be seated.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL (PATAN) : That should also be discussed, all the killings should be discussed.

DR. M.P. JAISWAL : I wanted to draw the attention of hon. Minister of Home Affairs so that enquiry should be held against those police officials who had arrested those youths and had done such inhuman act at the behest of Pakistan. During the Kargil conflict when one of our MIG fighter plane was shot down, the similar treatment was meted to our pilot of that ill-fated plane. His genitals were also amputated and was killed alive. The similar treatment was meted out by the Kashmir police to the six Hindu Youths. So it is a matter of investigation. Today, I am demanding from the Minister of Home Affairs that this issue should be investigated and the guilty officials should be punished. They should be given severe punishment. It is very unfortunate incident of which I was thinking that hon. Pilotji would also discuss this. I also want to initiate the discussion of Kashmir. Pilotji, our party has made a lot of sacrifice in Kashmir. We have lost Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee in Kashmir. We were only two in this House, therefore our strength increased and today, the situation is that hon'ble Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee has become our Prime Minister and hon. Shri Advani is our Home Minister. You should think towards this fact that we have increased our number from merely two. You should look into your mistakes, due to which you have brought us to this position. Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherji's sacrifice is a sacrifice of our party. When there were two constitutions, two Prime Ministers and two flags in our country, it was our party which gave the slogan - One constitution, one flag and one head of the state." Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherji's sacrifice is related to the Kashmir State. Presently a whole network of I.S.I agency is spread over Kashmir and also throughout the country. I would like to say something regarding the incidents caused by I.S.I. I would like to talk about the Hindu minority community. I am not talking only about Kashmir, but all those areas and villages where infact Hindus are in minorities. When I was MLA, I had gone to investigate Dhaka area of Champaran in Bihar. In this area, maximum population belongs to the Muslim community, there are only seven houses, that belongs to the Nonia family - this is an extremely backward caste and their main occupation is making salt. During the festival of Holi, these seven families sang various holi songs and kindled the sacred 'Holika fire'. And only because of this reason, the people belonging to other

[Dr. M.P. Jaiswal]

community burnt their houses and threw them alive in the fire. Would you not like to discuss this matter as to which are the people who have become a victim of such a situation. Recently similar incident took place with the santhal community in Purnea district. Here also, around 12 houses of Santhals were burnt and they were thrown alive in the fire. I am not talking about the Hindu minority in Kashmir as such, but Hindu community in other areas of the country also. An important thing is that such type of incidents do not occur at places where there are ninety per cent of Hindus and only ten per cent of our Muslim brothers.

One of my friends is in India International Centre. He is an expert in organising seminars. He had organised a seminar and also invited me to participate in that seminar as I was a M.P. from Bhartiya Janata Party. The subject of that seminar was –

[English]

'Secularism in India, its meaning, its importance and its relevance.'

[Translation]

Many people belonging to Jamat-e-Islami and other Muslim organisations expressed their views on this subject. When I was asked to speak, I said that this entire discussion was meaningless. As long as this country has Hindus in majority, it would remain secular in character. No one can deviate it from the path of secularism. All this discussion is being held on secularism, so it is meaningless.

Why was this country divided. This was not pre-planned that all Hindus from Pakistan would be driven out as Muslims were in majority there. Jinna Saheb thought that he would never become Prime Minister or President, if the country remained united as Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was present on the scene and that is why he divided this country and created Pakistan as a distinct entity. This was never the thinking that Hindus would be ousted from there and if this had happened then Muslims would also have been ousted from this country. The number of Muslims in our country has increased ten times since independence. But no one knows the whereabouts of those Hindus, who were in Pakistan, what happened to them where did they go! I would, therefore, say, that if there is democracy in this country, it is due to the Hindus and if there is secularism in this country, it is also due to the Hindus only. In our neighbourhood, Pakistan was divided and Bangladesh came into being in the absence of a secular ideology. ...*(Interruptions)*, I am saying something, please listen to me. ...*(Interruptions)* Mr. Chairman, Sir, I need your protection. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI J.S. BRAR (FARIDKOT) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am on a point of order. Hon'ble member is saying that democracy

and secularism in this country are existing only because of the Hindus. It is correct that the Hindus have contributed in it, but the minority communities have also made a contribution in this regard, so these remarks of the hon'ble member may kindly be expunged.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall look into it.

DR. M.P. JAISWAL (BETTIAH) : Today what is there in Pakistan, it has become an Islamic state. No democracy is there in Pakistan the day Atal Bihari Vajpayee was taking the oath of office of the Prime Minister, military rule was getting established in Pakistan.

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH : What does he want to convey, he lives near the neighbouring country of Nepal. Is he talking about that Hindu state, where monarchy has been the form of Government for hundred of years.

DR. M.P. JAISWAL : This country is democratic and secular in character only because of the reason that Hindus are in majority here. When Bangladesh became independent in 1971, Sheikh Mujib-ur-Rehman had asserted that his country would also be a secular state. But what happened there, Bangladesh also became an Islamic state. Sheikh Saheb was killed due to the interference of the army in the administration. As long as Hindus are in majority, this country would remain secular and democratic. When Pilot ji was speaking, he was referring to the I.S.I. Our hon'ble Home Minister is very much concerned about the activities of I.S.I. We are also waiting for the presentation of 'White Paper' on I.S.I. We wish to see it. I come from the area, which happens to be adjacent to Nepal border. Pakistan circulated fake currency notes of the denomination of Rs. five hundred in this country at the time of my elections. So much of notes were circulated by the opposition people that I felt as if a situation has been created to defeat me. A large number of notes of rupees five hundred denomination are coming to India, from Pakistan through Nepal. In 1993, when Pilot ji was looking after the Home Ministry, a bomb explosion had occurred in Raxaul, and the culprit was caught after many days in Raxaul. Three persons of the gang of Dawood Ibrahim were caught in Raxaul. So, there is whole network of I.S.I. in this entire area. The Home Minister is talking about border development, he may please tell me whether border development would take place in areas of Pakistan or Bangladesh border or in such area of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh, which are adjacent to Nepal, I urge that development of such areas should take place. According to the report of the Consultative Committee of the Ministry of Home Affairs, 29151 citizens of this country have been killed by the I.S.I. agency. 5101 personnel of our Para-military forces and army have been killed. A loss of Government and private property worth approximately Rs. 2000 crores has occurred. Rs. 46000 crores has been spent on floods and construction of roads. We have spent Rs. 18.500 crore on the fencing and

counter terrorist measures. These are the details for the last ten years. 51900 kg. RDX was brought to this country through the I.S.I. and merely 45750 kg. of it was seized. I do not know whether this is tip of the ice or something else. I do not want to go deep into the matter as to how RDX came into the country and I also do not want to hold anyone guilty for that.

**KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH :** You are blaming the hon'ble Minister. What is his army doing at the border?

**DR. M.P. JAISWAL :** I do not want to blame the Government. Wherefrom did the RDX come in the bomb explosion that occurred in Mumbai and Calcutta. Through which plane and during the reign of which Government was it brought? Neither, I want to blame any body for that nor I want to go into this matter, but I wish to put these facts for consideration. 7125 Pakistanis and foreign infiltrators have entered our country during the last ten years. We have inherited all this mess from you, we will get a solution to all the problems which our hon'ble Home Minister has inherited and the Government is on the job. Discussion on Bihar was taking place today. Mr. Chairman Sir, you become annoyed when you sit on this side. And you become impartial in the real sense when you are on the Chair.

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** It is the Chair that is impartial.

**DR. M.P. JAISWAL :** Today during the discussion, Prabhunath Singh ji made a reference to the murder of Butan Singh. During the last Lok Sabha also, three Legislators from Bihar were killed, and two of them belonged to your own Party. Recently Gurudas Chatterjee was killed. Shri Vijay Singh Soye Member of twelfth Lok-Sabha belonging to the Congress, was killed in Bihar. Shri Brij Bihari Prasad had seen a minister, you also were Minister for Power in Bihar and it was after you that Shri Brij Bihari Prasad became the power minister, he was killed, Devendra Dubey was killed. Shri Ajit Sarkar, Legislator of CPM from Purnea was also killed. I would like to draw the attention of Advaniji towards the incidents that are taking place in Bihar. Pandemonium occurs in the State Assembly when all these facts brought to light. Sometimes the Members even come to blows. Bihar is experiencing a miserable condition....(Interruptions) Sometimes, I really feel ashamed while saying that I belong to Bihar.

Sir, a condolence resolution was reached suggesting that whosoever may be responsible for the incidents taking place in Bihar, these incidents are really unfortunate. I do not want to say anything in this regard. Our hon'ble Minister is sitting here, he too was assaulted when he went to his own area. He was admitted to the hospital, the police there, should have taken action in this regard, but they did not take any action. Infact the Home Minister sent a BSF plane for his treatment. He was brought to Delhi in that plane and was treated here, but the culprit has not been arrested till today.

Sir, I also accompanied hon'ble Prime Minister on his visit to Khagaria. I had gone in the legislative assembly elections and at that time Sharad Yadav ji and Nitish Kumar ji came there by helicopter. People threw stones on their helicopter at the place, where they were to deliver their speech. They luckily, escaped, but no action was taken by the police in Bihar. Everyone is aware as to what is happening at the Nepal border in Bihar. A large number of AK-47 guns, pistols etc. are coming to this country from this border area. I would urge hon'ble Minister to check as to what is happening to the security of the country by I.S.I. agents. We want information should be furnished as to what action has been taken by the police in this regard. ...*(Interruptions)* You had said that law and order, is a State subject, it should not be raised here. Now, when I am discussing this matter. ...*(Interruptions)*, I would request the hon'ble Minister that he may take some action in the matter of security. Today, no M.P., or Legislator of Bihar is safe. I myself do not keep any security guard with me. Some of our MPs, Legislators necessarily need security, and so they should be given security. If the hon'ble Minister do not pay his attention towards the murder of Political persons. then the day is not far when other people would also be killed. Recently seven people were killed in legislative assembly elections of my state, they had gone to capture the booth. Out of these persons one person was 'most wanted' by the police. I congratulate the police that it took a quick action in this regard and caught hold of them when they had captured only two booths. Central Police had gone there, but even then this incident took place. There was a reward of Rs. 1 lakh on the person who was 'most wanted'. Cases were pending against him in Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. So, today I am talking about security.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, as per the official language, Hindi is also under the charge of Home Ministry. When we achieved independence and Constitution was made, then it was resolved that Hindi would be the official language of the country. But I really feel hurt when I see the pitiable condition of Hindi language. I would request the hon'ble Home Minister that some arrangement for teaching Hindi to our MPs from Non-Hindi speaking areas should be made so that we may be able to exchange views with them in the Hindi language.

**SHRI ANIL BASU (ARAMBAGH) :** You also learn Tamil language.

**DR. M.P. JAISWAL :** I am ready to learn it and I have infact lived with Bangla refugees and so I knew Bangla also. Sir discussion on Jammu and Kashmir was going on. I had spoken about Doda. Entire House is concerned about the incidents that have occurred.

*[English]*

On 30th April, 1999, masked gunmen raided the home

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of a Muslim trader, a suspected informer of the Kashmir Police in the frontier district of Kupwara and shot dead nine of his family members, including two women and a teenaged girl. On 29th June, 1999, suspected Kashmir separatists gunned down at least 15 Hindu migrant labourers in the village 70 kilometres south of Srinagar a day after the shooting of 18 Muslim villagers belonging to three families. On 1st July, 1999, suspected Kashmir separatists gunned down nine Hindu villagers in another attack in Southern Kashmir. On 19th July, 1999, heavily armed Kashmir extremists, suspected to be the members of the banned Laskar-e-Toiba outfit, entered the Hindu-majority Lhota village in Doda district, 250 kilometers north of Jammu and killed 15 people. On 28th and 29th February, 2000, the militants had gunned down members of Hindu families. On 20th March, 2000, suspected Kashmir militants massacred 36 Sikhs.

[Translation]

Our 36 brothers were killed there. Today, the entire country is concerned about these mishappenings and so while supporting the demands of Home Ministry, I request hon'ble Home Minister that the way hon'ble Sardar Patel had improved the situation during his time, you should also do the same reforms in the set-up which we have inherited from the Congress.

[English]

SHRI NIKHILANANDA SAR (BURDWAN) : Mr. Chairman Sir, I am sorry to express my inability to support the Demands for Grants moved by our hon. Home Minister.

Sir, the fate of this country largely depends upon the functioning of this Ministry. It is because there are so many wings under it. They are National Security, Internal Security, Central Police Forces, Centrally Administered Territories, Safety of Minorities, Rehabilitation, Repatriation, Official Language and other things stretching up to the Freedom Fighters' pensions.

Now, we are to see the performance or the functioning of his Ministry. The entire country is just above volcano because the condition of the border areas evokes more and more anxiety.

It is not only so in the States facing Pakistan but also throughout the country, especially in the border areas of the North-Eastern States. The Nepal border touching Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal, Bhutan and also the Bangladesh border are becoming tense. If there is good coordination among the State Police and the various Central Forces, then, we can achieve so many things.

Sir, you will be amazed to note that this morning only one of the hijackers, who hijacked the Indian Airlines Plane

from Kathmandu, was arrested in West Bengal near the Bangladesh border. But there is lack of coordination. Here, I mean the Inter-State relation. There are many such lacunae. Further, the Pakistan ISI agency is engaged in subversive activities throughout the country, especially in the northern border areas. It has already been mentioned that fake currency notes are being circulated and it is creating a lot of problems and more anxiety. Moreover, the situation in Punjab is especially becoming alarming.

In the internal sphere, we see that there is growing insurgency and ethnic conflicts in Assam, Tripura, Manipur, Nagaland and throughout the North-Eastern States. The imperialist agents are very much active in these areas. They are trying their level best to destabilise the entire nation. The Left extremists have increased their activities in different States from Bihar to Maharashtra including Orissa, Andhra Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh. The other subversive activities like caste clashes are also rampant in Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. In this way, the entire national scene is not at all safe and clear. Besides all these things, there is another evil, mainly the communal violence, which is pushed through in a more calculated manner backed by the major party ruling at the Centre. That is a matter of great sorrow for us. The demands for enactment of the Places of Worship Bill, the Declaration of Religious Cities etc. have been organised in a calculated way. This has been done mainly by the Sangh Parivar, especially the RSS, which our hon. Prime Minister has termed as his *Athma*, the soul. This is a grim reality which exists today.

The Home Ministry consists of mainly five wings. Out of them, the Central Police Forces and the Delhi Police are very important. What is their performance? We see that in the border areas, our Intelligence Bureau is so efficient that the foreign intruders captured our bases and started a permanent base there! To push them back, hundreds of martyrs had to lay down their lives. It happened last year. The Subramaniam Committee has already pointed out the deficiency in this matter.

Regarding the Delhi Police, the less said the better.

We know that modernisation to a large extent is taking place in Delhi Police. Seventeen new police stations have come up but still one lakh thirty and thousand cases are pending in the courts. Every year 20,000 cases are added to it. This is the position.

As far as deaths in police custody are concerned, in the whole country, Delhi is the highest. Common people in Delhi are shocked. Shri Advani had been praised and described as an 'Iron Man'. Delhi Police is going on increasing his reputation as Home Minister. But what happened in Jamia Millia University a few days back? What was the performance of Police in students' hostel, in university campus? What happened? Imam was also not spared. Delhi Police is not ready



to spare even the Members of Parliament also. We have heard Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudi the other day about this vivid experience, his experience at the hands of Delhi Police.

I remember, in this connection, the activities of Shrimati Sushma Swaraj, the then Chief Minister. Shri used to pass through the streets of our National Capital at the dead of night. One gentleman asked her, "What was the reason?" Do you know what was the reply she gave? She replied that she followed medieval emperors to know the conditions of the people at the dead of night. She was true in her reply because not only she, it is her party which want to push not only Delhi to the medieval period but also the entire country to the medieval period. That is their target. Shrimati Sushma Swaraj nicely said it.

The Ministry conducts rehabilitation programme. What is the performance of the rehabilitation programme? What happened to the Kashmiri *Pandits*? Are they back in the Valley? Now, the target has been the Sikh community. Now, they are fleeing from Kashmir. The position is that the rehabilitation programme is a superb failure.

I want to say something about the role of Governors. What happened in this regime? What do we see regarding the selection and appointment of Governors? Now, what qualifications are required to become a Governor? Nothing! The only qualification is that he should be the staunch followed of the BJP. We have seen how one Governor appointed a person as Chief Minister, ignoring all the democratic principles. This took place in Bihar.

According to the Government, the Governor does not require any form of advice from the Council of Ministers. This type of functioning is going on in this regime. Sir, I would like to question. Is the Government serious in maintaining communal harmony? What is going on in the country? Their lieutenants in different organisations are shouting for *Hindutva*, leaving aside all the principles of secularism.

The minorities are gradually becoming panicky. The Muslims and the Christians are being made the targets of attack. We all know what happened at Surat, Dang, and Valsad and also near Agra only a few days back. You will be astonished to know that one MP belonging to the BJP had publicly supported the murderer of Dr. Graham Stains, the Australian Missionary who was burnt alive. ... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI ANANTA NAYAK (KEONJHAR) : This is not true, he is speaking wrong thing. ... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI NIKHILANANDA SAR : It has appeared in the newspapers.

Now, religious conversion is also taking place in the country.

Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the House as to how the bureaucrats of the Ministry of Home Affairs are functioning. We all know that the Standing Committees have been formed to go into the details about the functioning of different Ministries of the Government of India. All the officers are bound to supply the materials in order to satisfactorily answer the queries made by the hon. Members. But in the Standing Committee on Home Affairs, the officers have submitted misleading and confusing reports. I would request the hon. Home Minister to look into this matter, because they cannot mislead the Standing Committee, which functions as a mini-Parliament.

Then, we all realise the danger posed by the imperialist forces. The present Government is a mere tool in the hands of imperialists. We are being dictated by foreign powers. The WTO, the IMF and the World Bank are dictating our economic agenda. So, our country's economic sovereignty is completely lost.

Sir, the common people are in turmoil and this Government is saying that dependence on Central Police forces is on the increase. What can the State Governments do? For example, let us take the case of Tripura. There is turmoil throughout the North-East and the only exception is Tripura, where there is a solidarity move of tribal and non-tribal people. The State of Tripura has international borders on three sides. When there is some trouble, how can a small State Government cope with the situation? They are pressing hard for sending more Central Police forces to the State, but the deployment of Central Police forces is very less in comparison to the need. So, in whatever way we look at, we are at a loss to understand the whole functioning of the Home Ministry. The dependence on the Central Police forces is increasing because the basic problems of the people are not being solved. Until and unless the miseries of the common people are not wiped out, more and more dependence on the Central Police forces will be there. At present, though there are State Governments it seems that there is only one Government in the country and that is the Union Government. No doubt, more and more budget provision is required for this Ministry, but there is an increase of 40 per cent in the budget provision within a period of two years.

It will ultimately lead to a Police State. With these words of caution, I conclude my speech.

SHRI M.V.S. MURTHI (VISAKHAPATNAM) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Demands for Grants for Home Affairs. The present Minister of Home Affairs, Shri Advani, is rated as the strong man of India. We all agree that if this country is not being protected in his hands at the present juncture, none else can do this job. This is the message which the peo-

[Shri M.V.V.S. Murthi]

ple from the East to West, and from South to North convey. today, I should say that the country is passing through a very critical stage. The root cause for any developmental work in the country is the internal security. Unless there is an absolute peace in internal security, this country cannot prosper.

What is happening in most of the States? Formerly, the ISI activities were only in the north. Now, these have travelled all the way to the South. We find them in Hyderabad, Bangalore and at other places. LTTE have travelled from South to North. The naxalite activities became a menace in the South. You see any of the States like Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra today. Many of the legislators and Members of Parliament cannot go to their constituencies in Andhra Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh. Then, to what extent, today are we having this internal security? Most of the Ministers' bungalows and legislators' bungalows in their villages were blown off in Andhra Pradesh. A very valuable colleague of ours - former Home Minister, present Panchayat Minister - was killed by naxalites in Andhra Pradesh. The same fate occurred to another valuable Minister in Madhya Pradesh.

Then, what is the security? Where are we going? If these affairs continue like this, I am sure, we will be leading to a disaster and a grave situation. The internal security is to be the most important factor rather as compared to the other issues. If there is peace at home, the other things will move smoothly.

Sir, Mr. Advani is a very senior Member in politics and is a very valuable colleague of us. If this is not being controlled at his end, nobody else can do this job. Do not leave the menace of naxalism to the States. The Chief Ministers, day in and day out ask him to give this thing or that thing. Do not treat this matter as a law and order situation in the States. The law and order situation is different. It arises in a street corner. It arises somewhere in a village. This could be treated as a law and order situation, and any State Police can take action. If something goes wrong in a university, if something goes wrong in a cinema hall, and if something goes wrong in a market, he can control this law and order situation. But Police Stations have been blown off. The railway stations have been blown off. Telephone booths were blown off. The telephone exchanges were blown off. Unless this is controlled, we cannot see a developmental activity in this country. We cannot eradicate poverty. Poverty is one of the root causes. Perhaps these extremist activities, *inter-alia*, unless you tackle them, unless you control this, you cannot eradicate poverty. Today, the youths are misled. They are all educated. They are going by the propaganda of these extremists and are joining the naxalite activities.

They are joining the Naxalite activities. They have no job or work to do. We are facing all these problems today.

The Central Para-military forces, like CRPF, etc. have

to be trained properly. Day in and day out intensive training has to be given to them. These forces had been deployed in Andhra Pradesh, but they had committed some atrocities on the tribals there, so, immediately they had been withdrawn. If the police itself is restoring to these activities and committing atrocities on women how can we believe them and trust them?

Today, if you go to a police station, you will find that the police has become only a spectator. They have been provided with obsolete armoury and very poor training is given to them. The moment they see any Naxalite or even if they see a toy pistol they flee away from the scene. The Naxalites are taking all the arms and getting into the forest easily. This is a reality today. We have to tackle the situation on a very fast track. Intensive training is required and tackling these issues have to be taken over by the Central Government.

I would request the hon. Minister not to leave it to the States. If you say that the States will tackle the situation and that it is their problem to solve then, there will be nothing for the Central Government to solve. The police should be equipped with the latest armoury and given proper training, no matter whatever is the amount to be spent on this because internal security is the foremost important thing in this country to save this country from fragmentation.

All successful countries are having a very high internal security and peace. That is why these countries are developing in a planned manner. Our country has very rich mineral resources, talented personnel, pool of technical personnel and so on. If all of these is put together and if internal security is provided and protected then no country can beat us.

I would like to say on something of recent origin. Political adversaries are being eliminated in all the States. In the Zero Hour today this issue was raised by many of my colleagues. No one wants to see one's political adversary. There is no tolerance and this has also to be tackled keeping in view the internal security.

Our Intelligence Wings have to be made very effective. We have so many agencies like RAW, CBI, etc. But what is happening is that very freely fake currency is circulated in the country. We cannot go to the market with a Rs. 500 currency note. No one accepts them. There are notice boards in some markets where it is stated that they do not accept Rs. 500 notes. Recently, two days back, in a small village, Annaparthi, in Andhra Pradesh, hundred rupee fake notes worth Rs. 2.2 crore were seized. If that is to be taken on a random basis, a parallel currency of fake notes is running in this country. Unless this problem is solved we cannot control the price rise in the country as everything is being inflated.

Sir, the hon. Home Minister knows all these things and I need not even mention all these things to him. He is a very seasoned, very reputed and a very senior politician, Minister

and administrator in this country. I have been given to understand that the Home Ministry has asked for a 30 per cent increase in the Demands, but I would say that he should ask for 100 per cent extra Grants. There can be a cut in all other Grants but to maintain the internal security more Grants should be given to see that peace and tranquillity is maintained in this country. Our people can do wonders if they live in peace and tranquillity.

With these words, I support the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Home Affairs.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMSAGAR RAWAT (BARABANKI) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to participate in the discussion on the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Home Affairs with your kind permission.

When we talk of Home Ministry, naturally, the question of security comes to our mind. But Sir, I would like to know as to what is safe and secure today - is it the people, or women, or minorities or even borders of the country - what is secured? Wherever we see, there is insecurity only.

Today, in the beginning of this discussion hon'ble Shri Rajesh Pilot had given details regarding atrocities committed against the dalits, which have shown an increase in comparison to the previous year. There is no state where atrocities on dalits and other such incidents have not registered an increase. Even in Uttar Pradesh, where there is BJP Government, dalits are feeling insecure in every district. Dalits in Uttar Pradesh feel insecure to such an extent that in other states, incidents of atrocities on dalits are atleast registered in F.I.RS but in Uttar Pradesh if any atrocity is committed against dalits even its report is not registered. ... (Interruptions) I am telling you, you may conduct an enquiry into this. I am giving you the details in this connection and also describing the incident.

In my own district - Barabanki, under Police Station, Daryabad, there was a dalit named Shatrohan, who was going to guard his agricultural fields when people belonging to upper caste, attacked him with sticks, spears and axes. The hon. Home Minister would be able to get the facts in two hours. After his murder, his hands and legs were chopped off his body and thrown into the well. The hovel below which he was sleeping, was burnt and people were warned against extinguishing the fire. Thousands of people had gathered there. When traced, his chopped dead body was recovered from the well. His daughter, son etc. went to Daryabad Police Station. They wanted to get the post-mortem done, but it was not allowed. Even the F.I.R. of the incident was not written. He gave an application in the special inquiry in Barabanki. Today, the condition is that, they have been given threats. He has left the village. He was asked as to how he dared to raise this issue. I do not know whether the police department of

Uttar Pradesh would be able to keep them safe or not. This is the situation in Uttar Pradesh.

A dalit woman was beaten up and paraded naked in Safdarjung police station. These incidents are taking place, but if I point out then you would say that you are degressing from the subject. In our area there are 3096 houses which belong to scheduled castes. Last year, during your time I visited that area. What I found was that there was not a single block officers who had not taken Rs. 5000. When the people wanted to file a complaint against it in the police station, it was not registered. Block Pramukh and myself sat on a Dhama at Tehsil Headquarters.

17.00 hrs.

But the officers were not moved, none was transferred. Recently elections were held there. How many MP's have won from there, they know how bogus affidavits were made in the name of Dalits and how the loot took place in preparing affidavits. Can any Member from Uttar Pradesh stand up and say that no such loot was done over there.

Recently what happened in Agra. When leader of the opposition mentioned in Vajpayeeji rendered apology, but it will not do. If minorities are being attacked, Advaniji is to be blamed for that. Be it Muslim or Christian it started from your side. Just now Pilotji was right in saying that people are instigated to make statements. I want to say everyone should be provided security, be it Punjabi, Christian or Muslim. One the eve of Bakr-Id there was a gathering to offer Namaaj in village Asauri under Kothi police station in our area. One boy named Haider was taken into custody by Tehsildar and he was not allowed to offer Namaaj. When asked about the reason, he told that Rs. 300 were outstanding against you. The police of beat one and terrorism other is being adopted. I asked on telephone that what is happening there. And when I went to police station I was told that he will be let off. When he was let off it was told that he took money from our man who was accompanying him and did not return. Therefore, he was challaned. Muslims and Christians are not safe at all. What type of speeches are being made, the politics is being played. Therefore, Mr. Chairman, Sir, I want to tell you that the minorities, be it women or down-trodden they have become so much insecure during your rule, that such sense of insecurity was never there before.

17.03 hrs.

(DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA *in the Chair*)

It is for the fourth time that I have been elected to Lok Sabha, three times I have been a member of legislative assembly. I am not talking about legislative assembly. I am talking about women, down-trodden and minorities. It is a matter of country's parameters. It is difficult to say who is safe. In a

[Shri Ramsagar Rawat]

way, sense of insecurity has affected the minorities throughout the country. What is the situation at the borders. What is the state of affairs at the borders. Just now leader of the opposition has mentioned about an incident of kidnapping. When the kidnappers, who were standing pointing bayonet towards our sisters and brothers, were identified and the families they belonged to were also identified, then why the Government did not warn them of dire consequences, so that none would have dared to do so in the future. Be it, Kashmir or Assam, the borders are insecure. How the tension is created in Assam on casteist lines. The same is the situation everywhere. Therefore, I would say that only to attract the votes it has been said that we will divide the states. People are dying due to draught, water is not being arranged for them. Farmer is getting weaker and they are unable to provide water but they are bent upon dividing the states. Has it ever been thought as to how much money the partition of states will cost. Earlier when districts were divided, has the Commissioner set up all the officers over there. It has not been considered as to how much money the division of states will cost. You are not concerned about it. You want only division so that you may get votes. Government is not concerned about how the states will be reorganised, how the offices will be set up and how they will be managed? How much will it cost? Politics is being played in the name of caste, religion and partition of states. What do you want to do? How far you want to divide? The policy of partition, putting the states face to face is very shameful and dangerous. If Government's attitude remain unchanged, then it will not be able to spend money required for the betterment of farmers and dalits and for draught relief. It will work only for gaining political mileage out of it. For quite some time Bharatiya Janata Party was giving slogans in the name of language. But when the time came even Prime Minister had to be asked to speak in Indian Language, Hindi. I am listening to Advaniji. His knowledge of Hindi and English languages is on even footing, but he likes English very much. Many of the Ministers prefer to speak in English despite knowing Hindi. We want to know what is the Government's policy regarding the language. The sense of insecurity prevails in the country, especially in case of dalits and minorities, and the Government is responsible for it. Hoping that they will realise this responsibility, I expect that there will be a change in the attitude of the Government and it would work in the right direction.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Hon'ble Member mentioned about the two incidents in the House which would be on record in the House. In one incident hand and legs of a harijan were chopped off and in another incident one woman of weaker section was paraded naked. I would request the Minister of Home Affairs that the report regarding both the incidents whenever submitted, be invariably tabled in the House so that the country could know that these incidents are true and if these are true then what action was taken?

DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV (ALWAR) : In your Dausa a scheduled tribe woman was paraded naked. Ask for the report about that also.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : No, I am not allowing you.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : Where did that incident take place? Did the first incident take place at Barabanki? Where did the second incident take place?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Tell the name of the place.

SHRI RAM SAGAR RAWAT : The incident that I mentioned about a dalit took place at village Ranibhol, police station-Dariyabad and affected person is one Shatrohan, chowkidar of police station. The incident about Dalit woman took place at Safdarjung Police Station. I have mentioned both the incidents. Both incidents took place at Barabanki.

SHRI LAL MUNI CHAUBEY (BUXAR) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, whenever country faces a crises we remember Patel and Patel's foresightedness runs through the memory lane. Patel's vision used to look beyond present into the future. Its result was Hyderabad, Tibet and Jammu and Kashmir - Patel settled Hyderabad issue but when he moved towards Jammu-Kashmir and Tibet political barrier stood on the way like Himalayas. The country got engulfed in crises forever. Had we listened to what Patel had said, the disastrous consequences we are facing in North-East, Jammu-Kashmir, where infiltrators are entering India, would not have been there. ... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : He is not yielding. Please resume your seat.

... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI LAL MUNI CHAUBEY : I did not abuse you, nor did I use any unparliamentary word.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You do not reply to him. You address the Chair.

SHRI LAL MUNI CHAUBEY : Hon'ble Chairman Sir, Kargil war took place. A tragic incident took place when Atalji went to Lahore. ... (Interruptions) They do not want to listen about Patel. Patel is their enemy number one. ... (Interruptions) you take your seat.

[English]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (CHANDIGARH) : Sir, he is nobody to tell me like this. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

I will never sit by your order.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am regulating the House. Shri Chaubey may please continue and address the Chair.

[Translation]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : He should know how one should speak in Parliament.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Chaubeyji, you too use restraint while speaking.

SHRI LAL MUNI CHAUBEY : Sir, I was telling that when Atalji went to Lahore it was a goodwill visit on an invitation from Pakistan. During that period one incident took place in Kashmir, in which many people were killed. I remember well that after some time Kargil was attacked. When our forces were fighting war I remember two incidents related to it. He said how did Pakistanis infiltrate into India. It is infiltration and it happened when he was going to Lahore. I want to ask you or I would like to know from the House who had created such terror that in 1994, flag was not being hoisted at Lal Chowk in Srinagar. Who were those people who did not allow the hoisting of flag at Lal Chowk? Who were they who were burning Chirar-a-sharif and when 'Ekta Yatra' was organised. Sir, the Ministry of Home Affairs is a big department, Social economic and political aspects are covered in it. I am coming to the social issue. When 'Sadbhavna Yatra' was organised Bharatiya Janata Party stated its intention to hoist national flag at Lal Chowk in Srinagar on 26 December. ...*(Interruptions)* Please remember the date. Also the name of that 'yatra' was 'Ekta Yatra'

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : How did you go to Srinagar from Jammu and hoisted the flag there? You should not forget that.

SHRI LAL MUNI CHAUBEY : It is not important as to how did I go. The important thing is that you were not hoisting flag at Lal Chowk, your rule there was over.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : The flag was hoisted at Lal Chowk in the past also, it is hoisted at present and in future too it will be hoisted. But the way you politicised the issue was extremely shameful. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : The Congress had helped in going there, there is a video record. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI LAL MUNI CHAUBEY : Mr. Chairman, Sir, at that time large number of people had come from all over India and these people created tremendous uproar over this. They had said that it will destroy the harmony of the nation and that the people who are going there are rioters. I ask you as to whether society is disintegrated by organising 'Ekta Yatra'. That was 'Ekta Yatra' i.e. march to promote unity. If somebody asks Pilot ji to dine with him does it indicate enmity. When we were organising 'Ekta Yatra', was there any riot in the country. The then Union Government which was not in power in Jammu-Kashmir at that time and was not in a position to hoist flag there, said that so many persons should not go there. There was no need to say this? We were going to Srinagar which is part of our own country, we were going to Lal Chowk. ...*(Interruptions)* The Government told and told through the military. At that time hon'ble Advani ji and Atal ji were in Jammu *(Interruptions)*. I was among the 50 persons who hoisted flag *(Interruptions)*. If you go into it, then you will have to retrospect and there you will have no argument. *(Interruptions)* I was saying that so far as the issue of prevalence of corruption and infiltration is concerned, they are responsible for it. Infiltrators entered our country at that time. But they did not inform, they let the mosque of Charar-e-Sharif be burnt, people were being killed daily in those days...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : 'Let the mosque be burnt' what are you speaking in the House.

[English]

Sir, I object to it. He should not use such words. ...*(Interruptions)* Please look into those words. He must know what he speaks. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

He says that it was set on fire. Please stop him.

MR. CHAIRMAN : If I feel so, I will stop him, please be seated.

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI (KHAJURAHO) : He does not know what he is speaking.

MR. CHAIRMAN : If I give permission then you should speak. If there is any unparliamentary expression, then I will get it expunged from the proceeding.

SHRI LAL MUNI CHAUBEY : The name of Bhinderwale was mentioned in the House. Whatever was done by him ultimately led to operation Blue in Harmandir Sahib and there was a series of killings in Punjab. At that time it appeared as if Punjab will secede from India. Who was responsible for it? At that time people used to read in the Newspaper that 17

[Shri Lal Muni Chaubey]

people were killed in Punjab after being pulled out from the bus. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Chaubey ji, please make relevant points on the main subject, please do not go in detail.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : A Congress Prime Minister sacrificed her life for the country and you are speaking such things for her. ...*(Interruptions)* You had escorted terrorists to release them. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Chaubey ji, please come to the main subject, please speak on the subject related to the Ministry of Home Affairs.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have told him to speak on the main subject.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Doesn't he know that the Prime Minister he is presently referring to sacrificed her life for the country. She laid down her life. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Chaubey ji, please confine your speech to the subject related to the Ministry of Home Affairs.

SHRI LAL MUNI CHAUBEY : I had earlier said that Rajesh ji was saying politely that he had a feeling that I had committed a grave sin. There was no logic in his criticism. He is suffering from guilt feeling. The Ministry of Home Affairs has an impact on the economic, social and political field. ...*(Interruptions)* I am saying with confidence that when the other Patel came to the forefront after 52 years and the peace started prevailing all around, then they became apprehensive. Under the leadership of hon'ble Prime Minister, the rate of growth and industrial development has increased. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude as other hon'ble members are to speak.

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI : The time allotted for our party has 10 additional minutes. Give that time to him.

MR. CHAIRMAN : He has been speaking for nearly 15 minutes.

SHRI LAL MUNI CHAUBEY : I was feeling that the pace of the development of our country has started increasing and when the reserve of the foreign exchange of our country increased substantially and the foreign policy of India started becoming successful, then they became uneasy. ...*(Interruptions)*

*(English)*

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Sir, there should be some restriction, and he has to report the factual position. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am regulating the House, but please do not disturb him.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Sir, it is a very sensitive subject. He must try to give the factual position.

*(Translation)*

SHRI LAL MUNI CHAUBEY : It is their compulsion. When there is progress in the country, then have a retrogressive attitude. *(Interruptions)* They put obstacles in the path of progress. We are progressing. What has happened to the terrorism and region of terror in the country in last two years? Here figures were being presented about the scheduled caste and 'dalits' that were upto December, 1999. The figures for the subsequent period are not available. I too have figures but I do not think it is essential to quote them. I would certainly like to point out as to who is responsible for the corruption. You are responsible for it. You have created a divide between rural and urban areas. There is great difference in the standard of living of rural and urban people. Urban people have metalled road, well equipped hospital, good schools and electricity facility at their homes while the rural people neither have roads nor drinking water or good schools. There children study under the shade of trees. They do not have black boards and they sit on the ground. Rural people die of cold and sun stroke. They do not have any kind of facilities. If anybody is suffering from heart ailment, the villagers have to take him to a distance of 20 km. for treatment and in between chances are that he may die. Such kind of differences are there between rural and urban life.

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I do not know from where people come to speak like this. One should speak on the subject of the Ministry of Home Affairs.

SHRI LAL MUNI CHAUBEY : Since people like you did come here, that is why you are surprised. I am telling as to what did you do in last 52 years that led to such difference between the rural and urban people. I was talking about the security and they got vexed. They feel that such things should not be discussed so they started buttering and flattering in the House. Some people approach ministers. If the minister is doing something wrong or violating rules, they look the other way. It is the time of such people. Since they do not live in the villages. So they can not about the village. They are not in the habit of listening patiently.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, gastro-enteritis, cholera epidemic are spreading in the villages. There is no hospital. They are not thinking about it. This is what is happening in Madhya Pradesh and Bihar. Such thing happens there. The same is the case in Rajasthan. Personally I would not like to say anything but I would certainly say as to why tax is not being imposed on the rich people? All the things that are provided and in place of electricity, metalled roads and schools. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : We support the cause of the villages. You do this work and impose tax.

SHRI LAL MUNI CHAUBEY : I am of the view that tax should be imposed on such people and the amount collected thus should be spent for the development of the villages. You should say that if one migrates to the urban centre from the village then he will be taxed. Mr. Chairman, Sir, these people know only how to criticise and people who have ruled for fifty years are criticising the rule of the last two years. I do not want to mention many other things as they will be unable to tolerate it. The reason behind this is that these people do not have the patience to hear. The need of the hour is that you should listen to me patiently without getting agitated. You are living with Fascists. One may follow Fascism or democracy.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Your time is over. Please conclude now. I am requesting hon. Members to speak on the Demands pertaining to the Ministry of Home Affairs which the House has taken up. They may quote the number of the Demand and speak on that Demand.

[Translation]

SHRI LAL MUNI CHAUBEY : Only I have spoken on the Demands and what about the others who have spoken till now. Why are you treating me like this? I have told that the ambit of the Department is vast and all these things are covered within its ambit. I demand that it is appropriate and the demands should be passed.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Kindly conclude now. I am calling another hon. Member to speak.

[Translation]

SHRI LAL MUNI CHAUBEY : I am telling this that these people should support the present Government which is leading the nation towards progress. If they do not recall it having lived in India, then we should remember that few days back the most powerful man in the world had visited India and he expressed his views in Rajasthan among the women of India, the co-operatives of milk sellers. He said that if there is democracy any where, it is in India.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now I am calling Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi. Please resume your seat. This is too much.

[Translation]

SHRI LAL MUNI CHAUBEY : There is democracy in India which is unique in the world. The people following many

religions and of different castes live here. But there is no conflict among them. He came here and expressed his wonder and the sole credit for this goes to the leadership of hon'ble Minister of Home Affairs and the leadership of Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee ji. No such powerful person as Clinton visited at the time of your rule. They pined for it. Many Prime Ministers did not get invitation. Probably four-five persons got it and the rest did not get it. If I am telling this and if you feel that it is unparliamentary, then you are free to say it. But you should not hurt me. I am not heartless. You are persistently telling me to sit down in front of so many persons. You are saying so even before my time is over. you did not note as to how many interruptions were there and how they did not allow me to speak. Are you not watching these things?

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am requesting you to conclude and let hon'ble Member Shri Dasmunsi speak.

SHRI LAL MUNI CHAUBEY : Please excuse me ....

[English]

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : It should not go on record.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I requested the hon. Member again and again. Please co-operate.

[Translation]

Now he has concluded. ... (Interruptions)

SHRI LAL MUNI CHAUBEY : Some time back a meeting was held. In that meeting a consensus was arrived at with hon'ble Speaker that if the Member does not like any thing, then he may react to it.\*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Ramsagar Rawat, please sit down.

[Translation]

SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE (MALEGAON) : Yesterday too such thing had happened. ... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please sit down. Dasmunsi ji, now you may speak.

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI : I am requesting you that the words he had said at the end should be expunged from the record.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The words which are unparliamentary and the words which are not appropriate will be expunged from the record of the proceeding.

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (RAIGANJ) : Mr.

\*Expunged as order by the Chair.

[Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi]

Chairman, Sir, I rise to oppose the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Home Affairs not merely for the sake of opposing it but to justify my opposition in opposing it.

Shri L.K. Advani is not only a distinguished Minister. He is a very respectable leader of the country by his own merit and right. But the manner in which, out of enthusiasm, somebody tried to compare Shri Advani with Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, I think, is neither adding glory to Shri Advani nor to Sardar Patel.

If I may trace the history after hearing the speech of the distinguished Members of the NDA comparing the two Ministers of Home Affairs, I would humbly submit that Sardar Patel had chosen the course of fighting the British Empire, standing solidly by Gandhiji and Pandit Nehru, having a long-term vision for India and serving the Ministry as a humble servant. I do not like to undermine Shri Advani but I would like to submit through you to all the Members of the NDA not to compare the two leaders in this manner. This is unfair and not proper. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VAIKO (SIVAKASI) : What is wrong in it?

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Shri Vaiko, please do not interrupt me. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV (ALWAR) : Why Shri Advani ji cannot be compared with Sardar Patel. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : We did not interrupt the Members of your party while they were speaking. Why are you interrupting me now? It is not correct. You should not interrupt me. ...*(Interruptions)*

DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV : What is lacking in the leadership of Shri Advani? ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : I only feel pity for Shri Advani.

SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM (THANJAVUR) : You should be happy about it. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Shri Advani, all through his life, lived, felt and preached certain values and the last message of his was the *rath yatra* to Ayodhya. He is now suffocating uncomfortably in the Ministry of Home Affairs, compromising all the values that he preached. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VAIKO : Sardar Patel had also suffocated. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : I have read more history than you have. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VAIKO : You are the master. I am not like you.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : I have read a little more than you have. I can claim that because that was my subject and not yours. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VAIKO : You are happy boasting about yourself. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : I consider this Government helpless and directionless, having no vision in the Ministry of Home Affairs to understand the present situation in the context of past history.

The hon. Prime Minister, by his truthfulness, courage and submission to truth, did rightly confess yesterday that by going to Lahore he had to reach Kargil. It is not Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee who is responsible for this. It is the Ministry of Home Affairs which is responsible for this. The responsibility of the Ministry of Home Affairs is not to look after the internal security affairs alone but also to keep the overall perspective in its vision to see that the Government is not derailed and the Cabinet is not misinformed or misled.

The Kargil Report has been submitted. The Ministry of Home Affairs has set up a Committee immediately after that. What are the news reports that are coming now? Why did Shri Vajpayee have to admit yesterday that his glorious journey to Lahore ended at Kargil? It was because of the Opposition, it was not because of I, she or he, but was because of your own agencies. The Kargil Report says that the intelligence has failed. The news reports in the *The Times of India* of the 24th April and the *Sandhya Times* of the 25th April say that agencies had reported long before the trip to Lahore but it was not taken care of and the Prime Minister was not sufficiently briefed. When the hon. Prime Minister was crossing the Wagha border, the Minister of Home Affairs should have whispered into his ear that this was the report. Your Ministry failed to advise the Prime Minister before his trip to Lahore. I consider you failed there. I consider you lacked the vision. You have no cohesion in your Ministry. You have no co-ordination in your Ministry.

This is the way the country is being run. The failure of "Lahore to Kargil" paid the price. Now, we are paying homage to the great *jawans*, cutting across party lines. It is they who protected our nation. What a costliest price they had to pay! If this report was taken seriously, at least, their parents would have felt that their sons were dead; they were martyrs; they had got Param Vir Chakra to Ashok Chakra; but had there been a proper feedback of the intelligence reports in time, might be, their sons could have killed two more enemies, long before the Prime Minister reached Lahore. This is where they



have failed. This is what they have to take note of. It is not a criticism of any individual. ...*(Interruptions)*

AN HON. MEMBER : We are reminded of the Chinese debacle.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Yes, During the time of Chinese betrayal, Pandit Nehru said that he trusted them as friends, but he failed. You should know that Shri V.K. Krishna Menon resigned and Shri Y.B. Chavan took over office. ...*(Interruptions)* It is not Shri George Fernandes who resigned; it is not Shri Advani who resigned. That was the tradition and you should know that tradition. ...*(Interruptions)* Yes. He offered to resign. You should go through the proceedings of the past to know what Panditji said at that time. Please do not try to back track. When you were in Congress with me in Youth Congress, I taught you all those things. Why are you now talking like this? ...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

I taught you all this when you were in Youth Congress. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am not yielding to the Chief Whip of the BJP. ...*(Interruptions)* In the Report of the Home Ministry, there is a mention about communal situation in one of the paragraphs. Though it did not elaborately say as to what had happened in Gujarat or what had happened in the rest of the country, I admire the Home Minister for at least having acknowledged one fact. I would read two lines from it. It says :

"Graham Steward Staines, the Australian Missionary and his two sons, in the intervening night of January 22-23 were killed; the issue also took an international dimension, damaging, to some extent, the secular and tolerant image of the country."

It is the admission that the country's secular and tolerant image had been damaged in the estimation of the whole world. I admire him for recording the truth. ...*(Interruptions)* Please do not talk on party lines. I am talking about something else.

Shri Advani is a responsible Home Minister. He had elaborated in many paragraphs. In paragraph 9.9, it says that the voluntary organisations are encouraged to undertake activities in the cause of national integration and communal harmony. Sir, through you, I would draw the attention of the Home Minister to this. Shri Lal Muni Chaubey has just now said many things. He took part in the JP Movement, had gone to jail. I admire his courage.

I have a document with me, written to the hon. Prime Minister. Who wrote it? It was a voluntary institution founded

by Jaya Prakash Narayan, the Gandhian Institute of Studies, Benaras. That man cried, cried and cried, and appealed to the Prime Minister to protect that institution since the grants are being stopped because of the perpetual activities of the RSS nominee in the institution. He cried and cried. I am only stating the facts. It is Vimala Prasad who wrote it to the Prime Minister and to the Security Adviser, Shri Brajesh Mishra, only a few days ago. Even Shri Chandra Shekhar also wrote in this regard. This is the fact. What is happening?

Sir, through you, I would like to address the entire House. I did say that he could not implement what he preached; and he was suffocated. They are implementing it.

*[Translation]*

SHRI MANOJ SINHA (GAZIPUR) : Is the matter of Gandhi Vidya Sansthan related with the Ministry of Home Affairs? ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : It has been stated in Para number 9.9 of the report of the Ministry of Home Affairs. ...*(Interruptions)* In the paragraph on communal harmony there is a mention about voluntary institutions. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANOJ SINHA : Is the matter regarding the grant of Gandhi Vidya Sansthan related to Ministry of Home Affairs? ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : I am speaking in Hindi to make you understand. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANOJ SINHA : When Shri Lal Muni Chaubey was speaking, many members from your side stated ...*(Interruptions)* that discussion should be held on the demands for grants of the Ministry. ...*(Interruptions)* The Chair has also said the same. ...*(Interruptions)* Grants to Gandhi Vidya Sansthan has been stopped, this matter has been raised. I would like to know from you whether the matter is related to the Ministry of Home Affairs. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Please listen carefully. Hon'ble Minister will clarify the matter in his reply.

*[English]*

Kargil was the first blunder. It happened due to Intelligence lapse. The next blunder was the hijacking of IC-814. We find that Indian Ambassador is happy that Bill Clinton has certified that things are going on well. I am alarmed by these things. Try to understand. In the Home Ministry's report the National Security Guards. It is said that they were trained in counter hijacking operations on that day when the plane landed in Kargil. Was the Prime Minister informed?

[Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi]

Did Intelligence give any indication that ISI activities are at an extreme point in Kathmandu? Did Intelligence give any indication or information to the effect that hijacking can take place? No.

Shri L.K. Advani is being compared with Sardar Patel. Sardar Patel forced the British and the *Maharajas* to kneel down before this nation. But Shri L.K. Advani forced Shri Jaswant Singh to kneel down before the hijackers in Kandahar. That is the difference. These are two different models. Try to understand that. Do not try to compare. Yesterday, the hon. Prime Minister rightly argued on the issue of Constitution. The Constitutional matters are very important. When the issue comes up, we will speak about it. The magazine that I am having now is *BJP Today*. Shri L.K. Advani has given an interview to this magazine. Hon. Home Minister is not an ordinary M.P. He is not a party official. He is the Home Minister of the country. If he wants of refer his comments about the Constitution, is it not the privilege of the House to listen to his views first? Before the Panel was appointed, he gave an interview to this magazine on the issue of Constitutional review.

We always accuse the Government on the issue of hidden agenda and it does always feel bad about it. This magazine, *BJP Today* has printed a preamble which is different from the preamble mentioned in the Constitution. In the Constitution it is mentioned as, 'Sovereign, Socialist, Secular, Democratic Republic', but this magazine's preamble is 'Sovereign, Democratic Republic'. This magazine has not printed the preamble as mentioned in the Constitution.

[Translation]

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA (GOPALGANJ) : What does it mean?

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : It means that you want to plead the same agenda. Please see the difference. Please refer to the preamble of Constitution of our country and the one given in the magazine *BJP Today*. What is this? Is it not true? In an interview given to this magazine, Shri Advani has stated that Congress remained in power for long because proportional representation was not given to small parties. Had the Governments formed on the basis of the modal of proportional representation, the political situation of our country would have been quite different.

[English]

Home Minister cannot give his official views anywhere except in Parliament, because he is the Home Minister. He is not a party office bearer. Since he is the Home Minister, he has to ensure the confidence of all sections of the people of this country. I am not challenging his *bona fide*. His party magazine published a preamble which is not the preamble of the Constitution. In that magazine he has given an interview.

SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO (JAGATSingHPUR) : Mr. Chairman, I am on a point of order. The preamble printed in the magazine is the preamble of the original Constitution.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Kindly quote the rule, otherwise you cannot raise the point of order.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am not allowing you.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : It will not go on record.

(Interruptions)\*

[Translation]

SHRI RAMANAND SINGH (SATNA) : It was done during emergency. ...(Interruptions) It is not the original version that you are reading. You have changed it. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : You please tell us which is the right one, the present preamble of our Constitution or the one printed in *BJP Today*. You should have written it there that Bharatiya Janata Party will follow the preamble which was there in the Constitution before emergency, you should dare to speak truth. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAMANAND SINGH : You amended the Constitution during emergency. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : I will repeat what I have said. I have not drawn any analogy. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI BIKRAM KESHARI DEO (KALAHANDI) : Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please quote the rule.

SHRI BIKRAM KESHARI DEO : I would like to raise a point of order under Rule 376 of the Rules of Procedure of the House. My point of order is, the hon. Member has produced two documents. ...(Interruptions) He has shown the original Constitution as adopted by the Constituent Assembly. ...'(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : What is your point of order?

SHRI BIKRAM KESHARI DEO : The hon. Member is trying to misquote the document. In the original Constitution, the word 'democracy' was there in the Preamble of the Constitution. During the emergency, this was altered in the House by the brute majority of the Congress Party. ...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have not allowed it.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : The Constitution was amended\*

\*Not recorded.

by the Parliament. If they have any objection they can. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VAIKO : At that time, most of the Members were behind the bar. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have not allowed his point of order.

SHRI BIKRAM KESHARI DEO : At that time Shri Vajpayee was in jail. Most of the Members were in jail. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please sit down. This is not a proper way.

...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAMANAND SINGH : All opposition leaders were in jail during that time. ...*(Interruptions)* You amended the Constitution during emergency.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Ramanand Singh, please sit down. You interrupt on and off, it is not proper.

*[English]*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Mr. Chairman, Sir, if the BJP Party has any objection to the insertion of the word 'secularism' in the Preamble of the Constitution during the emergency, they may have. I do not mind it. I only wanted to tell, what they still consider as 'the Preamble' and what we consider as 'the Preamble'.

MR. CHAIRMAN : This is not the proper way.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, now the hon. Minister has said that he is initiating talks with the Hurriyat for Kashmir. I welcome his mission and wish its success. On the matters of Jammu and Kashmir, on the matters of Internal security in North East and for that matter in the entire country, we do feel that going above party line, we should evolve a consensus and cooperate the Government irrespective of the party in the Government. That is our stand and there will be no change on this stand. We do consider that on matters dealing with the terrorists, ISI, and other extremist groups in whatever manner the Government seeks cooperation in Parliament, all parties are prepared to give their cooperation.

Now, I would like to draw your attention to the intelligence failure on the other front. Very recently, in North Bengal, a camp of an extremist group had been exposed which was situated near Jalpaiguri bordering Nepal only due to Bangla News Channel - *Khas Khabor*. Only after it was exposed the police got alert along with the Bengal Government

and the Government of India. They did not know that extremists were working in that area.

Now, I am trying to draw his attention to one more thing. I want to know from the hon. Home Minister whether any co-ordination meeting of the Chief Minister's own intelligence, Central intelligence and the military is held on a daily basis on Kashmir. Is there any such coordination meeting held every day of IB, RAW, and other agencies to discuss as what is happening inside as well as outside the border? Had these things been done, that kind of lapse could have been noticed in time? Our complaint is that coordination is not taking place.

Now, naxalite problem is there. Sir, I request the hon. Home Minister to control the naxalite problem which he has to plan. When this movement first started in Bengal, I was a student leader. I had seen that the naxalite problem came on the surface because of the exploitation of the land where the poorest of the poor was deprived of the due share of the land. Where there is aggressive land reform, where the due share of the land is given to the poor, the naxalite problem did not prevail there. I have seen the most affected place with naxalite movement was Midnapur. I was there for four nights and I found that the villages where I went some of our own party Members and others had huge acres of land thereby depriving the due share of land to the poor. I reported this matter to the then Prime Minister, late Indra Gandhi that if such elements continued no party can stop the naxalite movement in the country. This was one of the ethics. So, this social issue should also be addressed. I oppose this. I am a victim of the naxalite movement. My hand is still not straight. But I also share the concern of the poorest of the poor in the agricultural fields. So, while you tackle the naxalite problem please talk to the Chief Minister whether in his area aggressive land reforms have taken place or not, whether in those areas, poorest of the poor got the benefit of land reforms or not. This is one of the issues.

Sir, now I want to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to another matter. Sir, political murders are taking place in the country be it Bengal or be it Bihar. Unless some collective effort involving the Chief Ministers and the Home Minister is made, I do not know what will be the end result of this thing. More than 20,000 Congress workers lost their lives in our State, in Bihar, and in other parts of the country.

*[Translation]*

I will sit down if you interrupt even being the Chief Whip.

*[English]*

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI : I have learnt it from you only. You are like a jumping jack in the box. You are getting up all the time. I am learning this from you. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : I never interrupt you. I am not yielding to you. ...*(Interruptions)*

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI : You also get up like the way I am doing. The way I am behaving, you also behave like that all the time. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : You came to Parliament from the Army and I have come here from the field. ...*(Interruptions)*

Sir, I would request the hon. Home Minister to call a meeting of all the party leaders to discuss the issue of political murders to understand this problem and note down the points. After that, when he finds time to call the meeting of the Chief Ministers or the State Home Ministers, please see that this issue is addressed properly.

18.00 hrs.

This is not a problem of one political party or the other. Everyone is suffering. A person may leave our party and joins yours. But, when he dies, I also cry like you do. It is not a question of political pleasure to see a political worker belonging to any party anywhere in the country dying.

Finally, I would request the hon. Home Minister not to take it personally. I have the highest regards for him.

*[Translation]*

One day I had stated that we would like to see Advaniji as a leader of BJP. He has inclination towards Hinduism. Though we have some differences but I have high regards for him. To continue with the same feelings of Hinduism and to work as Home Minister cannot go together.

*[English]*

You are suffocating yourself.

*[Translation]*

When Rath yatra was organised under the leadership of Shri Advani ji from Bengal, I heard that Advani ji is taking Ramrath yatra to Ayodhya with three aims : Ayodhya, Mandir and Hindutav. We were also suggested to undertake rath yatra. I said if you are real Hindu, listen to Ram Krishan not Lal Krishan. Ram Krishan says that paths are different but the goal is one. I said that do not make Advaniji as a symbol of Hinduism. Officers of your Ministry are under a fear to work impartially. If one works impartially for the sake of secularism, one's conscience will be clear. We want you to be in the seat of a leader but my apprehension come to the fore when a Ministry is given to you. ...*(Interruptions)* This much is my submission.

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA (GOPALGANJ) : Sir, I rise to support the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Home Affairs presented by the hon. Home Minister in the House. Hon. Members have expressed their opinion on such a sen-

sitive and important issue in the House for quite some time. But today, the situation of the country is different as various incidents are taking place in the border areas of our country. I.S.I. cadres in the form of terrorists are entering our country whether in the North-East or in Jammu and Kashmir and are getting help from outside. At such a juncture, we should uprightly discuss the situation cutting across party lines. Suggestions should have been given to the Government, I was listening to the speech of Rajesh Pilot ji. My friend Munsij has also expressed his viewpoints, he has given a good suggestion and the Government should ponder over it. But the opposition members i.e. Congress Party people are solely responsible and accountable for dragging the country to such a situation. Pilot ji has also been House Minister. It was during his tenure that the situation really deteriorated. He should honestly admit this fact, but he doesn't admit it. I have no hesitation in saying that if we have any perfect Home Minister, in this country after Sardar Patel, it is Advani ji only, who has the guts to solve the problems of this country and who is also making efforts in that direction. I do not say that any person can be hundred per cent successful. It is also not appropriate to say that he has succeeded fully in all matters only in a few days. Infact co-operation of all is required to achieve this goal.

Sir, I would like hon. Rajesh Pilot ji to recall the facts and would like to ask him as to who is responsible for creating the Jammu-Kashmir problem, North East problem, Babri Masjid problem, Swarna Mandir (Golden Temple) problem etc. Today Advani ji is paying for your acts, he is solving the problems created by you. Positive suggestions should have come from your side at such a point of time as to how to improve the condition of our country. At the same time, suggestions should have come to solve the problems of different states and also to improve the condition of the border areas.

Hon. Mr. Home Minister, Law relating to the police i.e. Police Regulation Act was enacted by the Britishers in 1861. At that time, this country was under the subjugation of the Britishers and they had enacted the laws keeping their own needs and interests in mind. But today, situation of the country has changed and people belonging to the dalit, minority and backward classes have also got aspirations for their development. So, it is necessary to improve and amend that Act so as to consider the rights given to these classes.

Government of India deserves to be congratulated for bearing the expenditure incurred on checking incidents caused by the terrorists in the North-Eastern region. Hon. Advani ji, you shall have to improve the situation in these areas. But today, the condition is even worse than Andhra Pradesh or North-East. I.S.I. cadres are entering our country through Nepal. Fake currency notes of Rs. 500 are being circulated freely in this country from outside. Hon. Madam Jaiswal ji had rightly said that if you go to market of this area, you would find

that this illegal act is being committed freely there. The police is helpless as they do not have latest arms with them, but the terrorists are naxalites have got latest arms, which are smuggled into our country through Nepal. I therefore request you that sound system of vigilance on the border area should be evolved.

Our relations with Nepal have always been good but now this country has become a place of terrorist activities. Anti-India propoganda is also made on Radio and Television of Nepal. They are having a direct nexus with Pakistan. I want that the Government should pay attention towards this problem and take steps with full vigour to check these illegal activities.

In the present times, the way temples-mosques etc. are being constructed through encroachments on roads and political manoeuvring is being done through them, is absolutely wrong. No road in Bihar is safe. You go to any place and you will find that people have installed idol of Hanuman ji on the road. And in Bihar such thing is happening everywhere right from the police station upto Registry office. A law was enacted in Uttar Pradesh, but the people opposed it. Similar law was enacted even in Rajasthan and West Bengal. This law is all right. No one should get permission to indulge in such activities. It is totally wrong that wherever people wish, they erect temples, or construct mosques on government land. Such politics should not be there. There is a need to check such politics.

Entire nation is concerned about Jammu and Kashmir. Hon. Home Minister is seriously concerned about it and repeatedly visits this area. More than 20 thousand people have been killed there during the last ten years. Keeping in view the deteriorating condition of that area, an all-party meeting should be called and people should be taken into confidence. We should fully combat this situation. Earlier, Kashmir pandits were ousted from there and later on sikhs were attacked. Such kind of situation is deliberately being created in the valley so that minorities of that area could be ousted forcibly. We should think over this problem by rising above party lines and should make efforts to save this region.

Just now, Shri Munsri was speaking about Bihar. Two hundred and fifty persons have been killed there ever since the election of Legislative Assembly took place there. M.L.As were also killed there. And they did not belong to any one particular party. People of Bihar should get some help. We made a request to hon. Home Minister and said that security may kindly be provided to our M.P. Prabhunath Singh ji. Attempts on his life have been made several times. The way political incidents are taking place in this area viz. killings of people from Congress Party or any other party, we should make proper arrangement for Shri Prabhunath's security. Younger brother of Shri Baban Sumaral, a minister in Bihar,

was murdered. District President of our party was also killed. We want that C.B.I. inquiry should be conducted into all the political murders. This inquiry would bring facts to light. There are many persons who are not interested in getting the investigation conducted through C.B.I. But we want that C.B.I. should make investigation into this matter so as to bring out the truth behind it.

For the last many days a controversy is going on in Bihar for creating Jharkhand state. The State Assembly of Bihar had passed a resolution to this effect. I have no hesitation in saying that we had made a commitment for smaller states. We had voted on that basis only. Today my question was that every year, massive loss and destruction is caused by the rivers of Nepal in northern Bihar, due to which the infrastructure gets destroyed, roads, agricultural fields, land etc. are ruined and the Government of India does not contribute anything in the expenditure occurred on the work of re-laying this infrastructure. I want to say that the Government of India should bear these expenses. A proposal has been passed by the Bihar Legislative Assembly in the form of package and I would say that the Central Government should extend its help in the loss that Bihar would face due to this division during the next 10 years. All parties, excepting one, have supported the action of hon. Home Minister for showing generosity towards Bihar. We would now be left with nothing. Almost all the sugar factories of Bihar have become inoperative. Jute and paper industries are also in ruins. All factories of Central Bihar have closed down. Fertilizer industries have also closed down. I therefore request that rest of Bihar may be strengthened by giving this package with these words, I conclude my speech and support the Demands for Grants of the Home Ministry.

SHRI RASHID ALVI (AMROHA) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to speak on behalf of my party, Bahujan Samaj Party.

The serious situation the country is facing today, has never been faced after independence. Hon. Home Minister is a very senior politician of this country and I have regards for him.

[English]

I feel myself too junior to give any suggestion. I have to criticise him.

[Translation]

But it is my responsibility to uprightly describe the actual situation in this country. (Interruptions) It is your habit to interrupt because you cannot digest the truth. The money, being spent on preventing terrorism, increasing the police force and curbing ISI activities in this country far more exceeds the actual requirement of the Home Ministry. It is my firm conviction that only the politicians are responsible for spreading terrorism in this country for the last 52 years. But it is not possi-

[Shri Rashid Alvi]

ble that the problem of terrorism is getting aggravated because of our mistakes. We see that ISI is squarely held responsible for all activities going on in this country. I want to say in a few but strong words that this House should make as stringent laws as possible to crush ISI activities, as also the ISI agents. We are not against that, but at the same time I would like to say one more thing that a wrong message should not be conveyed to the common man by holding ISI responsible for wrong acts which are in fact committed by the Government itself.

Mr. Chairman Sir, I would like to mention one instance that my constituency Amroha is 150 kilometers away from here. That is factionalism in one of the villages called Silapur of that area. One day policemen from Delhi Police came in a car in civilian clothes in this village caught hold a person from the main road and took him away with them. People could not even know whether these persons were policemen or dacoits. A word went around in the entire area that one man has been abducted and his enemies have killed him. As a result, people of the opposition party caught four persons of his family and shot them dead in the fields. I want to tell the hon. Home Minister as to how the police of this country is functioning. When I talked to the DIG, I was told that the Delhi Police had come and arrested that man. But the other four innocent persons were killed without any fault of theirs. What would be the future of their innocent children, who is responsible for that. A man was arrested from there and detained and it was said that he was an ISI agent. Is this the way of the working of the police? If hon. Home Minister wishes, I can give full details in this regard. But is it right that police would level charges against an innocent man and arrest him, is this the working of police in this country? I do not say that the man was innocent, perhaps he may be guilty of the offence, but is it justifiable that the police may go in civilian clothes, arrest any person and do not inform any police station on the way that they have arrested such and such person. And in Delhi, they would later on, say that this man was arrested from Nizamuddin area, or Jama Masjid area and that he is an ISI agent, and that is why, we have arrested him. Terrorism will increase with such things, it will not decrease.

Mr. Chairman Sir, I would definitely like to mention one incident on Jamia Millia University. Hon. Home Minister has also made a statement in this regard. But very respectfully, I would say one thing that Sir, you are the Home Minister of this country. It is your responsibility to safeguard the life and property of the citizens of this country, irrespective of the fact whether they are Hindus, or Muslims, or Christians, or from any other religion. You are like their father. Innocent students of Jamia Millia University were preparing for examinations in their hostel. I feel distressed because the hon. Home Minister should have gone there and should have met those boys like a father. If they needed love and affection, he should have given affection to them. He should have shown sympathy

towards them. But the hon. Home Minister did not do so. Everyday, these students come to Parliament Street, put forward their demands and participate in demonstration. The police, sometimes lobs teargas on them, sometimes they order lathi charge or sometime register a case against them, and these innocent students hopelessly return to their houses every evening. Will the country be run in such a manner or did we achieve independence to do such acts? Did our ancestors struggle for 150 years to achieve independence to face this situation! I want to tell the Home Minister and also the Members of the BJP that they should read the history of country's independence. All the trees of Mehrauli even today, are the testimony to what happened during those days. The British hanged the people of this country to death on these trees only, because of the fact that these people wanted independence of India. The khooni-darwaza located by the side of Bahadurshah Zafar Marg is called so because our freedom fighters were executed there. Did we ask for independence for the fact that our children, studying and living in hostels would be lathi-charged by the police or would they be branded as ISI agent only because they are Muslims. Sir, very sadly, I am compelled to quote the following couplets :

"Tu Idhar Udhar Ki Baat Na Kar, ye Bat Ki Kafile Kyon Lute,

Hamaein Raahjan se Garaz Nahin, Teri Rehbari Ka Sawal Hai."

Mr. Chairman Sir, we have nothing to do with what ISI is doing. We are interested in the fact that our life and property should be secured. We should be treated honestly.

In Kashmir. ...*(Interruptions)* We are more concerned about the security of the country than your goodself. I am not making any controversial statement. I want to say that in this country BJP Government came into power because Lord Rama's temple was to be constructed in Ayodhya. A Rift was created between Hindus and Muslims in the entire country. Hindu had become staunch Hindu, and Muslim had become a fanatic Muslim. Some people started talking about the Babri Masjid, and some about Ram Mandir. When this Government came to power, it was declared on the very first day that as long as this Government was in power, there would be no mention of Lord Rama's temple in Ayodhya. ...*(Interruptions)* It is written in Ramayana - 'Muni Nahin ye Nishchar Ghora Hai'. They do not utter the name of Lord Rama, they are devils, they want to sell the name of Lord Rama. They want to acquire throne in the name of Lord Rama. We respect Lord Rama more than you people. If you see in our hearts you would find the image of Lord Rama. ...*(Interruptions)*

18.24 hrs.

(SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV in the Chair)

SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH (GONDA) : You give your support. You have said that you respect Lord Rama more than us, now you support the cause of Rama temple. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : They should have made a request before the mosque was destroyed, that Lord Rama's temple should be constructed at that place. ...*(Interruptions)* You should have said this earlier. ...*(Interruptions)*

DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV : You want to keep the memory of Babur alive, but what is his contribution for this country? ...*(Interruptions)*

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI : I would like to mention that our manifesto was prepared before elections. I am only correcting you. It was not at that time. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RASHID ALVI : Sir, we and our Party are equally against the Hindu as well as the Muslim Communalism. We are of the firm opinion that our country should be a secular one. We can adopt only secularism because a large number of religions are followed in our country. It would be detrimental for the country if we do not adopt secularism and make our country a Hindu nation. Had the members of constituent Assembly considered proposal to declare our country as a Hindu nation, no power of the world could have prevented our country being a Hindu nation. But Members of Constituent Assembly never envisaged to declare it as such. They had very high thinking. Maulana Azad had stated in this very House that for the leadership of the country, foresightedness and thought is required. Members of constituent Assembly adopted secularism after thorough consideration. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI (JAUNPUR) : This word has been included in the Preamble of the Constitution in 1977. Earlier this word was not in the Preamble. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Swami ji, please do not speak while sitting and Alvi please do not indulge in cross-talking.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RASHID ALVI : Was it a Hindu nation?

Sir, if these members are not aware that since 1947 our country is a secular one, I am unable to make them understand. ...*(Interruptions)*

SWAMI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI : I would like to mention that the word secular has been added to the Preamble of our Constitution in 1977. Earlier it was not there. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please continue your speech. Do not pay attention to the interventions and please address me.

SHRI RASHID ALVI : Sir, it is a secular country and I know that the partners of the present coalition Government

are totally against the secularism. That's why they will not like my views. It is the misfortune of our country that no one can foretell when some one would turn secular, when a member would join this side and talk of secularism or when one would change his loyalty but even then he would be called as secular. I do not want to name any partner of the coalition Government but I would like to mention that they should consider it. The question does not pertain to the Government, rather it concerns our country. Governments keep on changing and so do ministers but the country can not be strengthened unless we make sincere efforts to make it strong. 52 years have been passed since we got independence. The Police system adopted by the Britishers is still followed. If nobody will take initiative. ...*(Interruptions)* I am mentioning the good points, please listen. No change will occur till someone takes initiative. Our Police system is different from the system prevailing in England. Our system was evolved in such a manner so that the person deputed as S.P. or Collector of a district could work according to the wishes of British regime. The same practice is still followed. The bungalows of collector and S.P. are built in 5 acres of land but a poor person does not have any access to them. They consider themselves superior to human beings. Many Members of this House have complained about their misbehaviour. It is not the mistake of S.P. rather the system is faulty. The Government should change this system. My submission is that the Government should change the recruitment procedure for Inspectors, I.P.S., S.P. and other police personnel. A proper test should be held for their recruitment as is being done in England. A person should be appointed as a sepoy first. He should be an educated and intelligent person. Any worthless person should not be appointed as a sepoy as he would then indulge in dishonesty and corruption.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please wind up now.

SHRI RASHID ALVI : I am the only member who has got the opportunity to speak on behalf of my party, therefore, I may be allowed to speak for some more time. I will conclude in 5 minutes.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Your party has been given 9 minutes time.

SHRI RASHID ALVI : I would like the Home Minister to take initiative to change this system. A better Police System should be followed.

The Jail manual which we are following today was prepared during British regime. I am ashamed to say this in the House that it is still mentioned in our Jail manual as to what would be the uniforms of a British jailer and of an Indian jailer. We did not get the time in 52 years to amend that manual. Even today the jail manual differentiates the uniforms of Indian jailer and British jailer.

[Shri Rashid Alvi]

Today, constitution is being reviewed but attention is not being given to it. Changes will be made in the constitution and sangh ideology will be followed but attention will not be given to change the unnecessary and obsolete laws. That jail manual is still followed in our country. Bear and alcohol is provided to European prisoners but not to Indian prisoners. Only restrictions are imposed on them. This practice is followed since Britisher's time. It is really shameful. ...*(Interruptions)* Do not worry, gradually all will support it. It should be changed. Hon'ble Minister has made a statement that a white paper on I.S.I. will be issued. I want that the white paper should be brought immediately.

As per the figures available with me, 37671 murders took place in our country during 1996 which increased to 37943 in 1997 and 38584 in 1998. These figures reveal the deteriorated condition in the country. 14846 rape cases were reported during 1996, 15330 in 1997 and 15,151 in 1998. That means rape cases are increasing day by day. Similarly, 20848 cases of Kidnapping were reported in 1996, 21898 in 1997 and 23520 in 1998. We can see that kidnapping, murder and rape cases are increasing rapidly. If we see the dacoity and robbery cases, 22787 cases were reported in 1996 and 43830 cases in 1998. Cases of rape, murder, dacoity and all other crimes are increasing. I am presenting the figures of three consecutive years. The performance of the Home Minister can be assessed by the increasing crime graph.

I do not want to take much time of the House. I would only request the Government to take initiative to reform the police system. If the system is reformed the nation will feel protected and relieved.

[English]

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Sir, there are 26 more Members to speak. If you could fix the time of the reply of the hon. Home Minister, then we can adjust our schedule accordingly. ...*(Interruptions)*

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI : I do not know about the number of speakers but what has been agreed upon is about the time. As per the decision taken in the BAC, within six hours we have to finish it. We have started the discussion at 1520 hours. ...*(Interruptions)* We are sticking to the time and not the number of speakers. When the time is over, the list of speakers will automatically get over. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SURESH KURUP (KOTTAYAM) : How can that be? That is not the practice in the House. ...*(Interruptions)*

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI : I am just informing you the decision taken in the Business Advisory Committee. ...*(Interruptions)* This is not my decision. This is the decision of the Speaker and the members of the BAC. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH : It is not so, the six hour time was fixed in the meeting of the Business Advisory Committee. It may also be extended if the hon. Members want to speak. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY (KOKRAJHAR) : All members should be given an opportunity to speak. Merely giving an opportunity to Senior Members won't do. ...*(Interruptions)*

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI : I am telling what has been decided there that the time for every party was fixed. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI SURESH KURUP : Who are you to say all these things? ...*(Interruptions)*

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI : I am amazed that you are asking this question. I am informing the decision taken in the BAC. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH : You are the whip of Bharatiya Janata Party. You must say only that much. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI SURESH KURUP : Let the Home Minister say. ...*(Interruptions)*

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI : Please listen to me. Why are you getting agitated? ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please sit down. You should resume your seat. The problem is being resolved.

[English]

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI : I am merely conveying the decision taken in the BAC. This is not my decision. ...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. A.K. PREMAJAM (BADAGARA) : Some Members are being denied the opportunity. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : I have come to know from the Speaker that six hours time has been fixed from the beginning. It would be better if the reply of Home Minister is tenta-



tively fixed at 10 o'clock. If the need for extension arises, then it may be taken up at 12 o'clock tomorrow after the Question Hour.

[English]

SHRI E. AHAMED (MANJERI) : All the Members, whether they belong to major parties or smaller parties, must be allowed to speak. You must take the views of the smaller parties also. You must take the views of different sections of this House. You must not only take the views of the major parties like BJP and Congress, but you must also take the views of the smaller parties. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Ahmed Sahib, please resume your seat and listen to the Chair. The six hours time decided by the Business Advisory Committee will be over at 15 minutes past nine o'clock. Hence the Chief Whips of all the parties should ask and instruct the Members of these respective political parties to conclude their speeches within allotted time. I didn't have any objection, it will be concluded within time limit.

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH : Hon. Chairman, Sir, it is time that six hours time was fixed. Coincidentally, you also are a Member of B.A.C. It was decided during its meeting that new Members as well as those belonging to small parties will be given an opportunity to speak. Though you have certainly allotted the time. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Akhileshji, it has been a convention for long that the smaller parties and groups as well as new Members have always been given opportunity to express their views and it will be further observed.

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI (JAUNPUR) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, firstly I would like to thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak in this discussion over the budget of Ministry of Home Affairs.

First of all, I would like to thank the former Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs Shri Rajesh Pilot who has given some very positive suggestions but it seems that today he has hurriedly gone through the newspapers. The statement which he has referred to on the initial part of his speech relates to the construction of a model of Ayodhya Ram temple in Jaipur. This model is to be carried to Ayodhya by Kar Sevaks and the statement carries nothing more than it. Hence he has based his speech on the statement in the absence of complete information. I would like to say that no such statement that the Rama idol is being installed at Ram Janma Bhoomi, has been given. Only carrying a model to Ayodhya has been referred to. Often we take up the news from the newspapers at their face value and raise the issue in the House which creates a tense atmosphere here. Hence I would like

to urge upon all the hon. Members that when all of us trying to bring communal harmony in the country and create such an atmosphere in which the country may surge on the path of development and prosperity, we should try to avoid making such provoking statements, besides seriously analysing the motives behind such statements.

Right now, Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsiji has stated that there is no co-ordination in the Ministry of Home Affairs. We are well aware as to why he is pointing out this lack of co-ordination and he would not have raised this issue had he paid attention towards the state of affairs in the Home Ministry when it was headed by S.B. Chavan and Shri Rajesh Pilot ji as a Minister of State. This issue towards which Dasmunsiji has repeatedly tried to draw the attention of the House are the Lahore Bus Journey and Kargil war. I would like to remind him about the Shimla Agreement of 1972. Whether a proxy war was not launched right from that time. This has continued since then in form of proxy war and sponsored terrorism. How many people have lost their lives can not be said with certainty. Two Prime Ministers and one Chief Minister of the country who, coincidentally belonged to your party became victims of terrorism and the country is still not free from the grip of terrorism. We have to do away with the terrorism and should seriously evolve a consensus in this regard and try to create harmonious atmosphere in the country.

Mr. Chairman, Sir a few days back, a rally was organised in which a renowned religious leader gave a statement declaring himself an I.S.I. agent. Had Pilotji condemned that statement. I would have felt very happy. It seems that he didn't read that statement in which it was openly challenged by that very leader that if anybody is daring enough, he should prove so by arresting me, still no action was taken against him.

SHRI RASHID ALVI : I don't appreciate it but the provocation behind that statement was that everyone was being labelled as ISI agent.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Alvi, please don't interrupt, what you are saying is not being recorded.

...*(Interruptions)*\*

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI : If Alvi Sahib is supporting their cause, I don't have any objection over it. I would like to submit that our hon. leader, Shri Rajesh Pilot and Alviji should have mentioned the furor the statement has caused and also its implication.

Now, Raghunath Jhaji has said a very good thing about the Religious place Act. Bringing forward of such an Act was absolutely essential as all the people visiting Nepal tarai are aware of what is happening there. Shri Brij Bhushan Sharan Singh is present here. He has also visited that area. He knows as to how I.S.I. has been trying to strike its roots at the religious place in that area. Can't we cite it as an example that

\*Not recorded.

[Shri Chinmayanand Swami]

during last five years, one thousand mosques have been built within a belt of five kilometers in Malda and Dinajpur district in Bengal. Suddenly so much fervour poured out from their hearts that so many mosques were built there.

SHRI RASHID ALVI : You give us the name of a single mosque where the ISI activities are going on?

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI : I am telling the name not of a mosque but a district, you find out the rest.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Dinajpur is my Constituency, it is separate from Malda.

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI : We don't say that it is allied with it or not. But my submission is that mosques have been built. You keep on listening when the Religious Places Act was enacted in Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Bengal also, no one was bothered but when it was enacted in Uttar Pradesh, it bothered people to such an extent that it was stated that if this bill is passed and turned into an Act, one thousand madarasas will be opened in Nepal. If they had proposed to open computer schools, it would have been much better. Such kind of things are reported in newspapers and we don't go to the heart of these news. Instead we only react to these news. Once we react to it, a news how so ever insignificant assumes significance. Alvi Sahib was saying that never has the country witnessed such a sorry state of affairs since independence as it is now. I don't know whether or not he remembers as to what had happened with hon. Mayawatiiji? What better situation was there at that time? I would like to say that the problem of law and order always comes up with increasing population. The discussion on those points should be started which were referred to by hon. Rajesh Pilotji. They are important issues. A white paper must be issued in regard to I.S.I. Alongwith, it, facts about foreign investment worth ten thousand crore dollars about which there is a mention in the record of the Home Minister should also be revealed. For what purpose that money is being invested? Is it being utilised for the same work and sphere for which it is being invested? It should be looked into. I also demand from the hon. Home Minister that a white paper should also be brought in this regard also. It should be open and clear before everyone as to where and for what purpose the money is being utilised?

Tomorrow, a vehement discussion was being held over Agra incident. I am of the view that these kinds of incidents should be probed. Those found guilty should be punished but it is not good to interrupt the proceedings of the House without finding out the truth. I know that there is a good network of Christian schools in the entire country and they are doing a good job in the field of education. But sometimes, disputes emerge among some schools and they assume religious and communal proportions. These disputes owe their origin to the matters of admission and study in class rooms. These disputes should not be given political and religious colours, in-

stead these should be tried to be resolved at the school level itself. Agra incident is one such incident and I am saying so on the basis of full information.

I would like to draw the attention of hon. Home Minister towards an incident in Ghaziabad wherein the vice-president of Ghaziabad Development Authority, Miss Lorotovasa went to a 'Valmik' Colony and enticed the residents with a reward of five thousand rupees if they agree to adopt Christianity and lured them that even the school will be handed over to them. It is good that Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh has dismissed her from the post. Such kind of acts are being done by the officers today. Today, the officers have started to think on communal lines and have even started acting on it. I don't think that the present situation in the country may give rise to any communal tension. Hon. Advanji has put an end to the communal tension. In such circumstances no communal riots can occur in the country whether it is the issue of Graham Staines or the issue of nuns in Madhya Pradesh or the issue of Haryana or Agra. If one is to be assured about thorough and impartial probe into all these matters, the name of none other than Shri Lal Krishan Advani comes in mind and presently he is the only one person in the Government who can be attributed with complete impartiality. Impartiality is a part of his nature and he never adopts biased approach. Munshi was feeling perturbed when people called him Patel. One shouldn't feel bothered by it after all you are the son of this country. One leader has said - 'Indira is India, India is Indira'. Where were you at that time? It seems you had not entered politics then and could not express your opposition to such a remark. Then you could not pick up the cause of botheration then. But these kinds of things are said to express a feeling of respect towards you.

Today so many people are named after Rama, Abdulla and Mohammad. ... (Interruptions) I would like to say to you that time has yet not been lost and you can have a look at your past mistakes. Identify the errors you have committed during past fifty years and try to overcome them. If you don't overcome your mistakes then you will be able to save neither yourself nor the country. Whether the mistakes are personal or the of someone else's, you should try to introspect and do away with them. The Purulia scam took place when the weapons were dropped in Purulia from a moving plane. It has been long time since the weapons were dropped in Purulia, Bihar and till date, recovery of that weapon stock has not been made so far. Even presently it is being reported in newspapers that those weapons have once again reached to the criminals and terrorists. ... (Interruptions) We surely admit our mistakes, we are not projecting our mistakes on others like you do. Weapons were dropped in Purulia and those who had done it were allowed to go scot free. Under whose regime it had happened? Which Government was holding reins of powers then and those weapons have not been recovered so far. The State Government play their role in the maintenance of security and law

and order and they are working in co-operation with the centre in this regard. Today it is not surprising if the crimes are increasing in Bihar. If a woman chargesheeted in cases of economic offences is allowed to become the Chief Minister and of criminalisation thrives in her regime, it is not a matter of surprise as it is bound to happen. ...*(Interruptions)*

Please listen. When Advaniji was accused of committing an economic offence, he had resigned from Parliament and did not attend Parliament until his name was cleared. He had set an example. You must also learn a lesson from it. ...*(Interruptions)* You don't have anything to learn from it. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : If you talk of idealism then whether it is an economic offence or any other. ...*(Interruptions)* it is same. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI : I am not talking of idealism. ...*(Interruptions)* I would like to submit that today situation is so that you have taken the initiative. Initiatives are being taken to provide employment in all spheres including industries to the people of those areas besides educating them through constituting the North East Council. It is a positive step. Many people live in Leh-Laddakh and they are facing some problems in their day to day activities and you should pay attention towards it. If the Buddhists and the other minorities living there are facing any problem. You should try to do away with them. Right nows Pilotji was saying good thing that efforts must be made to rehabilitate them but problems are being faced in this regard. They don't get the papers supporting the ownership of the land and their house wherein their revenue record is mentioned. Hence these problems need to be addressed and they should be done away with.

Sir, Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru had set up one Patel Commission to remove economic backwardness. The Commission had given some recommendations to do away the economic backwardness of the districts of Eastern Uttar Pradesh. Whereabouts of the report submitted by the Commission are not known. That report should be brought to the fore. The Eastern region of Uttar Pradesh is very backward and the recommendation made by the Patel Commission to remove it, should be brought forward so that the backwardness may be removed. The suggestions given by our friends are important but we should not restrict ourself by dividing into confines of individuals and parties, instead we should bring harmony in our thought pattern and send this message to the House that we are united in maintaining the internal security of the country.

*[English]*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri P.H. Pandiyani, before you start, I would like to draw your attention that you have only six minutes' time.

SHRI P.H. PANDIYANI (TRUNELVELI) : Mr. Chairman, I thank you very much for having given me this opportunity to express my views on the debate on Demand Nos. 45 to 49 and 99 to 103 relating to the Ministry of Home Affairs. An amount of Rs. 13,326.98 crore is being voted in favour of Ministry of Home Affairs and the largest chunk of the Budget is going to the Police Department. I would like to say that protection of life and property is the duty of the police. What grammar is to language, police is to society. If there is a grammatical error, you cannot convey the meaning. To elucidate that, I would say that in the various incidents that have been taking place for the two or three years, the actual protection of life and property accorded under the Constitution is being done by the police. In 1978, Dharamvira Commission was appointed. It submitted one Report in 1978, one in 1979, one in 1980 and one in 1981. All those Reports have not been implemented by the Centre or the States. The Report of the Commission indicated a fixed tenure for the Directors-General of Police. According to the Report of the Commission, if a Director-General of Police is appointed, he has to serve for four years.

Even in the Report of the Standing Committee, there is only one reference at page 127 to the Dharamvira Commission Report and police reforms. I would like to quote. It says :

"The Committee notes response of the Home Ministry and direct the Ministry to keep it informed in detail of the progress made in the matter from time to time."

From 1978 to till date, that Commission's Report have not been implemented. What is the reason for the delay? Is there any inconvenience to the Government of India or to the Governments of some States? Sir, I would urge the Home Minister - I think, he would have been in that Ministry in 1978 to 1979 when this Report was presented before Parliament - to implement the Dharamvira Commission's recommendations immediately to preserve the independence of the police. Police should be independent. State means police. Without police, a State is not a State. If you abolish police, a State is not a State. If you go back to the Greek history, the word *polis* means State. A State can run without any other Department but not in the absence of police. So, police should be independent.

Under the Criminal Procedure Code, detection of crime, investigation of crime and launching of prosecution is the duty of the police. The court believes the police. They take statement of the accused, the court believes that statement and proceed with the trial. The police makes the charge-sheet and the charge is framed based on the charge-sheet filed by the police. We do not have any Judicial Police here. We have policemen and that is all. Only in France, they have Judicial Police, they have an Examining Magistrate to place the real facts, not concocted facts, before the court. But here, the police is a powerful weapon at the hands of the ruling party whether it is Centre or the State because the police is supposed to be independent.

[Shri P.H. Pandiyar]

We follow the Constitutional System of Criminal Jurisprudence wherein is the presumption of Innocence.

An accused is presumed to be innocent until he is found guilty. Now you have brought so many legislations wherein it is said that in regard to presumption of guilt, one has to prove one's innocence, be it in foreign exchange violation case, income tax case or narcotic drugs case. Slowly we have drifted from this continental model to the French model of jurisprudence. It is high time, the laws that are not applicable to the citizens of India have to be written off. IPC is enough; the other Acts are not at all necessary because it includes all offences. Lord Macaulay, from his experience, drafted the IPC with great wording. The Code of Criminal Procedure is sufficient.

The Central Government has forgotten the Inquiry Commission Act, 1952. This was passed by Parliament to look into complaints against high constitutional functionaries. The Khairnar Commission, Das Commission, Kuldeep Commission and the Sarkaria Commission were appointed to inquire into allegations against former Chief Ministers. Now, an ordinary DSP can arrest a Chief Minister, and he can frame charges. In the famous Bakshi Mohammed case, in 1954, the Supreme Court declared that the Chief Ministers are a class by themselves. Shri Bakshi Mohammed moved the Supreme Court saying that he has been singled out, and that the other Ministers have not been asked to appear before the Commission. The Supreme Court said that the Chief Ministers are a class by themselves. Therefore, my submission is that the same protection should be given to high constitutional functionaries.

Then, there are sporadic incidents of violence all over the country. Why has the Constitution afforded protection to the minorities? The majority is already protected under the Constitution. The minorities alone have to be protected, and that is the spirit and letter of the Constitution. Minorities can ask for concessions, and the majority can take it for themselves. These sporadic incidents of violence claimed so many lives of Christians, Nuns and Priests; and they have not stopped.

We have now a civilised society, but the methods of crime are very uncivilised. Therefore, these uncivilised methods of crime need uncivilised methods of meting out punishment.

We have abolished corporal punishment. On the other day, while participated in a meeting of the Home Affairs Committee, I was talking to Maj. Gen. (Retd.) Khanduri. There was a punishment called "Cashiering". This punishment used to be imposed by a Court Marshal between 1947-50. That punishment is imposed on anybody who stealthily committed a

theft of the rationed food stocks. That punishment is no longer carried out now in the military organisation even in India. When a person had committed that crime, then he would be asked to parade in an assembly. Then, two military Generals would come on two horses from one side, and another two would come from the opposite side. One person took away the sword from the guilty officer and removed the upper part of his dress and another person removed the lower part of his dress. Then he was asked to go out of that place. That was the punishment given for that crime because it affected the whole society. So, in a civilised society, we have come to understand that what was illegal yesterday is legal today and what was immoral yesterday is moral today.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude.

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN : Sir, we are ten Members and I am the only person speaking from my Party. And there are many Members, even independent Members, who get more time than this.

An hon. Member referred to the Jain Havala case. My views are different on this. An Inquiry Commission has to be first instituted; it had to submit its findings; and on the basis of those findings a constitutional functionary can be asked to explain the situation. This is the method adopted under the Judges Inquiry Act, 1968. No High Court judge or Supreme Court judge is directly booked. A Committee of three judges is appointed first; they inquire into the case; they submit their report; the report is tabled in the Parliament; a discussion is held in Parliament; and after that the judge is asked to explain his position. Similarly, a high constitutional functionary should not be treated like an ordinary citizen. The laws says, 'whoever'; IPC says 'whoever' - it may be a Minister or it may be an ordinary citizen. But in a domestic set up where there is a Ruling Party and an Opposition which are used to level allegations at each other, on that score no motives can be attributed while filing an FIR. FIR is not a final document. Based on FIR or a charge sheet, no Minister can be asked to resign. Since the hon. Home Minister had established a precedence in the 12th Lok Sabha, we are following that. What is a charge sheet? It is the property of the police officer. It is presented before the court of law and then the judge, without even applying his mind, asks the agencies to frame charges. The Home Minister had established that precedence and that is why that applies to him even now. Whether it is an FIR or a charge sheet, it has no relevance at all to a high constitutional office.

The Election Commission has commented as to a person who is charge-sheeted can be allowed to contest election or he can be asked to refrain from contesting. That is not the business of the Election Commission. The Chief Election

Commissioner has issued a statement, even when the Parliament is in session, that 15 per cent reservation for women can be conceded to by the Government. Who is the Chief Election Commissioner to say that? After all he is only an appointee under the Constitution. The sovereignty of this House should prevail over all other constitutional authorities.

I would say that there certain lacunae in the present IPC. In 1988, the Supreme Court had said that there should be rationalising and narrowing down of judges' discretion. In the case of Bhajan Singh vs State of Punjab, 1980, the then Chief Justice P.N. Bhagwati had said that Indian Penal Code (Amendment) Bill, 1978 lapsed due to the dissolution of Lok Sabha. That Bill says that judges should have limited discretion in choosing life and death sentences. That Act was passed by Rajya Sabha but it has not seen the light of the day in Lok Sabha till date.

The Bill of 1978 is there. If that Bill is brought about, judicial discretion can be regularised. In that way, the duty of the Parliament would be fulfilled and the powers of the Parliament would be exercised while imposing or choosing the punishment.

With these words, I have to support it because this is a Demand and the amount has to be given to the Demand. I have to support it constitutionally. So, I support it.

*[Translation]*

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE (RATNAGIRI) : Mr. Chairman, Sir I am thankful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak. Yesterday hon. Prime Minister made a very good speech during discussion on the motion of thanks on the President's address. When the matter of country's security came up hon'ble Prime Minister said that the security of nation was foremost to us. All of us agree with Hon'ble Prime Minister on this issue. Today there is a grave danger on the borders from Pakistan. Line of Control is being attacked time and again the attempts are being made to cross it. Internal Security of the country is an important as the security of the country's borders. There are many states in the country where terrorism is on its peak and time and again Pakistan is encouraging terrorism through the network of ISI. On the one hand the border is attacked, attempts are made to cross line of control and on the other hand Pakistan is hatching a conspiracy to disturb communal harmony in the country and destabilize economy of whole nation by encouraging terrorism and instigating communal riots. That is why I said that the security of borders and of the nation is as important as internal security of the country. Therefore, during discussion on Demands for grants I would urge the Finance Minister that there is a need to allocate as much money as possible to the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Today law and order situation in the country is causing

concern. Right from the start of this session, everyday during Zero Hour we have been discussing one or the other murder. It has become a matter of concern for every state in the country. Organised criminals are becoming stronger day by day. When we are discussing Demands of Grants of Home Ministry there is a need to go in depth as to why the crimes are on the increase.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, who are the people behind these crimes? Today the number of intruders in to our country is increasing day by day. When our Government in Maharashtra, the state I come from; tried to drive out the Bangladesh intruders who had come to Mumbai, there was an opposition in this House. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY (BASIRHAT) : It is wrong. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : It is wrong, but it is a fact....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANIL BASU (ARAMBAGH) : He was from my constituency. He was attacked. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : The Mumbai police personnel who did the job of deporting Bangladeshi's and sending them to West Bengal, were attacked. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (HOGLY) : I gave the certificate that he was from my district, i.e. district Hoogly. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANIL BASU : The work they did was very wrong. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : They are doing the right thing and that is the need of the nation. This work should not only be done in Maharashtra but in the whole nation and intruders should be deported. Today there is a need to drive all of them out. ...*(Interruptions)* First you listen to me fully. First listen to what I am telling. Then you may say whatever you want. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANIL BASU : Read the report of Mumbai Police Commissioner. He had stated that Shiv Sainiks are aggravating the crimes. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : Mr. Chairman, Sir, Aviji has left the House after making his speech. Thousands of rape cases, riots took place in the country, mention of which was made here. Order investigation against the accused and find out who are the people who indulge in clashes, commit rapes and murders and also find out which religion they belong to. There is a need to tell how many are Hindus and how many are Muslims amongst criminals. ...*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K.

[Shri Anant Gangaram Geete]

ADVANI : Criminal is a Criminal. He has no caste or religion. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : A Criminal has no caste.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the people who have no attachment towards the country are criminals. The people who have come from outside as infiltrators are committing crimes today. Today the situation has become so worse that you give Rs. five thousand to anyone and get the person murdered. You may see in big cities the gangsters commit murders. You give them just Rs. Five thousand and get anybody murdered. The situation has become so horrible. There is a need to find out who are these people. Only because of these people the crimes are increasing. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANIL BASU : How did you get this information that person can be murdered in Rs. five thousand. Have you given money to anyone? ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : Newspapers carry such information. Everyday you may come across this type of news. This is the point behind every murder. The murderers who are gangsters can take anyone's life for just Rs. five thousands.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, when one of our friends compared Shri Lal Krishan Advani with Sardar Patel, then Members from the Congress objected to it. They will object. Who is their leader today? I do not want to pass comments on anyone. But today their condition is similar to a drowning man who catches at a straw. ...*(Interruptions)* They are poor indeed. Today Sonia Gandhi ji is their leader. ...*(Interruptions)* I am not passing any personal comments on her. ...*(Interruptions)* I did not say anything wrong. ...*(Interruptions)* Is Sonia ji not Gandhi or leader of the Congress. ...*(Interruptions)* What wrong have I spoken. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please speak on the subject.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : Mr. Chairman, Sir, they have even forgotten the real Gandhi ji. ...*(Interruptions)* When the country got independence, Mahatama Gandhi had said that now the country is independent hence dissolve the Congress. ...*(Interruptions)* They did not agree. Today, when the public is dismissing them they have felt the need for Sonia Gandhi. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR (DIBRUGARH) : It should be deleted from the records. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Speak only on the Demands for Grants.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have not said anything wrong. ...*(Interruptions)* Sonia Gandhi is their leader and she is Gandhi. What is wrong in it. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : Why should you speak anything about Sonia Gandhiji. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL : Sir, you have to delete it, you may please expunge it. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : I have not made any comment. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : You should not interrupt the proceedings of the House. Please sit down and resume your seat. Don't pass comments.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANIL BASU : I can speak anything about Bala Saheb but it is not proper to do so.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please sit down.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : What is wrong in what I have said. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : When Geeteji was speaking I repeatedly reminded him to speak on the subject. The casual remarks made by you disrupt the proceedings of the house and it is providing difficulty to run the proceedings of the House smoothly due to it. Hence it is my request that you should speak on the subject and directly address the Chair.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : I am speaking on the subject only. ...*(Interruptions)* When comparisons were drawn with Sardar Patel ji and objections were raised from that side, I was forced to respond to it. Now they don't have any Sardar Patel with them. Which Sardar Patel do you have with you today whom you are going to present as you ideal. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Your time is over, hence you should conclude now. You must be careful about the time allotted to you.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : Today, it is the age of mega cities and crime has increased in these big cities.

During the last three months, five Shiv Sena workers were killed especially in Mumbai. Political interference has very much increased in the working of police. ...*(Interruptions)* It is so from the beginning. I agree with you that this interference is there from the beginning. That is wrong and I am saying the same here.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You should not provoke other hon. Members. It is not right to do so.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : I am addressing you. Political interference has increased a lot. Five Shiv Sena workers have been killed within three months and not a single culprit has been nabbed till date. The Home Minister of my State Maharashtra has given the statement that he cannot provide security to all. If the Home Minister himself says that he cannot provide security, then who will check the menace of gangsters and control the crime? This is why the political interference has been increasing a great deal. The political pressure is increasing on police and it is working under political pressure. Police should not work under political pressure because it is police which is responsible for the security of the common man and maintenance of law and order. It is an important portfolio.

Our country is divided into various states, languages, castes and religions and the Home Ministry and especially the Police bears the maximum responsibility for the maintenance of internal security.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, you conclude your speech.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : Police should play its role in an impartial manner. Here I would like to submit before the hon. Home Minister that attempts are made to incite communal riots in the name of religion. The casteist and communal sentiments of the people are provoked. ...*(Interruptions)* You are reading it in newspapers as to who is behind it.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude your speech. I am calling the next hon. Member.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : I am concluding within a minute. I am sorry to know that today even in the House, race is going on for defaming and calling names to the largest chunk of the population. Everyone from the opposition who speaks, is trying to accuse the largest constituent i.e. majority of the country. It is being said that only Hindu are responsible for whatever has been going on in the country. What else is going on? Only these things are being said. ...*(Interruptions)* It is being said in this House that whatever wrong has been taking place in the country, is being done by the Hindus. If you continue to provoke the venom of hatred against the majority, it is only going to increase rapidly. The Hindu majority belong to this country and it is due to them that the

country as prosperous and secular. I fully agree with Jaiswal ji. On the other hand, there are the leaders like Mulayam Singh Yadav who despite being Hindu, ask for granting Rs. 2000 crore to Pakistan.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Your time is over.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : It is not right to level such an accusation against the Hindu majority of this country. With this, I conclude my speech.

*[English]*

SHRI P. K. KYNDIAH (SHILLONG) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, while participating in the discussion relating to the Demands for Grants of the Home Ministry, I would like to make a reference to the recent attacks in Mathura and Agra, on the Christian priests, nuns and a group of people who came from Hyderabad. Copies of Bible were also burnt. This has created a sense of shock and bewilderment particularly to the Christian community. I come from North-East.

I come from North-East where we have a sizeable segment of Christians. In the three States of Meghalaya, Mizoram and Nagaland, they are in majority. There is today a feeling of insecurity, a feeling of frustration among Christian. We know that the Christians constitute only about 21 million of the population. It works out to be about 2.4 per cent of the total population of the country. I have proof also of its being a very disciplined community which has devoted itself largely to the social and educational upliftment of the people of this great land. They never indulge in communal activities. They are today suffering from a sense of extreme insecurity. There are many ways in which their feelings can be expressed but I would not like to go into the details. I would like to tell the Home Minister that for a variety of reasons they feel suppressed. They feel insecure. They sometimes wonder as to what is happening to this great country which is known for its tolerance, which has a heritage of harmonious living. I would request the Home Minister to take immediate steps to punish the culprits who are responsible for these atrocious acts.

I would also like to state that we concur with the statement of the Prime Minister where he has said that this cannot happen in a country like India. I think the communal organisations which have perpetrated these communal acts has brought a slur to the name of this country. I believe the Home Minister has a duty to clear this issue by taking stringent action against the organisation. As you know very well, newspapers have reported about the activities of the *Bajrang Dal* in this connection. It is for the Minister to act. In order to instil confidence among the Christians, we would like to get a clear statement from the Minister on this issue.

My request is : Firstly, the Government should ensure that the police and the district administration do not deny per-

[Shri P. K. Kyndiah]

mission for holding prayer meetings and heading ministries. They feel suffocated because now the District Administrators do not allow them to hold these meetings. Secondly, the Department of Post and the Registrar of Newspaper harass the Christians' owned magazines and newspapers. This hate campaign against the Christians must end. I know very well the problems that the Christians face, particularly when visa laws are discriminately used against Christian missionaries and Christian visitors who are routinely denied permission to enter the country. A number of such cases have come to my notice. I would also like to say that FCRA should not be misused to harass the Christian NGOs and Church organisations. These are a few things on which I would like to give my comments. The Home Minister came to Shillong along with the Prime Minister and other Ministers. You had discussion about the security scenario in the North-East and about its development. At that time, it was also felt that there is a need for modernising and upgrading the police force in order to combat insurgency and militancy. But I am surprised to find that while the policy commitment of the Government — You are aware of which — is that ten per cent of the allocation should be earmarked for the non-lapsable pool head, some of the Ministries have already done that. But in the case of police, out of Rs. 8034 crore only Rs. 257 crore were earmarked for lump sum fund for the North-East and Sikkim which works out to about 3.93 per cent. Some other Ministries have given 10 per cent. But many Ministries have not even put a single paisa. I would request you to look into this matter as it is a very important matter and it has to be reflected in the Budget.

Now I would like to say something on this new provision which gives lump sum fund for the North-East States and Sikkim. Sir, Sikkim is yet to become a part of the North Eastern Council. In last session, the North Eastern Council (Amendment) Bill was placed in the Rajya Sabha. Now, it has lapsed. Now, we do not know what is the state of affairs. I can only say that the Members from Sikkim met yesterday. They feel very unhappy as this has taken such a long time. We have formed North-East MPs Forum cutting across party lines. We feel that it is a very important body for the development of North-East. Keeping in mind the security scenario, I feel that decision on NEC should brook no delay.

I would like to bring to the attention of the Home Minister to the other matters concerning North-East as a whole. I do not know what is the strategy of peace in the North-East. You have stated that there are three States—Mizoram, Meghalaya and Arunachal Pradesh—which are peaceful. But, of late, there is a very disturbing trend. We had a small militant outfit even in Mizoram. When I was the head of the State, we had taken steps to consolidate peace. But today there are abductions of persons by a militant outfit known as Riang Liberation army. About nine persons were abducted. They

have not been traced for the last one month. The Home Minister of Mizoram had to resign. But it was not accepted. That is a different matter.

I would like to raise here another matter which is very important. I have come across a news item in the *Hindustan Times* which is titled 'Bhutan King did visit ULFA camp, confirms Assam Govt'. It says :

"We have definite proof that the King visited ULFA camps located in Bhutan on several occasions and had long discussions with the militants. He even had breakfast with the militants on at least three occasions."

This is a serious matter. We have very good friendly relations with Bhutan. We want to maintain that relationship. But this goes against our relationship. It came as a shock to us. It is there that ULFA is having its camps. We would like to know from the Minister the latest about this.

The other matter which had been raised by my colleague this morning is about the killing of 28 poor villagers in Karbi Anglong by a Karbi outfit. Generally, however, I feel that now there is a fatigue among the insurgents and groundswell for peace. This is the time for us to enlarge the peace areas and constrict the militant areas. We have to act now because we cannot afford to lose time.

A point that I am able to see very clearly is, the ISI is also playing a disturbing role. There is no doubt about it. We know this for a fact. My question to the hon. Home Minister is why our intelligence agencies cannot match the strength or the cunningness of the ISI. Why have we failed? I think it is time that we apply our mind to this problem. Our intelligence agencies should be geared up in order to combat what ISI is doing in the North-East or Kashmir or in other areas. Flooding of fake notes into our country and so many other things are being done. I think it is a big challenge. I leave it to him because he is an experienced person.

Lastly, I would like to say a few words about Meghalaya, the State I represent. It is by and large a peaceful State. But we have a few insurgent outfits, as you know very well. The hon. State Home Minister who talked to me this morning told me that he had sent a proposal for getting the fourth police battalion and also for modernising the force. I concur fully with his views. The hon. Home Minister himself had mentioned earlier about giving identity cards to the people living in the border areas in the entire Northeastern region to prevent infiltration. It is a very important proposal. What has happened to it? The hon. Home Minister himself had initiated it which we appreciated. Every person who lives in the border areas should carry an identity card with him.

With these words, I conclude.



**SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY (CALCUTTA NORTH WEST)** : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Demands for Grants pertaining to the Ministry of Home Affairs – Demands No 45 to 49 and 99 to 103. I will concentrate my speech only on the part related to our region in general and our State in particular.

The whole country is worried about the ISI activities. I was surprised to see one day Shri Buddhadev Bhattacharya, the Home Minister and Deputy Chief Minister of West Bengal silently coming out of the North Block after secretly discussing the ISI activities taking place in West Bengal. People were anxiously waiting to know the outcome of the discussion. But, to our surprise, our acting Chief Minister did not hold any Press Conference nor did he publicly explain what discussions took place between him and the Home Minister of India.

What we are now apprehending is that Siliguri, the gateway of the Northeastern Region has become the paradise for ISI activities. In fact, West Bengal itself is becoming the paradise for ISI activities.

Sir, West Bengal has its border with Bangladesh and Nepal. If Central Government does not intervene in the matter of ISI activities in the State of West Bengal, then the whole country will have to face the consequences due to them. You had been to Bengal just three days back. When our acting Chief Minister was asked as to why he was not going to meet the Home Minister of the country. ...*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI RUPCHAND PAL** : I do not know what you mean by saying 'acting Chief Minister'. He is the Deputy Chief Minister there.

**SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY** : Sir, when Shri Jyoti Basu is not there, he acts as the Chief Minister. So, in that way, he is the acting Chief Minister. He uttered certain comments that he did not want to meet any charge-sheeted Home Minister of the country going to Cooch Behar. But this man, very silently, met you in the North Block. That is the dubious and hypocritical character of this political party which should not be taken for granted. ...*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI ANIL BASU** : Sir, he is saying something about a person who is not present to defend himself. This is against the etiquette of Parliament and the conduct rules of the House. ...*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY** : Sir, I do not want to expose this hypocritical man whose talks are big. Please remain silent. Otherwise, your party will expel you. ...*(Interruptions)*

By saying that law and order is a State subject, for how many days shall we have to wait?, in a State where Parliamentary democratic system is going to be challenged and the

opposition parties are not being allowed to launch any political movements—when the political parties are launching meetings to address the public, the police officials are attacking the dais—for how many days should we wait hearing that the law and order situation is a State subject? If the rights of launching political movements are curbed in a State, I want to know whether the Central Government would keep mum or interfere in the matter. I want a clarification on this point here. If a Minister carries arms in his car and when he suddenly gets arrested, he leaves the car and his brother gets arrested with the car, then would the Central Government inquire into the matter as to whether this allegation is true or not or keep quite saying that law and order is a State subject? ...*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI RUPCHAND PAL** : Sir, I would like to ask for a clarification from the Chair. Has any hon. Member the right or the licence to waste the time of the House in such a manner making irrelevant, meaningless and baseless allegations?

**SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY** : So, Sir, I demand that the Central Government should inquire into whether the Minister was arrested with arms by the State Police along with the brother of the Minister. ...*(Interruptions)* This matter should be inquired into immediately with further delay. This has to be investigated. There is a CPI(M)-led Government in West Bengal which is encouraging massacres like the instance of the Minister's car and ruining the democratic set-up of our State. ...*(Interruptions)* There is a Rapid Action Force (RAF) controlled by the Central Government. The State of West Bengal has also formed their own Rapid Action Force. Is it constitutional or unconstitutional? The State Government has set up its own RAF by deploying their own party candidates, with the same uniform of the RAF which is controlled by the Central Government. These people and the Government are using the RAF. Is it not a reason for the State Government to be brought under President's rule? This State of affairs is going on unnoticed. I would urge upon the hon. Minister to take note of this. In the name of popularity, this regime is going on for the last 24 years in the State. The democratic set up of the State has been totally ruined. So, the RAF issue is to be detected without further delay.

Trade Union rights have been given to the Police forces. The Police are organising trade unions under the banner of CPM in the Lal Bazar Police Headquarters where the Chief Minister is going to address the meetings. Is it permissible? ...*(Interruptions)* Is it permitted by the Central Government to allow the Police forces to form their own unions in their own home State? I would like to know whether the Chief Minister can enter the Police Headquarters, address the police and encourage to curb the democratic rights of the Opposition. ...*(Interruptions)* This is the state of affairs which is going on there. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please come to the point.

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY : Sir, in the last three years, 250 Trinamul and BJP workers have been brutally killed. For this heinous activity of that Government, we demand investigation by the Union Government.

These people are dreaming of making West Bengal as the headquarters of the International Communist Party. ...*(Interruptions)* You take it for granted.

DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME (BIRBHUM) : What is wrong in that?

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY : After the collapse of the Soviet Union, the Marxist Community Party people, in their meetings, have adopted a decision that they would make West Bengal the headquarters of the International Communist Party. Today or tomorrow, they are going to announce it. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY : This is a fact. We are proud of it. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY : These are the people who do not believe in the principles of Parliamentary Democracy. They are going to ruin the Parliamentary Democratic System in the country. These people are telling that the BJP is communal. I would request the Congress people to recollect one thing. To remove the late Shri Rajiv Gandhi from the Prime Ministership, Shri Jyoti Basu fell at the feet of Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee and addressed a public meeting in *Sahid Minar Maidan* holding their hands together. Then, the BJP was not communal. What will be the reply to that? ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY : Sir, is it the subject matter of the discussion now?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Sudip Bandyopadhyay, please come to the subject. Please conclude now.

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY : They describe and mention about communalism repeatedly. So, these are the issues. The Police have become trigger happy. In the whole country, the Police have introduced rubber bullets and water cannons. West Bengal is a State which killed 14 of our Trinamul Youth Congress workers at a rally in a single day in one incident by police firing aiming at their heads. ...*(Interruptions)*

DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME : Who is responsible for that?

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY : Is it a State subject? In West Bengal, they do not use rubber bullets. They have no water cannons with them. They are lagging behind. They have no capacity to tackle the extremists. Once four extremists in the Purulia district resisted the whole State Police Adminis-

tration. The total Police Administration has been politicised. The whole Government have become totally arrogant. They are trying to curb the Parliamentary Democratic System in the country.

Do not forget the communist\*... They are running the Parliamentary Democracy in the State. If they are not taken to task in time, then India will have to face the consequences for that. We are taking care of them. The Trinamul and the BJP, with the Mahajot proposal, want to see that they are removed in the next election. The people of West Bengal will take care of them.

I would urge upon the hon. Home Minister not to neglect their activities and see that these Communists, Marxists in particular, are taken to task.

*[Translation]*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (VAISHALI) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Ministry of Home Affairs is very important Ministry of the country. As Shri Pilot had said in the beginning that the violation (Ekbal) of the Ministry of Home Affairs is decreasing. I also feel that it is over, in fact it non-existent. I want to give one example in this regard. The efficiency of any Government can be judged from this fact as to how does a constable posted at the road or at any place behaves with the people. The importance of the Government, the efficiency of the administration, all these things are judged by it. I do not know as to why the strict checking is conducted on an M.P. at the airport of Patna or Delhi since the C.I.S.F has been posted at these airports. First frisking is done by the machine then the box is opened. When the people go to board the plane they remain in queue in the sun. One bench is kept there where the passenger is checked once again. Airport Authority says that C.I.S.F. is not under their control. I do not know whether there is any instruction from the Government or there is something else. but the Members of Parliament are humiliated like this. I do not know whether it is discrimination between a Minister and a Member or they do mischief. In this case gentlemen are humiliated. It is a matter of dignity of the hon'ble Members, that I am rising here. The gentlemen do not say anything in this concern. We travel for the welfare of the people, I do not know whether it is good thing and for this instructions have been given to conduct strict checking. If such strictness can check the terrorism then I agree with you and I am ready for this. It does not seem appropriate to harass a gentleman if such thing happens at any place. Besides, at one place the robbery was committed in police uniform then all police personnels were told that there was no need to be in uniform. Should the law be changed due to one incidence?

MR. CHAIRMAN : You may give suggestions.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : I am merely

\*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

drawing attention to the fact that if the country can progress by insulting the hon'ble members, then it may be done.

20.00 hrs.

Otherwise what are the instructions? Airport Authority says that C.I.S.F. is beyond their control. It takes instructions from the Home Department. That is why I want to draw the attention of the hon. Minister of Home Affairs. I have already spoken to Shri Sharad Yadav about it. I have also spoken to Shri Gupta who is the Minister of State. We understand this but they do not understand it. If such kind of dignity is justified then myself and all the hon'ble Members may understand it. If the dignity is enhanced by such acts then I have nothing to say. Now we will travel by train. we cannot bear insult any more.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, my second point is that all the hon. Members from that side have praised Advaniji or have gone to the extent of flattery. They do not know as to what they were speaking. They say that ISI has spread its tentacles all over the country. By the way after all whose responsibility is it to control ISI. It is the greatest failure of the Ministry of Home Affairs. There cannot be an utter failure then the fact that most of the hon'ble Members of the ruling parties have admitted that ISI network has spread all over the country. The incidents of terrorist activities are taking place all over the country. Whose failure is it, whose responsibility is it. You arrange for a training camp for them and tell us whether it is the responsibility of the Ministry of Home Affairs or it is our responsibility or it is the responsibility of the hon'ble Members. You have said a lot about ISI.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, next I want to tell that the Delhi Police is the police of the capital of the country. It presents a model for the country. They have mercilessly beaten up lawyers. Some of them have received head injuries and some of them have lost their vision. They have so severely beaten up lawyers. Were the lawyers violent, were they criminals, what was their crime. The lawyers had played a prominent - role in the freedom struggle of the country. What had happened in Jamia Millia. It is said that the police had gone there to look for a criminal and there they severely beat up innocent students and put them behind the bars by fabricating false cases against them. The other day Shri Rudy was lamenting. When the incident was reported in the Newspaper he had said that he was beaten and here he informed that he has not been beaten. But his security guards was mercilessly beaten and he was hospitalised. Thus police atrocities are going on. How can we say that the Ministry of Home Affairs is working quite efficiently. Somebody should tell me because I cannot understand it. These incidents have happened within one month. If some more incidents are added to it then it will take some more time.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, can one deny the fact that terrorism

is increasing in the country. Whatever terrorist incidents are happening in Jammu and Kashmir, the terrorists have a soft target and a hard target. In the soft target category, innocent Sikhs were killed in Chhitti Singh Pura. Sikhs were never targetted in Jammu and Kashmir in the past. The day when Clinton arrived here, he was given guard of honour and the same day innocent Sikhs were killed in Chhittisinghpura. It was soft target which the police and administration cannot protect. But have terrorists succeeded in hitting only soft targets - no, they have hit hard target also like B.S.F. Camp where they had entered the camp and the army men had to set the camp on fire in order to overcome the intruders. Is it their failure and weakness and it is due to this that morale of terrorists has been boosted.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, there is terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir and at the border and there is terrorism incited foreign elements. Due to patronization of terrorism, there had been killings and violence in Doda and elsewhere, which is intolerate. Extremism is already increasing in North-East. There is leftist extremism in Bihar, Andhra Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh. Leftists are extremists there. In order to get rid of it the State police should be given training and the Central Government should provide them protection and assistance. There is ethnic problem at some places, there is ethnic conflict in the North-East. It should be controlled, we are ready to extend our cooperation for that. The last thing that I would like to say.....

MR. CHAIRMAN : You can deliver speech without gesture, that is your capability.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Mr. Chairman, Sir, now I come to the last point. Hon'ble Home Minister is an intelligent man, his memory is also sharp. In the same House, he had said that the Dural Committee had conducted investigation against CBI in Bihar.

Mr. Chairman, they were found guilty. Action should be taken against them. That action was stayed by the Calcutta High Court. When the issue was raised in the House, hon'ble Minister of Home Affairs told that he would go to Supreme Court after taking legal opinion. Till now we do not have any information whether legal opinion has been received or not, if it has been received and if it is negative, then it is OK, but the House should have been informed about it. If the legal opinion has not been sought then my allegation against them is that in order to justify the CBI action and to save them they did not appeal and thus they are shielding the CBI for their wrong deeds.

Next point is that it should be checked in the history of criminology as to who has been made approver. The Central Government has particularly made Devesh Chandak, who had withdrawn Rs. 400 crore, as the approver. Anadi Sahu knows the law, there is no such instance in the history of criminology

[Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh]

where a person from whom Rs. 400 crore have been recovered out of Rs. 900 crore scam has been made an approver. Everybody knows as to how much facilities have been given to him. When he was acquitted then D.A. case was initiated against him.

Sir, what was the extent of money involved in disproportionate assets case. The income tax department had reported property worth Rs. 27 lakhs. Thereafter the Income Tax Department again reported that the property is worth Rs. 42 lakhs. Their appeal is in Income Tax Court, but the case of disproportionate asset was made out for Rs. 42 lakhs. But there is no final decision in this regard and it was said about the person from whom assistance was taken, that he has taken some money, he was also dragged to the court.

I would like to raise the question that though the prosecution was initiated against hon'ble Advani ji and Jaswant Singh ji and others and they were acquitted by the court but why the cases of disproportionate assets were not initiated against them. The double standards were adopted in the case of CBI. I have raised these four questions and I appeal to the hon. Minister of Home Affairs that if justice is justice and if the Ministry of Home Affairs has its credibility, C.B.I. has its credibility, then please give answer to all my four questions. I will be present in the House till the end to listen to his reply.

SHRI VIJAY GOEL (CHANDNI CHOWK) : Hon'ble Chairman, Sir, during the course of discussion on the Ministry of Home Affairs, hon'ble Rajesh Pilot has criticised the law and order situation and has furnished some figures in this regard and he has said that atrocities have been committed on the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. I don't know from which report he has quoted these figures. These figures have not been given in the report of the Ministry of Home Affairs. He has said that atrocities have been committed on 6122 persons belonging to scheduled caste community and 4320 persons belonging to scheduled tribe community and in all atrocities have been committed on eleven thousand people. I would like to inform the Congress members and Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh ji that in 1997 when they were supporting the Gujral Government, according to the report of the National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes atrocities were committed on 26388 People belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes communities and in 1996 when Shri Devegowda was the Prime Minister, atrocities were committed on 31400 people. Similarly when the Congress party was in power 32994 incidents of atrocities took place and such incidents have reduced considerably after formation of N.D.A. Government. When the business of lottery was growing like the dreaded disease cancer in our country resulting in ruining of lakhs of people, people were selling their shops ornaments to get money so that they could buy the lottery tickets. Even the women and school children also were addicted to this menace. Office goers were also

not exception to this. Nobody came forward to check this alarming problem. It was Shri L.K. Advani and his Home Ministry who checked this menace completely and save the lakhs of people from ruin. When we talk about killing of people by the terrorists or atrocities committed on people belonging to Scheduled Castes, we tend to forget that the addiction of lottery was also killing the people slowly. The people ruined due to lottery were committing suicides and murders. Nobody dared to check it and it was the BJP Government which banned lottery completely.

I would like to inform this August House that the social evil of lottery which was prevalent in our society for last fifty years has been eradicated by Shri Lal Krishan Advani. Soon after assuming the office, the Government brought a Bill in the Parliament to ban the lottery and got it passed by the Parliament. I would like to congratulate the Members of all the political parties for that. I wish that there should be unanimity in the House. If we work unitedly to eliminate the social evil, to instil patriotism, I think there is no reason as to why this Home Minister and Home Ministry cannot uproot I.S.I. from our country. I want to assure the House in this regard.

I don't remember any earlier precedent wherein a Home Minister had visited the border areas. It may be that they used to visit the border areas but I have myself seen that our Home Minister has visited each border. He has visited the Nathwala post in Sikkim on China border. In the north, he has visited the Mana post. He has visited the Bagha Check post on Indo-Pak border near Amritsar in Punjab and in the West he has visited the Kutch border and in the East, he has visited the Teen Beegha border Bangladesh. He has also visited the Indo-Pak border in Kashmir. Our Defence Minister had visited Siachin border. During the Kargil conflict, our Prime Minister himself visited that area. No other Government would have done it except the B.J.P. Government.

If you want to ask me about the work done by the B.J.P. Government, I can give a long list of the work done by the B.J.P. Government. I would like to request the hon'ble Home Minister to kindly ask the various groups of the Members of the Parliament to accompany him during his visit to drought hit areas, war torn areas be it border areas like Kutch or Kargil or terrorism affected areas to make the members sensitive about these problems and to make them aware of the actual position. When I was in the Standing Committee on Home Affairs, I got an opportunity to visit the North East region. We visited Mizoram, Meghalaya, Tripura and Manipur and all the other States of the region. During the visit to that area, we realised as to how terrorism has grown in that region and I think we could not have realised that sitting here in Delhi. Shri Pilotji was here just now. He raised the question of the origin of terrorism. Exactly this is what I want to say that the terrorism erupted during your rule during the last fifteen years and it will take some time to the Government of B.J.P. to eliminate

it and it will be eliminated gradually. Therefore, I would like to say that the growing terrorism cannot be eliminated single handedly. It will be not good to leave it solely on the Government.

It is the duty of every political party to show unity over the national problems. During my visit to Northeast region, I saw open extortion there. Terrorists were extorting money. Terrorists were sending threatening letters to the traders to extort a certain amount every month from them. An entire network was set up in this regard. I was told that money was also being recovered from the Government employees. I enquired as to how it is possible to extort money from such a large number of the Government employees, I was told that there was instruction to the cashier to deduct ten per cent from their salary. I came to know that the terrorists asked the Bank Officials to give certain amount of money to them from the Bank but the Bank employees replied to their demand that being the Government employees we cannot do it, so a new method of sanctioning non-refundable loan was adopted in order to give money to them so that the Banks could operate in that region. I would like to say that the situation in the Northeast is horrible and the fencing on border in the Northeast region is not complete.

20.14 hrs.

(Dr. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH *in the Chair*)

Therefore, in this regard much is needed to be done there. I would like to say that the manner in which the Ministry of Home Affairs have worked in co-ordination with the Para Military forces and security forces will help us control the situation in the Northeast.

I would like to inform that the network of I.S.I has spread all over the country. On the one hand, our opposition parties criticise the Government and allege that it is hodling I.S.I. responsible for every crime in the country. On the other hand, I would like to say that the activities of I.S.I. have not increased during the two years rule of B.J.P. I.S.I. is carrying its activities in the country for the last fifteen years and it was the responsibility of the earlier Governments of Congress and other political parties and they would have stopped these if they had intention of doing so. Today nobody can deny the spread of I.S.I network in the country. Today there is need to combat it. I was going through the report of the Ministry of Home Affairs in which it has been stated that whereas 999 terrorists were killed in Kashmir during 1998, 1082 terrorists have been killed there in 1999.

I will take five minutes more to complete my point. I was not aware that you will ask me to conclude so soon, therefore I will take up the pressing issue. You take fifteen to twenty minutes to complete your speech, please give me five minutes more to complete my speech.

I would like to say that mere criticism from the congress party and from other opposition parties will not do. The Ministry of Home Affairs has destroyed 18 module bases of the I.S.I. Besides, I would also like to say that there is need to provide modern equipments to them. In this era of modern technology, we can assess the talks going on at a distant place through the reading of the binocular, so we should be intelligence based rather than manpower based. I would like to say that I am representing the Chandni Chowk constituency in Delhi which is a hyper sensitive area in which one third population is of Muslim brethren. It is very easy to take up any subject for discussion here but it is virtually very tough to tackle the situation. I am unable to understand as to what is wrong there in the Religious Places Act. That was not pertaining to any particular religious place and a specific religion. It was concerned with all the religions in which there was a provision that any place of worship can be developed only after getting permission from the Government. Prior to this, similar Acts have been passed by the Congress Governments in Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan. In this very House Shrimati Sonia Gandhi gave a statement that Congress will reconsider this issue in Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan. I would like to know whether she has uttered even a single word in this regard since then, so double speak will not do. I would like to say that despite being a Hindu and associated with B.J.P. and R.S.S., I have been elected to this House from the constituency like Chandni Chowk because I have got the love of both Hindu and Muslim communities. A Hindu can never be communal. In my childhood, I used to see the movies featuring the Muslim artists like Waheeda Rahman, Dilip Kumar, Meena Kumari, etc. we never said that these are Muslims, so we will not see the films casting Muslim actors. Today people go to cinema halls to see the films in which muslims actors like Sanjay Khan, Firoz Khan, Salman Khan, Shahrukh Khan, Amir Khan and Abdul Khan etc. have performed and about 95 per cent viewers happen to be Hindus. Similarly on the cricket ground, 95 per cent Hindu spectators applaud Mohammad Azharuddin when he lifts the ball for a sixer. Early in the morning when I wake up, and hear the sound of Shahnai played to maestro Bismilla Khan, I do not turn it off. Therefore, I want to tell that it is very easy to raise such issues in the House but it is very tough to face such situation in the constituencies. Therefore, I want to say that communal twist should not be given atleast to such things.

The Delhi Police and Municipal Corporation both are under the Ministry of Home Affairs. Changes have been noticed in working of the Delhi Police and lot of improvement has been registered in its behaviour towards the people. I am not saying that the law and order situation has improved considerably. Gross corruption is prevailing in Municipal Corporation of Delhi and Delhi Police even today. You have been witnessing that unauthorised construction is going on in Delhi, unauthorised markets are being developed in Delhi. Today a J.E. affords cellular phone an A.E. affords a Honda city car.

[Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh]

Rampant corruption is prevailing in bureaucracy and the Ministry of Home Affairs should issue directions that the top bureaucrats should make declaration in respect of their assets. Delhi Police should be modernised and renovated. The method of crime has changed. For this purpose, a cadre of scientists should be set up. New experiments on computers and other modern methods should be adopted for crime detection.

In the end, I would like to submit that there is the need to accord statehood to Delhi. I do not know even today as to why the Municipal Corporation of Delhi has been kept under the Ministry of Home Affairs? The present state of affairs of Delhi is due to different administrative bodies. There are bodies like C.P.W.D., P.W.D., D.D.A., M.C.D., and N.D.M.C. therefore, the hon'ble Home Minister should bring all these bodies under the Ministry of Urban Development. Political powers should rest with Ministry and civic power should be assigned to these bodies and status of a state should be accorded to Delhi as early as possible.

While demanding this, I thank you for giving me time to speak.

**SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAIISI (HYDERABAD):**

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to you for giving time to speak. I have to submit a lot within the minimum time. I would like to say that at present minorities in the country are feeling insecure and there is restlessness amongst them. It is a fact because some incidents have taken place and it is difficult for them to report those incidents. But some parties have brought those incidents into light. In this regard, I would like to make clear that if I.S.I. is indulging in untoward activities and if I.S.I. people are trying to create disturbance in the country, then they should be shot or hanged. We have nothing to do with them, we have no feelings for them. But real culprits are moving scotfree and the innocent poor people are being shot dead. The Civil Liberties has published its report in which it has been stated that at Jaktiyal in Andhra Pradesh, a poor fellow who used to sell comb and fountain pen at bus stand, was shot and a Pistol was planted at that place and it was said that he was the I.S.I. agent when people went there for investigation and brought out their report in the Newspapers it was revealed that police do not intend to find out the truth. Instead their intention was to implicate some innocent persons and close the case. Two Ministers have been killed there and police was unaware of these things. You can imagine the situation there. Similarly, some incidents have taken place in Jamia Millia. Agra and Dang and some other places due to which there is unrest among people and the people want that these incidents should be got investigated to ascertain the facts.

You set up the minorities commission, whether that commission have visited Agra, Gujarat or other places? You prepared your national agenda and said that there is nothing except this but Bajrangdal and Vishwa Hindu Parishad are

running parallel Government. They are creating problems and you remain mute spectators of all this. Why are you not banning these organisations; why are you silent? Today there is no provision of bail for the people who have been arrested under TADA. But cases are not filed on the basis of the report of Srikrishna Commission. After all for how long this dual policy will be tolerated? It is becoming unbearable. Srikrishna Commission report is not being implemented. The people who have been implicated under TADA have not been released despite scrapping of this law. Cases are being pursued against them. The concerned Judge has also objected that at every hearing a list is presented with certain changes so that their cases linger on and they could languish in Jails. This sort of situation is being created. I would like to say that all efforts should be made to finish these cases. If the situation remains unchanged, there will be gross unrest amongst the minorities and they will continue to feel insecure in this country. So far as the issue of Naxalite is concerned, I would say that this problem should be solved by holding talks. You are unaware of the gravity of the Naxalite problem, it has increased a lot. Why don't you talk to them? Today in the countryside parallel Governments are running and people are backing them because there is no staff in the health centres set up by the Government in rural areas but these people are providing every facility in such areas and thus they are getting the sympathy of the rural people. Land has not been distributed though there is a law in this regard but nothing has been done as per provisions of the said law. Therefore, I think that this problems can certainly be solved by holding talks. It will be great respite to the Government also besides the people of Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh and country will have a sign of relief. Protection of minorities is the responsibility of Government and their problems should be taken into consideration and it should be ensured that they are not subjected to any sort of injustice.

\* **SHRI HOLKHOMANG HAOKIP (OUTER MANIPUR) :**

Thank you, Mr. Chairman Sir. I want to focus on three important things only and my speech will be very short and to the point. Since it is my maiden speech I would like to speak in Manipuri language.

Sir, to bring about a peaceful settlement in the North-East it is high time to take some concrete steps. In this direction, Government of India is negotiating with both the factions of NSCN after declaring cease-fire, it is right step. While going for an amicable settlement with the NSCN the territorial integrity of other north-eastern States should not be violated; if the territorial integrity of the States is violated there is an impending danger of culminating more problems rather than bringing a solution. Negotiating only with NSCN cannot bring peace and tranquillity in the region. There are other insurgent organisations in the north-east; more than 20 organisations are operating in the region. Some other important organisations are ULFA, PLA, UNLF, KNA, KCP, PREPAK, KYKL, Bodo

\* Translation of the speech originally delivered in Manipuri.

outfits and Tripura outfits. For a lasting peaceful settlement in the region Centre ought to negotiate with all these outfits by declaring cease-fire. Here I want to mention about the Home Minister's press statement that I came across in the *Telegraph* and the *Assam Tribune*, that there is likely to have a unilateral cease-fire. People supported it. Now people are fed up of violence. In Manipur we are facing 16 militant organisations. There is no life at all for us. We cannot move freely. Everywhere Manipur Rifles and Assam Rifles personnel are deployed.

People in the entire North-east want peace. They really appreciate and support the cease-fire and subsequent negotiations which are taking place between the Centre and the insurgents. On the other hand, the State Governments, NGOs and political parties can play a crucial role to bring the insurgent organisations to the negotiating table. Sir, another important thing is that after the cease-fire and while the negotiation is taking place the insurgents are still indulging in extortion, demanding ransom and procuring arms. This should not be allowed. There is no meaning of cease-fire if they are allowed to collect money or extort money and purchase guns and ammunitions.

If someone asks why there is insurgency in the North-East, the answer to this question is not easy. However, I am not wrong to say that insurgency is largely due to under-development, abject poverty, vast unemployment, ethnic identity crisis and historical distinction.

Sir, I will shorten my speech. Sir, if it is the intention of the Ministry of Home Affairs to declare unilateral cease-fire, the people will support them and will be very happy about it. The over-stressing of the Armed Forces, specially the Assam Rifles, the Army and the CRPF, should be stopped. Sometimes we use them. The Army, the CRPF and the BSF are meant for some other purposes. I think we have misused our forces.

Lastly, Sir, regarding Jammu and Kashmir, the Centre had reimbursed the money spent on counter-insurgency operations. I request you to do the same for the North-eastern States.

[English]

SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY (BASIRHAT) : Thank you, Sir, for the opportunity given. The Ministry of Home Affairs is the backbone of the entire Government and of the country. But now-a-days, our backbone is being fractured. Under the leadership of the strongest man of the B.J.P. and the strongest Home Minister of the Government of India, the spirit of secularism and national integrity is being destroyed and demolished. The law and order situation is deteriorating day by day. Pakistan wants to destabilise and weaken our country. The ISI activities and their infiltration are growing day by day. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY : It is particularly so in West Bengal. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY : Please do not interrupt. When I say something irrelevant, then you interrupt. I am not saying anything irrelevant.

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY : Why should I not speak? ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY : Sir, just now I have received information that this morning one ISI agent has been arrested from West Bengal.

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY : It may be from the CPI headquarters. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY : Sir, I am told he was arrested from within the North 24 Paraganas district and Basirhat. Sir, Basirhat is my homeland and it is my constituency also. After getting that information I am very much suffering from agony. That fellow was already arrested by the West Bengal Police. The Government of West Bengal has been very capable and very much cautious to combat and deal with the situation.

Sir, the Home Minister of West Bengal came to meet with the Union Home Minister Shri L.K. Advani. He discussed the problems elaborately. Both the Home Ministers – of the Union and of the State – discussed the matter seriously.

My esteemed friend, Shri Sudip Bandyopadhyay just now told before the House that the West Bengal Home Minister silently went to the North Block.

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY : Yes. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY : Sir, henceforth I would suggest that whenever the Home Minister of the State, in order to oblige Shri Sudip Bandyopadhyay, goes to the North Block, he should go in a big procession, by beating the drums, and with loud speakers and band parties. ...*(Interruptions)* He should inform everybody also. He should also inform Shri Sudip Bandyopadhyay to join the band party. ...*(Interruptions)* I do not know whether Shri Sudip Bandyopadhyay has forgotten that this is the Indian Parliament. He spoke in such a manner as if he is speaking in the West Bengal Assembly.

I do not pass any remarks, but I am very much sympathetic to him. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY : This is the first time they are facing such challenges! ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY : I urge my friend not to mix this matter with politics because it is a question of life and death of our country. Not only in West Bengal, the ISI activi-

[Shri Ajoy Chakraborty]

ties are growing, but infiltration of ISI people is also growing in all the bordering States. The ISI activities are growing not only in the bordering States but also in all the cities of our country. So, we, the Central Government and the State Government, should combat their activities together along with the city police, and stop them. ...*(Interruptions)*

I draw the attention of the Home Minister to insurgency activities going on in the North-East and Jammu and Kashmir. The people who are belonging to the insurgent groups are killing people in our country and after that, they are taking shelter in the neighbouring countries. They are getting arms and ammunition and in-house training from Pakistan. My suggestion is that replying them with arms and ammunition alone cannot solve the problem. Until and unless we do not isolate the people belonging to the insurgent groups from the common people of our country, this problem cannot be solved. We should appreciate the families and the people living in the North-East and Jammu and Kashmir. They are feeling themselves as second-class citizens of our country. So, we should start development work and we should start such work that they can feel themselves as living in India and come to the mainstream. Without any reservation towards the people of North-East and without the development of the North-East, that problem cannot be solved. Same is the case with naxalite groups, extremist groups. Their activities are growing in Bihar, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra. Without the implementation of the real land reforms, without giving land to the tiller, that problem cannot be solved. Some people are enjoying huge chunks of land and the others are not having even a single hectare of land. So, without implementation of the land reforms, this problem cannot be solved.

Then, I would submit before the Home Minister about law and order problem in Delhi because Delhi Police is under the control of the Ministry of Home, Government of India. Delhi Police must be equipped with more sophisticated weapons in comparison to police of other States. What is happening in Delhi? Everyday, crimes are growing in Delhi. The cases of murder, decoity, loot, arson and rape are increasing. The ISI activities are also growing in Delhi.

I would also request the Home Minister to follow the recommendations of Sarkaria Commission regarding appointment of Governors. The first pre-condition recommended by the Commission is that the Governor should be an apolitical man, but this Government is violating that recommendation of the Sarkaria Commission regarding appointment of Governors.

I would suggest to the Home Minister to repeal the Police (Regulation) Act and to repeal the Jail Code.

Lastly, I oppose the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Home Affairs.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (PONNANI) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, in the limited time at my disposal, it is not possible for me to indulge into any analytical exposition of the working of the Home Ministry. I will, therefore, rest content with placing a few points before you, before the House and before our Home Minister.

At the very outset, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Home Minister of the Government to widespread and intense agitation, protest and resentment against the U.P. Regulation of Public Religious Buildings and Places Bill, 2000. I hope, the Government will have an affirmative and positive response to this restlessness. I appeal to the Government to advise the President to withhold his assent to this Bill. I have written to the President, to the Prime Minister and the Home Minister, giving all the details. I do not want to go into all those details, but the Bill is an assault on the Constitution; it is an assault on religious freedom.

The background in which the Bill has come clearly shows that Muslims and other minorities are a target. We are told everyday that there is a spurt in the activities in the *madarasas*, the mosques and the *masjids*, and they have become centres of militants activities. Sir, such a baseless propaganda goes on — not a single militants has ever been discovered from these sacred places of worship, like the *masjids*. But when such propaganda goes on, there are real apprehensions among the minorities that the intentions of the Government of U.P. are dubious and suspect. It is absolutely necessary to see that our minorities do not have this apprehension of a perpetual state of insecurity of its places of worship and *madarasas*.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : This is only one point that I have placed. There are other things also.

The cases against those responsible for the demolition of *Babri Masjid* are still pending before the courts. I express my total dissatisfaction against such a long delay. An FIR dated 5.10.1993 is still pending. On 27th August, 1994 the Special Judicial Magistrate found that a *prima facie* case existed and it necessitated trial by a Sessions Court.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Sir, I have four cut motions. At least, I should be in a position to tell the House as to why they should be adopted. Sir, briefly I will run over the points.

On 9th September, 1997 the Additional Judge at Lucknow found a *prima facie* case for various charges against the accused, and the Sessions Judge ordered that all accused should be present in the court on 17th October, 1997 for framing of charges. Since then, the whole matter is simply in the air and not moving. Unfortunately, some of our Ministers are



also accused before the Sessions Judge. Therefore, Sir, I appeal to the Prime Minister that it is necessary, and I emphasise, that a separate Committee be there in order to see that these cases are expedited, and those responsible for the heinous crime are brought to book.

Sir, with respect to the *Babri Masjid*, the position of our Government is that it is the custodian of the site and is responsible to maintain the *status quo*. But there are statements, like responsible statements from even the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh. Press reports are in the *Indian Express*, the *Times of India* and other newspapers, on 29th January, 2000 and I quote the Chief Minister as having said :

"Why should I stop *Bajrang Dal* and *Vishwa Hindu Parishad* from constructing a temple? Only if there is a law and order problem ..."

Sir, we find that they are not concerned with the court orders, and want a peaceful construction of the temple on the site of *Babri Masjid*. The Government must move in the matter and take action against those who are coming forward, without any respect for the court orders, and clearly say that they will take no steps if any *status quo* is being changed.

There is a need for vigilance on the communal front. Anti-minority communal elements are vitiating the atmosphere. What has happened in Agra and what is happening in various other places are clear indications to this.

I will refer to a very heinous and inhuman incident that has taken place. In village Karan, District Koshahi, a heinous and reprehensible crime against humanity has taken place. A communal person went to the old graveyard there and dug up the graves. The bones and the remains of the dead bodies were carried in gunny bags and sent to the relatives of the people over there. Action be taken against such people who are vitiating the atmosphere.

Talking of the high-handedness of police, students of Jamia Millia are still on hunger strike. There is great tension over there. The Government must move swiftly and fast in order to see that the judicial inquiry is started; cases are withdrawn; and action is taken against the erring officers.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : After this last point I shall conclude. My Cut Motions are there which I am sure the House is going to accept.

There was a UNI release dated 12th April, 2000, about Assam. The release says :

"The Centre, the State and the All Assam Students Union (AASU) agreed to adhere to the 1951 census register of citizens."

This amount to putting the clock back. This will once again unleash persecution, harassment and bloodbath on the minorities. By this, the Assam Accord is sought to be given a go-by. The cut-off date of 1971 is being ignored. I will appeal to the Government to see that such a thing does not take place.

There are various Commissions of Inquiry which have submitted various reports. Based on their recommendations, action against the culprits has to be taken. There is the Srikrishna Commission Report in Maharashtra. Similarly, there was a Commission earlier which inquired into the incidents of Meerut and Maliana in Uttar Pradesh. Their recommendations have also to be taken up.

With these words, I commend my cut motions to the approval of this House.

[Translation]

SHRI HARIBHAI SHANKAR MAHALE (MALEGAON) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to you for giving me time to speak. The members of both sides have said a lot in the House. I would not like to say much more. I would like to add a few points to it. A House wife maintains her house properly. She looks after the children, fulfils her duties and behaves well with all members of the family. She scolds the errant member of the family. The Home Minister can be equated with a house wife. Home Minister is as important as a housewife. Being an experienced and senior leader, he should do good work for the country. This is my request to the hon'ble Home Minister.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, there is a village named Tihri under Umbarda Tehsil of Balsad district in Gujarat.

Mr. Chairman, Sir being a freedom fighter, he did not avail any facility from the Government. Shri Pratap Basave, his son was a colonel in the Army. He did commendable work in the two wars fought with Pakistan. He was awarded the President's Medal. In the name of Gandhi, he organised the people of birth place of Mahatma Gandhi i.e. Umberda. A port was to be developed there but it was opposed strongly, due to which it could not be undertaken. One day he went to house of a police officer and police personnel put him into jail with 47 other persons and they were beaten up severely. Basaveji wandered here and there for his treatment. He could not get proper medical treatment. Later on he was admitted in Hinduja hospital at Mumbai. I went to his house and met his father and during the course of our talks, he began to sob. Being a freedom-fighter, he did not avail any facility from the Government and despite being a freedom fighter today he is compelled to live in a miserable condition. Whether he had participated in the freedom movement to see this day and to live in pitiable condition? He said that my son fought bravely in Indo-Pak wars and killed Pakistani soldiers and Gujarat police beat them up severely and I am finding it very difficult

[Shri Haribhau Shankar Mahale]

to provide medical treatment to these people. They were beaten up brutally. After witnessing this I recall this couplet.

*Ja Swasano Vayu Sange Olandhuni Bhitt,*

*Sangaa allya amcha Hridaya Tii Khainta*

*Sangaa Bedi Too Ji Sa baadhe ya Andhraat Mate Tula'*

In Hindi it means you go this die to demdish the wall and give a message to our motherland. It may appear a good job but indeed it is not so.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, police administration is not good and stern action should be taken against police officials. Not only this I demand that Chief Minister of the State should step down.

Mr. Chairman, Sir now I would like to make some other points. We should ponder over conducting census. Efforts should be made for betterment of the people working in Homeguards. Last census was conducted ten years ago. I request that the 25 cut motions submitted by me should be taken into consideration.

[English]

SHRI SURESH KURUP (KOTTAYAM) : Sir, the Union Home Ministry in our federal set up symbolises the unity and integrity of our country. So, a review of the functioning of Home Ministry gives us an opportunity to look into the general health of our federal policies, the challenges faced by our country and the response of various political parties.

What has been the track record of the Ministry of Home Affairs during the last two years? It is being repeatedly trumpeted by the die-hards of the BJP, as already mentioned here, that our Minister of Home Affairs is the reincarnation of Sardar Patel and that he is here to lead a strong State. But what are the ground realities?

First of all, let me say that the rusted presence of the BJP in this Government cannot be compared to the iron pillars of the freedom movement in our country. One of the yardsticks to measure the success of a Government in a multi-religious country like India is the confidence it enjoys with the minority community in the country, whether it inspires confidence in the minority community. For the last two years, the minorities in this country are living under a constant threat. Let us admit it. They do not trust the Minister of Home Affairs. They do not have any confidence in this Minister of Home Affairs who conceived and executed the demolition of the Babri Masjid. Every day, some outfit of the Sangh Parivar repeats the threat that they would construct the Ram temple where the Babri Masjid stood. Nobody in the BJP or the Minister of Home Affairs has come forward to assure the minorities that they would be given all protection and that this temple would not be built at that site.

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (AJMER) : Lakhs of minorities are also with us. It is not right to say that the leftists are the only well-wishers of minorities. ... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SURESH KURUP : Our Minister of Home Affairs did not think twice to send a Central team to West Bengal to study the law and order situation in that State but he feigned inability to ask the Government of Gujarat to withdraw the controversial circular on the RSS. It took the combined pressure of the Opposition and also some of the alliance partners—we are thankful to them—and above all the resistance of the secular India to force the Government of Gujarat to withdraw from that diabolical move.

Let us see the pathetic situation of the Christian minorities which has already been mentioned here by the hon. Member from the North-East. They form only 2.5 per cent of our population. In Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh, they are the prime targets of the Sangh Parivar's attack. What crime have they committed? They are entitled to live in this country. ... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : How many R.S.S. people have been killed in Kerala. ... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SURESH KURUP : I have not interrupted any one of you.

The Christian minorities are entitled to live in this multi-ethnic country. They are entitled to preach and practise their religions. They are also entitled to run their own educational institutions. Unfortunately for the BJP, our Constitution— which they want to tamper with— guarantees these minorities these elementary things.

All over Northern India, they are repeatedly under attack. There is a set pattern in the attack. On the eve of their holy days, these attacks are made. On the last Christmas Eve and before that, it was in the Dangs district of Gujarat. Now, during the Easter eve, they have been attacked in Haryana and Agra. On the eve of every religious festival, they have been attacked. ... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI VIJAY GOEL : The facts given by you are not correct. You are misleading the House. ... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Why are you standing up. Please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI VIJAY GOEL : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to say that as regards the accident caused by a two wheeler you are unnecessary trying to give it a different twist by declaring it a different incident.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Why all the hon'ble Members have risen up. It is against the rules.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI VIJAY GOEL : Some hon'ble Members are in the habit of standing up at their seats and starts saying anything they like. ...(Interruptions) Which we have to bear. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (HOOGLY) : He is not behaving properly in the House. ...(Interruptions)

21.00 hrs.

SHRI VIJAY GOEL : This is not the proper way. You are yourself spreading communalism.

[English]

SHRI SURESH KURUP : For the last two years, all over Northern India, they are being repeatedly attacked, especially on the eve of their festivals; thus, they are reminded that they are second class citizens in this country. The community as a whole feels isolated and the Government says that these are all isolated incidents. I do not know what the BJP is going to gain from this. As was mentioned by Shri Banatwalla, what is the attitude of this Government regarding U.P. Public Places and Religious Bill? Are they ready to advise the U.P. Government to withdraw from this diabolical move?

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : The Temple, Mosque, Gurudwara are for all not only for minorities. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SURESH KURUP : Our Home Minister repeatedly and proudly says that whatever goodness is there in him is only because of RSS. What does the new RSS Chief say? He says that the Hindu community in this country should get ready to an epic war with non-Hindus. I do not know whether the Home Minister is going to preside over this battle.

Now, it is the Sangh Parivar that decides what the Indian public should view and think. They do not want the film *Water* to be shot in India; they do not want the Pope to visit India; they do not want any Christian Missionaries like Graham Staines to work among the leprosy patients in India. What protection do the victims of the *Sangh Parivar* get from this

Union Home Minister who says that he owes everything in his life to the RSS? In all these attacks, the *Bajrang Dal* takes part and the Home Minister is the first person to come forward and exonerate the *Bajrang Dal* whenever their name comes up as part and parcel of those attacks.

Under the auspices of this Government, our Constitution is now being reviewed. Nobody in the Government or in the BJP has categorically stated the purpose of this review. We all know that some of the main functionaries of the BJP and some important members of this Committee had expressed their opinion that Presidential system is best suited for our country. It is also said that the Committee is thinking of recommending a fixed term for the Lok Sabha. I would like to ask what authority has this Committee got to review the Constitution. It is like reviewing motherhood that nurtures, sustains and brings us up in our lives. We owe our democracy and secularism to our Constitution. We owe our federal system to this Constitution. We owe everything, which our country is proud of to this great document. Any attempt – through the medium of the so-called Expert Committee – to suggest or to alter the basic principles of our democratic society will be the end of this Government. I am sure that not only we, but some alliance partners of this Government, as they did earlier, will also come forward to pressurise this Government to desist from this move.

Sir, now I am coming to a subject in which you have got interest.

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude now.

[English]

SHRI SURESH KURUP : Sir, things unheard of in the history of criminal jurisprudence are happening in this country. The CBI is being utilised to victimise the political opponents. A wife is being charge-sheeted for an alleged crime of the husband! This is most reprehensible. On all counts, whatever may be the basis, in regard to protection of *dalits*, minorities, in regard to using the police force against political opponents, this Government has failed. So, I oppose the Demands for Grants.

[Translation]

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH (MAHARAJGANJ, U.P.) : Hon'ble Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to you for permitting me to participate in the discussion going on demands for grants pertaining to Ministry of Home Affairs.

Ever since the present Minister of Home Affairs has taken charge, the threat to internal security of our country is ever increasing. The incident of hijacking of Indian Airlines Plane which was taken from Kathmandu to Kandahar via Amritsar

[Kunwar Akhilesh Singh]

was shameful and it has lowered our prestige before the world. I want to say that it has not happened for the first time. Earlier also Governments have released the terrorists. ...*(Interruptions)* Please listen to the facts. Such incidents have occurred earlier also. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please speak on the subject.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : If they have any objection towards the feelings expressed by the opposition, then let us make a decision that we will not participate in the discussion on further demands and only the ruling Party members will speak. ...*(Interruptions)*

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH : The country has faced humiliation twice during the tenure of the Home Minister since the present Government has come into power for 11nd time. The first time instance is of the hijacking of the aircraft from Kathmandu to Kandahar and the way the Pakistan has played its game is a definite defeat of our country on the political front. Pakistan chose Nepal, a Hindu country to carry out the hijacking. The hijacked plane was flown from Kathmandu to Amritsar via Lucknow. In spite of this, the security agencies of our country failed to stop and apprehend the hijackers. I have no hitch in saying that similar situation arose in 1989-90 when five persons were released in lieu of safe return of the daughter of the then Home Minister Mufti Mohd. Sayeed. If the support had been withdrawn on that very issue, your patriotic feelings towards the country would have come to light. But you continued to support the Government due to your own vested interests. ...*(Interruptions)* You were supporting the Government at that time. I was not supporting.

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI : Your leader was supporting.

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH : I am not hesitant to say that personally Home Minister was not in favour of the way the incident of hijacking was handled at Kandahar airport. I would like to submit on the basis of my personal information that the Home Minister was in favour of taking stern action against the Hijackers but he was helpless before Prime Minister. That's why the country faced such humiliation. Second instance occurred when President of America Bill Clinton was visiting India, 36 innocent sikhs were massacred in the Kashmir Valley. This incident has revealed the hollowness of our internal security. The more shameful thing occurred thereafter when innocent people were killed by our security agencies. If a dacoit is not apprehended after committing dacoity and some innocent persons are arrested for that crime instead, it encourages the dacoits and the criminals to commit more crimes. We can not check the crimes in this way. We can not control the crimes till we take stringent action against the real culprits.

At present Farukh Abdullah is the Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir and his party is supporting the Central Government. His son has become a Minister in this Government. People are being massacred in Jammu and Kashmir but BJP members will not create hue and cry in J&K on this issue. However, if Farukh Abdullah had been supporting the National Front Government or any other party, they would have definitely raised it in the Assembly. Such double standards should be changed. Today they are talking about Bihar and Bengal. I would like to say that attention should be given to Uttar Pradesh. 22 criminals have been included in the Cabinet there. Persons who were detained in jails under TADA in 1991 during the tenure of the then Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh Shri Kalyan Singh, have been given the Cabinet Minister's rank. Those who were arrested under National Security Act have become the State Ministers there. I want to submit that recently a task force has been raised in Uttar Pradesh to apprehend the criminals. Honest officers like Shri Arun Kumar have been appointed in it and success has been achieved to some extent. A brave police Inspector, Rajendra Kumar Singh was killed in Hazratganj area of Lucknow but the persons who were involved in his murder became M.L.As in Bihar. Minister approached the criminal MLAs in jails to get their support, this double standard should be stopped. Only then the crime could be checked. ...*(Interruptions)*

Sir, in view of the changing nature of crimes, Police Regulation Act will have to be amended. This Act was enacted during British regime. ...*(Interruptions)* Sir, Cr.P.C. and I.P.C. should also be amended. What is going on under section 107, 116 and 151 these days, police is challenging poor innocent people under section 107 and 116. Their money is being wasted, therefore, section 107, 116 and 151 should be withdrawn. Strict action should be taken against the police officers misusing these sections. ...*(Interruptions)*

Sir, the match fixing case came to light. We have to consider the functioning of the police also. Innocent students were shot dead in Ballia district of Uttar Pradesh. The women supporters of their party were demonstrating to remove a pub in Mau area. Police Lathicharged those innocent women. Firing also took place there. ...*(Interruptions)* Lathicharge and firing took place in Azamgarh also. This should be stopped. All members have mentioned that Militancy and activities of I.S.I. have increased at Nepal Border. It is certainly a matter of concern for the country. If the I.S.I. continues to spread its network in this manner, it would be a matter of serious concern for the country. It is the failure of our intelligence agencies that we are unable to uproot the network of I.S.I.

Sir, I would like to tell the Minister of Home Affairs that the network of our intelligence agencies should be strengthened. Also the issue of increase in I.S.I. activities on Indo-Nepal Border should be considered seriously. I would like to point out that the Gorakhpur Sunauli road in Uttar Pradesh is

the only authorised route for the foreign tourists to go to Nepal from India. A post of Inspector rank exists there. Inspectors have been posted there thrice but all of them were replaced by sub-inspectors and money is minted there. Uttar Pradesh Border police force has been raised for the surveillance. Police has failed to check the smuggling in border areas. Honest Officers have not been appointed there. A central task force must be raised which should be given the responsibility of surveillance of border areas. Only then we will be able to check the terrorists activities. With these words, I conclude.

\* SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA (KOLAR) : Mr. Chairman Sir, I want to speak in Kannada according to the wishes of the people of my constituency.

Sir, the Hon'ble Home Minister represents about 100 crores of people of this country who are expecting a lot from him. Hence there is a great responsibility on him. Terrorists' groups like People's War Group (PMG) naxalites, ULFA and others are creating serious problems not only to the economy of this country but also to the safety and security of the lives of the people. The atrocities of these groups are increasing day by day and the Government of India has utterly failed to curb these activities. The Government cannot control the situation through guns and force. They have to adopt entirely a new method.

Vinoba Bhave, the great leader of Bhoodan movement, has showed us the path. Land, property, etc. should be equally distributed among the people. Equality among the people must be maintained. Land reforms must be implemented very strictly throughout the country and that is one of the major solutions for ILFA and naxalite activities in this country.

Like Vinoba Bhave, Jaya Prakash Narayan has also contributed a lot to bring in equality among people. He took a firm stand regarding the social unrest in the country. His approach to the social problems was revolutionary. He achieved great success in convincing the agitated youths. He was able to restore peace and amity in the Chambal Valley area of Madhya Pradesh. His weapon was peace and non-violence. This approach has to be adopted by the Government of India also. The poorest of the poor, the depressed, educated, unemployed youths are joining these groups of naxalites, ULFA and others. The Centre should take keen interest in this matter and find out a permanent solution to this malady. It is their moral constitutional obligation to provide jobs to the educated youths of this country.

Mahatma Gandhi, the father of our nation, said, "India is to me the dearest country in the world not because it is my country but because I have discovered the greatest goodness in it." He not only preached this but also practiced. So much of goodness is in our country, young India. It requires proper guidance and for that we should follow the footsteps of Mahatma.

\* Translation of the speech originally delivered in Kannada.

The recruitment method to the Industrial Security Force, Railway Protection Force, Reserve Police Force, Border Security Force and other Forces is not at all convincing and justifiable. Representation to the Southern States in these forces is not even 25% while making selection to these forces representation should be given to all States according to their population (ratio).

Towards the end of 12th Lok Sabha the Hon'ble Prime Minister had given assurance regarding DOPT Official Memorandum which was issued sometime ago. He had said that he would withdraw it and protect the people belonging to SC and ST. I therefore would like to remind him about his assurance to the SC and ST population of this country. He should act swiftly in this regard before it is too late.

Regarding clearing the backlog of SC and ST posts in Government jobs it appears that the Centre is keeping mum. Our late lamented leader Shri Rajiv Gandhi had taken steps to clear the backlog in quick session. Unfortunately, now under the NDA's regime this process is moving at a snail's pace. After Rajivji, Mr. Narasimha Rao also had given top priority to clear the backlog. Now the NDA Government should become alert in this regard if they want to continue in power.

Clashes, murders are taking place in the name of religion. Who can forget the brutal murder of Mr. Staines and his young urchins? Such people who dedicate themselves for the service of the downtrodden are murdered. What has happened recently near Agra? Such heinous acts should be stopped completely once for all.

*Asatoma Sadgamaya Tamsoma Jyotirgamaya Mrutyorma Amritangamaya. Sarva Dharma Parityaja Mamekam Sharanam Vraja Ahanto Sarva Prapobhya Om Sri Krishna Parabrahmarpanavastu. Leave all dharma and believe in Me. 'Me' is not any one dharma or religion. It means the super power. It does not refer to any caste, dharma, community or religion. One should introspect and try to realise the super power in 'Me', That alone will take us to the ultimate goal of our life.*

According to Islamic teachings, if we have two *rots* then we have to give one to the person who is hungry. This is how Islamic religion teaches us to help the poor and the needy. It never tells us about caste, creed, colour and community.

Sir, you and the Hon'ble Members in this august House are aware of the story 'The Lost Sheep and the Lost Coin'. If one sheep is lost out of hundred then Jesus goes in search of that lost sheep. So it is our moral duty to find out the one who goes in the wrong path and to correct him. Christianity spreads this message of love.

But unfortunately Sir, the BJP Government is politicis-

[Shri K.H. Muniyappa]

ing the issue in the name of Hindu religion. Manu Shastra, Varma Shastra (the 4 Varnas) have brought down the Hindu religion. Today the followers of Christianity are the largest in the world. Islam takes the second position and Hinduism is down below. At least now let this Government awake, arise and create a congenial atmosphere for maintaining peace and amity in the country. Let us spread the message of universal brotherhood.

Constitution is the property of all people in this country. Leaders of Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs, Christians, Jains, Buddhists and all other religions have rendered dedicated services to frame the Constitution under the noble guidance of Mahatma Gandhi. All are equal according to our Constitution. It provides freedom of speech and freedom to practice any religion to all the citizens of this country. If NDA tries to venture some experiments with the Constitution there will be bloodshed in the country. People of this country have not given mandate to BJP party. The NDA have constituted a Committee to review the Constitution. They are also making impervasive and irresponsible statements about our Party leadership. I condemn this. They did not dare to bring this issue of Constitutional review to the Parliament. The members of this Committee are not members of Parliament.

21.23 hrs.

(Mr. SPEAKER *In the Chair*)

Mr. Speaker Sir, now I am reminded of Ramayana. I do not hesitate to compare Shri Advaniji to King Ravanaasura. He is trying to rob Constitution. Mr. Chandra Babu Naidugaru sitting in Hyderabad is functioning like Vibheeshana. He is advising the Centre not to meddle with the Constitution. In Ramayana, Ravana was killed and Rama was crowned as the King of Ayodhya. Similarly, here, BJP will eat dust because they are meddling with the Constitution. Elections will be held and all the member parties of the NDA will be shown the door by the people. I recall, some years ago there were only two members of the BJP party in this august House. I am sure that history will repeat itself. Our Congress party under the able leadership of Smt. Sonia Gandhi will come back with thumping majority to serve this great nation. She will be our Prime Minister to guide the destiny of the largest democracy of the world, India.

Sir, with these words, I thank you and conclude my speech.

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE (PANDHARPUR) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I may be given a opportunity to speak on the Demands for Grants of the Home Ministry. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Athawale, please take your seat.

Once your name had been called but you were not there at that time.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY (KOKRAJHAR) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to speak on this subject. I must be given a chance to speak. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Your name had also been called but you were not there at that time. So, please take your seat.

SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY : At what time? Could I know of it...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Athawale, please take your seat. You cannot speak now. It is already 9.25 p.m.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seat first.

SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY : I should speak. I must speak. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Now, the Home Minister will speak.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY : I must be allowed to speak. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Do not disturb the proceedings of the House. Please take your seat.

...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to all those Members, who have participated in today's debate. I am especially thankful to Shri Pilot who initiated the debate.

*[English]*

SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY : I should be allowed to speak. Can't you give me an opportunity to speak for five minutes.

*[Translation]*

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : Though he criticized the Home Ministry, each and every word of criticism was constructive in its approach as shortcomings were pointed out with suggestions to set them right.

*[English]*

SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY : Let me speak, Mr. Speaker. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seat. Do not disturb the proceedings of the House.

[Translation]

SHRI L. K. ADVANI : Really, I think that anyone who takes in view the fact that the Government is only two years old will definitely adopt constructive approach in criticism otherwise the entire debate will be centred on the issue as to why the present situation has taken place in the past two years. If the situation is analysed then it will be more useful approach. Due to this reason I thank all those Members who have given some suggestions regarding what should be done. Everybody has accepted that the crisis is really grave and nobody can deny it. I am certain that the frequency with which the ISI has been referred to during this debate has been never witnessed before. As far as I remember five to six years ago when I was in the opposition whenever I mentioned about ISI, my colleagues used to object to it.

[English]

It was supposed to be sacrilege even to mention the name of the ISI. It was supposed to be communally provocative to mention the name of ISI.

[Translation]

To mention about ISI was supposed to be an act at fanning communalism and some people used to make fun of it. When the other Members mentioned about CIA, why was it considered offensive to mention about ISI. Though it is correct that it is not the right approach to hold ISI responsible for every crime with the country. Each thing should be viewed with a reasonable approach. If excesses are committed anywhere and you draw the attention of the Government towards it certainly action will be taken in this regard. One thing I moved like to tell is that Shri Sudip had referred to it. When the Home Minister of West Bengal came to meet me and discussed several causes. He complained about one thing saying that you refer a lot about ISI in your statements, about Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, North-Eastern States and sometimes about Tamil Nadu but not about West Bengal even though you should be aware that ISI has spread its network in West Bengal. I replied that I will pay attention towards it in future in response to your grievance and would certainly mention about West Bengal whenever I shall refer to ISI activities, though I also said that sometimes you resent over the opposite i.e. whenever the name of West Bengal is mentioned you resent over it. Why I am taking names because it is a matter of complaint for some people. One major development which has taken place in these two years is that the security of the country does not mean the Defence forces of the country but it also mean internal security of the country. Constitution makers of India would have never imagined that a situation may arise when the entire debate of the Ministry of Home Affairs would

be centred around the law and order problem. You will be surprised to learn that the discussion on the demands for grants of Home Ministry has been taking place after seven years. Budget is passed every year but the discussion over the demand for grants for the Ministry of Home Affairs was last held in 1993. Generally the responsibility of maintaining law and order is attributed to Home Ministry though it is the subject of State Government but it has become the responsibility of Home Ministry for during the last 6-8 years and in a way, during rest 15 years, one new dimension has been added to law and order situation which we should understand and appreciate.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in 1971 Indo-Pak war took place in which Pakistan was defeated. After that Pakistan prepared a new strategy for the next 8-10 years. I don't want to score any points. But I am of the opinion that had I bargained for permanent peace after the 1971 war there was a great possibility for it but we just faltered, the leadership of the country faltered on this account. At that time we had criticised it severely but now I agree that it is not the time to criticise. Leave apart the Ministry of Home Affairs, all the experts in other Ministries and foreign experts also are of the opinion that the present situation in Jammu and Kashmir and the emergence of terrorism throughout the country is because we missed an opportunity in 1971. Had we taken right decision at that time, situation would have been different. But it is an old story now. But now I can narrate the latter part of the story. On the basis of my own experience. I was born in Karachi, currently in Pakistan for the second time I have been a part of the government. I am not counting the successive short lived term in it. Earlier I was in the Government of Morarji Bhai from 1977 to 1979 and after that, I am presently a part of the present Government when I got an opportunity to visit Pakistan on the invitation of Pakistan Government during the military regime of Zia Ul Haq. I was the Minister of Information and Broadcasting and Doordarshan, had for the first time telecasted the cricket match between India and Pakistan being played at Karachi. I am mentioning it because army pickets were posted all around the city. A Pakistani official was accompanying me. People inquired from him as to who the man is whom you are accompanying and he would reply that he was the Cabinet Minister in the Government of India. People used to express their surprise at the lack of security bracket around a Minister of Cabinet rank. This is an incident of 1979 but the situation has changed so much in ten years. Today I am the Home Minister in the Government but I am surrounded by black cat commandos and they accompany me wherever I go. Situation has come to such a pass now. We must identify the change which has come about in the environment of internal security in the past 8-10 years. The reason for this is that Pakistan has realised that it cannot combat India in the battlefield, hence taking resort to conventional war is not going to help. Hence it has embarked upon a new scheme of waging proxy war while giving it the name of 'Jehad' it is quite strange that Pakistan calls it 'Jehad'.

[Shri L.K. Advani]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, except Indonesia, India has the largest muslim population in the world and to declare 'Jihad' against such a country is only ridiculous and it should be given a benefitting reply by the muslims residing in India. The concept of Jihad is different from it and they have decided to continue it not as conventional war but as low intensity proxy war by sending people as intruders who will cause havoc by killing innocent persons through explosions and other violent acts I can say it very emphatically that occupying Kashmir is only a small part of their designs.

[English]

They would like to see this country disintegrate.

[Translation]

Otherwise what is the need to spread the network in the entire country. Had they been desirous of occupying only Kashmir they could have concentrated on only one place i.e. Jammu and Kashmir but they did not do so. Instead new militant organisations are emerging and the attempts are being made to spread a network of three organisation hence it is imperative to know the intention behind it.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, sometimes they feel that India has not recognised the existence of Pakistan. If at all any party did not recognise it was the Bhartiya Jansangh. We were in Bhartiya Jansangh when Dr. Syama Prasad Mukherji founded Jansangh, I remember that in our manifesto we had said that country should not be divided and we are of the view that India should remain undivided. It was there in the manifesto of the Jansangh in 1952 and some people may feel that these people have not recognised the existence of Pakistan. But after some years, though BJP as well as Janata Party came into existence much later but my socialist friends are sitting here and they are aware that the leader of the Socialist Party Dr. Ram Mahohar Lohia discussed this issue with Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhaya that such a statement of that the existence of Pakistan was not acceptable, may not create misunderstanding in the minds of people in Pakistan but it certainly creates misunderstanding in the Indian Muslims. He said that we do not intend to invade Pakistan and merge it with India again. We are of the view that purpose for which the country was divided has been defeated. The sole purpose of the partition was to put an end to the riots and to do away the bitterness from the minds of the people. Once separate countries are created for Hindus and Muslims, the riots and bitterness will be eliminated automatically and everything will be alright. But unfortunately it did not happen. The fact is that even communalism did not come to an end. Earlier controversy was between the two communities and after creation of Pakistan controversy and bitterness cropped up between the two countries. Therefore, Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhaya had said that time will come when people of both communities will definitely think that partition has not fulfilled their aspirations and both countries should reunite and a confederation should be

formed. Lohiaji appreciated this and he said that we should think over it jointly. I remember that in 1956 Dr. Lohia and Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhaya visualised united India and made an announcement to this effect. This vision of united India was

[English]

India and Pakistan remaining as two sovereign states, they shall form a confederation of their own.

[Translation]

This was their vision. It is a decade old fact and despite it being so old we have accepted the existence of Pakistan but Pakistan has never recognised the existence of a secular India. Therefore, they feel that if such a large number of Muslims live happily in India in a cordial atmosphere it will not serve the purpose of Pakistan particularly after separation of Bangladesh from Pakistan. There is no doubt the then Government of India headed by Shrimati Indira Gandhi and our armed forces have played an important role in creating Bangladesh. Since then feeling of revenge is prevailing in the minds of Pakistanis which is reflecting the incidents like massacre in Chittisinghpura. We should understand this fact. In view of all this national security should be our prime concern. We should be very serious about it.

The members of the Samajwadi Party are here and perhaps Shri Banatwallaji has left the House. He would have told me that such and such points of the Bill passed by the Uttar Pradesh Government are against the Constitution. I would have asked the Uttar Pradesh Government to drop the discriminatory portion. It has become the mentality of our present day leaders that if Advani says something wrong then immediately point it out and if Banatwalla says something wrong then keep quite fearing his displeasure. We should get rid of this mentality.

[English]

Secularism in the true sense means being fair to all.

[Translation]

Therefore, I say as to why India is a secular state? The circumstances in which our country was partitioned in 1947 and we got our freedom, perhaps Shri Akhleshji or someone else has said that we got independence in 1947 and we adopted our Constitution in 1950. At the time of partition itself Pakistan declared it a Muslim state and had India declare it a Hindu nation then there would have been no complaint and has been taken as natural because it was the basis of partition.



[English]

The basis was Hindu and Muslim.

[Translation]

Congress was not in favour of partition, they were in favour of united states but they were compelled to accept it. Anyhow two nations theory was accepted because of the leaders at the forefront of that time. Person like Dr. Ambedkar has said that there should be exchange of federation as a result of this but it was not accepted.

I am of the view, had we declared India a theocratic state, it would have been against the culture, history and traditions of India. The decision taken by our leaders was correct. If you go through the debate of the Constituent Assembly you will find that not a single member of the Hindu Mahasabha has said that now India should be declared a theocratic state.

[English]

It was unanimous.

[Translation]

There may be one or two members in the Assembly who raised their voice in favour of declaring India a theocratic State. After going through the debate of the constituent Assembly I have drawn a conclusion.

[English]

The constitution as was formed then reflected the peoples will as a whole.

[Translation]

There was a political difference of opinion amongst the leader at forefront at that time. Mahatma Gandhi and Dr. Ambedkar were critics of each other. Similarly Dr. Mukherjee and Pandit Nehru were the critics of each other.

[English]

It was that Government and that Constituent Assembly which gave us this constitution, which gave India a secular state.

[Translation]

The word secular is enshrined there in the constitution and the concept of the word secularism is that the state shall not discriminate between citizens on the basis of religion.

[English]

They voted down into the constitution.

[Translation]

There are small points and someone has published the old constitution. BJP Today published the old constitution in which the word socialism has not been given.

[English]

You may score a point but we are not really raising the level of debate. I feel sorry.

[Translation]

That Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi has said so.

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (RAIGANJ) : I was not scoring a point but I think we should respond to the national debate. It creates reflection that is where I wanted to draw the hon. Minister's attention.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : I would say that today when I read in that 'Socialist State', I feel how do we call it 'Socialist' that way.

[Translation]

In our policies, in Government policies be it the government of one party or the other what is the content of socialism in that.

[English]

We have to think in terms of socialism in a very general sense, as Swami Vivekananda used it.

[Translation]

Vivekanandaji had said that there should be spiritual socialism. It is all right but what I want to say is that due to change in this strategy the dividing line between the internal security and external security has diminished. We have to always keep in mind as to what is going on the borders and what will be the repercussions of the developments taking place here on the border. BSF is under the Ministry of Home Affairs and it is deployed on all borders with the Army. As Shri Rajesh Pilotji has been the Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs, he is aware of the difficulty. Somebody complained that allocation for the demands of Home Ministry has been increased by thirty per cent this year. On going through it I did not find anything like this. I would have been very happy if allocation for the demands of Ministry of Home Affairs had been increased by 30 per cent. I saw that there is an increase of nine per cent as compared to last year. An other Member of TDP had said that he would happily supported demands of the Ministry of Home Affairs if allocation to it would have been increased by hundred per cent because the situation of

[Shri L.K. Advani]

internal security is worse. My friend Shri Murthyji is sitting here.

Actually we are holding discussion on this issue with the Ministry of Finance because we develop a long term perspective about the para military forces. One of my Marxist friend has complained that the situation in Tripura is worse but para military force is not being deployed there. In this regard I would like to say that if there are para military forces in Northeast region they are only in Tripura. I am in constant touch with the Chief Minister of Tripura. Generally I talk to all the Chief Ministers. I would also like to say that it is not so that there is turmoil in all over the northeastern region. Out of eight states of Northeast including Sikkim there is no turmoil or military in four states. There is no militancy in Sikkim at all. It is not as if I have visited Sikkim recently. I have also been there many years ago and I was surprised that incidents of even ordinary crime do not take place there. There is no militancy at all. What to talk of militancy even incidents of ordinary crime are not there. A police officer told me that sometimes when they come across a drunk driver they feel that they have atleast one case and they have caught a criminal. His offence is that he was driving in drunken state. There is relatively no crime in the four states i.e. Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya and Mizoram. The incidents of militancy rarely take place in these States but the other four states are affected by militancy and we have tried to curb it. For example in Nagaland militancy is not as grave as it was some years ago. But incidents of extortion do take place there.

[English]

despite the so called cease fire problems are there.

[Translation]

Problems are there and we are trying to resolve them. I would like to say that the security forces are not the only solution of militancy. One solution of militancy is development. Schemes should be formulated to provide employment to the people of that region. The other solution of militancy is that we should be willing to talk to them to address the legitimate grievances of some sections of people there. So far as talks are concerned, I myself and the hon'ble Prime Minister had already said several times publicly that the Government are always ready for talks with militants in any part of the country within the framework of the constitution. This is our condition that they should shun violence and they should be ready for talks within the framework of the constitution. I am happy that Congress party has also assured us their support in this regard. I welcome their move. Shri Dasmunsiji is sitting here and he has firmly said that ISI is indulging in terrorist activities in our country. It is spreading violence in our country and it is behind bomb explosions in various parts of the country and if any stringent law is enacted against it I will support it. I am very glad to hear it from him. I have been meeting the Chief Ministers, Home Minister and higher police officers of the

States individually and jointly. They always advance an argument that states where terrorism is at peak don't have appropriate laws to deal with it. They ask us to enact a strong Central law so that they could deal with it. Terrorists are not ordinary criminals like thief and dacoits who can be tried easily after arrest and against whom witness can be mobilised. No witness will be ever ready to depose against any terrorist. Not only this we have the experience of Punjab when terrorism was at peak in Punjab even not a single Judge was willing to hear the case against any terrorist. Lot of difficulty was experienced at that time. When terrorism was at its peak at that time a law namely 'TADA' was enacted to eliminate terrorism. It is true that this law was misused in some cases. I will not deny that law has not been misused. Some of the members sitting here may not be aware that the first conference against 'TADA' was organised by BJP in Gujarat when the farmers launched their movement in the State they arrested under 'TADA' and were lodged in jails. There is no provision of bail under 'TADA' whereas there is provision of bail under other laws. Therefore, we organised 'Indian TADA' conference' in Ahmadabad. Later on 'TADA' was not repealed because it was being misused but it was repealed because it was being projected that—

[English]

TADA is an anti-minority law. It was not an anti-minority law. TADA is intended to be used against terrorists, against those who take course to the cult of the bomb and it was abused. No doubt, it was abused by many Executives, many States in the country.

[Translation]

As I have said that we raised our voice against this. At that time the people who were arrested under this law were not belonging to majority or minority community they were the simply farmers.

[English]

It was allowed to lapse.

[Translation]

That law has been scrapped. Today need of such law is being felt. We feel that such law should be enacted again but I am not in a position to bring any Bill for enacting such law because I know that any such Bill cannot be passed in the Rajya Sabha without the support of the Congress party. Therefore, I told them that I am not in a position to enact any Central law in this regard. If you feel. ...

[English]

After all this is a subject in the concurrent list. You are empowered to do it.

[Translation]

You can enact such laws in your respective states, I have no objection. Tamil Nadu has done so. Some people liked it while others did not like it because they feel it was too harsh. I asked them to decide themselves.

[English]

I am not going to do it. But I wish everyone realise it.

[Translation]

This is the problem before us and we will have to address it jointly, we will have to decide because composition of the Parliament and arithmetic of the Parliament is such.

[English]

Pure arithmetic which compels me to talk to Shri Rajesh Pilot, to Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi and Shrimati Sonia Gandhi.

[Translation]

I would like to say that even if we are not compelled by the composition of the Parliament, ours is a vast country and our problems are so different that if we do not develop any consensus or rapo amongst the political parties we cannot serve the cause of our nation.

[English]

There will be a tendency to try to score political points on every issue.

[Translation]

One may like it or not, if we feel that there should be reservation for women then it should be. So it will be in the interest of the country and politics to develop such consensus to the extent possible. Single party majority is not in the interest of the country.

I myself recall sometimes that in 1977 when I was in the Government for the first time that government was enjoying full majority. At that time a single party was in majority though Akali Dal was with us but I feel despite the complete majority that Government was not representing the people to the extent upto which the present day Government representing the people of the country.

[English]

both in terms of geography as well as social equations.

[Translation]

You said that these are double standards. But I do not

consider it to be so Dasmunsi has been showing sympathy with me that I may have been feeling suffocated sitting here. Because I do not raise those issues any more which I used to raise and for which I had undertaken Rathayatra. I am not passing through this place for the first time.

[English]

We have worked under Shri Jai Prakash Narayan. Shri Jai Prakash Narayan used to be a bitter critic of Jansangh – not ordinary, not like you.

[Translation]

Sometimes you are very much liberal to us.

[English]

But Shri Jai Prakash Narayan was among those who accused us even of being responsible for Gandhi ji's murder.

[Translation]

Today our friend Athawale ji was telling. ... (Interruptions)

[English]

Everyone knows that Shri Jai Prakash Ji came to that point in 1975,

[Translation]

when in the annual convention of the Bharatiya Jan Sangh, publically addressing, he told us that people ask me not to attend the programmes of Jan Sangh. It is a Fascist, and communal party. He publically said that if Indian Jan Sangh was Fascist then he was also Fascist. Munsi ji this change came in him because in those days I was in Calcuta and our Marxist friends might have written on all the walls of Calcutta,

[English]

but it was plastered all over that

[Translation]

J.P. and Jan Sangh are one and the same.

[English]

What was there common between us? Not ideology. What was common was our idealism, what was common was our desire to fight against corruption, what was common was our desire to fight for electoral reforms, for educational reforms.

[Translation]

The reason for which we came together was idealism, that even today can bring me and you, me and Mandists, me

[Shri L.K. Advani]

and the people of socialist party together at one platform, you please emphasise on that. Please do not practice this untouchability that I can not even touch them.

[English]

They are untouchables for me,

[Translation]

I had when I went to Trivendrum, Antony Sahib made statement. I told that I was not expecting such thing from Antony Sahab but what can be done as there are certain compulsions with Congress.

[English]

So far as we are concerned,

[Translation]

If we would have considered any body untouchable, we would not have been able to form this government and this government is not formed for the sake of power.

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Why did you feel that Shri V.P. Singh was untouchable or who wrecked the Government of Shri V.P. Singh? We did not wreck the Janata Party Government brought by Shri Jai Prakash Narayan's movement. We did not wreck the V.P. Singh Government. What happened inside?

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : I shall come to that. Shri Dasmunsi, if you topple my Government today, I would say that you are performing a legitimate function. That is not untouchability. Untouchability is something else. I am talking of political untouchability, and that political untouchability lesson I personally learnt way back in 1967.

[Translation]

The convention of Bhartiya Jan Sangh was held in Calicut and Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyay,

[English]

who was the principal ideologue of the party, was presiding over the session, and there was criticism.

[Translation]

There was criticism was as to what happened to Pandit ji. What have you done this, what did you do, you and the communists together formed the government of Bihar. You should not touch them.

[English]

They are untouchables. They should be touched with the bargepole.

[Translation]

Pandit ji replied that it is irony of the situation that untouchability in public life is considered bad, it is considered a crime, but in the political arena if so and so person or party does not practice untouchability then they are bad. Thus practising untouchability in the political arena is considered an attribute. He told that no one belonging to Jan Sangh should participate in any kind of untouchability. It is parliamentary democracy and all should work together and should co-operate with all the political parties. One should never hesitate to align where you have consensus.

22.00 hrs.

We have worked with this view point till today. Pandit ji had remarked about the Dharm Vir Commission. This Commission was constituted in 1977-78 and it submitted its report in 1978-79 but till now nothing has happened. You read from that very report.

[English]

We will be reporting to the Standing Committee periodically about the development taking place.

[Translation]

It is a matter of pleasure for me that in 1978-79 it was our government and Bajpayee ji and me were in that government. No body has taken any action till now on the report of the Dharam Vir Commission which was constituted at that time.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Some part of it has been implemented.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : It was due to that some one had to go to the court. They went to court and we taking action in this you too know about this, and I also know that most of the action depend on the money. We can make arrangement here as for our police and paramilitary forces but this can not be done for the police all over the country. I would not like to create the problem for all the states that has been created on account of the Fifth Pay Commission. The recommendations of the Fifth Pay Commission have been implemented for the employees of the Central Government and as a result of this all states have started demanding for assistance. That is why we can not do that.

[English]

We would not like to do that.

[Translation]

As far as the question of police and the law and order situation is concerned, Delhi is the only such part of the coun-

try, for which the Ministry of Home Affairs is directly responsible. I can say that for the last one and half to two years many developments have taken place. Here are Chhota Rajan gang, Ashwani Nayar gang and Chhota Shakil gang. Many criminals belonging to these gangs have been arrested and as a result many facts have come to light and many other criminals were arrested. A terrorist by the name of Dilbagh Singh was arrested and many informations were extracted from him. The Delhi police succeeded in nullifying his terrorist scheme that was to be executed on the Republic Day. They had invented one Toy explosive device. Many of them were arrested.

[English]

Thirty two kilograms of RDX was recovered.

[Translation]

Fake currency worth Rs. 10 lakh was recovered. Last year there were some difficulties but after that as a result of the changes in Delhi Police the people felt confident and the situation in Delhi is improving. I am not telling that situation has improved, rather it is improving.

Recently, the issue of match fixing was in news. In this regard whatever was done by the Delhi Police if it would have been done by the Scotland yard police, they would have been proud of it. They succeeded in nailing down the culprits, where guilty persons accepted their crime that they had something like that. I can felt that it was greatest achievement of the Delhi Police.

After 1971 war, Pakistan prepared plan for proxy war. First it experimented in Punjab that remained in force for ten years and in between there was a period when pessimism had its hold even in this House and the same tone of pessimism was reflected throughout the country in the context of Punjab. But the situation improved. The Central Government, paramilitary forces and the military forces contributed in improving situation there. But I used to tell all the States that the biggest contribution, regarding this was of the state police force. The Punjab police contributed in it. We have to control terrorism. We have sent ten company and three Battalion to various states but that is not enough. We will send it to those states where it is required. We will give them as much as we have. We also send them. What will we do with it? We have sent them also but unless the police, CID of that state our intelligence is not fully vigilant and committed, it will not work. It is evident from our experience of Punjab. The situation in Jammu and Kashmir has improved. No tourist visited there from 1989 till 1996. Only few foreigners used to visit but when the incident of kidnapping of foreign tourists happened, their number also declined.

[English]

Practically, tourism dried up.

[Translation]

There somany things happened, overall it so happened with militancy that after 1998, there were no any local militants. In 1999 the number of militants increased and foreign mercinerles started pouring in. Their number is now almost 70:30 which few years back was 30:70. This difference of 70 per cent foreign mercinerles and 30 per cent Kashmiri militants to my mind is a great achievement. I think that earlier also they might have planned for Kargil, but they are being defeated in proxy war, as a result of this they prepared plan for Kargil conflict.

[English]

Kargil was the result of the set back they suffered in the proxy war and the setback that Pakistan suffered in Kargil has led to accentuation of the proxy war.

[Translation]

That was accentuation. I will not deny this. You are right in saying that they not only hit soft targets but they also find hard targets and attack BSF and army intelligence. We should understand that who so ever are terrorist states,

[English]

actually, this terrorism is not sponsored by any individual, it is state sponsored terrorism.

[Translation]

If they systematically produce the suicide squad, then these suicide squad can achieve many things. I have seen many things in India. Today I will not blame anybody. They even killed our ex-prime minister.

[English]

It is the kind of suicide squads that LTTE developed that it became possible. That is not the failure of the Government that is not the failure of anyone, but this hard reality must be recognised.

[Translation]

That is why I ask my security personnels that they may protect me from only those persons who want to run away after killing me but they can not do anything in the went of suicide squads. They can not do anything. These is non of your fault.

[English]

These are hard realities. Therefore, let us not try to undermine the moral of the security forces which are doing excellent work in Jammu and Kashmir and rest of the country.

[Shri L.K. Advani]

[Translation]

They are doing very well there. If you time and again blame them for their shortcomings that they have become this and they have become that and that security personels are of no use then, to my mind we will do injustice to them by doing so. If they commit any mistake then they will be punished for that. Normally, I believe that our militarymen and our security personels are doing well. If they get support from the public then I am fully confident that the Pakistan will be defeated in this proxy war as it was defeated in Kargil conflict.

Besides, there are many other small issues. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : I am not against any party but I would like to tell one important thing.

[English]

West Bengal is under volcano. I come from North Bengal. The situation has gone to such an extent that if day to day co-ordination is not maintained, anything can happen any day in West Bengal, especially in the city of Calcutta and North Bengal.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : I will keep track of whatever is happening in West Bengal.

[Translation]

You said one more thing that I will keep that in mind. Political murders are being committed in same states. Their political adversaries were killed. I will talk to the Chief Ministers, Home Ministers or the Director General of police of the affected states regarding this and I will discuss with them.

[English]

SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY : What is the Government's policy in regard to North-Eastern States? What is the policy in regard to Bodoland? Why has the Union Home Minister directed the Assam Government. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : What is the peace initiative of the Government in respect of NSCN and Hurriyat?

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : We have already released some of the leaders.

So far as Assam is concerned, I feel happy that the Bodo Liberation Tigers have come forth and declared that they commit themselves to the Constitution; that they would lay down arms; and that they were willing to talk to the Government in respect of their grievances. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Hon. Member Chaitanya has pointed out that drugs money is one of the factors for insurgency. The Vohra Committee was appointed to look into it and follow up action has to be taken. Could you enlighten the House whether the Government is following it up?

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : We are conscious of the fact that militancy in so far as western border is concerned is mainly financed by narco-terrorism.

[Translation]

We are cautious and we will follow up the report of Vohra Committee.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRAŚAD SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, he did not answer to the questions raised by me so as protest I walk out of the House.

22.11 hrs.

*Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh and some other hon. Members then left the House.*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I shall now put all the cut motions moved to the Demands for Grants relating to the Ministry of Home Affairs together.

*The cut motions were put and negatived.*

MR. SPEAKER : I shall now put the Demands for Grants relating to the Ministry of Home Affairs to vote.

The question is :

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the Fourth column of the Order Paper be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of India, to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 2001, in respect of the heads of Demands entered in the Second column thereof against Demand Nos. 45 to 49 and 99 to 103 relating to the Ministry of Home Affairs."

*The motion was adopted.*

22.12 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, April 27, 2000/Vaisakha 7, 1922 (Saka).*