

Tenth Series, Vol. XXVII, No. 16

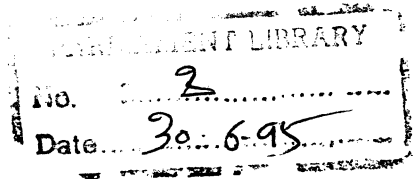
Tuesday, December 21, 1993

Agrahayana 30, 1915 (Saka)

FOR REFERENCE ONLY.

LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

**Eighth Session
(Tenth Lok Sabha)**



(Vol. XXVII contains Nos. 11 to 20)

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

Price : Rs. 50.00

[ORIGINAL ENGLISH PROCEEDINGS INCLUDED IN ENGLISH VERSION AND ORIGINAL HINDI PROCEEDINGS INCLUDED IN HINDI VERSION WILL BE TREATED AS AUTHORITATIVE AND NOT A TRANSLATION THEREOF.]

CONTENTS

[Tenth Series, Vol. XXVII, Eighth Session, 1993/1915 (Saka)]

No. 16, Tuesday, December 21, 1993/Agrahayana 30, 1915 (Saka)

	COLUMNS
Oral Answers to Questions:	1—43
* Starred Questions Nos.: 261, 262, 265, 268 and 271	
Written Answers to Questions:	
Starred Questions Nos.: 263, 264, 266, 267, 269, 270 and 272 to 280	44—70
Unstarred Questions Nos.: 2831 to 3061 and 3061-A	71—440
Re: Alleged involvement of Capt. Satish Kumar Sharma, The Minister of State of the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, in the large scale transfer of money from U.S.A. into his account.	444—464
Statements by Ministers	478—482, 521—526
(i) Education for Summit	478—482
Shri Arjun Singh	478
(ii) Recent Cyclone/Flood in Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry	521—526
Shri Arvind Netam	521
Papers laid on the Table	482—516
Estimates Committee	516
Thirty-fifth Report— <i>Presented</i>	
Committee on Petitions	516
Tenth Report— <i>Presented</i>	
Committee on Privileges	
Third Report—Laid	517
Standing Committee on Agriculture	517
Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Reports and Minutes— <i>Presented</i>	
Standing Committee on Communications	518
Fourth Report and Minutes— <i>Presented</i>	

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

(ii)

COLUMNS

Committee on Urban and Rural Development	518
Fourth Report and Minutes— <i>Presented</i>	
Standing Committee on Human Resource Development	518-519
Fourth Report — <i>Laid</i>	
Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests	519
Fourth Report — <i>Laid</i>	
Transplantation of Human Organs Bill As passed by Rajya Sabha	519-520
Report of Select Committee— <i>Presented</i>	
Joint Committee to Enquire into Irregularities in Securities and Banking Transactions	520
Report, Minutes and Evidence— <i>Presented</i>	
Petition Re: Inclusion of Limboo Community in the Scheduled Tribes list of Sikkim	521
Re: Introduction of Public Sector Iron and Steel Companies (Restructuring) and Miscellaneous Provisions (Amendment)Bill	526—544
Public Sector Iron and Steel Companies (Restructuring) and Miscellaneous Provisions (Amendment) Bill	545—552
Referring the Bill before introduction to the Standing Committee	
Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Amendment Bill — <i>Introduced</i>	552—553
Matters under Rule 377	553—560
(i) Need to take steps to check increasing dropout among SC/ST students in Orissa	
Dr. Krupasindhu Bhoi	553
(ii) Need to construct railway over-bridges at Odha, Niphad and Lasalgaon in Maharashtra	
Dr. Vasant Niwruuti Pawar	554
(iii) Need to take steps for maintenance of Tamil Nadu Section of Trivandrum-Kanyakumari National Highway No. 47	
Shri N. Dennis	555

(iii)

COLUMNS

(iv) Need to provide more railway facilities at Ujjain, Devas and Indore in Madhya Pradesh Shri Satynarayan Jatiya	556
(v) Need to provide adequate funds to Government of Uttar Pradesh for solving drinking water problem in Hardoi and Lakhimpur-Khiri Districts Shri Surendra Pal Pathak	557
(vi) Need to stop import of Silk Yarn Shri Ajoy Mukhopadhyay	557
(vii) Need to provide adequate funds to Government of Uttar Pradesh for solving acute drinking water problem in Jaunpur district Shri Arjun Singh Yadav	558
(viii) Need to provide adequate forest land to Government of Kerala for development of Sabarimala pilgrim centre in Pathanamthitta district of Kerala Shri V.S. Vijayaraghavan	559

Supplementary Demands for Grants (General), 1993-94 560—579,
650—702

Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat	566
Shri Mohan Singh (Deoria)	570
Shri Ram Naik	573
Kumari Mamata Banerjee	656
Shri Ajoy Mukhopadhyay	658
Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar	663
Shri Kamla Mishra Madhukar	666
Shri R. Jeevarathinam	670
Shri C. Sreenivasan	676
Shri Bhagwan Shankar Rawat	678
Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao Vadde	680
Shri Manoranjan Bhakta	684
Shri M.V. Chandrashekhara Murthy	686

Discussion Under Rule 193 579—650

Earthquake in Maharashtra and adjoining areas
Shri Ram Naik 579

Shri Murlī Deora	594
Prof. Ummareddy Venkateswaralu	599
Shri Anna Joshi	603
Shri R. Jeevarathinam	606
Shri Ramachandra Marotrao Ghangare	610
Shri Ashok Anandrao Deshmukh	613
Shri Ram Kapse	617
Shrimati Kesharbai Sonaji Kshirsagar	622
Dr. Laxminarayan Pandeya	625
Shri Manikrao Hodlya Gavīt	626
Shri Ramashray Prasad Singh	627
Shrimati Pratibha Devisingh Patil	631
Shri P.G. Narayanan	634
Shri A. Charles	638
Shri V. Dhananjaya Kumar	639
Shri Rameshwar Patidar	641
Shri Balram Jakhar	643
Business Advisory Committee	650
<i>Thirty-Sixth Report—Presented</i>	
Appropriation (No. 5) Bill, 1993	702—704
Motion to Introduce	
Shri M.V. Chandrashekhara Murthy	702
Motion to consider	
Shri M.V. Chandrashekhara Murthy	703
Clauses 2, 3 and 1	
Motion to Pass	
Shri M.V. Chandrashekhara Murthy	704

LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Tuesday, December 21, 1993/
Agrahayana 30, 1915 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at
Eleven of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Great Indian Bustard Bird

*261. SHRI BIJOY KRISHNA
HANDIQUE Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rare Great Indian Bustard Bird population has declined during the last three years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps contemplated by the Government to conserve this protected bird?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF
THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT
AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH):

(a) State Government have not reported any decline in the population of Great Indian Bustards during the last three years.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) A *statement* is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

The steps taken to conserve the population of the Great Indian Bustard include:

- i. A network of sanctuaries have been established in various states which are known habitats of the bird to protect the species and its habitat.
- ii. Central assistance is given to the States whenever requested for improved management of these sanctuaries.
- iii. The bird is placed in Schedule I of Wild Life (Protection) Act, thereby giving the species maximum legal protection.
- iv. Trade in scheduled species and its products is totally banned by law.
- v. India is a signatory to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) which regulates the international trade in endangered species. This species is placed in Appendix I of the CITES.
- vi. State Governments take up awareness programmes for educating people about the importance of the wild life of the country and necessity of protecting it.

SHRI BIJOY KRISHNA HAND-IQUE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the story of the Great Indian Bustard is a tainted history - tainted with man's most wanton hunting passion and craze, not only during the colonial rule but well into a decade of the post-Independence era when big hunting safaris were organised to attract trigger-happy hunters, particularly from the Gulf countries.

In view of the fast decline caused by this and other factors, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether Government would re-organise in cooperation with Pakistan and IUCN a more authentic and more scientific census of these rare birds since the Bustard Census itself done so far in our country is marked by highly controversial and arbitrary conclusions.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Sir, owing to the Bustard's being of a semi-nomadic nature and the reportness of its habitat, it is quite correct that it is sometimes not easy to estimate the bird's population. The last survey was done by the prestigious Bombay Natural History Society and this report was obtained in 1989. They did reflect that there was no alarming decline in the Great Indian Bustard. Previously, these birds were distributed in the grassy plains, open scrub jungles in Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Orissa and the Sind which is now in Pakistan. So, Pakistan is a habitat for the Great Indian Bustard. This issue has already been taken up with the IUCN. There is a Species Survival Commission Meeting to be held and we shall coordinate with Pakistan in our efforts in this direction.

SHRI BIJOY KRISHNA HAND-IQUE: Sir, besides depreddations by human and other predators, because of the Bustard's peculiar habits, particularly lay-

ing of just one egg in a year and that, too, by a hen not less than 4-5 years old, and that, too, in the open ground, easily raided by egg-hunting humans and beasts, separate and as far as possible exclusive territories are needed for these birds. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government would consider carving out exclusive territories for these birds in their nestling areas in Maharashtra, Gujarat and Rajasthan since decline of natural habitats and damage of eggs by predators as well as by the unwary grazing cattle are among the potent causes of the extinction of these great birds.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Destruction of habitats and hunting are the two chief factors in the decline of the Bustards' population. With the explosion of human population, pressure of development and diversion of large grassy areas to agriculture, there is a substantial pressure on this. A network of sanctuaries has been established in the range-States, that is, the States where the Great Indian Bustards have the habitat. At present, there are eight sanctuaries in six States. The Central Government under various schemes is supporting these sanctuaries financially.

And should there be any need, this matter will be looked into in the future.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that Chambal Valley Fertilizers had sent a project for approval to the Central Government involving fifty lakhs of rupees for the conservation of Great Indian Bustard Gondavan bird which was found in large number in Shoshan Khand of Kota district but the project has not been implemented

by the Central Government. I would also like to know whether it is also a fact that Princes from Arab countries visit Rajasthan for hunting this bird? And they also bring eagle with them for the purpose of hunting this bird just for a hobby. I would like to know whether the Government has formulated any scheme to ban it.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Under Wild Life Protection Act, this great Indian bustard Godavan is a protected bird and its hunting is illegal. Legally it is not possible to grant permission to any foreigner for hunting it. The killing of this bird is illegal.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: He has asked the question that people from foreign countries visit the place and hunt the bird in an illegal manner.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: We have received no information regarding its illegal hunting. If any hon. Member can provide information in this regard, we would enquire into the matter.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: The non-vegetarian member is saying that its meat is very tasty.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, if the hon. Member has got any information in this regard, he should provide it to me. So far as the information of the hon. Member that any proposal or suggestion from certain industry has been received is concerned, the Government has not received any such information. If any such information is received, the hon. Member would be informed.

[English]

DR. KARTIKESHWAR PATRA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to know categorically

from the Minister, whether the Government are aware of the fact that there is no proper maintenance of the ecological balance, specially at Chilka Lake in Orissa. The Chilka Lake is being leased out by the State Government of Orissa for Prawn cultivation. That is why, Sir, a number of rare species and birds...

MR. SPEAKER: This question relates to Indian Bustards.

DR. KARTIKESHWAR PATRA: Himalayan bird and the Bustards, both these species are decreasing day by day. What steps are being taken by the Central Government to protect them?

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: This question relates to a bird who flies in the air and does not concern the one living in water.

[English]

DR. KARTIKESHWAR PATRA: Sir, the Himalayan bird and the Indian Bustard stay in the water at the Lake. They are disturbed now. Their number is decreasing day by day. What steps are being taken by the Central Government to protect these rare birds and can they be protected safely there? This is my categorical question.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Sir, the hon. Member is concerned about the preservation of Chilka Lake. I would like to inform him that the prawn project which he is referring to, which was causing a threat to the Chilka Lake, has not been approved by my Ministry.

DR. KARTIKESHWAR PATRA: Very kind of you; very kind of you.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: As per my information, this project has been shelved because Chilka Lake is one of our important wetlands. It is ecologically a sensitive area and all steps are being taken by my Ministry. And there are several projects for the protection and preservation of Chilka Lake.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: It is equally important in Cuttack and Puri also.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: With regard to birds visiting the Chilka Lake, we do not see any danger to them.

[Translation]

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know whether it is a fact that when the princes from Iran and other Arab countries had been invited to visit this country, they were invited for hunting the great Indian Bustard. A writ petition was then filed in under Public litigation in Rajasthan High Court and then the hunting of that rare species was banned. Even after that Arab princes visit the country again and again and go for hunting in the deserts of Jaisalmer. I would like to know regarding this.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is possible that such request may have been received but the Central Government has neither accepted it nor it will accept it in future.

Paryavaran Vahinis

+

*262. PROF. PREM DHUMAL:
SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN:

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

(a) the total number of districts in the country where Paryavaran Vahinis have been constituted, State-wise;

(b) the details of the work undertaken and the success achieved so far;

(c) the assistance provided by the Government to the States for this purpose, State-wise;

(d) whether more districts are proposed to be included under this scheme for the protection of Environment and Forests;

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

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Paryavaran Vahinis have so far been constituted in 75 districts. A State-wise list of the districts is enclosed in *Statement-I*.

(b) We have received reports from some Paryavaran Vahinis that they have held meetings to discuss environment related issues. This has helped to create better awareness on environmental issues in the districts.

(c) A statement showing the financial assistance granted State-wise is enclosed in *Statement-II*.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) State-wise list of 34 additional

districts which have already been selected for constitution of Paryavaran Vahinis is enclosed in *Statement-III*. Few more districts are also under consideration for constitution of Paryavaran Vahinis.

(f) Does not arise.

STATEMENT-I

Andhra Pradesh

1. East Godavari
2. West Godavari
3. Krishna
4. Khammam
5. Karimnagar
6. Vishakhapatnam

Arunachal Pradesh

7. East Siang

Assam

8. Dibrugarh
9. Sibsagar
10. Kabri-Anglong

Bihar

11. Rohtas
12. Hazaribagh
13. Ranchi

Goa

14. North Goa
15. South Goa

Gujarat

16. Ahmedabad
17. Vadodara
18. Valsad

Haryana

19. Rohtak
20. Hissar

Himachal Pradesh

21. Kullu
22. Kangra
23. Sirmour
24. Una
25. Hamirpur

Karnataka

26. Mysore
27. Gulbarga
28. Bidar
29. Bangalore (Rural)
30. Dakshina Kannada
31. Shimoga

Kerala

32. Idukki
33. Palghat
34. Wynad
35. Kozhikode
36. Ernakulam

Madhya Pradesh

- 37. Damoh
- 38. Raisen
- 39. Bastar
- 40. Chhindwara
- 41. Shahdol
- 42. Bhind
- 43. Mandsaur

Maharashtra

- 44. Bhandara
- 45. Nagpur
- 46. Chandrapur
- 47. Sindhudurg
- 48. Ratnagiri
- 49. Thane

Manipur

- 50. Ukhrul

Meghalaya

- 51. East Khasi Hills

Mizoram

- 52. Aizwal

Orissa

- 53. Dhenkanal
- 54. Bolangir
- 55. Kalahandi

Punjab

- 56. Sangrur
- 57. Ludhiana
- 58. Ropar
- 59. Ferozepur

Rajasthan

- 60. Alwar
- 61. Dungarpur
- 62. Kota
- 63. Pali
- 64. Udaipur

Tamil Nadu

- 65. Dindigul
- 66. Madurai
- 67. North Arcot
- 68. Tanjore

Uttar Pradesh

- 69. Agra
- 70. Allahabad
- 71. Sonbhadra
- 72. Dehradun
- 73. Chamoli
- 74. Sultanpur

Andaman & Nicobar

- 75. Andamans

STATEMENT-II

(Amount in Rs.)

1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,44,500
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	57,500
3.	Assam	1,62,000
4.	Bihar	1,75,000
5.	Goa	47,000
6.	Gujarat	1,96,000
7.	Haryana	1,15,000
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2,53,500
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	70,500
10.	Karnataka	2,43,000
11.	Kerala	1,17,500
12.	Madhya Pradesh	4,99,500
13.	Maharashtra	3,78,000
14.	Manipur	57,500
15.	Meghalaya	23,500
16.	Mizoram	57,500
17.	Nagaland	47,000
18.	Orissa	70,500
19.	Punjab	2,30,000
20.	Rajasthan	2,87,500
21.	Sikkim	23,500
22.	Tamil Nadu	1,64,500
23.	Tripura	23,500
24.	Uttar Pradesh	3,92,000
25.	West Bengal	1,10,000
UTs		
26.	Delhi	23,500
27.	Pondicherry	23,500
28.	Andaman & Nicobar	23,500
		<hr/>
		40,16,000

STATEMENT-III**Andhra Pradesh**

1. Kurnool

Assam

2. Silchar

Bihar

3. Dhanbad

4. Singhbhum

5. Godda

Gujarat

6. Dangs

Jammu & Kashmir

7. Jammu

8. Baramula

9. Leh

Madhya Pradesh

10. Balaghat

11. Bilaspur

12. Durg

13. Katni (Jabalpur)

14. Hoshangabad

15. Satna

16. Sehore

Maharashtra

17. Pune

18. Raigarh

Nagaland

19. Kohima

20. Mokokchung

Sikkim

21. North Sikkim

Tamil Nadu

22. Madras

23. Nilgiris

24. Tirunvelli-Kottaboman

Tripura

25. South Tripura

Uttar Pradesh

26. Kanpur

27. Nainital

West Bengal

28. Purulia

29. Darjeeling

30. Hooghly

31. Maldah

UTs

32. Chandigarh

33. Delhi

34. Pondicherry

[Translation]

PROF. PREM DHUMAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, earlier ECO Task Force was constituted in some States. Later, the hon. Minister stated in the House that the Constitution of ECO Task Force was withheld and instead Paryavaran Vahini was being constituted. Now, will the hon. Minister be pleased to state whether a decision has been taken to constitute ECO Task Force in Kumaun region of Uttar Pradesh and whether Paryavaran Vahini, Paryavaran Sudhar Pariyojna and ECO Task Force etc., that are working separately would be brought under one organisation so that they may work harmoniously?

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the ECO Task Force has its own role while Paryavaran Vahinis have their own different roles. The Paryavaran Vahini has its own specific role to arouse awareness among the people as also to inform the Ministry as to where laws and rules are being violated. On the other hand the Ecological Task Force aims at afforestation particularly in the areas where afforestation is a difficult task. Sometime back I did state that one more Ecological Task Force would be constituted in Pithoragarh district of Uttar Pradesh which would be quite different from the Paryavaran Vahini. The hon. Member said that the functioning of the Paryavaran Vahini and the ECO Task Force is identical. In this context through you I would like to inform him that the said Vahini which is the point of our consideration at the moment is actually Vaniki Vahini which will partially play the role of the ECO Task Force.

PROF. PREM DHUMAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, once a question was raised in this House in this regard and in 1982 a

decision was taken to constitute ECO Task Forces for three States viz. Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Himachal Pradesh. This force was constituted in Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan but the same was not constituted for Himachal Pradesh though there was a demand for it. At that time the hon. Minister had replied that in place of that force Paryavaran Vahini was to be constituted there. Through you I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether the decision taken in 1982 will be implemented in Himachal Pradesh and whether in pursuance of that decision will the hon. Minister assure that Paryavaran Vahinis will be constituted in Bilaspur and Chamba districts of Himachal Pradesh. These two districts were actually left out.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: It is a fact that at the time when the ECO Task Force was first being constituted, a decision was taken to constitute ECO Task Force in Himachal Pradesh as well but it could not be done for want of resources. So far as the concern of the hon. Member regarding constituting Paryavaran Vahini in Chamba district is concerned, it will certainly be constituted.

PROF. PREM DHUMAL: Will it also be constituted in Bilaspur district?

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Paryavaran Vahini may be constituted in any district where the hon. Member wants it to be constituted, since the Government has to cover 34 more districts for this purpose. So far as the issue of Constituting Vaniki Vahini is concerned the Government is holding talks with the Plannig Commission. When the Vaniki Vahini Scheme which is similar to the ECO Task Force will be implemented, the issue of starting this scheme in Himachal Pradesh will also be considered keeping in view the fact

that it has been a long standing demand of the State.

[English]

DR. R. MALLU: Sir, I would like to know from the Minister, through you, as to what is the criteria on which the districts are selected for Paryavaran Vahinis. Is there any scope to include new districts in that?

SHRI KAMAL NATH: I have said that 109 districts have been selected and inclusion of some other districts is under consideration. The criteria is the eco-sensitivity of that district and the interest of the people in that district. If the hon. Member would send me some suggestions, I would be happy to have a look at it.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA: Since we are concerned with protecting the environment, through you I would like to submit a point to the hon. Minister. I come from Deoria where there are 14 sugar mills which all emit huge quantity of smoke and create pollution which has made life unbearable for the residents. On the one hand polluted water released by those mills fall in canals which makes canal water unfit for drinking for animals. Moreover fish of those canals die while on the other hand emission of smoke from those mills pollute air of the town.

MR. SPEAKER: I had allowed you to ask one question, but you have started talking of sugar mills. You should raise the issue concerning the question.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA: I would like to ask whether the hon. Minister would take some special measures to

check pollution being spread by sugar mills of Deoria district which is largely affecting the people.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: I would order enquiry into the complaint regarding pollution raised by the hon. Member and would see what improvements can be made in that regard. Moreover, I would also like to inform the hon. Member that the Government will also hold consultations with the State Pollution Control Board which is equally responsible in this regard.

[English]

Manufacture of Wagons

+
*265. SHRI TARIT BARAN
TOPDAR:
SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways has reduced their orders for the manufacture of wagons to the Wagon Manufacturing Units of West Bengal; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) For the year 1993-94, the quantum of wagon offtake as budgeted was 22,500 four wheelers of which 1000 four wheelers were earmarked for manu-

facture in the Railway's own manufacturing units.

Offtake of wagon is dependent on traffic requirements and availability of Plan funds for this purpose. In the current financial year, traffic offerings to Railways by various sectors of Economy have not picked up as initially estimated. Consequently Railways have been constrained to enforce a cut in Rolling Stock acquisition. Further, the Plan funds allocated to the Railways has also been reduced from Rs.6500 to 6200 crores. Pending the review of wagon requirement in keeping with present trend of traffic, orders have been placed for 15,250 four wheelers so far on wagon building units including units located in West Bengal.

(b) The details of orders placed on units located in West Bengal are as follows :-

(Figures in four wheelers)

Unit	No.
Public Sector	
1. Braithwaite	1752.5
2. Burn/Burnpur	2002.2
3. Burn/Howrah	1655
4. Jessop	377.5
Total	5788
Private Sector	
1. Texmaco	2640

Unit	No.
2. Hindustan Dev.Corp.	1585
Total	4225
Total Public and Private Sectors	10,013

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR: Sir, the answer to the question, that I find here is evasive. I would like to put the question now, in the background of the growth of GDP as well as the exports as dreamt by the Government of India.

The freight traffic needs are expected to go up substantially. Unless the wagon fleet is augmented in time, this may cause a serious bottleneck in the growth of GDP as well as exports. Wagon procurement has to be planned well in time for meeting these needs. Otherwise, I apprehend that serious consequences will follow and so, the Government will have to consider import of wagons. I want to know whether the Government is going in for import of wagons and moving towards that target while I find that there is lack of resources, as was expected, and drastic cuts by the Planning Commission. I also want to know whether the 70 per cent subsidy that was allocated a few years back by the Railways has been reduced to 17 per cent.

SHRI K.C. LENKA: There is no need for importing wagons. We move the wagons and we decide the quantum of wagons that we require every year. The traffic occurring in different sectors of economy had reduced more this year than what it was originally estimated. The

offtake of wagons is dependant upon the traffic requirements and availability of funds. We have reduced the procurement of wagons as we do not need them.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR:

This is another evading answer; the Minister is not to the point. The offtake that has been said here has also been affected. The practice followed earlier was there was a target of offtake in the first half of the year and in October, the target for the second half is placed on different companies. This time this also has been drastically reduced. It has not only been reduced but the Ministry of Railways have placed orders on the companies for three months only. Therefore, all these things are in doldrum. In this context, I would like to put my second supplementary.

Firstly, is it true that the Indian Railways, instead of augmenting the rolling stock allocation, have, on the contrary, made a sharp cut of 20 per cent in order to carry 25 per cent additional freight traffic during the Eighth Five Year Plan while finalising the draft Plan? Secondly, is it true that a further cut of Rs. 178 crores has been made in the allocation of the current year for rolling stock out of a total cut of Rs. 300 crores due to revenue deficit? Thirdly, though there is such a drastic cut in the Plan outlay this year, is it a fact that there is Rs. 108 crore hike in gauge conversion allocation and a similar hike of Rs. 51 crore in the Knokan Railways outlay? If that is so, what is the way in which the twin problem is going to be met? Finally, I want to know whether the outlay for gauge conversion has been increased from Rs. 1800 crore in the draft Plan to Rs. 3900 crore in the final plan.

I want to know whether that is the reason for these bottlenecks in the wagon building industry and the reduction in wagon procurement?

SHRI K.C. LENKA: Sir, as regards the first part of the question...

MR. SPEAKER: There are many parts!

SHRI K.C. LENKA: As regards the first part of his question, in the current year, we originally estimated a procurement figure of 22,500 wagons. In the middle of the year, after a review, we noticed that there is a reduction in the freight traffic which has been targetted at 8 million tonnes. In the passenger traffic also, there has been a reduction in comparison to the targetted figure. That is why, we have reduced the numberr of wagons to be produced from the projected figure of 22,500 four-wheeler wagons to 15,250 wagons. Accordingly, this year we have placed orders for the procurement of 15,250 wagons.

As regards the second question of the hon. Member, I have nothing to say. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, wagon manufacturing industry is one of the important and major industries of the State of West Bengal where 80 per cent of railway wagons are manufactured both in public and private sectors. There are more than two lakh workers.

MR. SPEAKER: That information is not required. Here you are to seek information and not give it!

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: That is a background to the question.

MR. SPEAKER: Then you will lose your question. Please come to the question.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: The wagon industry of West Bengal is facing a crisis.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Acharia, please come to the question.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: I want to know whether it is a fact that in the Eighth Five Year Plan, the Railways have proposed to acquire one lakh and twenty thousand four-wheeler wagons. Is it also a fact that when the Plan was finalised, allocations for all other items were reduced, except rolling stock? This year....

MR. SPEAKER: If you ask such a long question, you don't get a reply at all.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, this is not a long question. I am putting a very categorical question. I want to know why there is such a drastic cut in the allocation on wagons.

MR. SPEAKER: He has replied that question already.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: He has not replied as to why there is such a drastic cut. May I know from the Minister whether Government will place orders for the entire year and not on a quarterly or half-yearly basis which is the prevailing practice now?

MR. SPEAKER: Very good question.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: In the last quarter, the Government has not placed any order...

MR. SPEAKER: We have understood it. Please sit down now!

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Government place orders for the last quarter?

MR. SPEAKER: You don't have to repeat the question again and again.

SHRI K.C. LENKA: It is true that the wagon industry in West Bengal is facing problems.

MR. SPEAKER: Are you going to place the orders for the entire year? That is the question that you have to answer.

SHRI K.C. LENKA: The hon. Member has asked a question in respect of the wagon building industry in West Bengal. It is true that due to lack of sufficient orders for wagons, the industry is suffering.

We have not been able to procure to the extent of their installed capacity. In comparison to previous years, this year also, the orders for procuring wagons had been reduced to ten per cent.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Why?

SHRI K.C. LENKA: I have already told you.

MR. SPEAKER: He had already told you that the load had gone down. Now, you come to the last part of the question. Are you going to order for the entire year?

SHRI K.C. LENKA: Sir, we are now reviewing it in the Board. The Board is suggesting to increase it to 20,000 wagons this year. We had already given 15,000 horse wagons. We will consider increasing the orders for wagons.

Besides this, in the 'Own-Your-Wagon' scheme also, we are giving some more orders so that the factories do not suffer.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, are you satisfied with his answer?

MR. SPEAKER: I must appear to have been satisfied!

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, he has replied neither to my question nor to your question.

SHRI RAM KAPSE: Hon. Speaker, Sir, in the reply, it is mentioned that the order for wagons depends on plan funds, traffic offerings etc. I would like to know what were the plan proposals and whether there was any diversion.

As far as traffic is concerned, the railways did not get enough traffic. So, the orders for procuring wagons were reduced. I would like to know the position, especially, regarding the suburban railway. Has the Railway Ministry taken this into account and reduced the order for suburban railway or has it increased it?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the requirement of the freight wagons is totally different from the requirement for suburban railway. This has got nothing to do with the suburban railway.

SHRI RAM KAPSE: Whenever, we ask about the problems of our suburban railway, they give a negative reply. I would like to know whether there is any thinking on the part of the Railway Minister regarding suburban railways.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: You are mentioning about EMUs not wagons. It relates only to freight movement. This has got nothing to do with that.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Sir, he has argued that on the one hand, there is no demand and on the other hand, there is no supply of funds. This is rather confusing. If there is no demand, the supply of funds is not necessary at all.

Is it because of the originating load which is falling short and if so, in which sector? Is it because of the impact of the New Economic Policy that the demands are not originating or is it because of the length of the haul that you do not require as many wagons as you were asking for?

SHRI K.C. LENKA: Mostly, the Railways depend on the core sector of our economy. During the current year, the traffic in the core sector had been reduced to a large extent.

MR. SPEAKER: Which sector?

SHRI K.C. LENKA: Core sector viz. steel, fertilizers and foodgrains. They have reduced the traffic to the railways. That is why it has been reduced.

Angkor Wat Temple in Cambodia

*268. SHRI SHYAM BIHARI MISRA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) has completed its assignment under the Indo-Cambodian Agreement for the restoration and conservation of the Angkor Wat temple complex in Cambodia;

(b) if so, the details of their input in regard to human resources, time span of operations and cost of restoration work borne by the Government of India;

(c) whether the ASI continues to be associated with the maintenance of the Angkor Wat temple complex; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The A.S.I. deputed each year a team of about 16 experts and has expended a total of 2 lakh man-hours in 1450 working days spread over 7 seasons of work from 1986-87 to 1992-93. The Govt. of India has incurred an expenditure of Rs. 3,04,20,652 on the restoration and conservation of the temple complex.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHYAM BIHARI MISRA: Sir, through you I would like to know whether the Government of India has entered into an agreement with UNESCO or any other organisation in pursuance of which they have spent Rs. 3,04,20,652 and engaged a large number of manpower for this work? If it has not been done then I would like to know as to for what reasons it has not been done?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): Mr. Speaker, Sir, this work

is not based on UNESCO agreement infact this work has initiated on bilateral agreement between the Government of Cambodia and the Government of India.

SHRI SHYAM BIHARI MISRA: Sir, in case the Government of India has entered into any agreement with the Cambodian Government, then I would like to know as to how the Government of Cambodia is interfering in this regard and what is their stand in respect of this temple. The second thing, I would like to know is whether the restoration work undertaken by the Indian Government in respect of this temple is that of the international standard and what efforts are being made by the Government of India for maintaining their image abroad in this regard.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government of Cambodia has not interfered in any way. This work was undertaken by the Government of India just to maintain the bilateral relations between the two countries. As regards the standard of work I would like to submit that it conforms with the international parameters.

[*English*]

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL: May I know from the Hon. Minister whether it is a fact that the highest post in the Archaeological Survey of India has been lying vacant for quite some time? Although the Search Committee has been trying to find out a suitable incumbant because of certain difficulties they have not been able to find out a suitable incumbant for the post and as a result of which the Archaeological Survey of India has been facing serious difficulties in its day to day activities.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: Sir, it is a fact that no Director has yet been appointed.

But the period about which this question is related there is no such difficulty.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: Sir, has the attention of the Minister been drawn towards the severe criticism or rather campaign in some of the European press through TV and other media that the task which India took for the restoration of this temple, certain chemicals were used which have really spoiled the original shape of the temple? It was not in keeping with the international standards. A severe criticism has been made and it has been highly publicised, but no attempt was made on behalf of the Government of India or rather Restoration Team. In fact, our Ambassador in Cambodia did the job on his own and wrote articles countering those charges.

It is also a fact that our team which was working there, left the work in panic when the war broke out in Cambodia. The work is still incomplete. I have myself gone there and seen it. It gives a very bad impression. The work was incomplete. They left in a huff. They did not have even the necessary money. They themselves contributed some dollars so that the work can be continued. I would like to know whether this fact has been brought to the notice of the hon. Minister and what action is being taken by the Government.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: It is a fact that some criticism was levelled. But I would like to give the hon. Member and the House a slight background to this whole thing. In this reconstruction, between 1971 and 1977 the French were trying to do the reconstruction work and somehow they could not succeed. There is an element—I would not like to name any country, but there is a certain lobby—which does not want whatever work that has been done by the Indian

Government to get the proper appreciation.

I may assure the House that we have taken notice of all the criticism that was levelled and in April 1992 we sent an evaluation team of some experts with Dr. Kapila Vatsyayan as the head. They have gone there and seen it, what the hon. Member was saying about the chemicals and other material used. It has all been done within the international parameters. Nothing has been done which is not usually done in such kind of a work.

So far as the leaving of the team is concerned, it is correct that in May 1993 the team had to leave because of the break-out of the civil war, but by that time most of the work had been done. It would have left, in any case, in June. There are two small items of work that could not be done. They related to two libraries and I think that is for unfortunate and unforeseen reasons.

We will certainly keep in mind all these things because we have gained experience also, but the thing that happened there is not because of any default on our part. Other circumstances also connived in creating that situation.

[Translation]

SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Archaeological Survey of India has taken a decision for undertaking more work of reconstruction of some old temples in India and abroad?

MR. SPEAKER: Since this question relates to Angkor Wat temple, I disallow it.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to

know from the hon. Minister whether the Department of Archaeological Survey of India has taken up any such project in some other country with a view to strengthen our cultural relations with them.

MR. SPEAKER: I have disallowed it now I also disallow this question.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Secondly, I would like to know whether the Archaeological Survey of India has a plan with them for the restoration of old temples of national and historical importance in the country and abroad.

[English]

Crop Insurance Scheme

*271. SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme has been introduced in the country;

(b) whether the Government have incurred loss under the Scheme;

(c) if so, the quantum of loss suffered by the Government under this Scheme during the last three years, State-wise;

(d) whether any other proposal is likely to be considered in lieu of Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme so as to provide relief to cultivators; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) A *Statement* indicating details of losses in the States in which claims exceeded the premia income during the last three years is laid on the Table of the House. Losses incurred at all India level in the years 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 were Rs. 7443.51 lakhs, Rs. 18583.33 lakhs and Rs. 2857.72 lakhs respectively.

(d) and (e) With a view to broadening the coverage of crops and farmers, it is proposed to introduce a Pilot Crop Insurance Scheme (PCIS) in one district of every State/U.T., covering all farmers and all crops (except fruits).

STATEMENT

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Name of State/U.T.	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	279.44	2743.43	1101.28
2.	Bihar	2.68	378.41	1336.57
3.	Gujarat	6681.86	13096.71	—

1	3	2	4	5
4.	Karnataka	11.06	13.78	439.52
5.	Kerala	—	11.72	—
6.	Madhya Pradesh	—	412.72	43.46
7.	Maharashtra	—	2020.76	—
8.	Orissa	225.81	27.28	440.42
9.	Tamil Nadu	103.47	—	102.95
10.	West Bengal	266.68	—	—
11.	Pondicherry	—	—	1.02

Note: Losses means total claims amount less premia income.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE: Hon. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that for want of a proper criteria for the comprehensive crop Insurance Scheme, a large number of farmers have been denied the benefit of this scheme. As per the details given in respect of Maharashtra, it can be seen that in the year 1992-93, a large number of farmers in drought affected areas were denied the benefits of this scheme. In view of this situation, whether the hon. Minister is going to make some improvements in this scheme.

SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is correct that comprehensive Insurance Scheme is an area-based and credit-linked scheme. It is also subject to the discretion of State Governments. However, we are going to introduce Pilot Crop Insurance Scheme, which will solve the problems referred to by the hon. Member.

SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know whether

the Government is going to take some measures to cover more crops and farmers under this scheme.

SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have already told that under comprehensive Pilot Scheme, we have covered all the crops. (*Interruptions*) for some reasons, we have not been able to cover all the farmers under this scheme. However, we have covered all the crops under it. (*Interruptions*).

[*English*]

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Prime Minister had announced long back that similar scheme will be brought forward to protect the interests of the farmers. The hon. Agriculture Minister had also promised about this on the floor of the House long back. But abnormal delay is taking place in grounding this Pilot Crop Insurance Scheme. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether, in this new Pilot Crop Insurance Scheme, which is going to be implemented, such farmers

who have not received any loan from the Cooperative Banks or the financial institutions also will be covered. In the present comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme, only loanee farmers will be eligible.

The second clarification which I would like to know from the hon. Minister is whether a revenue village will be taken as a defined area, which will, to the maximum extent, protect the interests of the farmers, who have really lost the crops due to floods or droughts.

SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the new Pilot Crop Insurance Scheme is before the Parliament and it has to be discussed in the Parliament. It has already been laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha. The hon. Member has asked a specific question, whether the farmers who have not taken any loan will be covered. My answer is "yes". They will also be covered.

According to the new Pilot Crop Insurance Scheme, the Gram Panchayat is covered.

[*Translation*]

SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a good question. Only those farmers who have taken loans from banks are covered under the Crop Insurance Scheme. The benefit of this scheme is not available to all the farmers.

MR. SPEAKER: Would you like to ask question?

SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH: Which of the crops are going to be covered under the new scheme you are going to introduce. (*Interruptions*) It should cover all the crops.

MR. SPEAKER: He has told this.

SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH: Farmers are the worst affected by flood and drought. Everybody wants that Crop Insurance Scheme should work well. To achieve that end it should be ensured that the benefit of Crop Insurance Scheme which is at present available only to these farmers who have taken loan from banks, should be extended to all the farmers. By what time the government is going to implement this scheme.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: When are you going to implement this scheme?

[*Translation*]

SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it will be implemented after the discussion on it in the Parliament is over.

SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, farmers are not getting the due amount of money under the Crop Insurance Scheme. Sometime back, there was a widespread unrest among the farmers of Gujarat on this issue. The State Governments and the Central Government work in close Coordination to implement these schemes. However, in case such a scheme is launched by the Central Government, the farmers should be paid their claims direct by the Central Government.

SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as regards amount of compensation to be given under the Crop Insurance Scheme, it is equally shared by the state Government and the Central Government. All the State Governments

have been facing problems (Interruptions).

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH: The Government has started a comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme for providing relief to farmers. Relief is paid to the farmers for damage caused to the crops due to natural calamities. Some time ago, when the rabi crops were being harvested, the rabi crops in plains of Ganga and border area of Bihar were damaged due to heavy rain. Prior to this at the time of sowing of rabi crops the damage was done due to drought. I would like to know whether only those farmers who take loans from the banks are covered under this scheme or the farmers who do not take loans through the banks are also covered under this scheme?

MR. SPEAKER: He has already replied this point.

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV: Which farmers are covered under this scheme? Suppose there are one thousand farmers there in a particular area and the damage was done to only ten farmers, whether the criteria is based on areawise or individual wise? Similarly, there are Panchayats in villages. If there is an incident of fire in one of the barns in a village under a Panchayat, the crop of 2-3 farmers were damaged in it, at that time whether you take this case under this scheme or you take the case of damage only if the farmers of whole Panchayat suffered loss?

SHRI ARVIND NETAM: The damage of barns is not covered in the insurance scheme.

[English]

SHRI SHANKARRAO D. KALE: Sir, I would like to know whether the hon.

Minister will be in a position to put up this subject before the Parliament for discussion and consideration.

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR: Sir, through you, I want to know from the hon. Minister that when this comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme was introduced in the country, why were three important States like Punjab, Rajasthan and Haryana excluded from the scheme?

SHRI ARVIND NETAM: This is a voluntary scheme. The State Government can accept this scheme or not.

[Translation]

SHRI LAKSHMI NARAIN MANI TRIPATHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I want to put a question to the Minister of Agriculture about the affected farmers.

MR. SPEAKER: Ask Question sensibly.

SHRI LAKSHMI NARAIN MANI TRIPATHI: The Government has made barrages in some areas for providing relief to the farmers. It has resulted in water logging at some places. Due to this lakhs of farmers of the area were ruined. Their houses and crops were damaged. I would like to know whether there is any proposal to provide relief to those farmers under crop insurance scheme.

[English]

SHRI ARVIND NETAM: It is a suggestion for consideration.

MR. SPEAKER: Well, this is an assurance. You make it clear.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): Sir, it is

a question whether we have a policy or not. This is not a calamity. This is our own policy and the Irrigation Minister can handle this question very well.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI: The crop insurance scheme is for the benefit of farmers. At the time of harvesting, prices of foodgrains fall down. As farmers need money, they have to sell their produce at cheaper rates but when stocks of foodgrains with farmers exhaust, prices of foodgrains increase. Therefore, I would like to know whether there is any proposal to construct godowns at block level under the insurance scheme as we have cold storage for potato.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this question does not arise.

DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as Shri Jakhar has just now stated that loss suffered by farmers due to water logging is not a natural calamity and such damage do not come under it because this is not a natural calamity. But Mr. Speaker, Sir, this calamity is created by the Government therefore this problem is being faced by the farmers. Their entire crops were destroyed. I would like to submit that whether this is a natural calamity or calamity created by the Government the farmers are the sufferers. Will the Minister make any provision to give them relief?

SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this insurance scheme is only for natural calamity.

SHRI SUBRATA MUKHERJEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the country there are crop sharer and landless farmers who have been given land by the Government, there is no provision for them for taking loans

from the banks. I would like to know from the Government whether the Government is considering to provide loans to them under the crop insurance scheme.

SHRI ARVIND NETAM: There is no such proposal.

[*English*]

PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESHWARLU: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in Andhra Pradesh, for the past three years, the crop insurance claims to the extent of Rs. 135 crore are pending with the insurance companies for payment. I would like to know whether these pending claims have come to the notice of the Union Government and, if so, what are the reasons for this pendency and when are they going to make the payments to the farmers.

SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Sir, I shall collect the information and pass on to the hon. Member.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DILEEP BHAI SANGHANI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as per the statement of allocation of funds furnished by the hon. Minister, no fund was given to Gujarat for 1992-93 under the scheme, I would like to know whether the Government of Gujarat has put no case for crop insurance or the injustice is being done by the Central Government? Kindly tell about this?

SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as per my information the share of the Government of Gujarat was given by the Central Government.

[English]

DR. R. MALLU: Sir, it is mentioned here that there are consecutive losses of Rs. 74 crore, Rs. 105 crore and Rs. 20 crore, incurred by the insurance companies during the last three years. I want to know the reasons for these continuous losses on the part of the Government.

SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Sir, it is obvious that premium in this insurance is very less and damages are more. That is why these losses are there.

[Translation]

DR. CHATTRAPAL SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the problem of fruit growers farmers is quite different. In addition to natural calamities, some times the mango crop of whole orchard is damaged due to crop diseases. I would like to know whether there is any proposal to include fruit growers under this insurance scheme?

SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Sir, fruits and plantation are not included in this. Here I want to give two clarifications. Here it was mentioned that the share of Central Government and State Government are equal but it is in the ratio of 2:1. It is not proper to lay the second issue in the House as it has not so far been referred to the Cabinet. This issue is clubbed with the new agricultural policy therefore I misunderstand it.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You correct it.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

*[English]***World Food Day**

*263. SHRI ARVIND TULSHIRAM KAMBLE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the theme of the World Food Day this year; and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to achieve the desired theme?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) The theme of the World Food Day this year is 'HARVESTING NATURE'S DIVERSITY'.

(b) The Agriculture Policy Resolution of the Government aims at promoting, inter alia, sustainable agriculture, rooted in environmentally sound farming practices and conservation of biodiversity including crop varieties, livestock breeds etc. Our national policy, therefore, is directed towards conservation, development and management of our biodiversity.

Wagons' Orders with H.D.C.L.

*264. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have placed orders with M/s. Hindustan Development Corporation Ltd., West Bengal for the manufacture and supply of wagons and coaches;

(b) if so, the details with terms and conditions thereof; and

(c) the number of wagons supplied by the Company during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Orders have been placed on this firm for manufacture and supply of Railway wagons only.

(b) For the period April-December '93, orders have been placed on this firm for 1585 four wheelers wagons comprising 1042.5 of BCNA type and 542.5 of BOXN type. During April-November '93, the firm has delivered 962.5 four wheelers out of the total order placed. Like all wagon orders these are essentially fabrication orders under which steel and high value components such as wheelsets, bogies, air-brakes, etc., are given as free supply items to the wagon builders. The contracted price for payment of fabrication charges for these two types of wagons is as under:-

BOXN - Rs. 1,33,913/-

BCNA - Rs. 1,45,907/-

Escalation payment as per price variation clauses appearing in the contract is also payable and is determined quarterly in respect of wage escalation and monthly in respect of bought out item.

(c) Details of wagons supplied by the firm year-wise during the last three years are as follows:-

(Figures in four wheelers)

Year	No.
1990-91	2170
1991-92	2693

Year	No.
1992-93	2678.5
1993-94 (Upto November '93)	962.5

Integrated Wastelands Development Projects Scheme

*266. SHRI S. B. SIDNAL:
SHRI PARASRAM
BHARDWAJ:

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

(a) the main objectives of the Integrated Wastelands Development Projects Scheme;

(b) the target fixed and the success achieved under the Scheme during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(c) the assistance provided by the Government for this purpose during the above period, State-wise; and

(d) the further steps being taken by the Government to make the scheme a success?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

*[Translation]***Railway Bridge over Ganga River**

*267. SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have conducted any survey for constructing a railway bridge over Ganga river in Ghazipur district of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have initiated any action on the survey report;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Details of the survey conducted in 1992-93 for a new B.G. line between Ghazipur and Tarighat including a bridge over the River Ganga, are as under:

Length	8.679 KMs
Cost	Rs. 93.59 crores
Rate of return	Negative

(c) to (e) The survey report has been examined. In view of the negative return and the acute constraint of resources being faced by the Railways, the proposal has been shelved for the present.

*[English]***Public Distribution System**

*269. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the administrative cost of Public Distribution System per annum;

(b) whether the Union Government have any proposal to streamline the system to reduce substantially the multiplicity of cooperative agencies in the distribution system which add to the cost burden on the consumers; and

(c) if so, the measures proposed to be taken to ensure cost reduction for essential items?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) The Public Distribution System (PDS) is implemented under the joint responsibility of Central and State Governments. A number of agencies are involved in making available commodities to the States and UTs for distribution through PDS. The field of operation and magnitude is very large and it is not possible to quantify the administrative cost of PDS per annum. The total cost of subsidy paid to FCI on all foodgrains including consumer subsidy of foodgrains and carrying cost of buffer foodgrains is estimated at Rs. 3000 crores in 1993-94. This represents the payment made to FCI on their procurement and post procurement operational costs less realisation effected on the sale of foodgrains by them. Other agencies

such as Oil Companies, Coal Companies are also engaged in making available PDS commodities, the administrative cost of which cannot be estimated because such agencies are also involved in other commercial transactions. Every effort is being made to streamline and efficiently undertake the responsibilities assigned to one and all. The interests of the consumers and the end cost of PDS items at affordable level are also kept by the Government in view. Central Government has advised the States/UTs to give preference to cooperatives and Civil Supplies Corporations whenever new fair price shops are opened particularly in rural areas. Appropriate monetary, fiscal policies are initiated for streamlining the distribution operations with a view to reduce the cost of operations of distributing essential commodities through PDS.

Granite Quarrying

*270. SHRI K.M. MATHEW: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state the steps taken by the Government to check the granite quarrying in forests in view of the environmental problems and also the loss to our forest wealth?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): All proposals received from State Governments regarding granite quarrying in forest areas are carefully examined under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for likely adverse effects on environment and a considered decision is arrived at, after exploring all alternatives to see that diversion of forest land is the barest minimum. The compliance of stipulated conditions like environmental safeguards, compensatory afforestation etc. are closely monitored.

Super Bazar

*272. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Non Plan expenditure allocated for Super Bazar for 1993-94 is less as compared to that of last year;

(b) whether the expansion and modernisation work of Super Bazar is likely to be adversely affected as a result thereof; and

(c) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION: (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) Government does not allocate any funds for Non-plan expenditure to Super Bazar.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Modernisation of Sugar Mills

*273. SHRI ASTBHUJA PRASAD SHUKLA: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals of financial assistance for the expansion and modernisation of the Sugar Mills having less capacity received from Uttar Pradesh during 1993-94;

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

(c) the reasons for delay in clearing the remaining proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Two proposals for financial assistance for expansion and modernisation of Sugar Mills have been received from Uttar Pradesh during 1993-94, viz., M/s. Seksaria Biswan Sugar Factory Ltd., Sitapur and M/s. Khalilabad Sugar Mills Pvt. Ltd., Basti.

(b) The case of M/s. Seksaria Biswan Sugar Factory Ltd., Sitapur has been cleared by the Government for grant of loan to the tune of Rs. 170.60 lakhs.

(c) The remaining proposal of M/s. Khalilabad Sugar Mills Pvt. Ltd., Basti was considered by the Standing Committee on SDF in its meeting held on 19-8-1993 but was not cleared due to lack of proper financial tie-up of the financial outlay for the project. Thereafter the financial institutions have increased their share from Rs. 810 lakhs to Rs. 1155 lakhs (including the banks' share) subject to approval of the competent authority. The case will now be re-considered by the Standing Committee of SDF in its next meeting likely to be held on 24-12-1993.

[English]

Wheat and Sugarcane Cultivation

*274. SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been gradual decline in the area under wheat and sugarcane cultivation during the last three years;

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

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to increase the area of cultivation of these crops?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) and (b) No gradual decline in the area under wheat and sugarcane cultivation is discernible in the last three years. However, variations in area brought under cultivation of different crops occur every year due to many factors such as soil and weather conditions, relative profitability and prevailing prices etc. The acreage under two crops in the last three years is as follows:-

(Area Million hectare)

Year	Wheat	Sugarcane
1990-91	24.17	3.69
1991-92	23.26	3.84
1992-93	24.43	3.62

(c) The strategy adopted for increasing production of wheat and sugarcane is to increase the productivity of these crops. In case of wheat, a central sector scheme—Special Foodgrains Production Programme for Wheat is being implemented in the major wheat growing states under which provision is made for distributing certified seeds, micro-nutrients, plant protection equipments, pesticides, etc. As regards sugarcane, the strategy includes increasing availability of disease-free quality seeds, plant protection measures, inter-cropping, improving soil health conditions, improved management of ratoon crops, training of farmers, etc. Besides, under Sugar Development Fund, the Central Government also sanctions grants-in-aid to established institu-

tions for carrying out research aimed at promotion and development of sugar industry and for increasing the production of sugarcane under the project, "Adaptive Research on Sugarcane" entrusted to I.C.A.R.

[*Translation*]

Assistance to Gujarat

*275. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of assistance given to Gujarat for development of agriculture during the last two years;

(b) whether the Government of Gujarat has demanded more assistance during the current year for the purpose;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) The approved Plan outlays under State Sector for Gujarat for 1991-92 and 1992-93 for agriculture and allied sectors were Rs. 120.48 crores and Rs. 126.26 crores respectively. In addition, assistance was provided to the State Government through specific Central and Centrally Sponsored Scheme and short term loans for purchase of inputs.

(b) to (d) The Government of Gujarat has requested for short term loan of Rs. 9 crores for Kharif 93 and Rs. 6 crores for Rabi 1993-94 for purchase of agricultural inputs. Rs. 6.85 crores has been released to the State for Kharif 1993.

Fisheries Development

*276. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to launch a centrally sponsored scheme for the production of Makhana and development of fisheries in the country especially in Bihar by using modern technique based on the experience of Delta region of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the benefit likely to be derived by the farmers by implementation of the said scheme?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) There is no proposal at present for launching a centrally sponsored scheme for integrated farming of Makhana and fish.

(b) and (c) Questions do not arise.

[*English*]

Skins of Birds/Animals

*277. SHRI G. DEVARAYA NAIK:
SHRI TARA CHAND
KHANDELWAL:

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

(a) whether the authorities at the National Zoological Park, New Delhi have recently burnt more than 250 skins of birds and animals; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Based on the policy and instructions of the Government, old, rotten and damaged skins and trophies of birds and animals that had died in the National Zoological Park over the past many years were examined and passed by an expert from National Museum of Natural History on 13-8-93 for destruction. In all, 173 skins and trophies of birds and animals were burnt in the presence of a Committee of 6 members including a representative of this Ministry on 10th November, 1993.

Production of Oilseeds

*278. SHRI B. DEVARAJAN:
SHRI D. VENKATESWARA
RAO:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of different areas where different varieties of oilseeds, in-

cluding oil palm, are being produced at present;

(b) the details regarding the production of oilseeds including oil palm since the launching of the Technology Mission on Oilseeds indicating the programmes implemented so far; and

(c) the extent to which the production of palmolein, mustard oil and other edible oil is likely to be increased as a result of launching of Technology Mission on Oilseeds?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) and (b) *Statements I and II* are enclosed.

(c) With the launching of Technology Mission in 1986-87 the production of oilseeds has increased from 11.27 million tonnes in 1986-87 to 20.27 million tonnes in 1992-93. If the present trends continued it is expected that production target of 23 million tonnes of oilseeds and 7 million tonnes of oil will be achieved by the end of VIII Plan.

STATEMENT-I

Area under oilseed crops during 1992-93

(Area 000 Ha.)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Groundnut	Castor	Sesamum	Niger	R/Mustard	Linseed	Saf-flower	Sun-flower	Soyabean
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2401.0	244.1	149.7	18.5	5.4	5.5	15.3	308.2	3.6
2.	Assam	--	1.8	14.6	--	290.1	8.2	--	--	--
3.	Bihar	4.6	1.3	15.5	25.9	103.1	58.9	0.4	2.5	--
4.	Gujarat	1884.0	306.1	298.9	--	414.9	--	--	--	17.0
5.	Haryana	1.9	--	3.3	--	567.0	0.1	--	40.0	--
6.	Himachal Pradesh	0.3	--	7.2	--	9.2	3.7	--	--	0.9
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.2	--	14.9	--	59.8	1.5	--	--	--
8.	Karnataka	1227.7	25.0	119.6	42.2	4.6	28.5	149.3	1060.8	42.0
9.	Madhya Pradesh	273.8	2.1	226.0	207.7	626.6	392.3	6.2	28.4	2890.1
10.	Maharashtra	652.2	8.0	277.2	91.6	6.0	131.5	534.2	470.2	365.0
11.	Manipur	--	--	0.6	3.6	--	--	--	--	--
12.	Meghalaya	--	--	1.3	--	6.6	--	--	--	--
13.	Orissa	356.4	25.7	345.2	197.0	174.7	28.8	1.6	5.6	0.1
14.	Punjab	11.0	--	22.5	--	70.7	0.4	--	85.0	--
15.	Rajasthan	240.4	12.9	452.3	--	2341.2	36.4	--	5.9	264.8
16.	Sikkim	--	--	--	--	3.3	--	--	--	3.6
17.	Tamil Nadu	1129.1	31.9	141.1	--	0.7	--	--	37.5	--

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Groundnut	Castor	Sesamum	Niger	R/Mustard	Linseed	Saf-flower	Sun-flower	Soyabean
18.	Tripura	2.8	--	3.6	--	9.0	--	--	--	--
19.	Uttar Pradesh	127.0	0.1	129.7	--	1181.1	172.9	--	45.0	22.2
20.	West Bengal	20.9	0.1	124.3	6.3	393.2	9.3	--	0.4	0.6
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	--	--	1.0	--	19.5	--	--	--	1.9
22.	Others	14.4	--	10.8	--	13.3	0.7	--	3.2	3.5
	All India	8351.1	659.1	2363.8	589.9	6304.8	878.7	707.0	2092.7	3626.6

STATEMENT-II*(Prod: Million Tonnes)*

Year	Production of Nine Oilseeds	Area and Production of Oil Palm
1986-87	11.27	The gestation period is four years and therefore noticeable production can be expected only by the turn of century. In 1992-93 the production in Kerala was 2232 metric tonnes and A&N Islands 1267 metric tonnes the old plantations (about 3660 ha. in Kerala and 1593 ha. in A&N Islands). Three demonstrations of about 1000 ha. each were taken up in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Maharashtra 80,000 ha. of plantations have been planned during the VIII Plan.
1987-88	12.65	
1988-89	18.03	
1989-90	16.92	
1990-91	18.64	
1991-92	18.60	
1992-93	20.27	
1993-94	21.0	
(Target)		

The following programmes have been implemented for increasing the production of oilseeds including oil palm.

1. Oilseeds Production Programme (OPP) since 1990-91.
- *2. National Oilseeds Development Programme (NODP) upto 1989-90.
- *3. Oilseeds Production Thrust Programme (OPTP) upto 1989-90.
4. Cultivation of Red Oil Palm since 1990-91.

* Both schemes were merged in 1990-91 to launch the new scheme, OPP.

Cultural Schemes

tual amount spent on these schemes during each of the last three years; and

*279. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(c) the method adopted for monitoring the implementation of these schemes?

(a) the details of cultural schemes involving participation of charitable voluntary organisations;

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) The Government is operating the following cultural schemes for the voluntary organisations including the charitable organisations:—

(b) the budgetary provision and ac-

S.No.	Name of the Scheme
1.	Scheme of Financial Assistance for the Preservation and Development of Cultural Heritage of the Himalayas.
2.	Scheme for Promotion and Dissemination of Tribal and Folk Art and Culture.
3.	Scheme of Financial Assistance for the Development of Buddhist/Tibetan Organisations.
4.	Scheme for Building Grants to Cultural Organisations.
5.	Scheme of Financial Assistance to Dance, Drama and Theatre ensembles etc.
6.	Scheme for Financial Assistance for Centenary/Anniversary Celebration by Voluntary Organisations.
7.	Scheme for providing Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations/Societies for Development and Maintenance of National Memorials.
8.	Scheme of Financial Assistance for Research Support to Voluntary Organisations engaged in Cultural Activities.
9.	Scheme of Financial Assistance for Preservation of Manuscripts.

(b) The budgetary provision and actual expenditure during the last three

years for these Schemes have been as under:

S.No.	Name of the Scheme	Budgetary Provision and Expenditure							
		1990-91		1991-92		1992-93			
		B. Prov.	Exp.	B. Prov.	Exp.	B. Prov.	Exp.	B. Prov.	Exp.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
1.	Scheme of Financial Assistance for the Development of Cultural Heritage of the Himalayas.	10.00	9.97	10.00	9.85	10.00	9.32		
2.	Scheme for Promotion and Dissemination of Tribal/Folk Art and Culture.	30.00	26.08	28.20	27.83	30.00	27.97		
3.	Scheme of Financial Assistance for the Development of Buddhist/Tibetan Organisations.	45.00	44.23	39.00	39.54	53.00	52.94		
4.	Scheme for Building Grants to Cultural Organisations.	85.00	52.49	90.00	65.11	80.00	78.00		
5.	Scheme of Financial Assistance to Dance, Drama and Theatre ensembles etc.	135.00	97.90	185.00	153.20	185.00	158.00		
6.	Scheme for Financial Assistance for Centenary/Anniversary Celebration, by Voluntary Organisations.	117.50	117.07	19.00	16.86	50.00	39.70		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7.	Scheme for providing Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations/Societies for Development and Maintenance of National Memorials.	50.00	2.44	16.90	16.89	20.00	19.78
8.	Scheme of Financial Assistance Research Support to Voluntary Organisations engaged in Cultural Activities.	3.00	2.66	2.00	1.00	12.00	7.23
9.	Scheme of Financial Assistance for Preservation of Manuscripts.	30.00	28.88	30.00	15.12	45.00	16.55

(c) In all the Schemes, grants are given on the basis of the recommendations of an expert Committee which considers the grants on the basis of the organisations past performance, financial conditions as indicated by the audited State of accounts in the previous years. Further, the second and subsequent instalments of the grant are released on the basis of the progress report, press reviews, audited statement of accounts and utilisation certificate from a Chartered Accountant. Lastly the performances are evaluated by experts who are specifically deputed or invited for the purpose.

Express Trains

*280. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways has at any stage examined through its experts or the Railways Standards and Design Office, Lucknow, the genesis of frequent collision of the Express/Mail trains with the stationary trains particularly goods trains during the night;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (c) Analytical studies regarding train collisions have been undertaken by the Railways. The studies have brought out that collisions are more during night time between 0:00 hrs. and 4:00 hrs. mainly due to lapses on the part of train drivers and station staff. Night inspections by officers

and inspectors have, therefore, been intensified during this period of the night.

In addition to the above, drivers were also screened for adequacy of driving skills and knowledge of operating rules and crash training programmes were arranged for the drivers who were found wanting. Similarly, crash training programme for station staff has also been taken on hand.

In order to prevent collisions at stations, especially with stationary trains, track circuiting of the run through lines is being undertaken vigorously.

Parliamentary Consultative Committees

2831. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways has decided to set up two sub-committees of Parliamentary Consultative Committee to see implementation of various suggestions of the Members of Parliament; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) and (b) It has been decided to set up a sub-committee from amongst members of the Consultative Committee for the Ministry of Railways to study the extent of implementation of the suggestions and to examine the replies given to the members, particularly the negative ones on the points raised by them in the Consultative Committee Meetings.

[Translation]

STATEMENT*List of Items Seized on 30th August, 1993.***Seizure of Skins and Bones**

2832. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA
GAVIT:
SHRI PAWAN KUMAR
BANSAL:
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:
SHRI LAL BABU RAI:
SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR
PATEL:
SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI:
SHRI PANKAJ
CHOUDHARY;
SHIR BAPU HARI
CHAURE:

Ist Seizure:

Tiger skins 6 No.

Tiger bones 162 kg.

IInd Seizure:

Lizard skins 43

Tiger bones 125 kg.

Chittal skins 7

Fox skins 8

Otter skins 128

Tiger cub skins 2

Leopard cat skins 7

Black buck skins 6

Civet cat skins 2

Desert cat skins 2

Jackal skins 1

Leopard paws with claws 50

Fur coat of otter 1

[English]

Arunachal Express

2833. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

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

(a) whether a large quantity of wild life skins and bones was seized in Delhi recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A large quantity of skin and bones was seized in Delhi on 30.8.1993. Besides tiger skins, the seizure included skins of other endangered species, viz., leopard, black buck etc. The details of the seizures are given in the enclosed *Statement*.

(c) Two persons have been arrested in the above case and a complaint has been filed in the Court of Law.

(a) whether the Government have taken any steps to run the Arunachal Express daily;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b) 5713/5714 Arunachal Express is now running daily.

(c) Does not arise.

Overbridges on Shoranur-Mangalore Route

2834. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAM-CHANDRAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to construct Railway over-bridges connecting the platforms at any of the stations on the Shoranur-Mangalore route and Payyanur station in the Malabar area of Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Asansol Howrah Line

2835. SHRI HARADHAN ROY:
SHRI SATYAGOPAL
MISRA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide one more up and down lines between Asansol and Howrah and between Howrah and Kharagpur;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (c) There is no proposal for additional lines between Asansol and Howrah at present. However, for one more line between Howrah and Kharagpur, a survey has been conducted.

[Translation]

Reservation quota at Bareilly Junction

2836. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a demand for increasing reservation quota in various trains of Northern-Railways at Bareilly Junction; and

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

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

(b) The demand has been examined and it has been decided to allot the following additional/fresh quota at Bareilly Junction w.e.f. 31-1-94.

Train

4555 Bareilly-Delhi — 6 1st Class Express

4308 Bareilly-Mughal — 2 1st Class
Sarai Express

[English]

5652 Jammu Tawi — 2 1st Class
Guwahati Express

Divisional Offices in Gujarat

2837. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of divisional offices set up in Gujarat, location-wise;

(b) the criteria laid down to set up a Divisional Office;

(c) whether the Government propose to set up some more additional divisional offices in the State during the years 1993 and 1994; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) There are three Divisions whose headquarters are located in the State of Gujarat; namely Bhavnagar, Rajkot and Vadodara on the Western Railway.

(b) Railway Divisions are set-up taking into consideration the size, workload, growth and pattern of traffic and other operational and administrative requirements consistent with the needs of economy and efficiency.

(c) and (d) In view of severe financial constraints, the Railways are not considering creation of any new Division for the present.

Plantation Policy

2838. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to formulate a plantation policy for the integrated development of plantation crops; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Integrated plans have been drawn up for development of plantation crops.

(b) The programmes for development of natural rubber, coffee, tea, coconut and arecanut are given below:-

Natural Rubber

i) Expansion of area under rubber cultivation mainly in non-traditional regions and on a limited scale in traditional regions of Kerala and Kanyakumari District of Tamil Nadu;

ii) Speeding up of replantation of old and low yielding areas with modern high yielding cultivators mostly in traditional areas;

iii) Raise productivity of existing mature plantations by popularising adoption of modern technology.

Coffee

i) Increased productivity through water augmentation/irrigation schemes;

ii) Increased productivity through replanting of the old coffee bushes with improved, high yielding, disease resistant varieties; and

iii) Extensive cultivation of the existing areas.

Tea

i) Short-term measures, such as, optimisation of inputs and improved cultural practices;

ii) Medium term measures, such as, irrigation, drainage, rejuvenation, pruning and infilling; and

iii) Long term measures, such as, replanting and extension planting.

Coconut

i) Production and distribution of quality planting material;

ii) Expansion of area under coconut;

iii) Integrated Farming in Coconut Holdings;

iv) Integrated control of pests and diseases;

v) Popularisation of product diversification and By-product utilisation technologies.

Arecanut

i) Control of diseases;

ii) Improving irrigation facilities;

iii) Production and distribution of seedlings of high yielding varieties.

Alleged Fraud by SAI

2839. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1912 on March 9, 1993 regarding alleged fraud by SAI officials and state:

(a) the details of officers of the Sports Authority of India found involved in the irregularities; and

(b) the appropriate action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) and (b) Or: the basis of investigations made by the Chief Technical Examiner (CTE) of Central Vigilance Commission the following members of the then Finance Committee of Special Organising Committee (SOC), Bharatiyam 1989, have been held responsible for the irregularities:-

(i) Vice-Chairman of the Special Organising Committee;

(ii) Member-Secretary of the Special Organising Committee;

(iii) Executive Director (Finance), Sports Authority of India; and

(iv) Chief Accounts Officer, Sports Authority of India.

Since Finance Committee was a Sub-Committee of the SOC, the report of the CTE needs to be discussed by full

Committee of SOC to arrive at a conclusion regarding action to be taken against the officers.

Performance of Navodaya Vidyalaya

2840. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment has been made in regard to the working of the Jawahar Navodaya School at Ghazipur in Uttar Pradesh recently;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof and the steps taken thereon; and

(c) the expenditure incurred on meals to students in that school during the last three years, year-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. According to information furnished by the Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti, an officer of the Samiti visited the Vidyalaya on hearing complaints of student unrest. The Principal was asked to go on long leave on 6th August, 1993 and was eventually kept under suspension pending formal inquiry. The Vidyalaya accounts have also been audited.

(c) From December '90 to September '91 Rs. 250/- per child per month.

From October '91 to August '92 Rs. 280/- per child per month.

From September '92 to till date Rs. 350/- per child per month.

Messing charges are permissible for nine months in an academic year.

Krishi Vigyan Kendras in Garhwal Region

2841. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 299 on August 17, 1993 and state:

(a) whether any special consideration was given to Garhwal Mandal particularly to Districts Pauri and Chamoli, while identifying locations for the Krishi Vigyan Kendras, in view of the fact that the only source of living in these areas is agriculture;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, whether the Government propose to take the corrective measures and establish at least one Krishi Vigyan Kendra in each of the five districts of Garhwal Mandal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) There is already one Krishi Vigyan Kendra at Ranichauri in district Tehri Garhwal. Proposals for the establishment of KVKs in the districts of Chamoli & Uttar Kashi have been received. These will be considered as and when funds are made available for establishing new KVKs by the Government of India.

AC 1st Class Coaches

2842. SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADYAY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether AC 1st class coach from Howrah-New Delhi Poorva Express has been withdrawn recently;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to re-attach it with the above train; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (c) Poorva Expresses have been provided with new Air brake type of stock and Composite 1st Class A.C. Coach now being turned out by Integral Coach Factory will be provided shortly.

Eco-Label

2843. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2469 dated August 10, 1993 and to state:

(a) the stage at which the matter with regard to the criteria for Eco-labelling of Food Additives under the Scheme on labelling of Environmental Friendly Products, stands at present; and

(b) the time by which the final decision in the matter is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH):

(a) The criteria for Eco-labelling of Food Additives under the Scheme on Labelling of Environment Friendly Products was notified on 15 February, 1993 for filing objections. The replies received in response to the draft notification are under consideration for finalisation.

(b) The final decision in the matter is likely to be taken within the next three months.

Pending Cases before Tribunals

2844. PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases pending before the Railway Claims Tribunals, bench-wise for more than three years at present;

(b) the number of cases decided against the Railways during the last three years; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken for settling the pending cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Bench-wise position of cases pending for more than three years is as under:-

Bench	Cases
Delhi	326
Ahmedabad	1717
Bangalore	345
Bhopal	263

Bench	Cases
Bhubneshwar	52
Bombay	981
Calcutta	33372
Chandigarh	261
Ernakulam	17
Gorakhpur	471
Guwahati	3360
Jaipur	3
Lucknow	2035
Madras	477
Nagpur	3
Patna	254
Secunderabad	76

About 1000 cases against the Public Sector Undertakings and different Ministries are pending before the Railway Claims Tribunal as the High Court of Bombay has stayed further proceedings in these cases. In most of the cases the pendency is due to frequent requests from the parties for time/dates to prove their claims and produce necessary evidence.

(b) 19963.

(c) The Department of Personnel had recently revised the norms of recruitment of Members in the Tribunals

because of which the on-going process of selection was slightly delayed and as such a number of vacancies arose in various Benches of the Railway Claims Tribunal. The problem was overcome by increasing the powers of the single members in those Benches to the valuation of Rs. 10,000/- and also the Members of different Benches were deputed to adjudicate in those where there were vacancies so as to speed up the disposal of cases. Ministry of Railways have already initiated action to fill up the vacant posts of Members.

[Translation]

Renovation of Dwarka Temple

2845. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Archaeological Survey of India has undertaken renovation work of Dwarka Temple in Jamnagar district of Gujarat;

(b) if so, since when the details of expenditure incurred thereon so far;

(c) whether the Government and local authorities have received complaints from Members of Parliament and other organisations for poor architecture and poor quality of stones used in this renovation work;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the inquiry conducted in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDU-

CATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The conservation works of the centrally protected temples at Dwarka have been taken up since 1966-67. The expenditure on the conservation & preservation on this temple since 1966-67 upto March, 1993 is Rs. 25, 93, 025.00 lakhs.

(c) to (e) Yes, Sir, complaints were mainly regarding the quality of stone and the reproduction of sculptures. Since the works have been carried out as per the recommendations of the Expert Committee and accepted archaeological norms, no enquiry was needed.

[English]

Farm Consortium

2846. SHRI R. DHANUSKODI
ATHITHAN:
SHRI RAM KAPSE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether modalities and details of structure and area of operation of Farm Consortium to promote agro-based industries have been worked out;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) to (c) Necessary pre-registra-

tion actions have been completed. The proposed Small Farmers' Agro-Business Consortium is expected to be registered as a Society in the near future. Other aspects like organisational structure, area of operation etc. are under active consideration of the Government.

Upgrading Belapur-Panvel Line

2847. PROF. ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received a proposal from Maharashtra to upgrade Belapur to Panvel railway line for sub-urban commuter service;

(b) if so, the details of the progress made so far;

(c) whether there is also a proposal to construct a railway line between Belapur-Nhava Sheva-Uran; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) No final decision has been taken in the matter.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Subsidies under PDS

2848. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a constant pressure from the IMF to cut-down the poverty alleviation subsidies under the Public Distribution System;

(b) whether in view of the enhanced support prices of agricultural produce like wheat, rice, sugar-cane, the subsidies are likely to be increased to maintain the price-level of these commodities under PDS at the present level; and

(c) the steps being contemplated to meet the IMF pressure while retaining the price level?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) No Sir.

(b) Increase in procurement prices or support prices would necessarily increase the cost of procurement and post procurement operational costs. Government fixes the prices of commodities distributed through the Public Distribution System keeping in view the interests of the consumers, the need for fiscal consolidation and the need for increased production of essential commodities.

(c) Does not arise.

Departments/Centres/Programmes in IIT, Delhi

2849. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the roles of Departments/Centres/Programmes in the Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi;

(b) the basic objectives with which these Departments/Centres and Programmes were set up;

(c) whether the basic objectives are being followed in letter and spirit; and

(d) if not, the action taken by the Government to attain these objectives?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d) The basic objectives of Departments in the IIT, Delhi were to offer instructions in Applied Science and Engineering of a standard comparable to the best anywhere in the World and to provide adequate facilities for postgraduate study and specialised research. Subsequently additional objectives, viz., leadership in curriculum planning, laboratory development and examination system; faculty development; starting of teaching and research programmes of interdisciplinary nature; cooperation with industry; cooperative links with other organisations and reservation in admissions were assigned to the Institute in 1970 resulting in establishment of interdisciplinary Centres/Programmes. These objectives are being fulfilled by the Institute.

Budge Budge Thermal Power Project

2850. DR. SUDHIR RAY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposed 500 MW Budge Budge Thermal Power Project has been cleared by his Ministry; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS: (SHRI KAMAL NATH):

(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The project has been accorded environmental clearance subject to certain conditions and environmental safeguards.

New Train from Rajahmundry to Bombay

2851. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is substantial traffic demand for introduction of an Express Train from Rajahmundry to Bombay to serve the needs of commuters from coastal area of Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken to introduce such a train or to extend the newly introduced Bombay-Secunderabad Express train upto Rajahmundry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b) The feasibility of running Konark Express as a separate through train between Bhubaneswar and Bombay by delinking it from Minar Express is being examined. This will provide more room for Bombay bound passengers of Rajahmundry and coastal Andhra Pradesh.

[Translation]

Milk Powder Plants in Bihar

2852. SHRI PREM CHAND RAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Bihar has sought permission from the National Dairy Development Board for setting up of milk powder plants and for dairy development in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the quantity of milk powder likely to be produced by these plants;

(d) whether the Government of Bihar has also sought financial assistance for this purpose; and

(e) 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 ARVIND NETAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

[English]

Vocational Courses in South Central Railway

2853. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has launched a scheme of a two year job linked full time vocational course commencing from February, 1994;

(b) if so, the number of seats proposed for the South Central Railway for the said course together with the location of training centres; and

(c) the number of beneficiaries likely to be benefited under the said scheme in South Central Railway?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) A two-year, job-linked Vocational Course in Railway Commercial was introduced at the +2 stage by Central Board of Secondary Education, in collaboration with the Ministry of Railways from the academic session 1991-92.

(b) and (c) The Vocational Course in Railway Commercial is available in 9 schools, one at the headquarters of each Zonal Railway with a maximum of 40 seats in each school. For South Central Railway, the Vocational Course in Railway Commercial is conducted in Railway Junior College, Lallaguda, Secunderabad.

[Translation]

Assistance from Abroad

2854. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Educational Organisation which have received financial assistance from abroad during 1990-91, 1991-92, 1992-93 and in 1993-94 till 30th November, 1993, State-wise;

(b) the names of the countries from which such assistance has been received alongwith the names of the organisations, the details of amount and the purposes for which it has been received respectively;

(c) whether the Government have reviewed at its level the utilisation of the amount for the purposes meant for; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d) The Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Tamluk-Digha Line

2855. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction work of Tamluk-Digha Railway line of South Eastern Railways has been started; and

(b) if so, the time limit fixed for its completion?

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

(b) In 97-98 financial year, subject to availability of resources.

Computerised Booking Offices

2856. DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY:
DR. C. SILVERA:
SHRI HARI KEWAL
PRASAD:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of computerised reservation cum-booking offices presently

<i>Divisions</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Divisions</i>	<i>Location</i>
Asansol	Asansol		I.R.C.A./NDLS
Dhanbad	Dhanbad		Parliament House
Northern Railway			
Lucknow (NR)	Varanasi		Delhi Maiñ
	Lucknow		Nizamuddin
Ferozpur	Ludhiana	Delhi Division/ Area	Sarojini Nagar
	Amritsar		Kirti Nagar
	Jammu Tawi		Delhi Shahdara
Jodhpur	Jodhpur		New Delhi Station
Allahabad	Kanpur		Noida
	Allahabad	North Eastern Railway	
Bikaner	Bikaner	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur
Ambala	Kalka	N.F. Railway	
	Shimla		
	Chandigarh	Lumding	Guwahati
	Ambal	Southern Railway	
Delhi Division Area	International Tourist Bureau	Madras	Madras Central (Moore Market)
	Baroda House		Egmore
	Railway Board		Mambalam
	Karkadooma		Madras Beach
	Ghaziabad		Tambaram

<i>Divisions</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Divisions</i>	<i>Location</i>
Bangalore	Bangalore City	South Eastern Railway	
Trivandrum	Trichur	Khurda Road	Puri
	Ernakulam		Cuttack
	Trivandrum		Bhubaneshwar
Palghat	Calicut	Waltair	Vishakapatanam
	Erode	Western Railway	
	Salem	Bombay	Surat
	Cannanore		Churchgate
	Mangalore		Bombay Central
	Coimbatore		Andheri
Tiruchirappalli	Tiruchirappalli		Borivilli
Madurai	Madurai	Vadodara	Vadodara
Mysore	Mysore		Ahmedabad
	S.C. Railway		Padmavati
Hyderabad	Kacheguda		Pratapnagar
Secunderabad	Secunderabad		Gandhinagar
	Hyderabad		Mani Nagar
	Darul-Shafa	Jaipur (WR)	Jaipur
	Ameerpet	Kota	Agra Fort
Vijayawada	Vijayawada	Ratlam	Indore
Guntakal	Tirupati	Rajkot	Rajkot

<i>Division</i>	<i>Location</i>
Bhavnagar	Gandhigram
Ajmer	Ajmer (One Message Terminal)

Normally the computerised Reservation Offices on Indian Railways are functioning from 8 A.M. to 8 P.M. from Monday to Saturday, and from 8 A.M. to 2 P.M. on Sundays. In some locations, however, the timings have been modified to suit local workload conditions and availability of staff.

(b) and (c) The list of new locations approved for computerisation of reservation in Works Programme 1993-94.

<i>Locations</i>	<i>Anticipated Cost</i>	<i>States</i>
Solapur	80.00 lacs.	Maharashtra
Rajkot	80.00 lacs.	Gujarat
Dehradun	30.00 lacs.	Uttar Pradesh
Jullundhar	30.00 lacs.	Punjab
Salem	25.00 lacs.	Tamilnadu
Calicut	25.00 lacs.	Kerala
Trichur	25.00 lacs.	Kerala
Raipur	25.00 lacs.	Madhya Pradesh
Hubli	30.00 lacs.	Karnataka
Ajmer	20.00 lacs.	Rajasthan
Delhi Cantt	10.00 lacs.	Delhi
Muzaffarpur	20.00 lacs.	Bihar

Besides the above, work is in progress at Tatanagar, Bilaspur, Ranchi, Jabalpur, Dehradun, Jullundhar, Bangalore Cantt, Raipur, Hubli, Muzaffarpur, Rourkela, New Jalpaiguri which will be completed in 1994-95, 95-96 and 96-97, subject to availability of funds.

(d) and (e) Yes Sir. The following reservation Centres have the return and onward reservation facilities through computer terminals and automax.

<i>Location/Station</i>	<i>Foreign System from which facility is available on Computer terminals</i>
Madras Central	Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Secunderabad
Bangalore	-do-
Trivandrum	-do-
Ernakulam	Bombay
Madurai	Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Secunderabad on BPT
Tiruchirappalli	-do-
Calicut	-do-
Cannanore	-do-
Coimbatore	-do-
Mysore	-do-
Trichur	-do-
New Koilaghat	Delhi, Bombay, Madras
Old Koilaghat	-do-

Location/ Station	Foreign System from which facility is available on Computer terminals
Patna	Madras
Vishakapatnam	Madras
Bhubaneshwar	Madras, Bombay
Bombay Central	Delhi, Madras, Secunderabad
Churchgate	-do-
Pune	-do-
Bombay VT	Howrah, Delhi, Madras and Secunderabad
Ahmedabad	-do-
Guwahati	Bombay, Madras
Secunderabad	Madras, Bombay
Hyderabad	-do-
Kacheguda	-do-
I.R.C.A.	Bombay, Calcutta and Madras
Delhi Main	-do-
Sarojini Nagar	-do-
Lucknow	-do-
Varanasi	-do-
Jammu Tawi	Calcutta and Madras

Location/ Station	Foreign System from which facility is available on Computer terminals
Jaipur	Bombay
Bhopal	Bombay
List of stations with Automax facility on Indian Railways	
Saharanpur	Guntakal
Bareilly	Kazipet
Bhatinda	Tirupati
Dehradun	Guntur
Faizabad	Miraz
Ferozpur	Vasco
Jullundhar	Asansol
Meerut	Dhanbad
Haridwar	Danapur
Moradabad	Howrah
Pathankot	Mughalsarai
Kapurthala	Malda Town
Baroda House	Khurda Road
Aligarh	Kharagpur
Parliament House	Ranchi

Location/Station	Foreign System from which facility is available on Computer terminals
------------------	---

Palghat	Nagpur (SE)
---------	-------------

Madurai	Chakradharpur
---------	---------------

Bangalore	Bilaspur
-----------	----------

Mysore	Bhusaval
--------	----------

Tiruchirapalli	Jhansi
----------------	--------

Ernakulam	Solapur
-----------	---------

Mangalore	Manmad
-----------	--------

Coimbatore	Jabalpur
------------	----------

Trivandrum	Kota
------------	------

Madras Central	Ratlam
----------------	--------

Villupuram	Rajkot
------------	--------

Secunderabad	Pratapnagar
--------------	-------------

Vijayawada	Bhavnagar
------------	-----------

Hubli	Surat
-------	-------

Ahmedabad	Gudur
-----------	-------

Pune	Sealdah
------	---------

Nagpur (CR)	Durgapur
-------------	----------

Bhopal	Adra
--------	------

Kadinada	Waltair
----------	---------

(f) and (g) Return journey reservation facility is available at Parliament House for all trains resident on the Delhi System. In addition, an Automax terminal is being installed at Parliament House which will enable return and outward reservations ex. Bombay.

[Translation]

Jalgaon-Bhusawal Line

2857. DR. GUNAVANT RAMBHAU SARODE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to convert rail line between Jalgaon and Bhusawal into four lines;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Provision of multiple rail lines is taken up when the carrying capacity of the existing lines on the section gets saturated, freight intensive sections being given priority. Jalgaon-Bhusawal section is already double at present. The current level of traffic on Jalgaon-Bhusawal section does not justify its expansion.

[English]

Construction on Andaman and Nicobar Coast

2858. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received representations from Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar for lifting a ban on carrying out construction activity within 200 metres from the high sea-water mark;

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

(c) whether at Car Nicobar a few vegetable markets and community halls have been constructed by the authorities under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana in total disregard of the orders of the Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) The Union Territory Administration of Andaman and Nicobar have submitted draft Coastal Zone Management Plans wherein a request has been made for concessions in the Coastal Regulation Zone in certain cases. No decision has so far been taken by the Government.

(c) and (d). Information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Study Material to Students

2859. SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether centres were allotted to the students seeking admission in the National Open School, Delhi for collection

of study materials and confirmation of their admission;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the study material has been issued to all the students by the National Open School, Delhi or by the centres allotted for the purpose;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which study material is likely to be provided to students and their admission confirmed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Admission in National Open School (NOS) is made through 300 accredited institutions (Als) spread throughout the country. The distribution of study material to the students admitted in NOS is done through the Als.

(c) The study material has been issued to all the students by the NOS through the Als.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

Over-Bridges in Kerala

2860. SHRI KODIKKUNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether two important over-bridges at Mylon and Nedumpayikulam on Quilon-Madras metre gauge in Kerala are to be reconstructed;

(b) if so, the time by which these are likely to be started; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Fishing harbours/Landing centres in Kerala

2861. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of proposals for setting up of fishing harbours/landing centres in Kerala pending with the Union Government; and

(b) the time by which these proposals are likely to be sanctioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) (a) and (b): The proposal for development of Stage-II Fishing Harbour at Thangassery in Kerala is under scrutiny of the appraisal agencies, and a commitment regarding the sanction or the time frame does not appear to be feasible at present.

Barak Valley Railway Line

2862. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a study team constituted by the Planning Commission has recommended a broad gauge railway line to Barak Valley as an alternative to the present Lumding-Badarpur-Silchar metre gauge lines; and

(b) if so, the details of recommendations of the study team?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Temples of Jajpur, Orissa

2863. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal for providing central protection to the Temples of Varahanath and Trilochaneswar is pending with the Directorate of Archaeological Survey of India since January, 1993;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay in providing central protection to these ancient temples at Jajpur; and

(c) the time by which the above proposal is likely to be implemented?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Steps have already been taken by the Archaeological Survey of India to verify the revenue data and declare Varahanath and Trilochaneswar temples as centrally protected monuments.

(c) After inviting objections from the public through preliminary notification, the matter will be considered regarding final notification for protection.

Pureline Poultry Breeding Programmes

2864. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying has taken up pureline poultry breeding programme in various States, and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether any such programme has been undertaken in Orissa; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to achieve its objectives and targets so far, especially in Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) The Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying has taken up pureline poultry breeding programme at the Central Poultry Breeding Farms located in the States of Karnataka, Maharashtra, Orissa and Union Territory of Chandigarh.

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) A strain cross variety of poultry stock known as "Kalinga Brown" has been developed and released at the Central Poultry Breeding Farm, Bhubaneswar, Orissa. The farm has also supplied about 31,000 parent stock chicks during 1991-92 and about 30,000 during 1992-93 against the annual target of 21,000 parents stock chicks. However, the Department has taken following further steps

for increasing the production and supply of chicks at the farm:—

(i) Intensive campaigning with the State Governments and Poultry Corporations/Federations.

(ii) Proposal to establish poultry complexes to create additional demand.

(iii) Proposal to streamline National Poultry Breeding Programme.

(iv) Proposal to provide marketing support.

Passenger Amenities

2865. SHRI RAMCHANDRA MAROTRAO GHANGARE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Nagpur-Bombay Vidarbha Express, Nagpur-Kolhapur Maharashtra Express, Nagpur-Dadar Sewagram Express and Nagpur-Hazrat Nizamuddin Express trains are running late;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether passenger amenities like drinking water, electricity and cleanliness of coaches in these trains are inadequate;

(d) whether pantry cars and AC-2 tier coaches have not been attached to the above trains;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps proposed to be taken to provide such basic amenities in these trains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b) These trains run late sometimes due to certain factors like alarm chain pulling by miscreants, accidents, bandhs, strike, equipment failures etc.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) to (f) AC-2 tier coaches are available in the said trains. As a matter of policy, Pantry Cars are provided on certain selected long distance mail/express trains, where due to timings, stoppages etc. catering from static units is not feasible subject to availability of pantry cars as well as room on trains. There is also an acute shortage of pantry cars as preference is given to production of passenger carrying coaches. However, instructions exist to strengthen the facilities in static catering units to effectively meet passengers' requirements.

Madras Central-Madras Egmore Lines

2866. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHÉE TINDIVANAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to connect Madras Central and Madras Egmore by rail under the uni-gauge conversion plan underway;

(b) if so, the time by which the work is likely to commence; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Work is already in progress.

(c) Does not arise.

Beggars in Trains

2867. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the increasing number of beggars in running trains; and

(b) the concrete measures taken by the Government to remove these beggars from the running trains and the Railway Platforms?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b) Some complaints about begging in trains have been received. Begging in trains and on station premises is an offence under Section 144 of the Railway Act, 1989. Regular checks are conducted by the Railway Commercial Officials with the help of Government Railway Police and Railway Protection Force personnel to apprehend beggars in trains and at the station premises. The persons so apprehended are dealt with in accordance with the law of the land.

Railway Divisions in Western Railway

2868. DR. K.D. JESWANI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals for opening new Divisions in Western Railway received by the Government, Division-wise;

(b) the number out of them accepted, Division-wise; and

(c) the criteria adopted in acceptance of these proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Government have received suggestions/proposals for the opening of new Divisions at Ahmedabad/Gandhinagar and Surat on Western Railway.

(b) and (c) New Railway Divisions are set-up taking into consideration the size, workload, growth and pattern of traffic and other operational and administrative requirements of the Railways consistent with the needs of economy and efficiency. Prevailing financial constraints have, for the present, precluded the possibility of going in for any new Division on the Railways.

Poaching in Shimilipal National Park

2869. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the increase in the poaching of wild animals, particularly tigers, in Shimilipal National Park in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to stop poaching of rare species in that National Park?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The State Government of Orissa has intimated that there has been no increase in the incidence of poaching in Similipal National Park.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Constant patrolling and other protection measures namely setting up of anti-poaching camps, improved communications etc., have been taken to stop poaching.

Prawn Farming

2870. SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provide loans for developing prawn farming;

(b) if so, the maximum amount of loan fixed under this scheme and the norms prescribed by Government for eligibility; and

(c) the total number of persons benefited by this loan scheme during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) to (c) The Government do not have any scheme for providing loans directly to the beneficiaries for developing prawn farming. However, some of the financial institutions and cooperative organisations provide loan to entrepreneurs for development of fisheries including prawn farming. The National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) provides re-financing facilities to the Commercial Banks which advance term loans for the purpose.

**Trains between Andhra Pradesh and
Bombay**

2871. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed introduce some new trains and increase frequency of some of the existing trains between Andhra Pradesh and Bombay; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b) The possibility of running Konark Express as a separate through train to Bombay with Minar Express as an independent train between Bombay and Secunderabad is under examination. Besides, introduction of a new train between Bombay and Trivandrum via Andhra Pradesh is agreed to in principle.

[Translation]

Restoration of train between Gorakhpur-Lucknow

2872. SHRI RAMPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a train running between Gorakhpur-Lucknow in Uttar Pradesh has been withdrawn;

(b) whether representations have been received from various sections of the society and from Members of Parliament to restore the above train; and

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

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

(b) and (c) Representations received for restoration of the train are being examined and action as found feasible and justified will be taken.

[English]

Construction on Daman and Diu Coast

2873. SHRI D.J. TANDEL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken a decision to allow construction of Hotels for promotion of tourism on the Coastal belt of Daman and Diu and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether this decision is applicable to few Hoteliers only ignoring the general demand of public in the same area;

(c) if so, whether the concession is proposed to be extended to persons on coastal belt of Daman and Diu alone; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c) The Government has approved the Coastal Zone Management Plan for Daman. Certain pockets in the Plan have been identified for tourism development. The decision is applicable to all hotels coming in those pockets.

Concessions regarding relaxation in distance have been provided uniformly throughout the coastal belt in the Plan.

The Coastal Zone Management Plan for Diu has not been finalised.

(d) Does not arise.

Jobs on Compassionate Grounds

2874. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of requests/appeals received by his Ministry from the wards of deceased employees of the Northern Railway for providing them jobs on compassionate grounds during 1993;

(b) the action taken thereon; and

(c) time by which the jobs are likely to be provided to such dependents of deceased railway employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b) No requests as such from the wards of deceased employees are generally received in the Ministry of Railways as it is within the competence of the General Manager, Northern Railway to decide such cases as per the extant instructions. Only the cases requiring relaxation of the time limit/criteria, etc. are referred to the Ministry of Railways with the personal approval of General Manager. On receipt, the same are considered sympathetically keeping compassion in view.

(c) It is difficult to fix any time limit for the appointment on compassionate grounds as the same depends upon several factors like availability of suitable vacancy, wards becoming major etc.

Railway Travellers Service Agents

2875. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Railway Travellers Service Agents in Railways, zone-wise;

(b) the details of reservation quota and commission fixed for them; and

(c) whether they are accorded priority in reservation quota over ordinary persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a)

Railway	No. of RTSA
Central	38
Eastern	70
Northern	87
North-Eastern	3
Northeast Frontier	25
Southern	42
South-Central	14
South-Eastern	19
Western	41

(b) According to Authorisation of Rail Travellers' Service Agents Rules 1985 as amended from time to time, RT-SAs have been authorised to charge not more than Rs. 15 per passenger as service charges for securing reservation in classes other than sleeper class and Rs.

10 in the sleeper class. In case where the reservation for more than one passenger is secured on the same requisition slip, the service charges shall not exceed Rs. 10 per passenger in excess of the first passenger in the case of classes other than sleeper class and Rs. 5 per passenger for sleeper class. No reservation quota has been fixed for RTSAS.

(c) No, Sir.

[*Translation*]

Coaches in Western Railway

2876. SHRI SATYNARAYAN JATIYA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of coaches in trains of the Western Railway are sufficient to meet the demand of passengers traffic; and

(b) the number and types of railway coaches demanded and actually provided to the Western Railway during the year 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b) Available coaches on Western Railway are, by and large, adequate to meet the present level of passenger traffic. About 200 coaches are being provided to Western Railway from new builds in 1993-94. Coaches are allotted to various zonal railways depending on the requirement for replacement, additional services etc.

[*English*]

Management Courses

2877. SHRI PRITHVIRAJ R. CHAVAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to conduct an entrance test for admission to management courses on All India basis;

(b) if so, the details of the programmes chalked out in this regard; and

(c) the name of body authorised to conduct such examination?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJÁ): (a) to (c) There is no such proposal at present under consideration.

Passenger Advisory Committees

2878. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Passenger Advisory Committees have been constituted in the Eastern and North Eastern Railways;

(b) if so, the composition of these Committees and the dates of their constitution;

(c) the number of meetings of these Committees held during the year 1993; and

(d) the procedure being adopted for consideration and implementation of the recommendations and suggestions made by these Committees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (d) Zonal Railway Users' Consultative Committees have been constituted and are functioning on Eastern & North Eastern Railways for the two-year term ending on 30.4.1994. These Committees consist of the Members of Parliament, Members of State Legislative Assemblies/Councils, representatives of the Registered Passengers Associations, Chambers of Commerce, concerned State Government, Consumer Protection Organisation, Agricultural Associations, elected members from each Divisional Railway Users Consultative Committees and "special interests". During the year 1993, three meetings each on North Eastern and Eastern Railways were held. These Committees are consultative in character and the suggestions made by the Members are examined and implemented wherever feasible.

Tea Stalls

2879. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have taken a policy decision not to sanction tea and other refreshment stalls on the Mum-

bai (Bombay) Suburban Railway Stations of Western Railway and Central Railway;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of tea and other refreshment stalls sanctioned during 1992 and 1993, station-wise and platform-wise; and

(d) the criteria adopted for sanctioning the stalls?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b) In view of growing congestion on platforms a ban has been imposed on the Zonal Railways on increase in the number of stalls, trolleys, vendors etc., at many important stations. Keeping in view importance of suburban stations in Metropolitan cities including Bombay, the ban is also applicable thereon.

(c) A statement is attached.

(d) The criteria being followed normally is to invite applications through press notifications for selection of reputed, professional and experienced contractors. Preference is given to SC/ST candidates for allotment of catering/vending licences at small and roadside stations. Besides, norms are also relaxed in exceptional cases with the Government's approval.

STATEMENT Western Railway

S.No.	Station	Nature of Contract	Platform No.
1.	Andheri	Tea Stall	4/5
2.	Goregaon	"	1

S.No.	Station	Nature of Contract	Platform No.
3.	Santacruz	"	2/3
4.	New Bandra Terminus	"	1
5.	-do-	"	1
6.	Vasai	"	2/3
7.	Virar	"	2/3
8.	Dahisar	"	2
9.	Virar	:	2/3
10.	Marine Lines	"	1
11.	Nalla Sopara	"	2
12.	Andheri	"	4/5
13.	New Bandra Terminus	"	1
14.	Mira Road	"	2
15.	Virar	"	2/3
16.	Bombay Central Local	"	2/3
17.	Grant Road	"	1

Central Railway

1.	Thane	Tea Stall	6
2.	Kurla Terminus	"	Main Concourse Hall
3.	Karjat	"	2/3
4.	Igatpuri	"	2/3
5.	Kalyan	"	Home Platform
6.	Mankhurd	"	New Platform
7.	King's Circle	"	2
8.	Masjid	"	Foot Over Bridge.

Faculty of Commerce and Business

2880. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA:
Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formed a faculty of Commerce and Business in the Delhi University and propose to form a Department of Financial Studies in the South Delhi Campus this year; and

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the details of activities being undertaken by the said faculty?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Creation of a Faculty of Commerce and Business in the University of Delhi and a Department of Financial Studies under this Faculty has been approved by the Visitor of the University.

(b) The University is in the process of constituting the said Faculty and the details of its activities would be worked out after it has been constituted in accordance with the Act, Statutes and Ordinances of the University.

Safdar Hashmi Memorial Trust

2881. SHRI RAM KAPSE:
SHRI AVTAR SINGH
BHADANA:

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

(a) whether various organisations of Teachers have represented to the Gov-

ernment to probe into the links between his Ministry and Safdar Hashmi Memorial Trust (Sahmat) in respect of funds allegedly diverted to Sahmat; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) While no such representation has been received in the Department of Culture the information in respect of other Ministries/ Departments of the Government of India is being ascertained.

Circular Railway in Calcutta

2882. SHRI AMAL DATTA:
SHRIMATI MALINI
BHATTACHARYA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any plan to complete the construction of Princepghat to Majherhat section of Circular Railway in Calcutta; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b) Feasibility of extension of Circular Railway from Princepghat to Majherhat (5.5 Km.) was examined, in consultation with the Calcutta Port Trust (CPT) authorities as the alignment passes through CPT land. CPT authorities have not agreed to part with the requisite land.

Metro Railway in Calcutta

2883. SHRI NIRMAL KANTI
CHATTERJEE:
SHRIMATI MALINI
BHATTACHARYA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Metro Railway in Calcutta is likely to be completed within the specific period; and

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

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

(b) Non-availability of adequate funds and delay in providing land by the Government of West Bengal.

Miligation Plan for Indigenous People

2884. SHRI CHANDRA JEET
YADAV:
SHRI RAM VILAS
PASWAN:

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

(a) whether the Government have conducted any study regarding the number of indigenous people in the country and the areas where they are settled;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the existing means of resources for their livelihood;

(c) the various programmes, if any, taken up by the Government for their economic and social development stating the result achieved;

(d) the projects funded by the World Bank in the areas covered by the indigenous people and how it has adversely affected them; and

(e) the details of the "miligation plans" if any evolved by the Government for the betterment of the indigenous people?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) No survey of the indigenous people has been conducted. The Anthropological Survey of India has conducted a nationwide survey of all communities of India under its 'People of India' project, covering all possible aspects and the results are being published in a series of publications. It has been observed from this survey that the whole of India is a *kshetra* and an Indian is a migrant par excellence.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

[*Translation*]

Temporary Employees of FCI

2885. SHRI RAM PRASAD
SINGH:
SHRI MANJAY LAL:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the number of temporary labourers of the Food Corporation of India

working in the godowns and other places in the country, State-wise;

(b) the criteria/policy adopted in regularising the said labourers; and

(c) the number of labourers regularised during the last three years but were removed and other labourers employed for the work?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Number of labourers engaged in the FCI for handling foodgrains varies from day to day depending on the volume of work involved. Besides that, the Corporation has no control over the number of labourers engaged through the Mate/Workers Management Committee, Cooperative Society and Contract systems. Exact number of labourers engaged is, therefore, not available.

(b) They are considered for regularisation by adopting a certain set of objective criteria such as the quantum of work available, the period for which the work is available and the workload norms as would be applicable for a day, per workman employed after the appropriate authority under the Contract Labour (Regularisation & Abolition) Act, 1970 issues notifications prohibiting employment of contract labour in/under the Corporation.

(c) Based on the above criteria/policy FCI has regularised 6796 temporary/contract labourers during the last 3 years. As the regularised labour was inducted from among the labourers already working under contract system the question of removal of any labour by FCI does not arise.

[English]

Delegations to Abroad

2886. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of delegations sent abroad by his Ministry during the last two years;

(b) the name of the countries visited by these delegations;

(c) the amount spent on each delegation; and

(d) the results achieved therefrom?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Parikrama Sewa

2887. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have considered the possibility of further expansion of Parikrama Sewa in Delhi;

(b) if so, the policy formulated in this regard;

(c) whether any survey has been conducted for this purpose; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Charges on Fishing Harbours

2888. PROF UMMAREDDY
VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of
AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any move to
reduce the berthing and docking charges
in fishing harbours in order to encourage
the Indian Fishing industry;

(b) whether any study has been
conducted to identify the difficulties being
faced by the industry; and

(c) if so, the findings thereof and the
steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL
ENERGY SOURCES AND THE MINIS-
TER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF
AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA
KUMAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) In order to examine the
scope for reducing the user charge levied
on the fishing vessels Government ap-
pointed a Committee in August, 1993 to
look into the scale of various user charges
fixed by Port Trust at major fishing har-
bours. The main recommendations of the

Committee include that no fees should be
levied on traditional fishing craft while
berthing and docking charges are to be
fixed on other type of fishing vessels on
the basis of actual cost incurred on ser-
vices provided to them. It is understood
that the Port Trusts are fixing and revising
charges in the light of these guidelines.

Recruitments Criteria

2889. SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA:
Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE
DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether criteria of shortlisting
applications for recruitment to different
posts of teachers in Kendriya Vidyalayas
has recently been modified; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DE-
VELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF
EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF
CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a)
Applications for various categories of
teaching posts were shortlisted in 1993 on
the basis of a weightage scale for
converting academic and professional
achievements/qualifications of the candi-
date. A *statement* showing the weightage
scale adopted for the purpose is attached.

(b) For the purpose of Post Gradu-
ate Teacher, the weightage for academic
achievements/qualifications has been re-
latively enhanced by the competent
authority in order to provide for more
emphasis on the competence and
knowledge of the candidate in the subject
area.

STATEMENT

Sl.No.	Qualification	Evaluation Criteria					
		PRTs	TGTs	PGTs	Music Teacher	SUPW Teacher	Librarian
1. Academic Qualifications							
(i)	Higher Secondary/Intermediate/ Plus Two Examination (SSCE)	35	10	10	25	15	15
(ii)	Degree Examination/3 year Diploma in Electrical Gadgets or equivalent/Sc (Tech.), B.Ed. for SUPW Teacher	20	35	25	15	60	15
(iii)	Master's Degree Examination/ Vocal/Instrumental Music/ M.A. Music/ or equivalent for Music Teacher	05	20	35	30	--	10
2. Professional Qualifications							
(i)	CT/JBT/B. Ed/LT (for PRTs) University Degree/Diploma in Education/Teaching (For TGTs/PGTs) Degree/Diploma in Lib. Science	Theory 10	10	05	--	--	40
		Pract. 10	10	05	--	--	--

Sl.No.	Qualification	Evaluation Criteria					
		PRTs	TGTs	PGTs	Music Teacher	SUPW Teacher	Librarian
(ii)	Extra-Curricular Activities	10	10	--	10	15	05
(iii)	Experience/Teaching Experience	10	05	--	10	10	15
(iv)	Professional Excellence	--	--	--	10	--	--
Total		100	100	80	100	100	100
		(converted to 100)					

[Translation]

Fisheries in Gujarat

2890. SHRI DILEEP BHAI
SANGHANI:

SHRI CHITUBHAI GAMIT:
SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR:
SHRI N.J. RATHVA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE
be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes approved during 1992-93 and 1993-94 to promote fisheries alongwith prawn farming in Gujarat;

(b) the assistance provided by the Union Government during the above period, scheme-wise;

(c) the progress made so far scheme-wise; and

(d) the schemes proposed to be launched in near future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL
ENERGY SOURCES AND THE MINI-
STER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA
KUMAR): (a) Some of the major schemes
in operation in the country including
Gujarat for promotion of fisheries during
1992-93 and 1993-94 are as under:-

- (i) Freshwater Aquaculture
- (ii) Integrated Brackishwater Fish Farm Development
- (iii) Providing fishing harbour facilities at Minor ports
- (iv) Motorisation of Traditional Craft
- (v) Re-imbursement of Excise Duty on High speed Diesel Oil
- (vi) Inland Fisheries Statistics
- (vii) Assistance for strengthening fish marketing
- (viii) Group Accident Insurance
- (ix) Establishment of Model Villages
- (x) Savings-cum-Relief for fishermen

In addition, the Marine products Export Development Authority (MPEDA) under the Ministry of Commerce has also been implementing a scheme for development of shrimp farming.

(b) Scheme :

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Amount released to Govt. of Gujarat	
	1992-93	1993-94 to date
(i) Freshwater Aquaculture	15.00	17.00
(ii) Integrated Brackishwater Fish Farms Dev.	11.50	10.75
(iii) Providing fishing harbour facilities at minor ports	30.56	61.86

	Amount released to Govt. of Gujarat	
	1992-93	1993-94 to date
(iv) Motorisation of Traditional Craft	3.00	--
(v) Re-imburement of excise duty on HSD Oil	170.60	133.00
(vi) Inland Fisheries Statistics	2.26	0.76
(vii) Assistance for strenghtening fish marketing	10.00	--
(viii) Group Accident Insurance	1.38	--

(c) Fish Farmers' Development Agencies have brought about 27,004 ha. water area under fish culture and trained about 7037 fish farmers in improved methods of fish farming until 1992-93. Under the Scheme for Integrated Brackishwater Fish Farms Development a demonstration-cum-training centre for brackishwater fish farmers was sanctioned during 1993-94 at Matwed, in Gujarat. The BFDAs have so far undertaken development of about 250 ha. brackishwater land for shrimp farming. The achievements in implementation of prawn farming promotional activities in the state by MPEDA include coverage of 8971 ha. area under macro & micro survey, development of 382 ha. of area with technical assistance, training of 340 farmers and supply of 114 lakh seed. 3 Fish Landing Centres at Magodungari, Dholai and Chorwad were sanctioned during 1992-93 in Gujarat. A minor fishing harbour at Jakhau at a cost of Rs. 11.43 crore was sanctioned with 100% central assistance during 1993-94. Sanction has been given for motorisation of 60 draft. Under the scheme for Inland Fisheries Statistics, 3 districts of the state have been surveyed to estimate the resources

under ponds & tanks. The state has also completed the survey work of resources under reservoirs. Construction of capital items under the inland fish marketing scheme has been initiated by the State Government. Approval has been given for 3 model fishermen villages in the state so far. A total number of 28,000 active fishermen were insured during 1992-93.

(d) Action is being taken to launch schemes for resource enhancement through artificial reefs and mariculture.

[English]

Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972

2891. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases registered under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 during each of the last three years; and

(b) the number of cases out of them disposed of upto October, 1993?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) Information is being called for from the State Governments and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Reimbursement of Losses to NDDB

2892. SHRI RABI RAY:
SHRI GUMAN MAL
LODHA:
SHRI SANAT KUMAR
MANDAL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount outstanding for reimbursement by the Government to the National Dairy Development Board (NDDB);

(b) the mechanism envisaged for the reimbursement of all the losses on account of Market Intervention Operation and crediting of surpluses to a market intervention fund; and

(c) the reasons for delay in reimbursement and the steps being taken to clear the outstanding?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Against a claim of Rs. 242.82 crores by NDDB for reimbursement of losses incurred under Market Intervention Operation (MIO) during 1991-92 and 1992-93 in oilseeds/edible oil an amount of Rs. 10.56

crore was reimbursed to NDDB in March, 1992.

(b) and (c) Now, there are no surpluses for being created to market intervention fund. The question of reimbursement of losses is under consideration.

Crop Insurance Scheme

2893. DR. AMRITLAL KALIDAS PATEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provide any financial assistance to the farmers in case of damaged crops due to natural calamities; and

(b) if so, the assistance provided to the Government of Gujarat during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Under the existing scheme of financing relief expenditure, the State Governments undertake relief measures in the wake of natural calamities using the corpus of the Calamity Relief fund. The relief measures undertaken by the State Governments include agricultural input subsidy, assistance for removal of sand from sand casted land etc. A State Level Committee under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary has been empowered to decide on the items and norms of assistance.

(b) During the last three years, an amount of Rs. 63.75 crores each has been released to Government of Gujarat as Central share of the Calamity Relief Fund.

Edible Oil

2894. SHRI RAM VILAS
PASWAN:
SHRI GEORGE
FERNANDES:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether thousands of tons of edible oils stored by the National Dairy Development Board for years together got spoiled and had become unfit for consumption;

(b) if so, the total quantity of edible oils which have become unfit for consumption due to long storage;

(c) the reasons for not disposing of the edible oil within the reasonable time;

(d) whether the Government have made any inquiry in this regard and if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) to (e) Under MIO, the NDDB is required to procure and stock oils and carry inventory of oils to lean seasons. Whenever the availability of edible oils improves, the stocks of oil under MIO have to be carried forward for a much longer period. This alongwith the accumulation of bottom cargo over a period, at times, results in certain quantity of low quality oils which, though unfit for direct human consumption, can be used after refining. All feasible precautions have been taken

by NDDB to ensure that maximum stocks under MIO are disposed of as quality edible oils.

Public Utility Commission

2895. SHRI SHANTARAM
POTDUKHE:
SHRI SANAT KUMAR
MANDAL.

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recommendations of the working group for setting up of Public Utilities Regulatory Commission (PURC) to redress consumer grievances against Railways, Posts and Telegraphs, Power Cos; Department of Tele-Communications, Banking and Insurance sectors have been finalised;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether it is proposed to protect the consumers against these Departments particularly in the context of the ineffectiveness of the existing grievances machinery set up by them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b) The Working Group which was constituted to consider setting up of Public Utilities Regulatory Commission in the country had already submitted its report to the Government and the same was discussed in the XIV meeting of the Central Consumer Protection Council on 31st July, 1993.

(c) The Government has enacted the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 to protect the consumers against the deficient services provided by these Departments. Under this Act, a three tier redressal agency has been set up at the national, state and district levels to provide simple and effective redressal to consumer grievances.

[Translation]

Railway School in Bhojudih

2896. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to open 10+2 school in Bhojudih under South Eastern Railways;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the school is likely to start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (c) Upgradation of existing schools to higher classes is a continuous process depending upon need occurring from time to time. Currently, there is no proposal with the Ministry of Railways to start classes upto 10+2 standard in Bhojudih High School.

[English]

Pesticide Poisoning

2897. DR. R. MALLU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the States including UTs have notified officers for reporting pesticides poisoning cases under section 26 of the Insecticide Act, 1968;

(b) if so, whether these officers also collect information from all Government and private hospitals on the subject; and

(c) whether the Government have any information on the number of women and children affected by pesticides and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b) Most of the States and U.Ts. except a few have notified functionaries/officers for reporting pesticide poisoning cases. In addition to other sources, these notified functionaries/officers collect relevant information from the State Health Department also. A list of notified functionaries/officers is enclosed in *Statement*.

(c) Reports concerning pesticide poisoning indicate a consolidated position and do not classify the affected persons as men, women and children.

STATEMENT

Statement showing the Notified functionaries for reporting pesticide poisoning cases/deaths under Section 26 of the Insecticides Act, 1968 by the State/UT.

Sl. No.	State/U.T.	Notified functionaries for pesticides poisoning
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Yes
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Yes
3.	Assam	Yes
4.	Bihar	Yes
5.	Gujarat	Yes
6.	Goa	--
7.	Haryana	Yes
8.	Himachal Pradesh	Yes
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	Yes
10.	Karnataka	Yes
11.	Kerala	Yes
12.	Madhya Pradesh	Yes
13.	Maharashtra	Yes
14.	Manipur	Yes
15.	Meghalaya	Yes
16.	Mizoram	No
17.	Nagaland	No
18.	Orissa	Yes
19.	Punjab	Yes
20.	Rajasthan	Yes
21.	Sikkim	No
22.	Tamil Nadu	Yes
23.	Tripura	Yes
24.	Uttar Pradesh	Yes
25.	West Bengal	Yes
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	Yes
27.	Chandigarh	No
28.	Delhi	Yes

Sl. No.	State/U.T.	Notified functionaries for pesticides poisoning
29.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	No
30.	Daman & Diu	No
31.	Lakshadweep	No
32.	Pondicherry	Yes

[Translation]

Free Rail Passes to Retired Railway Employees

2898. DR. RAMESH CHAND
TOMAR:
SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR
GANGWAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have cancelled the facility of providing a free pass once in a year to Group 'D' employees after their retirement;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether his Ministry propose to reconsider its decision and provide the rail pass facility to the retired railway employees of this group?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

Booking Offices in Bangalore

2899. SHRI G. MADE GOWDA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of railway reservation booking offices including city railway stations in Bangalore;

(b) the number of booking offices closed down and the number of new booking offices opened in Bangalore during the last three years;

(c) whether the Government propose to open such booking offices at Malleswaram, Yeshawanthapur, Yelahanka railway stations;

(d) whether there is any proposal for privatising Cantonment and Jayanagar railway booking offices; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) The train reservation facility is available at five locations in Bangalore area.

(b) City Booking Counters available separately at Bangalore City Market and Bangalore Peta were closed and a single booking office has been opened in the City Market area.

(c) Booking facilities are already available at these stations. There is, however, no proposal to open reservation offices at these stations.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Production of Rice

2900. DR. P.R. GANGWAR:
SHRI THAYIL JOHN
ANJALOSE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the production of Basmati and non-Basmati rice during 1993-94, State-wise; and

(b) the amount of financial assistance allocated to States under the Integrated Programme for rice development, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) It is too early to indicate the production of rice for 1993-94 as rabi-summer crop is yet to be raised/harvested.

(b) Based on the programme proposals received from the States for 1993-94, the financial allocations made, as Government of India share, under Integrated Programme for Rice Development, including Rice Seed Minikits and State Level Trainings, for 1993-94, as of now, are given in the enclosed *Statement*.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	State	IPRD-I	IPRD-II
1.	Andhra Pradesh	846.341	4.258
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	9.670	1.602
3.	Assam	141.483	8.100
4.	Bihar	524.224	0.475
5.	Goa	6.578	0.625
6.	Gujarat	119.543	3.508
7.	Haryana	258.692	0.118
8.	Himachal Pradesh	20.882	1.100
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	22.982	0.002

Sl. No.	State	IPRD-I	IPRD-II
10.	Karnataka	166.854	4.310
11.	Kerala	150.632	0.93
12.	Madhya Pradesh	390.926	0.338
13.	Maharashtra	323.807	4.035
14.	Manipur	12.890	--
15.	Meghalaya	7.490	0.900
16.	Mizoram	19.516	0.058
17.	Nagaland	22.831	0.880
18.	Orissa	228.889	5.134
19.	Punjab	439.742	2.000
20.	Rajasthan	--	0.335
21.	Sikkim	--	0.100
22.	Tamil Nadu	571.233	5.300
23.	Tripura	24.004	0.180
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1043.429	0.440
25.	West Bengal	219.064	0.845
26.	A & N Island	--	0.200
27.	Pondicherry	14.100	0.100

[English]

Excavation in Delhi

2901. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a rich variety of antiques ranging between first and second

century A.D. have been excavated near Narela in Delhi;

(b) if so, the broad features of the objects recovered; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to preserve these excavated material?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DE-

VELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Excavations undertaken by the Department of Archaeology, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi in the outskirts of village Bhorgarh near Narela in Delhi has revealed structural remains and pottery, including antiquities such as beads, bangles, copper and iron objects, coins, and sealing dating back to 1000 B.C. and 1st and 2nd centuries A.D.

(c) Necessary steps have been taken to properly preserve the material retrieved from the excavations.

[*Translation*]

Headquarter of N.V. Samiti

2902. SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to open a Regional Headquarter of Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti (Bihar area) in Patna;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be opened; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) According to information furnishd by the Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti, the Executive Committee of the Samiti approved in May 1993 the opening of a

Regional Office at Patna. The process of creation of posts for the purpose has already been initiated by the Samiti.

(c) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Nanjangud-Gundlupet Line

2903. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been undertaken for laying of new railway line between Nanjangud-Gundlupet in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the estimated cost of the proposed railway line; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) No, sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Constraint of resources.

Railway Terminals in Delhi

2904. DR. G.L. KANAUIA:
DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any plan to construct more railway terminals in the Capital;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which these terminals are expected to be constructed;

(c) whether the Government have made any projection of the volume of railway traffic passing through Delhi by the end of the current Five Year Plan; and

(d) if so, the details of plan to provide additional facilities to cope with the increased volume of passenger traffic?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, growth in rail traffic is being catered for by augmenting the facilities at existing terminals.

(c) Passenger traffic is likely to grow @ 3-5% per annum during VIII Plan.

(d) For increased traffic, terminal facilities at existing terminals are being augmented. Extension of existing platforms and provision of more platforms, additional maintenance facilities are being planned at New Delhi, Hazrat Nizamuddin, Delhi and Sarai Rohilla Stations.

Train from Arakkonam to Madras

2905. SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a demand for electric train from Arakkonam to Madras and vice-versa and also to provide stoppage of the train running between Madras and Kanyakumari at Arakkonam station; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b) 6019/6020 Madras-Kanyakumari Express is already stopping at Arakkonam. Introduction of an additional EMU train between Arakkonam and Madras is however, not feasible at present due to operational and resource constraints.

[*Translation*]

Alleged Forgery in Railways

2906. SMT. SHEELA GAUTAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn towards the news item appeared in the Navbharat Times (Delhi Edition) dated 18th May, 1993 regarding forgery worth crores of rupees unearthed in Railways;

(b) if so, the number of cases of forgery reported during the last three years, till date; and

(c) the amount involved in such cases and the number of persons arrested and the number of them found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir. The news was found incorrect and rejoinder was issued in the Press.

(b) Nil.

(c) Does not arise.

*[English]***Agreement with Railway Workers**

2907. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state::

(a) the specific terms of agreement reached by his Ministry with the Railway Officers and workers in avoiding the proposed strike; and

(b) the steps taken so far to comply with those terms of agreements?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) No agreement has been made by the Ministry of Railways with the Staff side.

(b) Does not arise.

*[Translation]***Amenities at Stations in Maharashtra**

2908. SHRI VILASRAO NAG-NATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of railway stations in Maharashtra where complaints regarding inadequate facilities of drinking water, waiting room, electricity and sanitation have been received from commuters; and

(b) the action taken to provide adequate passenger facilities on these railway stations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) A *Statement* is attached.

(b) Provision of Passenger amenities, their augmentation and the rectification of complaints in this regard is a continuous process. Action to rectify the defects is taken up on receipt of the complaints and action to provide/augment facilities is taken up in a programmed manner, subject to availability of funds and relative importance of various stations. Accordingly, action has been taken up to deal with these complaints.

STATEMENT

Names of the stations about which complaints regarding inadequacies/mal functioning of such facilities have been received are given below:-

1. Ulhasnagar.
2. Vithalwadi.
3. Shahad.
4. Tilak Nagar.
5. Govandi.
6. Mankhurd.
7. Chembur.
8. Kurla.
9. Vitibyabihar
10. Ghatkopar.
11. Vikhroli.
12. Kanjurmarg.
13. Bhandup.
14. Mulund.
15. Thakuri.
16. Ghorawadi.
17. Kopergaon.

18. Chandrapur.
19. Kohadad.
20. Niphad.
21. Burhanpur.
22. Jalgaon.
23. Kamptee.
24. Kanhan.
25. Kalumna.
26. Kuhi.
27. Birsola.
29. Tumsar Road.
30. Gondia.
31. Malad.
32. Goregaon.
33. Bandra Terminal.
34. Vasai.
35. Saphala.
36. Andheri.
37. Dahisar.
38. Bombay Central.
39. Elphinston Road.
40. Umbergaon.
41. Churchgate.
42. Charni Road.
43. Grant Road.
44. Kalva.
45. Vangaon.
46. Miraj.

47. Jayasingapur.
48. Hatkangalle.
49. Rukadi.
50. Kolhapur.
51. Karad.
52. Basmat.
53. Pari Vajjnth.
54. Aurangabad.
55. Chakur.
56. Borivilli.

Ait-Konch Railway Line

2909. SHRI GAYA PRASAD KORI:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be
pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are
considering to extend the Ait-Konch line
beyond Konch so as to earn profit;

(b) if so, whether a survey has been
conducted for this scheme;

(c) the time by which work on the
new railway line is likely to start; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The work has not been sanc-
tioned.

(d) Due to unremunerative nature of the project as revealed by the survey and constraint of resources.

Agricultural Machinisation

2910. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:
SHRI DATTATRAYA
BANDARU:
SHRI N.J. RATHVA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the scheme of promoting agriculture machinisation; and

(b) the number of farmers benefited by the subsidy given for purchasing small tractors during the year 1993-94, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) The salient features of the scheme are as under:-

(i) Eligibility of farmers for bank loan for a tractor of below 18 Power Take Off

Horse Power and ancilliary implements is reduced from the present minimum of 8 acres to 6 acres of perennially irrigated land or corresponding acreage as prescribed for different categories of land under the concerned State Land Ceiling Act.

(ii) Repayment period of loan is increased from the present 9 years to 12 years.

(iii) Subsidy @ 30% with a maximum limit of Rs. 30,000/- on purchase of small tractors below 18 PTO HP and upto 3 matching implements including a traylor and a seed-cum-fertilizer drill will be given.

(iv) Down payment/margin money will be 15 per cent which would be over and above the subsidy provided by the Government of India.

(v) The concessions and subsidy would be available only for tractors below 18 Power Take off Horse Power and their implements, seed-cum-fertilizer drill, traylor etc.

(b) State-wise number of farmers likely to be benefited during the year 1993-94 is given in *Statement* annexed.

STATEMENT

Scheme on Promotion of Agricultural Machinisation. Statement showing number of farmers likely to be benefited during 1993-94.

Sl. No.	State/UTs.	No. of farmers likely to be benefited.
1.	2.	3.
1.	Andhra Pradesh	328
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	10

1	2	3
3.	Assam	84
4.	Bihar	250
5.	Gujarat	206
6.	Goa	10
7.	Haryana	74
8.	Himachal Pradesh	24
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	26
10.	Karnataka	200
11.	Kerala	28
12.	Madhya Pradesh	418
13.	Maharashtra	514
14.	Manipur	10
15.	Meghalaya *	12
16.	Mizoram	10
17.	Nagaland	10
18.	Orissa	152
19.	Punjab	76
20.	Rajasthan	100
21.	Sikkim *	10
22.	Tamil Nadu	170
23.	Tripura	10
24.	Uttar Pradesh	394
25.	West Bengal	136

1	2	3
Union Territories		
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	10
27.	Chandigarh	10
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	10
29.	Delhi	10
30.	Daman & Diu	10
31.	Pondicherry	10
32.	Lakshdweep	10
Total		3332

* Subject to demand received from these States.

Mobile Radio Communication System

2911. SHRI DATTATRAYA
BANDARU:
SHRIMATI BHAVNA
CHIKHALIA:
SHRI RAJENDRA
AGNIHOTRI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce 'mobile radio communication system' to strengthen the security in Trains;

(b) the salient features of the proposal; and

(c) the time by which and the routes on which it is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C.
LENKA): (a) There is no proposal to intro-

duce 'mobile radio communication system' specifically for strengthening security in trains. However, mobile communication system which is progressively being used on the Railways for improving train operation and safety, can also be used for enhancing security system in trains. In case on an emergency, the radio link established between train and control office can be used for conveying messages to control office to alert police and other security forces at base stations.

(b) The system consists of wireless communication link between driver and guard and driver and control office.

(c) The system has already been introduced in all Mail/Express and passenger trains on Nagpur-Itarsi, Nagpur-Durg and Itarsi-Bhusaval sections. Similar work is also in progress on Delhi-Mughal-sarai section and is likely to be completed by Sept. '94.

*[English]***Passenger Amenities**

2912. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have to set up a Cell to monitor the passenger amenities;

(b) if so, whether passenger amenities have since been improved; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (c) There is a nodal directorate for passenger amenities in the Ministry of Railways. Improvement in various spheres of passenger amenities has been made over the years and this is an on-going process.

*[Translation]***Local Trains in Bombay**

2913. SHRI DHARMANNA
MONDAYYA SADUL:
SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether local trains have not been started fully as yet on the railway routes constructed by SIDCO in new Bombay; and

(b) if so, the time by which the local trains are likely to be started on these rail routes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b) Suburban trains are already running on Belapur-Mankhurd section. However, on the other sections laid by SIDCO in New Bombay, local trains can be introduced only after the development of infrastructural facilities for running of passenger trains on the sections.

*[English]***Irregular Trains**

2914. SHRI RAMCHANDRA DOME: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the hardships being faced by the commuters of Birbhum district due to irregular running of trains and withdrawal of some trains; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b) With a view to providing a better service for the commuters of Andal-Sainthia section of Birbhum District, fast DMU Push-Pull services were introduced. In this reorganisation of services 381/382 Andal-Azimganj Passenger was replaced by a DMU service between Andal and Sainthia and is now running between Rampurhat and Azimganj only.

Loss of Foodgrains

2915. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of wheat storage damaged due to moisture or other reasons during 1992-93, State-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) A total quantity of 4674.194 tonnes of wheat got damaged in FCI during the year 1992-93. A *Statement* showing the State-wise details of this quantity is enclosed.

(b) The steps taken in this regard are given below:-

(i) construction of godowns on scientific principles which are rodent and damp-proof.

(ii) Foodgrains stored are subject to scientific methods of preservation and regular pest control measures are undertaken. Prophylactic treatment is periodically given to the stored foodgrains and regular aeration and ventilation done.

(iii) Movement of foodgrains is done mostly in cleaned and selected covered wagons to avoid any possible damages in transit.

(iv) Due to paucity of covered godowns, storage in open on CAP (cover and plinth) is resorted to with proper care and adequate precautions are taken to store and preserve the stocks during the entire period of storage.

STATEMENT

A Statement showing State-Wise details of the Quantity Damaged in 1992-93

State/Region of FCI	Quantity in Tonnes
Bihar	163.969
Orissa	26.677
West Bengal	334.585
Assam	8.139
NEF States	3.100
Delhi	248.353
Haryana	330.272
Himachal Pradesh	0.321
J&K	423.310
Punjab	44.595
Rajasthan	160.010
U.P.	125.688
A.P.	313.151
Kerala	180.045
Karnataka	44.241
Tamil Nadu	467.326
Gujarat	226.109
Maharashtra	1317.434
Madhya Pradesh	256.869
Total	4674.194

[Translation]

**Doubling of line between
Daund-Gulburga**

2916. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA
DEVISINGH PATIL:
SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be
pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to double the rail line between Daund-Gulburga section;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

Model Contract for Oil Exploration

2917. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA:
Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND
FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have diluted an environment protection clause in the 'Model contract' for oil exploration;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether his Ministry was consulted when existing and traditional safeguards to be maintained in oil exploration were diluted; and

(d) the recation of his Ministry thereto ?

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

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Fake Degrees

2918. SHRI N. K. BALIYAN:
SHRI G. MADE GOWDA:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RE-
SOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to
state:

(a) whether fake degrees are being sold in the country by educational bodies as well as by some individuals describing themselves as Universities;

(b) if so, the number of such cases that have come to the notice of the Government;

(c) the action being taken by the Government against such institutions/individuals;

(d) whether there is any proposal to amend the UGC act with a view to impose deterrent punishment in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

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

CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) According to the information furnished by the University Grants Commission, some reports have been appearing in the press that a number of self-styled Universities/Institutions are awarding fake Degrees/Diplomas. The University Grants Commission has informed that there are 31 fake-self-styled Universities in the country as on September 30, 1993. A list of these fake Universities is enclosed in *Statement*.

(c) The University Grants Commission, the Association of Indian Universities, and the MRTPC keep a watch on any fake university functioning in violation of the UGC Act, 1956. As soon as the existence of fake university is brought to the notice of University Grants Commission by members of public, students, or their parents or any other agency, the relevant provisions of UGC Act are brought to the notice of the promoters/office bearers of such self-styled/fake universities. They are advised to disassociate the use of expression "University" and also stop awarding degrees/diplomas. The concerned State Governments are also requested to conduct enquiries regarding the functioning of such fake universities. In addition, the UGC gives wide publicity to the list of fake universities every year to caution the students and parents about such institutions.

If any case of bogus institution issuing fake degrees to students is brought to the attention of MRTP Commission,

either suo moto or through any source, the Commission initiates necessary action under the MRTP Act, 1969. According to the information furnished by MRTPC, the Commission initiated enquiries against the following institutions which claimed themselves to be universities or deemed to be universities in contravention of the UGC Act, 1956:

1. University New Jerusalem.
2. Gandhi Hindi Vidyapeeth.
3. National University of Electro Complex Homeopathy.
4. Takshila Central University.
5. Commercial University, Delhi.

Enquiries in respect of the institutions at Serial No. 1, 3 and 5 are in progress. Whereas enquiry in respect of Takshila Central University was dropped, the Commission has directed the Gandhi Hindi Vidyapeeth to stop using the word "university" with its name.

(d) and (e) Government has already introduced an amendment Bill to UGC Act, 1956 in the Parliament in December, 1991. The amendment Bill provides for enhanced punitive provision in Section 24 for violating provisions of Sections 22 and 23 of the Act. Central Government have also requested State Governments/Union Territory Administrations to keep a strict vigil and to prosecute such institutions for violating UGC Act, 1956 and other penal laws.

STATEMENT

1. Maithili University/Vishwavidyalaya, Darbhanga (Bihar)
2. Mahila Gram Vidyapith/Vishwavidyalaya (Women's University) Prayag, Allahabad (U.P.)

3. Varanaseya Sanskrit Ltd. Darya Ganj (Delhi).
4. Commercial University Ltd. Darya Ganj (Delhi).
5. Testator Research University, Bodinayakanur (T.N.).
6. Indian Education Council of U.P., Lucknow (U.P.)
7. Gandhi Hindi Vidyapith, Prayag, Allahabad (U.P)
8. National University of Electro Complex Homeopathy, Kanpur, (U.P.)
9. University of New Jerusalem, Kuthuparamba, Dannore (Kerala)
10. Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose University, (Open University), Achaltal, Aligarh (U.P.)
11. World Social Work University, Perungni, Kerala.
12. Shrimati Mahadevi Varma Open University, Mughal Sarai (U.P)
13. DDB Sanskrit University, Puthur, Trichi (T.N.)
14. Bharatiya Siksha Parishad, (U.P.) Open Vishwavidyalaya.
15. Arya University, Sringer (J&K).
16. Bible university, Ambur, North Arcot. (T.N.)
17. Eastern Orthodox University, Ambur, North Arcot (T.N.)
18. Globe University of Science, Kumbakonam (T.N.)
19. St.John's University, Kizhanattam (Kerala)
20. National University, Nagpur.
21. Self-Culture University, Kizhanattam (Kerala)
22. United Nations University, (Delhi).
23. Vocational University, (Delhi).
24. St. Ravidas Vishwavidyalaya, Menrejpura, Bulandshahar (U.P.).

25. Uttar Pradesh Vishwavidyalaya, Kosi Kalan, Mathura (U.P.)
26. Maharana Pratap Shiksha Niketan Vishwavidyalaya, Partapgarh (U.P.)
27. Raja Arabic University, Nagpur.
28. Bharati Vidyapeeth, College of Engineering and Medical Education, Satara Road, Katraj, Pune.
29. Akhil Bharatiya Gandhi Nisargoochar Vidyapeeth, Vijaynagar Nanded Housing Society, Nanded.
30. Mahatma Gandhi Nisergoochar Vidyapeeth, Gandhi Bhavan, Kothrud, Pune.
31. Urdu University, Metia Park, Bhopal.

[English]

Festival of India in China

2919. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to organise the Festival of India in China in the near future; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Festival of India in China is likely to be inaugurated in the first half of May, 1994 and will last for about six weeks. It will consist of Performing Art Events, A Film Festival, A Seminar on 'Literary Traditions between India & China,' Exhibitions on 'Science & Technology', 'English

Books published in India' and 'Modern Indian Fashion, Design' & 'Indian Handicrafts'.

Sleeper Class

2920. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA:
SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR
SHASTRI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Confederation of Indian Consumers Organisation (CICO) have petitioned the National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission regarding increase in the ticket charges in the renamed Second Class as Sleeper Class and inadequate facilities or comforts being provided to the passengers;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the decision taken by the Commission;

(c) the details of action taken to provide the matched facilities and comforts in the Sleeper Class; and

(d) if not, the steps taken to withdraw the hiked fare?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The matter is pending before the National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission.

[Translation]

Opening of Kendriya Vidyalayas

2921. SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received proposals from the State Governments to open Kendriya Vidyalayas there;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken by the Union Government thereon; and

(d) the number of Kendriya Vidyalayas proposed to be opened during 1994-95, State-wise and location-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan receives proposals for opening new Vidyalayas from time to time from various sources including State Governments.

(b) and (c) According to information furnished by Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, in respect of the proposals as per details given in the *Statement* attached,

the Sangathan has taken up with the concerned State Governments, the requirement of infrastructure viz. land free of cost or on nominal cost, temporary accommodation free of rent or on nominal rent to run the Vidyalayas till construction of its own building; residential accommodation to at least 50% staff and other facilities, which are yet to be provided by them.

(d) There is no scheme of opening Kendriya Vidyalaya State-wise and location-wise. The Government and the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has envisaged opening of upto 20 Kendriya Vidyalayas annually in Defence and Civil Sectors including the establishment of Para-military forces during 1993-98 and as many proposals as found suitable under Project Sectors where all recurring and non-recurring expenses are borne by the sponsoring/Proect authorities.

STATEMENT

BIHAR
Masrakh, Distt. Chapra

HARYANA
Sirsa

HIMACHAL PRADESH
Barsad, Gehrwin, Distt. Bilaspur

MADHYA PRADESH
Sevda, Distt. Datia
Mandsaur
Sidhi
Sagar

ORISSA
Bhawanipatna, Distt. Kalahandi

RAJASTHAN
Kota
Mansarovar, Jaipur
Bhilwara

UTTAR PRADESH
Deoria

*[English]***Appointment of Class IV Employees**

2922. SHRI ATAL BIHAR VAJ-PAYEE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the appointments of Class IV staff are being made in all departments of the Railways including Regional Railways and production units in spite of a ban; and

(b) if so, the number of Class IV employees so appointed, and the number of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe employees among them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) There is no ban on recruitment in Group 'D' category and the extant instructions only stipulate that redeployment of surplus staff and regularisation of casual labour/substitutes should take precedence over fresh recruitment from open market and that open market recruitment as necessary are to be resorted to with the prior approval of the Ministry of Railways. The recruitments on the Zonal Railways and Production Units are being made in conformity with the extant instructions.

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

*[Translation]***Over Bridge at Ferozabad-Muzaffernagar Crossing**

2923. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal from Uttar Pradesh for construction of Railway overbridges on Railway crossings in Ferozabad and Muzaffernagar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Central Warehousing Corporation

2924. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH:
SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI:
SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:
SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Warehousing Corporation has reached at any agreement with some big companies of private sector to enable warehousing of their raw materials;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total turn-over and the total profit earned by the Corporation during 1992-93 in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The

Central Warehousing Corporation has made some arrangements with some big companies of Private Sector for storage of their stocks. The details of warehousing

space utilised by them and the total income thus earned by Central Warehousing Corporation per month for storing their stocks are as follows:-

	Name of the Company	Space utilised (tonnes)	Total income per month (Rs.)
1.	Hindustan Lever Ltd.	16225	3,09,642
2.	I.L.T.D. Guntur	45000	105,000
3.	Nestle India Ltd.	27250	3,39,500
4.	Philips (India) Ltd.	2667	38,400
5.	Ashok Leyland	3300	45,000
6.	Vardhman Chemical Ltd.	1333	21,600
7.	Godrej & Boyce Mfg. Co. (P) Ltd.	653	10,600
8.	Asian Paints	1965	6,700
		98393	11,76,442

(c) During the year 1992-93, the Corporation was having 465 warehouses having a total capacity of 66.58 lakh M.T. The Corporation, in its annual report, projects total turnover and also profit as a whole earned by the Corporation. As such the total turnover and income from the 8 depositors utilising the warehousing space during 1992-93 is not separately reflected in the annual accounts. However, the total turnover and the total profit earned by CWC during 1992-93 was Rs. 11,111.13 lakhs and Rs. 2,889.07 lakhs respectively.

[English]

N.P.K. Fertilizers

2925. SHRI C. P. MUDALA GIRIYAPPA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the ideal combination of NPK fertilizers is 4:2:1;

(b) whether the present ratio of NPK combination is 16:2:1; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI
ARVIND NETAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) On the basis of total fertiliser consumption, the NPK ratio during the year 1992-93 is 9.53.3:22:1.00. The decrease in consumption of P&K fertilisers consequent to its decontrol and subsequent increase in prices is reflected in the above ratio.

[*Translation*]

Conversion of Railway Lines

2926. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be
pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to convert metre gauge lines into broad gauge in Eastern/Northern districts of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C.
LENKA): (a) to (c) The details of MG lines which are currently being converted to BG and proposed to be converted into BG are as under:—

Sl. No.	Name of the project	Length (kms)	Progress Upto Sep '93	Target date for Completion/Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
(A) 1.	Chhapra-Aunrihar	171 (153 kms) in U.P.	33%	1995-96
2.	Burhwal-Sitapur	98		Opened to traffic on 25.9.93
3.	Allahabad-Varanasi	123	82%	1993-94
4.	Mankapur-Katra-Faizabad	37		Gauge conversion work of Mankapur-Katra (30 kms) has since been completed. Katra Faizabad including bridge on river Saryu is planned for completion in the 9th Plan period.
5.	Lalkua-Kathgodam	30	75%	1993-94
6.	Kashipur-Lalkua	72.02		This work is at present frozen due to low operational priority and constraint of resources. It will be taken up in the coming years as per availability of resources.

5

4

3

2

1

(B) OTHER LINES INCLUDED IN THE ACTION PLAN FOR GAUGE CONVERSION IN U.P.

- | | | | |
|----|-----------------------------------|---|---------|
| 1. | Kanpur-Kasganj | : | |
| | i) Kanpur-Farrukhabad | : | 137 kms |
| | ii) Farrukhabad-Kasganj | : | 108 kms |
| 2. | Mau-Shahganj-Azamgarh | : | 100 kms |
| 3. | Gorakhpur-Chhittauni-Narkatiaganj | : | 160 kms |

[English]

Doubling of Lines

2927. SHRI ANBARASU ERA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the metropolitan cities in India are connected with a double line except Madras-Bombay line;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to provide a double line from Madras to Bombay;

(c) the time by which this work is likely to be taken up; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) Between Bombay-Madras, there are some sections which are having single line and traffic on these has not reached saturation point which is the main consideration for prioritising of doubling of tracks.

Cattle Population

2928. SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the population of cattle particularly cow on per thousand people at present and during 1970 in the country;

(b) the position of India in comparison to other countries; and

(c) the reason for reduction in ratio of cattle wealth, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b) The population of cattle per thousand human population in India and in the world during 1970 and 1991 is as under:—

	1970	1991
World	297	240
India	319	227

(c) The reduction in the ratio of cattle wealth is due to:

(i) growth rate of human population is more in India as compared to the world; and

(ii) growth rate of cattle population is less than the growth rate of human population in India.

Subsidised Freight Charges

2929. DR. ASIM BALA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry proposes to phase out all the freight subsidies provided to essential commodities; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b) The Railway Fare & Freight Committee, 1991 is examining the freight structure in detail including tariff levels applicable to essential commodities. A final view would be taken in the matter after the receipt of Committee's report.

Assets in Super Bazar/Kendriya Bhandar

2930. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the system followed in Super Bazar and Kendriya Bhandar to account for their assets in their branch stores;

(b) the number of physical verifications of stocks conducted in a year;

(c) the follow up action taken against irregularities found, if any, therein; and

(d) the number of employees found involved in embezzlement and misappropriation and the action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Super Bazar

and Kendriya Bhandar have reported that the assets are purchased centrally and entered in the 'Assets Register' maintained at the Head Offices. The assets are then issued to the respective branches on the basis of their requisition.

(b) Super Bazar has reported that physical verification of stocks of all branches is conducted annually at the close of financial year. Kendriya Bhandar has reported that physical verification of stocks is conducted twice a year i.e. at the end of September and March every year.

(c) Super Bazar and Kendriya Bhandar have reported that shortages detected in these verifications are recovered from the employees concerned. In addition administrative action in more serious cases of shortages is also taken.

(d) Kendriya Bhandar has reported that there are 29 employees as on 31.11.93 against whom shortages have been established and the same are being recovered from them. Super Bazar has reported that as on 30.11.93, 300 employees were found involved and the details of the action taken against them are as under:—

	No. of employees
1. Removal/dismissal	7
2. Demotion	2
3. Reduction in grade by one stage	8
4. Reduction in grade by two stages	19
5. Reduction in grade by three stages	1

	No. of employees
6. Censured	2
7. Warning issued	12
8. Case filed due to death	1
9. Stoppage of two future increments	1
10. Recovery of stock shortages	246
11. Exonerated	1
Total	300

[Translation]

Raids on FCI/CWC Centres

2931. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether regular surprise inspections are carried out on sensitive centres to check the corruption and malpractices of the Food Corporation of India and Central Warehousing Corporation during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken by the Government against the guilty officers; and

(d) the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The de-

tails are as under:—

Year	FCI	CWC
	No. of inspections	No. of inspections
1991	1793	865
1992	2093	747
1993 (upto Sept '93)	1125	638 (upto Nov '93)

(c) and (d) On the basis of Inspection Reports, disciplinary proceedings were initiated against official suspected to be responsible for the irregularities and penalties were awarded to the guilty. In a few cases investigations are underway.

Calamity Relief Fund

2932. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received proposals from States particularly from Madhya Pradesh to increase the Central share of Calamity Relief Fund;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the matter was also raised recently in the National Development Council; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government of Madhya Pradesh have pointed out that the average expenditure on relief in the 10 year period 1979-80 to 1988-89, which was taken into consideration by the 9th Finance Commission for fixing the annual Calamity Relief Fund, is Rs. 80 crores and not Rs. 37 crores. The State Government have represented to the 10th Finance Commission for enhancing the annual Calamity Relief Fund to Rs. 160 crores from the existing allocation of Rs. 37 crores.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The existing scheme of financing relief expenditure is being reviewed by the 10th Finance Commission.

Development of Animal Husbandry

2933. SHRI LAL BABU RAI:
SHRI ARJUN SINGH
YADAV:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of various Central and Centrally Sponsored Scheme for development of animal husbandry, State-wise;

(b) whether targets fixed under each of the scheme have been achieved during 1992-93 and 1993-94 till November 1993;

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) A *Statement-I* showing the names of various Central and Centrally Sponsored Schemes for development of animal husbandry is attached. These schemes cater the needs of all the States/UTs.

(b) to (d) The main objective of these schemes is to increase the production of major livestock products viz. milk, egg and wool. The targets and achievements of these items are given in the enclosed *Statement-II* and *III*. The performance of these items is monitored annually.

STATEMENT-I**Name of the Central/Centrally Sponsored Scheme**

S. No.

A. CENTRAL

1. Central Cattle Development Organisations.
2. Central Poultry Development Organisations.
3. National Poultry Development Board.
4. Central Sheep Development Organisations.
5. Central Feed and Fodder Development Organisations.
6. Central Directorate of Animal Health Services.
7. Strengthening of Animal Husbandry Division.
8. Project on Animal System including Central Coordination Agency for Meat Production.
9. Scheme for Assistance to Develop Technology and Infrastructure for the Export of Livestock Products.
10. Animal Husbandry Extension Programme.

B. CENTRALLY SPONSORED

11. Assistance to State for Feed and Fodder Development.
12. National Project on Rinderpest Eradication.
13. Assistance to States for Control of Animal Diseases.
14. Professional Efficiency Development.
15. Assistance to States for Modernisation/Improvement of Abattoirs/Establishment of Carcass Utilisation Centre and Primary Flaying Units.
16. Integrated Sample Surveys for Estimation of Major Livestock Production in States/UTs.

17. National Bull Production Programme.
18. National Ram/Buck Production Programme and Programme for Rabbit Development.
19. Development of Pack Animals.
20. Assistance to States for Integrated Piggery Development.

STATEMENT-II
Milk and Egg Production—Targets and Achievements—State-wise

S.No.	States/U.Ts	Milk Production (000 tonnes)			Egg Production (Million numbers)		
		1992-93 (Target)	1992-93 (Achievement) (Provisional)	1993-94 (Target)	1992-93 (Target)	1992-93 (Achievement) (Provisional)	1993-94 (Target)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3800	3800	3950	3900	3900	4100
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	41	42	42	31	32	33
3.	Assam	740	740	780	560	560	590
4.	Bihar	3360	3360	3450	1413	1413	1450
5.	Goa	25	26	27	92	92	94
6.	Gujarat	3466	3466	3546	350	350	360
7.	Haryana	3500	3715	3640	360	517	550
8.	Himachal Pradesh	590	615	635	59	68	62
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	610	610	630	302	302	320

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10.	Karnataka	2910	2910	2957	1558	1556	1825
11.	Kerala	2030	1889	2000	2050	1774	1765
12.	Madhya Pradesh	5000	4879	5012	1040	1068	1090
13.	Maharashtra	3970	4102	4300	2446	2291	2800
14.	Manipur	103	103	111	94	94	108
15.	Meghalaya	53	52	54	72	70	72
16.	Mizoram	11	11	12	2	2	3
17.	Nagaland	37	37	45	38	38	43
18.	Orissa	530	530	560	495	495	530
19.	Punjab	5700	5583	6000	1950	2165	2100
20.	Rajasthan	4470	4570	4700	265	330	350
21.	Sikkim	30	30	31	14	14	15
22.	Tamilnadu	3564	3564	3775	2810	2810	2920

23. Tripura	34	34	36	39	37	40
24. Uttar Pradesh	10600	10600	11000	700	700	900
25. West Bengal	3200	3130	3376	2432	2400	2525
Union Territories						
1. A&N Islands	21	21	24	45	46	51
2. Chandigarh	36	36	38	37	30	37
3. Dadra & N. Haveli	3	3	3	5	5	5
4. Daman & Diu	1	1	1	1	1	1
5. Delhi	260	250	270	55	60	65
6. Lakshadweep	1	1	1	4	4	5
7. Pondicherry	27	27	28	13	13	13

STATEMENT-III*Wool Production-targets & Achievements—State-Wise*

Sl. No.	State/U.Ts.	('000 kgs)		
		1992-93 (Target)	Years 1992-93 (Achievement (Provisional)	1993-94 (Target)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1760	1760	1790
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	57	58	59
3.	Bihar	1150	1150	1175
4.	Gujarat	2303	1045	1865
5.	Haryana	1500	1690	1630
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1500	1500	1530
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	3604	3604	3700
8.	Karnataka	4580	4580	5330
9.	Madhya Pradesh	915	740	710
10.	Maharashtra	1475	1488	1547
11.	Punjab	1550	1550	1580
12.	Rajasthan	17300	17300	18125
13.	Sikkim	33	32	34
14.	Tamilnadu	3800	3800	3960
15.	Uttar Pradesh	2010	2010	2255
16.	West Bengal	672	310	315

[English]

Management Committee in Kendriya Vidyalaya

2934. SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA): Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a Local School Management Committee for each Kendriya Vidyalaya;

(b) whether a representative of the Chairman, Management Committee also remains a member of this Committee; and

(c) if so, the criteria adopted for selection and the status of representative of the Chairman?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There is a provision for nomination of one member by the Chairman.

(c) According to information furnished by Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, the following criterion for nomination of one member by the Chairman of the Vidyalaya Management Committee has been laid down with the approval of the Board of Governors of the Sangathan:

Kendriya Vidyalayas in Defence Sector

One member nominated by the Chairman, Vidyalaya Management Committee, out of the Senior Services Per-

sonnel, preferably not below the rank of Lt. Colonel.

Kendriya Vidyalayas in Civil Sector

One member nominated by the Chairman, Vidyalaya Management Committee, out of Gr. 'A' Central Govt. Employees at the station, preferably not below the rank of Under Secretary.

Kendriya Vidyalayas in Public Sector Undertaking

One member nominated by the Chairman, Vidyalaya Management Committee, out of Gr. 'A' Central Govt. Employees at the station, preferably not below the rank of Under Secretary.

Committee on SC/ST Students

2935. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Committee was constituted to report on the difficulties on Scheduled Castes/Tribes students;

(b) whether the Committee has submitted its report;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the recommendations have been implemented; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CUL-

TURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (e) Yes, Sir. A Committee was constituted by the Department of Education to formulate action plan and suggest a time-frame for requisite representation of SC/ST candidates in recruitment to teaching and non-teaching posts in Delhi University. The Committee was also asked to suggest mechanism to ensure implementation of the reservation policy in other Central Universities also.

The Committee, in its Report submitted on November 2, 1993, has made a number of recommendations which are under consideration of the Department.

Expenditure on Education

2936. DR. VISWANATHAM KANITHI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of the national income being spent on primary education;

(b) the percentage thereof being spent on higher education; and

(c) whether the percentage is lower for primary education and if so, the manner in which the Government propose to attain the goal of free primary education for all children?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) The percentage of GNP spent on elementary education and higher

education during the last three years is as follows:—

Year	Elementary Education	Higher Education
1990-91	1.7%	0.7%
1991-92 (RE)	1.6%	0.6%
1992-93 (BE)	1.7%	0.6%

(c) The proportion of GNP spent on primary education is not lower than that of higher education. The policy in regard to Universalisation of Elementary Education is spelt out in National Policy on Education, 1986 as updated in 1992 which was placed on the Table of both Houses of Parliament on 7th May, 1992 and the strategies in the Programme of Action, 1992 were laid in both Houses of Parliament on 19th August, 1992.

[Translation]

Rented Building of F.C.I.

2937. SHRI S.N. VEKARIA:
SHRI ARJUN SINGH
YADAV:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3100 on August 17, 1993 and state:

(a) whether the required information has since been collected from the regional offices of the Food Corporation of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which the same is likely to be collected?

(b) The details are contained in the *Statement* attached.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF
THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP
NATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of States/ Union Territories	No. of Bldgs. taken on rent/ on lease by F.C.I.	No. of Bldgs. vacated during last 3 years	No. of cases under liti- gation for vacating building	No. of represen- tation of owners of the bldgs. for vaca- tion of their bldgs.
1	2	3	4	5	6
(I)	NORTH ZONE:				
1.	J&K	3	—	—	—
2.	Himachal Pradesh	3	—	—	1
3.	Rajasthan	13	—	2	6
4.	Punjab	14	—	3	3
5.	Haryana	17	—	1	5
6.	Uttar Pradesh	26	2	2	1
7.	Delhi	49	—	8	8
8.	FCI, Hqrs. New Delhi	42	—	5	5
TOTAL		167	2	21	29

1	2	3	4	5	6
(II) EAST ZONE:					
1.	West Bengal	30	2	12	2
2.	Bihar	17	4	—	5
3.	Orissa	16	1	—	—
TOTAL		63	7	12	7
(III) NORTH-EAST ZONE:					
1.	Assam	17	3	—	—
2.	N.E.F.	8	—	—	—
TOTAL		25	3	—	—
(IV) WEST ZONE:					
1.	Maharashtra	6	1	4	4
2.	Madhya Pradesh	21	—	2	5
3.	Gujarat	3	—	—	—
TOTAL		30	1	6	9
(V) SOUTH ZONE:					
1.	Tamil Nadu	7	1	—	—
2.	Karnataka	7	1	1	—
3.	Kerala	11	—	—	—
4.	Andhra Pradesh	18	1	—	—
TOTAL		43	3	1	Nil

Railway Platforms in Madhya Pradesh*[English]*

2938. SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to construct more platforms at Railway stations in Madhya Pradesh in view of increasing traffic there;

(b) if so, the details of these platforms and the time by which these are likely to be constructed;

(c) the details of the instructions issued by the Government to the Railways in this regard; and

(d) whether any change has been made in the instructions recently and if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The work of provision of a new platform has been taken up at New Bhopal (Habibganj) under the scheme of "Habibganj-Coaching terminal facilities" which is likely to be completed in 1994-95.

(c) All the Railway Stations are provided with suitable platforms which are adequate to handle the number of trains received at a particular station. Their adequacy is reviewed periodically and additional platforms provided as and when warranted by traffic density/pattern subject to availability of funds.

(d) No, Sir.

Train Accidents in Maharashtra

2939. SHRI PANDURANG PUNDLIK FUNDKAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of students belonging to the Akhil Bhartiya Vidyarthi Parishad were killed in the train accidents at various places in Maharashtra while returning after attending their Morcha in Bombay on 7th September, 1993;

(b) the main causes of those accidents;

(c) whether the relatives of the deceased were paid any compensation; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) No such train accident occurred.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Video Competition by UGC

2940. PROF. M. KAMSON: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the University Grants Commission has organised its fifth annual educational video competition at Calcutta in recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the objectives behind it;

(c) whether the contest was open to all categories of people; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the eligibility criteria fixed for the same?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d) According to the information furnished by UGC, the Consortium for Educational Communication, which has been established by UGC, organised an Annual Video Competition from December, 7-9, 1993 at Calcutta. The objective of the competition was to nurture, encourage and recognise excellence in educational TV programme production in the country. The competition was open to all producers who have produced educational video programmes suitable for audience at the undergraduate level of education. Programmes produced in English between November 1, 1992 and October 31, 1993 were eligible for entry, subject to receipt of the same at venue of the competition by 10.11.1993.

Bankura-Damodar River Line

2941. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any decision to convert the Bankura-Damodar River Railway line into broad gauge; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

International Forum on Education for All

2942. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is an active participant in the International Forum on Education for All; and

(b) if so, the details of initiatives taken and the salient points on which its decisions are being implemented in the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. India hosted the second meeting of the International Consultative Forum on Education for All from 8-10 September, 1993 in New Delhi. The meeting focussed on the quality of basic education and discussed all issues concerned with Education for All. The resolve of the National Policy on Education (NPE), 1986 as updated in 1992 is to ensure provision of free and compulsory education of satisfactory quality to all children upto 14 years of age before we enter the 21st Century. The Programme of Action tabled in both Houses of Parliament on 19th August, 1992 contains detailed strategies and programmes for achieving the goal of Education for All.

Super Fast Train from Ernakulam to Trivandrum

2943. SHRI THAYIL JOHN
ANJALOSE:
SHRI K. MURALEE
DHARAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to start new super fast passenger trains from Ernakulam to Trivandrum (via Alleppey, Alleppey to Trivandrum and Trivandrum to Guruvayur via Alleppey;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if so, the time by which these are likely to be commenced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (c) Introduction of a new train from Nagercoil to Guruvayur via Trivandrum-Alleppey-Ernakulam has already been approved. A new train from Bombay to Trivandrum via Alleppey-Ernakulam has also been agreed to in principle. These trains will be introduced on availability of coaches and locomotives.

[Translation]

Fast Trains

2944. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to start fast speed trains with sophisticated technique in place of existing trains on main rail routes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the work being undertaken in the Integral Coach Factory in this regard as per this scheme; and

(d) the time by which the new trains are likely to be introduced on an experimental basis?

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

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[English]

Milk Production

2945. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have made any survey of the demand of milk, State-wise;

(b) whether the production of milk is less than the demand; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to meet the growing demand of milk during the Eighth Plan Period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b) No survey has been conducted to assess the State-wise demand of milk. However, Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), has recommended a minimum requirement of milk per head per day. The gap still exists between the requirement and availability of the milk.

(c) The following steps are being taken to meet the growing demand of milk during the Eighth Plan Period:-

- (i) genetic improvement of nationally important cattle breeds by selective breeding in their hometracks and upgrading in other selected areas;
- (ii) cross-breeding of non-descript cattle with exotic dairy breeds;
- (iii) genetic improvement of important of buffalo breeds by selective breeding and upgrading of non-descript buffaloes in other areas for improvement in milk yields;
- (iv) development of feed and fodder resources;
- (v) organisation of effective animal health services to support the production programme; and
- (vi) implementation of Operation Flood Programme.

Secondary Education

2946. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:
SHRI TARA CHAND
KHANDELWAL:
SHRI G. DEVARAYA NAIK:

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

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to constitute a task force for im-

proving the quality of secondary education in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the views of various State Governments have been taken into account before taking any final decision in the matter; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SHEJA): (a) and (b) The Programme of Action, 1992 contains a suggestion to set up a Task Force to study the existing position and status of the Boards of School Education and to draw up a Scheme to transform the Boards into effective instruments for bringing about qualitative improvement of secondary education. There is no proposal for any other Task Force.

(c) and (d) The Programme of Action, 1992 has been unanimously approved by the Central Advisory Board on Education in which the Education Ministers of the State Governments are members.

Railway Line from Ramnagar to Chaukatia

2947. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal for laying Railway line from Ramnagar to Chaukatia in Uttar Pradesh is lying with the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to expedite the survey in this regard?

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

(b) A survey for the proposed line has been taken up.

(c) Priority has been accorded to this survey and the required funds have been provided to the Railway.

Mobile Vans

2948. SHRI V.S. VIJAYA RAGHAVAN:

SHRI PREM CHAND RAM:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received proposals from State Governments seeking financial assistance for the purchase of mobile vans under the Public Distribution System;

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

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) A *Statement* showing the proposals received from State Governments and the amount sanctioned so far during the year 1993-94 is enclosed.

STATEMENT

Statement showing the proposals received and financial assistance provided to State Governments for purchase of vans during the year 1993-94

S.No.	Name of State/UT	Proposals Received for Number of Vans	Sanctioned Amount (Rs. Lakhs)	No. of Vans
1.	Andhra Pradesh	16	—	—
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	11	20.00	5
3.	Bihar	20	—	—
4.	Himachal Pradesh	16	48.00	12
5.	Madhya Pradesh	30	80.00	20

S.No.	Name of State/UT	Proposals Received for Number of Vans	Sanctioned Amount (Rs. Lakhs)	No. of Vans
6.	Maharashtra	70	60.00	15
7.	Manipur	10	—	—
8.	Mizoram	10	—	—
9.	Nagaland	6	—	—
10.	Orissa	70	40.00	10
11.	Rajasthan	65	140.00	35
12.	Sikkim	4	16.00	4
13.	Tamil Nadu	27	32.00	8
14.	Uttar Pradesh	40	100.00	25
15.	West Bengal	7	28.00	7
16.	Punjab	11	—	—

1. Requests from the Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Manipur, Mizoram and Nagaland were considered and clarifications sought from the State Governments are awaited.
2. Proposal of Punjab Government was considered and not approved.

[Translation]

Central Secretariat Library

2949. SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM:
Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE
DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent on the purchase of new books during 1992-93 in Central Secretariat Library;

(b) the amount spent out of them on purchase of Hindi books; and

(c) the action being taken in regard to purchase of Hindi books in a large number?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DE-
VELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDU-
CATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CUL-
TURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Rs.
6,93,471.00.

(b) Rs. 28,245.00.

(c) Hindi Book Publishers and
Booksellers are being addressed to send

a large number of books for purchase to the Central Secretariat Library.

[English]

Construction of New Platforms in Gujarat

2950. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Railway Stations in Gujarat and the number of platforms constructed during the last two years;

(b) whether the Government propose to construct more platforms during the Eighth Plan Period; and

(c) if so, the amount allocated for the purpose and the time by which the construction work is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) There are 718 Railway stations in the state of Gujarat. No new platform has been constructed at these stations during the last two years.

(b) and (c) All the Railway stations are provided with suitable platforms which are adequate to handle the traffic at a particular station. Their adequacy is reviewed periodically and additional platforms provided as and when warranted by

traffic density/pattern subject to availability of funds. Accordingly provision of a high level platform at Utran has been sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 9.73 lakh. An allocation of Rs. 9.00 lakh has been provided for this work during the current year and the work will be taken up after the completion of requisite formalities.

National Oilseeds and Vegetable Oils Development Board

2951. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ:
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA
GAVIT:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes being implemented by the National Oilseeds and Vegetable Oils Development Board, during the last two years, State-wise; and

(b) the amount of financial assistance provided to States and other organisations during the above period; State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b) *Statements I and II* are enclosed

STATEMENT-I

Schemes implemented by the NOVOD Board during last two years (1991-92 & 1992-93) in the country, State-wise.

S.No.	Name of Scheme	States/Organisation
1.	Diversification of rainfed/ low irrigated wheat with rapeseed mustard.	Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh & West Bengal.
2.	Promotion of high yielding varieties of rapeseed & Mustard in new/non-traditional areas.	Manipur and Jammu & Kashmir.
3.	Promotion of safflower cultivation in non-traditional areas.	Gujarat, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu & Karnataka
4.	Promotion of soyabean cultivation in non-traditional areas.	Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Maharashtra, Manipur, Nagaland, Rajasthan & Uttar Pradesh.
5.	Promotion of castor cultivation in new-non-traditional areas.	Rajasthan.
6.	Promotion of sunflower cultivation in zaid season.	Gujarat, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Maharashtra, Manipur, Nagaland, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu & Uttar Pradesh.
7.	Promotion of Rabi/Summer groundnut.	Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Tripura & West Bengal.
8.	Transfer of improved production technology for sesamum.	Jammu & Kashmir, Maharashtra & Nagaland.
9.	Popularisation of castor cultivation.	Rajasthan.
10.	Oilseed based cropping system for rapeseed-mustard and sunflower.	Uttar Pradesh & Haryana.
11.	Oilseed based cropping system for oilseeds production in riverine and tribal areas.	Uttar Pradesh & Madhya Pradesh.
12.	Promotion of toria cultivation as contingency measure for Kharif drought.	Uttar Pradesh.

S.No.	Name of Scheme	States/Organisation
13.	Promotion of toria/mustard cultivation in Bhakra and Pong Dam reservoir area in H.P.	Himachal Pradesh.
14.	Promotion of rapeseed-mustard and sunflower cultivation through Chandra Shekhar Azad University of Agriculture & Technology, Kanpur.	Uttar Pradesh.
15.	Popularisation of life saving irrigation through sprinkler system in soyabean.	Uttar Pradesh.
16.	Development of coconut.	Assam, Gujarat & Tamil Nadu.
17.	Raising Karanja Plantation	Rajasthan.
18.	Promotion of neem seed collection.	Rajasthan.
19.	Exploratory survey and report on promising hill tree origin oilseeds.	Himalayan Action Research Centre, Dehradun, Uttar Pradesh.
20.	Strengthening of seed production farm.	Maharashtra.
21.	Input support to seed growers.	Orissa.
22.	Intensive seed production of improved castor hybrids by the Gujarat State Seeds Corporation.	Gujarat.
23.	Construction of groundnut seed processing plant, machinery and equipments at Chadaka.	Orissa.
24.	Installation of 4 soyabean processing plant.	Madhya Pradesh.
25.	Preservation of groundnut seed by the farmers.	Orissa.
26.	Development of safe storage technology of oilseeds (Groundnut).	Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi.
27.	Strengthening of parasite breeding centre.	Tamil Nadu.
28.	Control of kalahasty malady nematode of groundnut.	Andhra Pradesh.

S.No.	Name of Scheme	States/Organisation
29.	Large scale demonstration of Integrated Pest Management for <i>Heliothis</i> , <i>Aphids</i> and <i>White flies</i> .	Gujarat.
30.	Large scale intensive application of entomo pathogenic muscardine fungi for white grub control in kharif groundnut.	Gujarat.
31.	Transport subsidy to soyabean growers in hill/difficult areas.	Uttar Pradesh.
32.	Performance evaluation of commercially available oil filters for sunflower in Karnataka.	University of Agriculture Sciences, Bangalore.
33.	Standardisation and evaluation of micro-irrigation methods for oilseed crops (Groundnut and Castor) through ICAR.	Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidya-peeth, Rahuri and Gujarat Agriculture University, Junagarh.
34.	Development of '0-0' varieties of rapeseed-mustard.	Tata Energy Research Institute, New Delhi.

STATEMENT-II
The Amount of Financial Assistance provided to States and other Organisations during the last two years (1991-92 & 1992-93), State-wise.

S.No.	State/Organisation	Financial assistance						8
		1991-92			1992-93			
		State Govt.	Other Orga.	Total	State Govt.	Other Orga.	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	12.25	-	12.25	24.30	-	24.30	
2.	Assam	-	-	-	4.37	-	4.37	
3.	Gujarat	10.00	-	10.00	0.61	16.48	17.09	
4.	Haryana	30.00	-	30.00	5.75	-	5.75	
5.	Himachal Pradesh	1.81	-	1.81	-	-	-	
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	6.80	-	6.80	
7.	Karnataka	3.50	-	3.50	-	3.93	3.93	
8.	Madhya Pradesh	26.12	-	26.12	27.43	-	45.23	
9.	Maharashtra	50.04	-	50.04	14.48	16.90	31.38	
10.	Manipur	-	8.55	8.55	-	16.12	16.12	
11.	Meghalaya	0.50	-	0.50	-	-	-	
12.	Nagaland	10.04	-	10.04	13.87	-	13.87	
13.	Orissa	17.80	-	17.80	-	7.50	7.50	
14.	Punjab	11.61	-	11.61	34.75	-	34.75	
15.	Rajasthan	17.90	-	17.90	12.53	-	12.53	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
16.	Tamil Nadu	35.97	-	6.44	6.44	-	6.44
17.	Tripura	4.62	-	4.62	-	-	-
18.	Uttar Pradesh	47.59	24.70	72.29	20.43	19.28	39.71
19.	West Bengal	29.75	-	29.75	-	-	-
20.	I.A.R.I., New Delhi	-	15.20	15.20	-	11.80	11.80
21.	I.C.A.R.	-	-	-	-	03.48	3.48
22.	Tata Energy Research Institute	-	-	-	-	20.63	20.63
23.	National Productivity Council	-	-	-	-	1.39	1.39
Total		309.50	48.45	357.95	171.76	135.31	307.07

[*Translation*]

Leasing out of Railway Land

2952. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the area of land belonging to Izzatnagar Division of North Eastern Railway given on lease for other purposes;

(b) the details of the locations of such land; and

(c) whether this has been done as per rules of the Railways?

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

[*English*]

Mobile Vans

2953. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the mobile vans of the Kendriya Bhandar and Super Bazar supplying items of daily needs to the consumers in far flung areas of Delhi are not catering well as per the demands and also inferior quality;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have received any complaints in this regard; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (d) Super Bazar has reported that they are operating 23 mobile vans which is catering to 300 locations per week, particularly, in the pockets not covered by its static outlets. Super Bazar has further stated that due to popularity of mobile vans for the quality of goods and competitive prices there has been constant demand for more such outlets from the various residential colonies. Super Bazar is making efforts within the resources available to reach maximum number of localities on weekly rotation basis. Efforts are also being made for augmentation of mobile vans. Kendriya Bhandar has reported that they have only 4 mobile vans which cater to the needs of Central Government employees living in far-flung colonies. Kendriya Bhandar has further reported that they are supplying goods of same quality in the mobile vans which are sold through their static shops. They have not received any complaint regarding inferior quality of goods supplied by the mobile vans in the current year.

[*Translation*]

Damage of Foodgrains

2954. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of damage caused to foodgrains in Gujarat in each year during the last three years; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) The extent of damage caused to foodgrains stored in FCI in Gujarat in each year during the last three years is as under :-

(Figures in thousand tonnes)

Year	Quantity damaged	Total stocks handled in storage	Percentage of damage to total stocks handled
1990-91	1.856	7714	0.024
1991-92	0.398	6030	0.007
1992-93	0.382	4920	0.008

(b) The steps taken in this regard are given below:-

- (1) Construction of godowns on scientific principles which are rodent and damp-proof.
- (2) Foodgrains are stored on scientific principles and regular pest control measures are undertaken. Prophylactic treatment is periodically given to the stored foodgrains and regular aeration and ventilation done.
- (3) Movement of foodgrains is done mostly in cleaned and selected covered wagons to avoid any possible damages in transit.
- (4) Due to paucity of covered godowns, storage in open on CAP (Covered and Plinth) is resorted to with proper care and adequate precautions are taken

to store and preserve the stocks during the entire period of storage.

[English]

Pollution Information System

2955. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether an environmental pollution information system using remote sensing and geographic information system (GIS) is under preparation;

(b) if so, the broad features thereof; and

(c) the various subjects on which thematic maps are likely to be prepared on these data bases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT

AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) A project on Environmental Statistics and mapping using Geographic Information System (GIS) and Remote Sensing with specific reference to Abatement of pollution is being undertaken by National Institute of Science, Technology and Development Studies, CSIR, New Delhi.

This project involves application of remote sensing for studying water pollution, air pollution and land pollution while application of GIS system would be for environmental planning, monitoring of critically polluted areas, preparation of integrated database system on pollution control, handling of chemical hazardous wastes and creation of public awareness regarding environmental risk due to industrial pollution.

National Environmental Council

2956. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the composition of the National Environmental Council has been finalised by the Government;

(b) the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c) The Government have constituted the National Environmental Council on 14 September 1993. The first meeting of the Council is going to take place in the near future. The details of the composition of the Council are given at the enclosed *Statement*.

STATEMENT

The details of the composition of the National Environmental Council are as under:-

1.	Prime Minister	–	Chairman
2.	Minister for Environment and Forests	–	Vice-Chairman.
3.	Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Forests.	–	Member
4.	Inspector General of Forests, Ministry of Environment and Forests.	–	Member
5.	Secretary, Department of Power.	–	Member
6.	Secretary, Ministry of Surface Transport.	–	Member
7.	Secretary, Ministry of Industry.	–	Member
8.	Secretary, Department of Chemicals and Petro-Chemicals.	–	Member

9.	Secretary, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas.	–	Member
10.	Secretary, Department of Legal Affairs.	–	Member
11.	Secretary, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation.	–	Member
12.	Secretary, Ministry of Rural Development.	–	Member
13.	Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development.	–	Member
14.	Finance Secretary.	–	Member
15.	Secretary, Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources.	–	Member
16.	Secretary, Ministry of Mines.	–	Member
17.	Secretary, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.	–	Member
18.	Director General, Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education.	–	Member
19.	Director General, Indian Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.	–	Member
20.	Director General, Indian Council of Medical Research.	–	Member
21.	Director General, Indian Council of Agricultural Research.	–	Member
22.	Director General, Department of Tourism.	–	Member
23.	Director General, Archaeological Survey of India.	–	Member
24.	Director, Industrial Toxicological Research Centre.	–	Member
25.	Director, Botanical Survey of India.	–	Member
26.	Director, Zoological Survey of India.	–	Member
27.	Director, National Institute of Oceanography.	–	Member
28.	Director, National Environment Engineering Research Institute.	–	Member

- | | | | |
|-----|--|---|--------|
| 29. | Director, Tata Energy Research Institute. | – | Member |
| 30. | Director, Indian Institute of Forest Management. | – | Member |
| 31. | Director, Wildlife Institute of India. | – | Member |
| 32. | Director, G.B. Pant Himalayan Environment & Development Institute. | – | Member |
| 33. | Director, National Museum of Natural History. | – | Member |
| 34. | Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board. | – | Member |
| 35. | Chairman, National Thermal Power Corporation. | – | Member |
| 36. | Chairman, National Bank for Agriculture & Rural Development. | – | Member |
| 37. | Chairman, University Grants Commission | – | Member |
| 38. | Member of Planning Commission. (dealing with Environment). | – | Member |
| 39. | President, Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry. | – | Member |
| 40. | President, Associated Chambers of Commerce & Industry of India. | – | Member |
| 41. | President, Confederation of Indian Industry. | – | Member |
| 42. | Chairman, Federation of Small Industry. | – | Member |
| 43. | Chairman, National Hotel Federation. | – | Member |
| 44. | Chairman, World Wide Fund for Nature, India. | – | Member |
| 45. | Chairman, National Consumers' Federation. | – | Member |

Any 5 from amongst persons who have been awarded prizes/fellowship by the Ministry for special achievements in Forestry or pollution control.

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|---|--------|
| 46. | Shri Sant Kumar Bishnoi | – | Member |
|-----|-------------------------|---|--------|

- | | | | |
|-----|--|---|--------|
| 47. | Shri Chandi Prasad Bhatt | - | Member |
| 48. | Shri Annasaheb Hazare | - | Member |
| 49. | Shri M.C. Mehta | - | Member |
| 50. | Smt. Vandana Shiva | - | Member |
| 51. | 3 Members of the Lok Sabha to be
to nominated by the Ministry of | | |
| 53. | Parliamentary Affairs. | | |
| 54. | 2 Members of the Rajya Sabha to be
& nominated by the Ministry of | | |
| 55. | Parliamentary Affairs. | | |

5 Representatives of Non-Governmental Organisations:-

- | | | | |
|-----|---|---|--------|
| 56. | (Centre for Science & Environment)
Shri Anil Agarwal | - | Member |
| 57. | (Dev. Alternatives)
Shri Ashok Khosla | - | Member |
| 58. | (Bombay Env. Action Group)
Shri Shyam Chainani | - | Member |
| 59. | (CPP Environment Centre)
Smt. Nandita Krishna | - | Member |
| 60. | (Sulabh International)
Shri B. Pathak | - | Member |

3 Eminent Environmentalists.

- | | | | |
|-----|--------------------|---|--------|
| 61. | Shri Duleep Mathai | - | Member |
| 62. | Shri B.B. Vohra | - | Member |
| 63. | Shri M.N. Buch | - | Member |

3 Eminent Scientists.

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|---|--------|
| 64. | Shri M.S. Swaminathan | - | Member |
| 65. | Shri S. Ramachandran | - | Member |
| 66. | Shri Madhav Gadgil | - | Member |

3 Eminent Journalists/Media Persons.

- | | | | |
|-----|---------------------|---|--------|
| 67. | Shri Daryll D'Monte | — | Member |
| 68. | Shri Vir Sanghvi | — | Member |
| 69. | Shri Ramesh Agarwal | — | Member |

3 Eminent Industrialists.

- | | | | |
|-----|---------------------|---|--------|
| 70. | Shri H.S. Singhania | — | Member |
| 71. | Shri A.L. Muthaiah | — | Member |
| 72. | Shri Ratan Tata | — | Member |

*Non-official members from the following Authorities/
Boards to be nominated by the Chairman:-*

- | | | | |
|-----|---|---|--------|
| 73. | <i>National Afforestation and Eco-
Development Board.</i>
Shri Biplab Bosu | — | Member |
| 74. | <i>National Waste Management Council</i>
Mrs. Usha Rai | — | Member |
| 75. | <i>Animal Welfare Board.</i>
Shri Bittoo Sehgal | — | Member |
| 76. | <i>Central Zoo Authority</i>
Shri Ashok Kumar | — | Member |
| 77. | <i>Central Ganga Authority</i>
Dr. T.N. Khoshoo | | |
| 78. | <i>Central Board of Forestry</i>
(Not constituted as yet). | | |
| 79. | <i>Indian Board for Wildlife</i>
Shri Deb Roy | — | Member |
| 80. | Environment Ministry of all
States/U.Ts. | — | Member |

Upgradation of Kendriya Vidyalayas

2957. SHRI MULLAPALLY RAM-
CHANDRAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN
RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased
to state:

(a) whether the Government have
received any requests from the State
Governments particularly from Kerala for
the expansion or addition of higher
classes in the Kendriya Vidyalayas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the response of the Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) No request has been received from the State Government of Kerala for expansion or addition of higher classes in Kendriya Vidyalayas. Since new Vidyalayas, whenever opened, would normally begin with primary classes, the addition of higher classes for upgrading the schools in subsequent years is a normal process according to the requirements of the area.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Centres in IIT, Delhi

2958. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether various centres were set up in the Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi to carry out research work in their respective fields;

(b) whether these centres are being used as rehabilitation centres to accommodate teaching staff at the cost of research work; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Sir. The various centres were set up in the Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi to carry out research in frontier areas and areas of high national priority.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Railway Quarters in Vijayawada City

2959. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of residential railway quarters which are in a dilapidated condition in Vijayawada City;

(b) the steps proposed by the Government to replace these outdated quarters by multi-storeyed flats; and

(c) the time schedule fixed for construction of these multistoreyed flats?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (c) There are 66 dilapidated quarters at Vijayawada which have been got vacated by providing alternate accommodation to the occupants thereof. Replacement of old and substandard quarters is a continuous process which is undertaken on age-cum-condition basis, subject to availability of funds and relative priorities.

[*Translation*]

Assistance to Bihar

2960. SHRI PREM CHAND RAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the funds allocated by the Government for the projects pertaining to white revolution, horticulture, cattle breeding and fisheries in Bihar

during the last three years, year-wise/scheme-wise; and

(b) the targets fixed and achievements made under these projects during the Eighth Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Amount released to Bihar under various programmes in the Central Sector are as under:

(Rs. in lakhs)

	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
Horticulture	26.93	87.92	108.29
Fisheries	40.69	42.05	49.00
Cattle Breeding	—	—	—
Dairy Cooperatives under Operation Flood Programme.	213.07	286.11	191.82

(b) Major Scheme implemented by the Government of India to promote fisheries in Bihar relate to fresh-water aquaculture. Fish Farmers' Development Agencies have brought about 21093 ha. water area under fish culture and trained about 21289 Fish Farmers in improved methods of fish farming until 1992-93. The average productivity from FFDA ponds and tanks in the state is about 1910 kgs./ha./annum.

Various programmes for development of fruits and vegetables, coconut, spices, mushroom, drip-irrigation etc. have been taken up under horticultural development. An outlay of Rs. 25 crores is tentatively allocated for various horticulture schemes for Eighth Plan period (1992—97).

Under Operation Flood (1987—94), 3960 Dairy Cooperative Societies with a producer membership of 320 thousand were targetted in Bihar. Actual Achievements till September, 1993 (Provisional) are 2245 Societies with a membership of 109.6 thousands.

Assistance to Voluntary Organisations

2961. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Voluntary and Non-Government Organisations which have been provided funds under the plantation schemes during 1992-93 and 1993-94, State-wise; and

(b) the amount thereof and the names of the projects for which funds were provided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) State-wise details of the financial assistance provided to Non-Government Organisations/Voluntary Agencies under the Grants-in-Aid Scheme of the Ministry during the period 1992-93 to 1993-94 (ending Nov. '93) are given in the enclosed *Statement*.

STATEMENT

State-wise list of grants released to Voluntary and Non-Government Organisations for Plantation activity during 1992-93 and 1993-94 (period ending November 1993)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Organisation	District	Amount Released
Andhra Pradesh		
Rural Education & Development Society	Anantpur,	2.48
Priyadarshini Social Forestry Development Society	Cuddapah,	1.20
Padma Video Cultural Association,	Cuddapah,	2.03
SC ST BC & Minorities Welfare Seva Sangam.,	Guntur,	2.07
Social Action Social Development,	Hyderabad,	0.82
South Indian Energy Plantation Society,	Tirupati,	2.39
Bihar		
Society of Hill Resource Management School,	Palamau,	6.00
Society of Hill Resource Management School,	Palamau,	16.46
Society of Hill Resource Management School,	Palamau,	10.46
Grameen Vikas Parishad,	Deoghar,	4.19
Santhal Pargana Gram Udyog Paryavaran Samity,	Deoghar,	3.00
Agrarian Assistance Association,	Dumka,	2.27
Agrarian Assistance Association,	Dumka,	2.84
Amlagora Seva Foundation,	East Singhbhum,	0.72
Vikas Bharati	Gumla,	3.00
Gram Vikas Kendra,	Jamshedpur,	1.24

Name of the Organisation	District	Amount Released
Gram Vikas Kendra,	Jamshedpur,	0.50
Bihar Grameen Kisan Vikas Sangh,	Palamau,	1.50
Bihar Grameen Kisan Vikas Sangh,	Palamau,	2.50
Bihar Relief Committee,	Patna	0.72
Ranchi Consortium Community Forestry,	Ranchi,	1.75
Jan Vikas Kendra,	Ranchi,	0.23
Gujarat		
Aga Khan Rural Support Rural Programme,	Ahmedabad,	2.72
Sarvoodya Pashu Vikas Shakari Mandli,	Ahmedabad,	1.77
Vanvasi Mahila Grah Udyog Sahkari Mandli,	Bharuch,	1.91
Vanvasi Mahila Grah Udyog Sahkari Mandli,	Bharuch,	6.00
Vanvasi Mahila Grah Udyog Sahkari Mandli,	Bharuch,	1.90
Vanvasi Mahila Grah Udyog Sahkari Mandli,	Bharuch,	1.91
Gramya Vikas Trust,	Jamnagar,	3.15
Himachal Pradesh		
Mahila Mandal,	Sirmour,	0.42
RUCHI,	Sirmour,	2.42
Haryana		
Bharat Yatra Trust,	Gurgaon,	5.00
Khori Centre,	Mohindergarh,	9.13
Choudhary Green & Welfare Society,	Panipat,	3.00
Jammu & Kashmir		
Shiva Gram Udyog Mandal,	Kathua,	1.00

Name of the Organisation	District	Amount Released
Karnataka		
Taralabalu Rural Development Foundation,	Sirigere,	1.53
Maharashtra		
Jeevan Sanstha,	Pune,	1.48
Manipur		
Volunteers for Scientific Action Rural Development	Imphal,	2.39
South Eastern Rural Development Organisation,	Imphal,	1.00
Mizoram		
Mizoram Voluntary Society,	Lamsung,	3.35
Madhya Pradesh		
Madhya Pradesh Grameen Vikas Mandal,	Balaghat,	2.50
Madhya Pradesh Grameen Vikas Mandal,	Balaghat,	1.45
NCHSE,	Bhopal,	3.82
New Delhi		
Naujhil Integrated Rural Project,	Delhi,	2.39
Development Alternatives,	Delhi,	0.37
Centre for Improvement of Rural Employment	Delhi,	2.14
International Rural Education Cultural Association,	Delhi,	0.50
EME Adventure Sports Association,	Delhi,	0.85
Orissa		
All India Harijan Sevak Sangh,	Bolangir,	1.00
All India Harijan Sevak Sangh,	Bolangir,	1.55
Orissa Social Rural Technology Institute,	Cuttack,	2.72

Name of the Organisation	District	Amount Released
Gandhian Institute of Technical Advancement,	Cuttack,	3.00
Arun Institute of Rural Affairs	Dhenkanal,	1.79
Kasturibai Mahila Samiti,	Dhenkanal,	2.00
Gram Seva Mandal,	Dhenkanal,	0.23
Vikas Parishad,	Koraput,	0.40
Vikas Parishad,	Koraput,	0.40
Bidyut Club,	Puri,	0.55
Gopinath Jubak Sevak Sangh,	Puri,	0.64
Shiksha Niktan,	Sambalpur,	2.53
Rajasthan		
Sevanjali Society,	Banswara,	0.58
Vindhyaachal Paryavaran Abhiyan Samity,	Chittorgarh,	0.19
Malmatha Van Shramik Sahakari Samiti,	Dungarpur,	0.57
Vikas Sansthan,	Udaipur,	1.00
Vidya Bhawan Krishi Vigyan Kendra,	Udaipur,	2.00
Gayatri Shiksha Sadan Sansthan,	Udaipur,	0.75
Sri Nathdwara Temple Board,	Udaipur,	1.50
Gayatri Shiksha Sadan Sansthan,	Udaipur,	0.75
VANNAD Sanstha,	Udaipur,	2.20
VANNAD Sanstha,	Udaipur,	1.00
Mota Pondha Vibhag Vriksha Utpadak Sahakari Mandli,	Valsad,	2.70
Tamil Nadu		
ARCOD,	Dharmapuri,	1.47

Name of the Organisation	District	Amount Released
Gandhigram Rural Institute,	Dindigul,	2.50
Centre for Service and Research,	Dindigul,	0.40
Gandhigram Rural Institute,	Dindigul,	2.00
St. Joseph's Educational Trust,	Madras,	3.00
CAFARD,	Madras,	0.49
Tamilnadu Board of Rural Development,	Madras,	3.00
ACTIVISTS,	Trichy,	4.50
SHEILD,	Madurai,	1.00
Tripura		
Tripura Adimjati Sevek Sangh,	Agartala,	0.50
Uttar Pradesh		
Kisan Vriksharopan Samiti,	Agra,	2.00
Unik Gramodya Sansthan,	Agra,	3.00
Indira Vikas Nusery,	Almora	3.31
Indira Vikas Nusery,	Almora	2.99
AAROHI,	Almora,	3.00
Pan Himalayan Grassroots Development Foundation,	Almora,	3.15
Indira Vikas Nursery,	Almora,	2.00
Madhav Seva Sansthan,	Mainpuri,	3.50
CHIRAG,	Nainital,	7.50
CHIRAG,	Nainital,	7.26
West Bengal		
Khayer Boni Gram Unnyan Samiti,	Bankura,	0.09
Kamalpur Adibasi Mahila Unnyan Samiti,	Bankura,	0.40
Chamtagora Adibasi Mahila Samiti,	Bankura,	0.50

Name of the Organisation	District	Amount Released
Vivekananda Adibasi Kalyan Samiti,	Bankura,	0.47
School of Fundamental Research,	Calcutta,	0.52
School of Fundamental Research,	Calcutta,	0.45
School of Fundamental Research,	Calcutta,	1.33
Amlatora Palli Sangh,	Midnapore,	0.93
Liberal Association,	Midnapore,	1.00
Vivekananda Lok Shiksha Niketan,	Midnapore,	0.27
Amar Seva Sangh,	Midnapore,	1.38
Marsal Dahar Gaunta,	Purulia,	0.54
Purulia Palli Seva Sangh,	Purulia,	0.63
Institute of Training & Development,	Purulia,	0.50
Purulia Palli Seva Sangha,	Purulia,	1.62
Manbhum Jatiya Palli Seva Sangh,	Purulia,	0.27

[English]

Electrification of Railway Routes in Orissa

2962. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to electrify any route in Orissa during Eighth Plan period; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Electrification of Nawagaon-Bondamunda-Barsuan and Bimlagarh-Karampada (excluding) (a part of Bokaro-Barsuan Project)-138 RKMs.

Assistance to Dairy Industry

2963. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government provide any assistance for dairy development both in private and cooperative sectors; and

(b) if so, the amount of assistance rendered to Andhra Pradesh during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Under Operation Flood Programme Government provides financial assistance for dairy Development in the Cooperative Sector for creation of various infrastructural facilities, organisation of village societies, provisions of inputs etc.

(b) Financial assistance rendered to various cooperatives in Andhra Pradesh under Operation Flood during the last two years is as under:—

1991-92	Rs. 524.80 lakhs
1992-93	Rs. 703.36 lakhs

Starvation Deaths in Kerala

2964. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some starvation deaths have been reported from tribal areas in Kerala especially from Vayanad district;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the remedial steps taken by the Government to prevent such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b) There has

been a newspaper report about starvation deaths in Wayanad district. Enquiry conducted by the Government of Kerala has revealed that the reported death of a tribal occurred due to tuberculosis.

(c) Does not arise.

Expansion of Delhi University

2965. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any prospective plans for expansion and development of east and west campuses of Delhi University;

(b) whether a survey has been conducted in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof indicating *inter-alia* the number of colleges proposed to be established in campuses, number of students likely to be enrolled during the current decade and the total expenditure involved for development and expansion of campuses; and

(d) the time by which the plans are likely to be implemented?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d) The University of Delhi has recently brought out two monographs on the prospective planning of the University. According to these monographs the enrolment of students in the first year programme of the University is expected to be over 1.31 lakhs by the year 2010. The number of

colleges required to accommodate this enrolment has been projected at 120. The University has also projected development of East and West Campuses in addition to its existing Main and South Campuses with an estimated expenditure of Rs. 10.00 crores for additional land. However, the formal proposals in this regard have not so far been received by the Government.

Criteria to Accept the Ph.D. Degrees

2966. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Institute of Technology have been following the norms of accepting Ph.D. degrees "awarded only to individual students on the basis of the individual research work done by them under approved guide" and not on the basis of co-joint research work or group research work;

(b) if so, whether candidates are invited by the I.I.T. Delhi for interview to be held in December, 1993 on the basis of this criteria; and

(c) if not, the steps taken by the Government to adhere strictly to the above norms?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Sir. The Indian Institute of Technology have been following the norm to award Ph.D. degrees to the students on the basis of work done by them individually under approved guide(s).

(b) The candidates invited by the I.I.T., Delhi for interview and/or test in the second week of December, 1993 will be required to do individual research work.

(c) Does not arise.

Schemes for Women

2967. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO:
SHRI S.B. SIDNAL:
SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:

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

(a) whether the Union Government have sought the help of State Governments for new schemes on 'Mahila Samridhi Yojana' and 'Rashtriya Mahila Kosh';

(b) if so, whether a meeting of the State Governments' Welfare Ministers was held in September, 1993; and

(c) if so, the subjects discussed therein and the decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI): (a) to (c) A meeting of State Ministers and Secretaries dealing with Women and Child Development Programmes was convened in New Delhi on 27 September, 1993 to discuss issues relating to women and children. Various aspects of the new schemes of Mahila Samridhi Yojana and Rashtriya Mahila Kosh were also discussed in the meeting. Their help was sought to ensure effective implementation

of Mahila Samridhhi Yojana and Rashtriya Mahila Kosh. They were also urged to involve non-governmental organisations and give suitable publicity to both the schemes. Both schemes were welcomed by the States. The main points stressed upon in the meeting by the participants pertained to the quantum of short-term and long-term loans to be sanctioned under the Rashtriya Mahila Kosh, the rate of interest thereon, and the need to involve Women's Development Corporations, wherever they exist in the lending operations. These issues were discussed in detail and necessary clarifications were provided.

Female Infanticide

2968. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR
PATEL:
SHRI RAM KAPSE:

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

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Three baby girls killed every month in Delhi" appearing in the 'Pioneer' of September 9, 1993;

(b) whether any official assessment of the baby girls killed in Delhi, Bombay and other metropolitan cities and the country as a whole has been made; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken or proposed to be taken to effectively prevent such infanticide?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT,
DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
(SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI): (a)
Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) No specific studies have been undertaken by the Government in Delhi, Bombay and other metropolitan cities. However, Government has sponsored a multi-centric nationwide study of the problem focussing on areas with particularly adverse sex ratio in the age group 0-6 years.

Various programmes of action and advocacy are being implemented by the Government in the country for the welfare and development of women and girl children. Further, advocacy attempts are also being made to project positive images of girl children so as to bring about changes in societal attitudes towards them. The Government has also initiated a media campaign to generate awareness in various issues relating to girl children. A National Plan of Action for the SAARC Decade (1991-2000 AD) of the Girl Child focussing on survival, protection and development of the girl child has been formulated. A special set of interventions for adolescent girls has been institutionalised through the ICDS infrastructure.

The State Government of Tamil Nadu has launched a specific scheme called the Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. Jayalalitha Scheme for the girl children as a specific measure to prevent female infanticide. The scheme envisages to help girl children of poor families and simultaneously convincing the people to adopt the small family norm. The State Government of Tamil Nadu has organised cradles in vulnerable areas to receive abandoned babies who can then be nurtured and cared by reputed voluntary organisations.

Super Bazar Workers

2969. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT:
Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES,
CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC
DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the screening of the temporary workers serving for years in Super Bazars is an essential procedure;

(b) if so, the objectives thereof;

(c) the number of employees screened by the Super Bazar during the last three years, year-wise;

(d) the details regarding the plan to screen the remaining employees; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b) Super Bazar has reported that screening of the temporary workers is done in order to regularise their services for which their work performance and conduct of proceeding years have to be looked into.

(c) 55 employees were screened during the last three years.

Year	Employees screened
1990-91	48
1991-92	1
1992-93 (Till 15.12.93)	6
Total	55

(d) As on date there is no temporary employee.

(e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Chittaranjan Locomotives

2970. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Will the the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the acreage of land acquired by the Chittaranjan Locomotive Works of the Eastern Railways;

(b) whether the Chittaranjan Locomotive Works propose to provide employment to a member of each family from whom land has been acquired;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the total number of applications for such employment received and the number out of them belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; and

(e) the action being taken thereon and the time by which all the applications are likely to be disposed of?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) 4680.762 acres of land was acquired for setting up of the Chittaranjan Locomotive Works. Out of this area, 148.11 acre was transferred to a Public Sector Undertaking during 1966. The present land holding of CLW is 4532.652 acres.

(b) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Anti-Pollution Measures

2971. SHRI S.B. SIDNAL:
 SHRI SRIKANTA JENA:
 SHRI D. VENKATESWARA
 RAO:
 SHRI BOLLA BULLI
 RAMAIAH:
 SHRI HARI SINH CHAVDA:
 SHRI ANNA JOSHI:
 SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN:

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

(a) whether all the State Govern-
 ments have submitted the list of such in-
 dustries which have adopted anti-pollution
 measures so far;

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

(c) whether the Union Government
 have directed the State Governments to
 take action against those industrial units
 which have not taken effective steps to
 check the pollution; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF
 THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT
 AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH):

(a) and (b) The Government have identi-
 fied 17 categories of highly polluting in-
 dustries for taking priority action to comply
 with the prescribed standards. As per the
 information provided by the States, the
 number of units in the medium and large-
 scale sector, which have installed ade-
 quate pollution control equipment to com-

ply with the pollution control standards is
 given below:

S. State No.	No. of units complying
1. Andhra Pradesh	102
2. Assam	006
3. Bihar	021
4. Goa	006
5. Gujarat	159
6. Haryana	016
7. Himachal Pradesh	007
8. Jammu & Kashmir	001
9. Karnataka	038
10. Kerala	016
11. Madhya Pradesh	033
12. Maharashtra	263
13. Orissa	012
14. Punjab	018
15. Rajasthan	034
16. Tamil Nadu	105
17. UT Chandigarh	001
18. UT Delhi	003
19. UT Pondicherry	003
20. Uttar Pradesh	143
21. West Bengal	017

(c) and (d) The Government have issued a notification, according to which the units established on or before 16 May, 1981, are required to comply with the prescribed standards by 31.12.1993 and those established after 16.05.1981 were required to comply by 31.12.1992. The States have been asked to take action against the defaulting industries.

Consultants in Adult Education

2972. SHRI SHYAM BIHARI
MISRA:
SHRI ASTBHUJA PRASAD
SHUKLA:

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

(a) whether a large number of Sahmat activists have been inducted as consultants in Adult Education and other projects of the Ministry on payment of high fees from public funds;

(b) if so, the details of the Consultants appointed in Adult Education and other projects;

(c) the consultancy fees paid to them during the years 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94;

(d) the policy frame-work, if any, laid down by the Government in the appointment of such Consultants; and

(e) whether similar appointments have also been made from among activists of other Cultural organisations?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DE-
VELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDU-

CATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE): (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (e) There is a Scheme for engaging Consultants in the Directorate of Adult Education (DAE), part of the National Literacy Mission. Upto Six Consultants can be engaged at any given time in the DAE. Under this Scheme, 3 Consultants are working at present in the DAE, out of whom, only one namely, Shri Sohail Hashmi is a trustee of Safdar Hashmi Memorial Trust (SAHMAT). All the Three Consultants at present engaged in the DAE have been appointed on consideration of their merit and proven capability and contribution in areas of media and environment building including journalism, puppet theatre etc. Being a Member of SAHMAT is not a bar for being appointed as Consultant in the Government of India. No other Consultant having any connection with SAHMAT has been appointed elsewhere in the Ministry of Human Resource Development.

Shri Sohail Hashmi who has been engaged with effect from 25.5.1993 is being paid a Consultancy fee of Rs. 8,000/- per month.

The appointment of Consultants is guided by the procedure laid down by Department of Personnel & Training from time to time. All three Consultants also take part in the activities of several other Cultural Organisations. Appointments of Consultants are not based on their being activists of any Cultural Organisations but because of their expertise.

Training and Research Facilities

2973. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN
PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of
AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in spite of increasing emphasis and higher allocations to agri-

culture and rural development, there is no proportional increase in the training and research facilities and upgradation thereof during the past 10-15 years resulting in growing unemployment of trained manpower in various disciplines in agriculture related sciences;

(b) if so, the details of the accumulated back-log of unemployed youths in agriculture and related sciences at diploma, graduate and post-graduate level; State-wise; and

(c) the details of plan to expand, strengthen and modernise the education

training and R & D facilities during Eighth Plan period particularly for Maharashtra and Goa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) No, Sir.

On the other hand, from the figures of number of institutes and the allocation of funds from VI to VIII plan, shown below, it may be seen that the position is otherwise.

S.No.	Training and Research Facilities	End of VI plan	Present position
1.	Central Research Institutes	39	49
2.	National Research Centres	11	30
3.	Project Directorates	9	9
4.	All India Co-ordinated Research Projects	63	77
5.	State Agricultural Universities	17	27
6.	Krishi Vigyan Kendras	89	183

The growth of allocation of funds is as under:-

VI Plan	—	340 crores
VII Plan	—	438 crores
VIII Plan	—	1300 crores

(b) Particulars of unemployment in agriculture sector, statewide and qualification level-wise are not maintained.

However, as per the statistics compiled by the Institute of Applied Manpower Research, New Delhi, the unemployed rates for various educational levels as percent of total work force of that educational level for 1977-78 and 1987-88.

(latest figures) are as under:-

	Male		Female	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
1977-78				
Below Matric	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Matric	13.0	10.1	45.8	42.4
Graduate and above	19.7	9.3	44.8	35.9
1987-88				
Below Matric	1.2	4.0	1.9	3.0
Matric	10.5	8.8	33.5	22.8
Graduate and above	15.0	7.4	37.3	21.0

(c) An amount of Rs. 1300 crores has been earmarked in Eighth Plan outlay for expanding, strengthening and modernising the education, training and R & D facilities. This is against an amount of Rs. 438 crores for this facility in Seventh Plan.

Maharashtra has three Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) Institutes, one National Research Centre and twelve Krishi Vigyan Kendras, whereas Goa has one Institute, two Research Centres and one Krishi Vigyan Kendra. These institutions are being strengthened in the Eighth Plan period.

New Platforms

2974. PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to construct new platforms and to

extend the existing ones on Trichur and Irinjalakuda Railway stations in view of the large number of trains passing through it; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) No, Sir. Irinjalakuda and Trichur Railway stations have been provided with platforms which are adequate to deal with the present volume of traffic.

(b) Does not arise.

Environmental Audit

2975. SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any response from the industrial units with regard to Environmental Audit;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure the implementation of Environmental Audit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH):

(a) Yes Sir. The State Pollution Control Boards have received environmental statements from units working under their jurisdiction.

(b) The exact number of environmental statements by each Pollution Control Board is being collected. This Ministry has received the environmental statements from the following industrial units:

1. M/s. Straw Products Limited, Jaykay Puram, Rajasthan.
2. M/s. R. Magor & Company, Shahdara, Delhi.
3. M/s. Kisan Cooperative Sugar Factory Limited Saharanpur, U.P.
4. M/s. Chanderiya Lead Zinc Smelter of Hindustan Zinc Ltd., Tundoo, Bihar.
5. M/s. L.H. Sugar Factories Ltd., Pilibhit Sugar Factory, Pilibhit, U.P.
6. M/s. Aegis Chemical Industries Ltd., Vapi, Dist. Bulshar, Gujarat.
7. M/s. Sree Shankar Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd. Sadashivnagar, Solapur.
8. M/s. Indian Farmers Fertilizer Co-operative Ltd.

9. M/s. Idlol Cement Ltd., Cement Nagar, Distt. Bargarh, Orissa.

10. M/s. Modi Cement Limited, 32, Community Centre, New Friends Colony, New Delhi.

11. M/s. Pennzol Gases, IDA, Patancheru, Dist. Medak, A.P.

12. M/s. Raymon Glues & Chemicals, 61, Haribhakti.

(c) An Environmental Statement is a management tool to evaluate the effect of policies, operations, and activities on the environment, particularly conservation of water and energy, and reuse and recycling of wastes. The Ministry of Environment and Forests and Central Pollution Control Board have asked the State Pollution Control Boards to review the statement that have so far been received. The State Boards have also been persuaded to encourage the industries in submitting the environmental statements. For assisting the industries to carry out environmental statements, the Central Pollution Control Board has brought out guidelines and case studies. Special training programme is also organized to promote the concept and to impart training on methodologies of environmental auditing.

Dairy Development in Sri Lanka

2976. SHRI RABI RAY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had sent a team of experts to Sri Lanka in January this year to help Sri Lanka in dairy development on cooperative lines;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the team has already submitted its report; and

(d) if so, the findings thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Chairman and Managing Director of National Dairy Development Board visited Sri Lanka from 6th January to 9th January, 1993.

(c) Yes, Sir,

(d) For rehabilitating Milk Industries of the Lanka Company (MILCO) the team has suggested the following interventions to be made by the Sri Lankan Government.

1. Canalisation of imports, if canalising is not possible then the Government could consider as an alternative, differential import duty rates for import of dairy products by MILCO.
2. It will be necessary to establish a link between the village Milk Cooperative Societies and MILCO's Milk Processing Plants.
3. The liquid milk market would need to be given priority over powder manufacture.
4. Freedom in fixing the sale price of liquid milk.
5. The Cooperative Societies Act would need to be suitably amended to enable farmer owned and managed cooperatives to be set up and to minimise Government interfer-

ence or a provision for Cooperative Companies under the Companies Act be made.

Late Running of Trains

2977. SHRI AMAL DATTA:
SHRI RAMESH
CHENNITHALA:
PROF. UMMAREDDY
VENKATESWARLU:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the Passenger and Express trains including suburban trains generally run late;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to enforce punctuality?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) All steps including intensive chasing and round the clock monitoring are taken to avoid detentions within the control of the Railways.

[Translation]

Fake Identity Cards

2978. DR. RAMESH CHAND
TOMAR:
SHRI LOKANATH
CHOUDHURY:

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

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn towards the alleged racket in issue of fake identity cards providing unrestricted entry to anti-social elements to some colleges in Delhi University's South Campus; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the remedial steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes. Sir.

(b) Some news-papers carried a news-item on November 24, 1993 alleging that fake identity cards were providing unrestricted entry to anti-social elements to some colleges in Delhi University's South Campus. Immediately, the University reported the matter to the local police. The University has taken action for safe custody and strict accounting of blank identity cards. It has also constituted a Preliminary Fact Finding Committee to look into all aspects of the matter.

The University has also taken further proctorial measures to stop entry of unwanted persons in the campus which include rigorous checks at the gates and other sensitive points of the campus; surprise checks during late evening and night hours; and maintenance of alert security system in the adjoining colleges.

[English]

Urdu University in Karnataka

2979. SHRI G. MADE GOWDA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has requested for the setting up of an Urdu University in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government of Karnataka has agreed to provide land and other infrastructural facilities for the proposed University;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Union Government thereto and time by which it is likely to be started?

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

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Free Rail Passes

2980. SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI:
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the details of individuals and organisations to whom Complimentary Card Passes have been issued during 1993 till date, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): A *Statement* indicating the names and addresses to whom Complimentary Card Passes have been issued from 1.1.1993 to 15.12.1993 is attached.

STATEMENT

Details of Individuals and Organisations to whom Complimentary Card Passes have been issued from 1.1.1993 to 15.12.1993.

Sl. No. Names and addresses of individuals/organisations who have been issued Complimentary Card Passes

I. First Class Complimentary Card Passes

1. Shri Kedar Prasad Mandal, Bihar Bhoodan Committee, Jagat Narayan Raod, Kadam Kunwa, Patna.
2. Shri Zaffar Ullah, Via-Seema Medical Store, Shahagnaj, Sultanpur.
3. Shri Ashok Chandel, 44M, Block, Kidwai Nagar, Kanpur, U.P.
4. Swami Aritarupananda, R.K. Mission, Vivekananda Society, Jamshedpur - 831001.
5. Yogi Ranjeet, 107, Nehru Apartments, Outer Ring Road, Kalkaji, New Delhi.
6. Smt. Channama Hallikeri, Brahma Vidya Mandir, Vinoba Ashrama, Pawanar - 442111.
7. Manager, Kanchi Kamakoti Mutt, 1, Salai Raod, Kancheepuram.
8. Shri G. Ramaswamy, 5, Radhakrishnan Salai, Maylapore, Madras - 600004.
9. One Office-bearer, Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Sevagram, Wardha.
10. Shri Zail Singh, former President of India, 4, Circular Road, Chanakyapuri, New Delhi.
11. Swami Vijayananda, Secretary, Bharat Sevashram, Sangha, Srinivasपुरi, New Delhi - 65.
12. Shri V.P. Deen Dayal Naidu, National Commissioner, Bharat Scouts and Guides, 16, M.G. Marg, New Delhi - 2.
13. Shri Shankar Sohail, President Art & Cultural Society, 23/144-B, Vikram Vihar, Lajpat Nagar, New Delhi.

Sl. No. Names and addresses of individuals/organisations who have been issued Complimentary Card Passes

14. Shri Gopal Rao, Marvadi Ganesh Temple, Main Road, C.B. Bellari - 583102.
15. Smt. Leeladevi R. Prasad, No. 64, First Main Road, Lower Palace Orchard, Bangalore - 560003.
16. Shri Maulana H.R. Nomani, Imam Ganj, Maumath Bhangar, U.P.
17. Shri S. Shahbuddin Fauzdar, No. 394/B, Fauzdar Street, Channapatna - 571581.
18. Shri Adya Prasad Unmatta, Editor Yuva Shakti, C-12/428, Yamuna Vihar, New Delhi - 53.
19. Shri Ranjan Tiwari, Social Worker, Raipur.
20. Shri Moti Lal Vohra, B-29, 74, Bungalows., Bhopal, M.P.
21. Shri J.P. Gadkari, President, Karnataka Association of Mentally & Physically Hancapped Citizens, Bangalore.
22. Shri Mukesh Chander, R/o Purani Dharmashala Chowk, Muzaffurpur, Bihar.
23. One Office-bearer of Indian Council for Child Welfare, New Delhi.
24. Shri Nanaji Deshmukh, Founder President, Deen Dayal Research Institute, Rani Jhansi Road, Jhandewala, New Delhi.
25. Shri M. Basheer, R/o Village and P.O. Phapund, Distt. Etawah, U.P.
26. Shri D.K. Pathak, R/o 21, IRGU Road, Hill South Ranchi-1.
27. One Office-bearer of Indian Adult Education Association, 17-B, I.P. Estate, New Delhi.
28. Shri Nayyar Rabbani, Professor, Darul-ulam, Sabeelur Rasheed, Arabic College, Bangalore.
29. Shri Jagdish Narain Despande, B-1/18, Andheri West, Bombay.
30. Sisters of Missionaries of Charity, 12, Commissioner Lane, Delhi - 54.
31. Sisters of Missionaries of Charity 12, Commissioner Lane, Delhi - 54.

Sl. No. Names and addresses of individuals/organisations who have been issued Complimentary Card Passes

32. Sisters of Missionaries of Charity, 12, Commissioner Lane, Delhi - 54.
33. Shri Jagannath Kashyup, I/50, Lajpat Nagar IV, New Delhi.
34. Ms. Shikka Trivedy, C-9, Nizamuddin East, New Delhi.
35. Km. Alamelu Ammal, Ex-MLA, U.P., R/o. Kedar Kutir, Basti.
36. Km. Saraswati Ammal, former State Minister, Banglow No.3, Darul Shaifa, Lucknow.
37. One Office-bearer of National Society for Prevention of Blindness in India, AIIMS, New Delhi.
38. Smt. Sarala Kumari, H. No. E-768, Makhan Singh Block, Asiad Village, New Delhi.
39. Shri Sunder Lal Bahuguna, Chipko Information Centre, P.O. Serain Via Tehri Garhwal, U.P.
40. Shri Ganesh Shankar Pandey, 5, Raisina Road, New Delhi.
41. Shri B. Babu Prasad, P.O. Muthukulam, Kayan Kulam, Allepey Distt. Kerala.
42. Shri Jai Prakash Singh, 14, Civil Line, Distt. Jaunpur, U.P.
43. Shri Mohd. Wahi Siddiqui, 699, NZ-B-Sector, BHEL, Bhopal, M.P.
44. Shri Hasan Mohd. Warsi, Distt. Ghasipur, U.P.
45. Dr. M.H. Khan, Bans Deora, Julkal Road, Distt. Deoria, U.P.
46. Ms. Harvinder Kaur Johar, CB-7A, DDA Flats, Munirka, New Delhi.
47. Shri Janeshwar Mishra, former Railway Minister, 44, Western Court, New Delhi.
48. Shri Gulab Sehra, 7, Doli Bagh, Lucknow.
49. Sardar Manmohan Singh, CB-7A, DDA Flats Munirka, New Delhi.

Sl. No. Names and addresses of individuals/organisations who have been issued Complimentary Card Passes

50. Bharat Scouts & Guides, 16, M.G. Marg, I.P. Estate New Delhi.
51. Shri Shamim Jaipuri, Urdu Poet, Kashnee-Mahmood Bani Sarai, Meerut, U.P.
52. Mrs. Kaniz Fatima, H.No. 193, Zakir Bagh, New Delhi.
53. Ms. Sudha V. Reddy, 2/1, Palace Road, Bangalore.
54. Shri Rajendra Prasad, P.O. Karahia, Distt. Ghaziapur, U.P.
55. Shri Syed Ahamad Zamin, General Secretary, Indian Brotherhood Association, C-36, Butla Place, Lucknow.
56. Shri Banarsi Das, R/o Sant Nagar, Pathankot.
57. Shri Triveni Prasad Singh, V & P.O. Turta Distt., Aurangabad, Bihar.
58. Shri Bansi Lal, former Railway Minister, 9/5, Sarvapriya Vihar, New Delhi.
59. Shri Hari Shankar Mahaley, C/o 3, Krishna Menon Marg, New Delhi.
60. Shri B. Prasad, 513, V.P. House, New Delhi.
61. Shri Nasib Pathan, President, Bhartiya Ekta Parishad, 97, B-Block, Darul Shata, Lucknow.
62. Shri K.H. Kulkarni, Patron, N.F.I.R., 3, Chelmsford Road, New Delhi.
63. Swami Tapananda, R.K. Mission, T.B. Sanatorium, Ranchi, Bihar.
64. Smt. Shashi Sharma, 16-B, Indira Nagar, Lucknow.
65. Shri Syedbhai, 12, Bombay Road, Pune - 411003.
66. Shri B.G. Bhagat, Trust Secy., Dr. Adhikari Memorial Trust, R.P. Dutt Bhavan, 5-E, Rani Jhansi Road, New Delhi.
67. Shri Harsh Bharadwaj, C-59, Panchsheel Enclave, New Delhi.
68. Dr. Sushila Nayar, President, Kasturba Health Society, Wardha.

Sl. No. Names and addresses of individuals/organisations who have been issued Complimentary Card Passes

69. Shri Sunil Manohar Gavaskar, Cricketer, 43, Surya Apartments, Worli, Bombay.
70. Smt. Nirmla Deshpandey, President, Akhil Bharat Rachnatmak Samaj, Gandhi Ashram, Kingsway Camp, Delhi.
71. Shri R.M. Salam, Social Worker, 42, Nariappan St. Madras.
72. Shri Virendra Nath Rai, V & PO Majhawara, Distt. Mau, U.P.
73. Shri Vikram Rai, V & PO Panil, Distt. Mau, U.P.
74. Shri Rajayogindra Veerya Shastri, Block 6th Main Rajaji Nagar, Bangalore.
75. Shri Nimai Bhattacharya, Flat No. 10, 247, Desh, Calcutta.
76. Shri K.M. Khan, Chairman, Indo-Arabic Islamic Centre, Hyderabad.
77. Shri Ramesh Bhai, President Sarvodya Ashram, Haridwar.
78. Bramchari Subudhanand, Secretary, Jagadguru Sankaracharya Jotishpeeth.
79. Shri Shamshad Ahmed Ansari, President, Momin Conference, Bareilly, U.P.
80. Shri S.A. Jagnnathan, Organising Secretary, Hindu Kishit Nivaran Sangh, Red Cross Road, New Delhi.
81. Mrs. Mohshina Kidwai, former Railway Minister, 21, Dr. Bishamber Das Marg, New Delhi.
82. Shri M.S. Manaklao, Hony. Secretary, Opium De-addiction Treatment Training & Research Trust, Jodhpur.
83. Shri Dulal Berva, S/o. Shri Jaginder Berva, Jorhat (Assam).
84. One Office-bearer of International Institute for Special Education, Lucknow.
85. Shri Madhu Dandavate, former Railway Minister, 42, Meena Bagh, Maulana Azad Road, New Delhi.
86. Shri Abdul Sattar, R/o E-110 Zakir Nagar, St. No. 18, New Delhi - 25.

Sl. No. Names and addresses of individuals/organisations who have been issued Complimentary Card Passes

87. Shri Vijay Narain, C/o 3, Krishna Menon Marg, New Delhi.
88. Smt. Ashraf Imam, K-5, Green Park Extn., New Delhi - 110016.
89. Shri K. Natarajan, Journalist, D-II/51, Kalka Nagar, New Delhi.
90. Shri S.N. Raina, C/o 24-25 Parliament House, New Delhi - 1.
91. Kasturba Health Society, Sevagram, Wardha (One Office-bearer).
92. Smt. Gyanvati, C/o 7, Jantar Mantar Road, New Delhi - 1.
93. Shri P.S. Krishnan, E-4/2, M.S. Flats, Sector XIII, R.K. Puram, New Delhi.
94. Swami Swarupananda/Swami Anuraktananda, R.K. Mission, Gwalior. (with one to travel at a time).
95. Shri Sarvshakti Kumar Singh, President, Krishak Kalyan Parishad, ED-31, Diamond Diary Colony, Lucknow.
96. Shri Mehar Singh Rathi, Chairman, Haryana Pradesh Congress, Seva Dal, Chandigarh.
97. Shri Awadh Bihari Biethaney, Ravi Shankarward, Sagar, Madhya Pradesh.
98. Shri Sunil Shastri, 1, Motilal Nehru Place, New Delhi - 11.
99. Shri Narayan Swarup Brahmachari, Secretary, H.H. Shankar Charya, Dwarkapeeth.
100. Shri S.K. Bandopadhyay, Gandhi Memorial Fund, Rajghat, New Delhi.
101. Shri Sunil Vyas, U.P. Nagrik Sangh, 12/8, Nyay Marg, Allahabad.
102. Shri Rajiv Kumar, Social Worker, 31, R.S. Building, Roshnara Road, Delhi.
103. Shri M.G. Tapaswi, D-11/71, Pandara Road, Delhi.
104. Shri Amar Nath Dubey, Distt. Sultanpur.
105. Maulana Waheed Uz-Saman, President, Jamait-ulani-Hind, Jangpur.

Sl. No. Names and addresses of individuals/organisations who have been issued Complimentary Card Passes

106. Shri Hussain Waheed, R/o Zaraf Shan, Opp. Akbar Market.
107. Shri Rajendra Chaudhary, Ex-MLA, Kotagaon, Gaziabad.
108. Shri Hafiz Syed Md. Mazhar Ali, R/o 17, Cross Moore Road, Fraser Town, Bangalore - 560005.
109. Shri Shiv Kumar, C/o 11, Safdarjung Road, New Delhi - 11.
110. Shri Sanjay Kulkarni, C/o 11, Safdarjung Road, New Delhi-11.
111. Shri Lallan Prasad Vyas, General Secretary, Viswa Sahitya Sanskriti Sansthan, C-13, Press Enclave, Saket, New Delhi.
112. Shri Kashi Nath Mishra, 133, Darul Safa, Block-A, Lucknow.
113. One Office-bearer of R.K. Mission, P.O. Belur Math, Distt. Howrah.
114. Shri Janardhan Dwivedi, 137-C, SFS DDA Flats, Gulabi Bagh, Delhi - 7.
115. Shri Girish Chugh, A-158, Preet Vihar, Delhi.
116. Shri Durga Vijay Pandey, Azamgarh, U.P.
117. Shri Dinesh Sharma, Spl. Correspondent, Northern India Patrika, 5/11, I.N.S. Bldg., Rafi Marg, New Delhi.
118. Shri Tamal Kanti Ghosh, Associate Editor Northern India Patrika, 10, Edmanton Road, Allahabad.
119. Shri Rajendra Singh Bismil, General Secretary, All India Village Development Council, 1215, Bahadurgarh Road, Sadar Bazar, Delhi.
120. Shri Qazi Abdul Hamsed, General Secretary, Society for Communal Harmony, New Delhi.
121. Shri Usman M. Adhami, Maulana Azad Memorial Academy, Phoenix, Aligarh.
122. Dr. Penchaliah Penusala, Cuddapah, Andhra Pradesh.

Sl. No. Names and addresses of individuals/organisations who have been issued Complimentary Card Passes

123. Shri Vimal Malhotra, B-25, Sarvodya Nagar, Kanpur.
124. Shri Mohd. Nasir Fakhri, Founder President, All India Unity-in-Diversity Council, 202, Daira Shah Ajmal, Allahabad.
125. Shri H.S. Mehta, Social Worker, C/o 48-50, South Avenue, New Delhi - 110011.
126. Shri Ramashray Pandey, Social Worker, Ghosi Town, Distt. Mau (U.P.).
127. Dr. Kuber Mishra, R/o Village Karsauli Gaur, P.O. Maltari, Distt. Azamgarh, U.P.
128. Shri G. Vaidyanathan, Secretary, Sri Sankara Bhaktha Jana Sabha, Kancheepuram.
129. Shri A.C. Pandey, 3-A, Kanva Coop. Housing Society, Daulat Nagar, Juhu Relief Road, Bombay.
130. Smt. Kameshwari Mishra, 15-AB, Tilak Marg, New Delhi.
131. Shri Mahabir Prasad, former Dy. Railway Minister, 55, South Avenue, New Delhi.
132. Shri Mohd. Rafiq, R/o Nihalgarh, P.O. Jadipur, Distt. Sultanpur.
133. Shri Baba Abdul Hamid, No. 82., Fazalpur, Distt. Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh.
134. Shri Joseph Vazhakkan, TC 9/1760, Shankar Lane, Sasthamangalam, Trivendrum, Kerala.
135. Shri Pradyut Guha, 98-N, Sector IV, DZ-Area, Karag Singh Marg, New Delhi.
136. Shri Madhav Rao Scindia, former Railway Minister, 27, Safdarjung Road, New Delhi.
137. Shri George Fernandes, former Railway Minister, 3, Krishna Menon Marg, New Delhi.
138. Smt. Manu Hari Pathak, 47, Ravindra Nagar, New Delhi.
139. Shri Maulana Fuzail Ahmad, 161/11, Joga Bai, Jamia Nagar, New Delhi - 110025.

Sl. No. Names and addresses of individuals/organisations who have been issued Complimentary Card Passes

140. Shri B.V. Raman, A-31, Inder Puri, New Delh.
141. Shri T.R. Ramakrishnan, C/o 10, Ashoka Road, New Delhi.
142. Shri Hisamul Islam Siddiqui, 11/1, Qabal Mamu Bharja, Aminabad, Lucknow.
143. Shri Amar Singh, Bholi Niwas, Mewatipur, Gorakhpur.
144. Shri Safi Baba Malang, 5, Maulana Azad Marg, Ujjain, MP.
145. Shri Khan Abdul Wadood, 1802, Ahmed Manzil, Kalam Mahar, Delhi - 110006.
146. Shri S.P. Tare, Director, Memorial Leprosy, Gandhi Foundation, P.O. Hindi Nagar, Wardha.
147. Shri Mufti Abdul Razz, Genl. Secretary, Jamiat-Ulama-Hind, 1, BhadurShah Zafar Marg, New Delhi.
148. Shri Ram Singh Bhanawat, Alchil Bhartiya Bangara Sevak Sangh, Pulwanu.
149. Shri Ram Chandra Mehrotra, C/o Sewa, K-30, Jangpura Extension, New Delhi - 110014.
150. Shri K.R. Krishnaswamy, H.No. 13-2-730, Rhaimpura, Hyderabad.
151. Shri D. Mumuswamy, H.No. 71/3 R.T., Sanjeeva Reddy Nagar, Hyderabad - 500038.
152. Shri Ahmad Ali Qazmi, 435, Matia Mahal, Jama Masjid, Delhi - 110006.
153. Shri Gopi Nath Dikshit, C/o Bharat Sevak Samaj, 66-B, Block, Darulshafa, Lucknow.
154. Shri Navin Bhai Shah, A-128, Pocket-B, Mayur Vihar Phase-II, Delhi - 9.
155. Shri Radha Raman Sharma, R/o 1205, Telipara, Lal Darwaza, Mathura.
156. Smt. Nirmala Ram Das Gandhi, Sevagram Ashram, Pratishtan, Wardha.
157. Shri G. Venkateshwara Rao, Chairman, A.P. Bharat Sewak Samaj, Gottipadu, Guntur, A.P.

Sl. No. Names and addresses of individuals/organisations who have been issued Complimentary Card Passes

158. Shri Raghu Thakur, 7, Western Court, New Delhi.
159. Two Office-bearers of National Federation of Indian Women, 16, K.G. Marg, New Delhi.
160. Shri H.M. Umar, Ex-MLA, 71/148, Shuttar Khana, Kanpur - 208001.
161. One Office-bearer, All India Minorities Front, 48, South Avenue, New Delhi.
162. Shri Yatri, Rajiv Gandhi Parijan Parirkshan Prayas, New Delhi.
163. Shri Sunil Dang, B-101, 3rd Floor, Lajpat Nagar, New Delhi.
164. Shri Ram Rattan Singh, 17, Royal Hotel, Lucknow.
165. Shri Upendra Narayan Vidhyarthi, C/o President, Manglam Bihar Niwas, Kottamkvan, Pune.
166. Shri Jamil Ahmad Ilyasi, President, All India Tanzeem, Aimma Masjid, Masjid Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi.
167. Shri Sitasharan Jha, B-106, A.C. Colony, Kanikal Bagh, Patna.
168. Shyam Bihari Mishra, No. 5, Rajendra Nagar, Patna.
169. Shri V.R. Gauri Shankar, Administrator, Sringeri Mutt, Sringeri.
170. Shri Manmohan Chaudhary, No. 8, Bakanalabad, Near Sunshine Fields, Cuttack.
171. Shri Athul Jamal Lari, Social Worker, N-15/139, F-2, Farooqui Nagar, Bajaldihan, Varanasi.
172. Shri Jamshed Ali, Journalist, Patna.
173. Shri Hussain Dalwai, Social Worker, Gulmohar, 2/50, New MIG, Bhandra East, Bombay.
174. Shri Nav Bahadur Thapa, Social Worker, 3, Tughlak Lane, New Delhi - 11.
175. Shri Ramakrishnan, 519, V.P. House, Rafi Marg, New Delhi.

Sl. No. Names and addresses of individuals/organisations who have been issued Complimentary Card Passes

176. Shri Uday Singh, 519, V.P. House, Rafi Marg, New Delhi.
177. Shri Saadat Mohd. Khan, C/o 5, Dr. Bishambar Dass Marg, New Delhi.
178. Shri B. Lakke Gowda, No. 28, KHBMS Building, 18th Cross, 21st Main Road, Vijaya Nagar, Bangalore.
179. Miss Avantika Maken, D/o Late Shri Lalit Maken, President House, New Delhi.
180. Shri Ganga Prasad, No. 13, Shankar Market, New Delhi - 1.
181. Shri T.G.K. Menon, Director, Kasturbagram Krishi Kshetra, Indore - 452020.
182. Shri M.S. Nijaguli, Social Worker, 91, Hospet Ramdurg, P.O. Distt. Beigam, Karnataka.
183. Ms. Sannyasi Yogas Krishna Krupa, 350, I Block, Jaya Nagar, Bangalore - 1.
184. Sister Mary Mascrenhas, Social Worker, Leprosy Rehabilitation Trg. Centre, Magadi Road, Bangalore - 79.
185. Shri Bal Vijay, Khadi Mission, Wardha - 442114.
186. Shri Harish Chanda, Journalist, Noida News, 48, Shardha Nand Marg, Delhi - 6.
187. Swami Harinarayananda, Chairman, All India Bharat Sevak Samaj, 22, S.P. Marg, New Delhi.
188. Ms. Zahirum Nisa Nigar, Mohalla Mufti, Shaharanpur, Utter Pradesh.
189. Shri Ilyash Khan, 92, Subhash Marg, Indore (M.P.).
190. Shri Mohd. Furguan, President, All India Welfare Society, 7, Balwant Rai Mihta Lane, K.G. Marg, New Delhi - 1.
191. Shri S.N. Subba Rao, Director, National Youth Project, 221, Deen Dayal Upadhaya Marg, New Delhi.
192. Brother Ravindra Jain, Missionaries of Charity, C/o Pratiksha, 318, Shankaracharya Marg, Delhi.

Sl. No. Names and addresses of individuals/organisations who have been issued Complimentary Card Passes

193. Shri Alfaque Ahmad Khan, Vice President, Indian Association for development of Rural Areas and Masses, 9, Akbar Raod, New Delhi.
194. Miss Muzammil Siddiqui, President, Saheli Sansar, 4854, Darzian Street, Bara Hindu Rao, Delhi - 6.
195. Pt. Ram Prasad Mishra, C/o Swami Swaroopanand Saraswathi Maharaj, 88 Kailash Hotel, Lucknow.
196. Shri Madan Raj Bhandari, 446, First 'C' Road, Sardar pura, Jodhpur.
197. Shri Bhim Singh, 4, Vithal Bhai Patel House, Rafi Marg, New Delhi.
198. Shri M. Ranga Reddy, Director, Board of Nation Oil Seeds and Vegetable Oils Development Board, Ministry of Agriculture, New Delhi.
199. Shri G. Eashwar, No. 1-1-300/A/4, Ashok Nagar, Hyderabad - 500020.
200. Shri A.M. Tauseef, Raza Nagar Mohalla, Saudagram, Bareilly.
201. Shri Vaid Om Prakash Aggarwal, Secretary, Bhartiya Ayurvedic Gyan Peeth, 38, Tilak Nagar, Lucknow.
202. Shri Syed Fida Ali, Photo Journalist, 154, Near Masjid Khureji Khas, Delhi - 110051.
203. Justice R.K. Shukla (Retd.), 21, George Town, Hamilton Road, Allahabad.
204. Shri S.K. Singh, Office-bearer of Kamla Nehru Memorial Trust, C/o Civil Lines, Sultanpur, U.P.
205. Shri A.K. Singh, Office-bearer of Kamla Nehru Memorial Trust, C/o Civil Lines, Sultanpur, U.P.
206. Shri O.N. Durai Durai Babu C/o Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Memorial Garden, Distt. Chenglepattu (A.P.).
207. Smt. Veena Duggal, 51/2, Shivaji Marg, Lucknow.

Sl. No. Names and addresses of individuals/organisations who have been issued Complimentary Card Passes

208. Shri V.V. Easwaran, Journalist & Social Worker, C-II/75, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi - 110011.
209. Shri Ghulfran Zahidi, R/o 9A, Trilokinath Road, Opp. Nanital Bank, Lucknow.
210. Shri Madhu Shetty, 17/2, Arya Nagar, Tulsiwadi Tardeo, Bombay.
211. Shri S.D. Arya, 7, Jantar Mantar Road, New Delhi.
212. Shri Shakti Kinkar, 9-C Mehar Chand St., P.O. Syam Bazar, Calcutta - 700006.
213. Shri S.M. Asif, President, All India Minority Front, 48, South Avenue, New Delhi - 110011.
214. Shri K.G. Channaveerappa, 27/1, West Park Road, Bangalore - 56003.
215. Shri Mohammad Arif, Hon'ble Director, India Islamic Culture Centre, 87-88, Lodhi Estate, New Delhi.
216. Shri Hafiz Abdul Hafeez Jaradi, No. 6, Hainer Raod, 2nd Cross, Bangalore - 560051.
217. Shri Kala Baba, 127, Kala Baba Ashram, Govind Nagar, Kanpur.
218. Shri S.P. Rana, Social Worker, Baba Sahib Ambedkar, Memorial Trust, C/o 11-A, Ashoka Road, New Delhi.
219. Dewan Syed Zamin Abedin Ali Khan, Dewan Sahib, Dargah Bazar, Ajmer.
220. Dr. Krishan Bir Chaudhary, Krishak Bhawan, A-1, Nizamuddin West, New Delhi - 110013.
221. Shri N.D. Krishnamurthy, Aid-the-Weaker Trust, 46/2, Industrial Shed Complex, IX Block East, Jayanagar, Bangalore - 560069.
222. Mohd. Kawkab Hameed, 134, B.C. Lines, Meerut Cantt. U.P.
223. Smt. Mussarat Shaheed, 32, Prince Colony, Bhopal.
224. Shri Shakeel Chandra, 31/1248, D.N. Nagar, Bombay - 58.

Sl. No. Names and addresses of individuals/organisations who have been issued Complimentary Card Passes

225. One Office-bearer of National Society for Prevention of Blindness, AIIMS, New Delhi.
226. Shri Shahabzada Abdul Rasheed Khan, Mehandi Wali Street, Talwali Masjid Road, Bhopal.
227. Shri Virendra Nath, R/o Village & P.O. Kundsar, Distt. Gajipur (U.P.).
228. Shri Panchanan, R/o Village & P.O. Bhuwana Bujurg, Distt. Azamgarh (UP).
229. Shri Mohd. Qasim Ansari, Periampet Masjid, Periampet, Madras - 600010.
230. Shri Sripad Kelkar, 415, Shaniwal Peth, Pune - 411030.
231. Smt. Priya Raina, B-28, Avasvikas, Mall Avenue, Lucknow.
232. Ms. Manorama, National Youth Project, 221, D.D.U. Marg, New Delhi.
233. Shri Bhakata Charan Das, Former Minister of State for Railways, No. 54, South Avenue, New Delhi.
234. Shri Buta Singh, Former Dy. Railway Minister, No. 16, Ashoka Road, New Delhi.
235. Shri Ajay Singh, Former Deputy Railway Minister, 64, Poorvi Marg, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi.
236. Shri Mohd. Shafi Qureshi, Former Railway Minister, C/o Raj Bhavan, Patna.
237. Shri Maulana Sadruddin Ansari, Mar Kazi Jamiat Ulema-i-Hind, P.O. 7075, New Delhi - 110020.

II. Second Class Complimentary Card Passes

238. Dr. Umesh Sharma, P.O. Kharsin, Distt. Raigarh, Madhya Pradesh.
239. Shri Ramesh Bhai, President, Sarvodya Ashram, 8, Khageshwal Pulwa, Haldoi (U.P.).
240. Shri V.V.S. Avadhani, C/o Abhinava Bharat, Plot No. 86, I.P.E. Patparganj, Delhi.

SI. No. Names and addresses of individuals/organisations who have been issued Complimentary Card Passes

241. Smt. Sumita Das, G-40, Sector - 2, Rourkela, P.O. Rourkela, Distt. Sundergarh, Orissa.
242. Shri Pratap Narayan Singh, President, Bharatiya Nirbal Samaj Sewa Sangthan, P.O. Ramgarh, U.P.
243. Shri Pradyamn Kumar, C/o 40, South Avenue, New Delhi.
244. Shri Mansoor Ahmed Siddiqui, N-24, North Avenue, New Delhi.
245. Dr. Ram Singh Parmar, National Youth Project, 221, Deen Dayal Upadhyay Marg, New Delhi.
246. Shri R. Laxman Yadav, H.NO. 2-4-255/17, Nehru Nagar, Kanchigunda, Hyderabad (A.P.).
247. Shri Ishwar Joycee, National Youth Project, Project Joure, Distt. Morena, M.P. - 476221.
248. Shri Kedar Nath Mishra, National Youth Project, Distt. Morena, M.P. - 476221.
249. Shri R.C. Gupta, National Youth Project, Project Joure, Distt. Morena, M.P. - 476221.
250. Dr. (Mrs.) Lucy Bhalucha, National Youth Project, Project Joure, Distt. Morena, M.P. - 21.
251. One Office-bearer, All India Tahreek Khaksarany Haque, Ferozabad.
-

[English]

(b) if so, the details thereof;

Kesari Dal

2981. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(c) whether it has been found by the Academy of Nutrition Development, Nagpur and other research agencies that consumption of Kesari Dal is not harmful;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(a) whether cultivation of Kesari Dal has been banned by the Government in view of its harmful effect on consumption;

(e) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government in view of the latest research findings on Kesari Dal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b) The cultivation of Kesari Dal has been banned by the Governments of Assam and Uttar Pradesh.

(c) and (d) The Academy of Nutrition Improvement, Nagpur (ANI) has reported that consumption of Kesari Dal is not harmful. However this view point has not been supported by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

(e) Department of Agriculture and Cooperation has requested Industrial Toxicological Research Centre (ITRC), Lucknow to examine the findings of ANI and National Institution of Nutrition, Hyderabad is also reportedly investigating the matter. Government will take appropriate measures as suggested by these national scientific institutes.

A/C Chair Car in Rajdhani Expresses

2982. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI:
SHRI HARADHAN ROY:
DR. RAMESH CHAND
TOMAR:
DR. SUDHIR RAY:
SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN
SHARAN SINGH:
SHRMATI BHAVNA
CHIKHALIA:
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA
GAVIT:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to convert the air conditioned chair cars of Rajdhani Express trains into 3-tier air conditioned sleeper coaches and

also to introduce such coaches in other long distance trains; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b) A prototype of A.C. 3-tier coach having 67 berths has been manufactured and deployed on 2305/2306 New Delhi-Patna-Howrah Rajdhani Express w.e.f. 12.12.1993. Such coaches will be introduced in other trains if found successful in the trials.

Price of Jawar

2983. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has represented to the Ministry of Union Agriculture to share the burden of the State Government which had to suffer a loss of Rs. 60 crores in the procurement of Jawar on account of fall in support price fixed by the Centre; and

(b) if so, the action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) As per the information furnished by the Ministry of Agriculture, they have not received any such representation from the Government of Maharashtra.

(b) Does not arise.

Foreign Aided Agricultural Projects

2984. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of foreign aided agricultural projects under implementation in the country, State-wise;

(b) the particulars of such projects; and

(c) the amount of foreign aid made available for each of these projects during the last three years?

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

[Translation]

New Train Between Delhi and Aurangabad

2985. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYA SADUL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce any new train between Delhi and Aurangabad;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Operational constraints and lack of resources.

[English]

Core Group on Natural Disaster Management

2986. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Core Group appointed by his Ministry to suggest measures to deal with all aspects of Disaster Management in connection with the observance of International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction, has since submitted its report;

(b) if so, the recommendations and observations suggested by the Group; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) In the context of International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction (IDNDR), a Core Group on IDNDR was constituted in 1990. The functions of the Group are to coordinate the activities in the context of IDNDR which include, organisation of conferences, seminars, workshops with a view to ensure active interaction between Central and State Governments for undertaking disaster reduction programmes and reporting on the implementation of various IDNDR programmes etc. The functions of the Group are of a continuous nature and it is not required to submit any Report.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

National Railway Users Committee

2987. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether each Zone of the Railways elect one member each for National Railway Users Committee; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b) One Member is elected from each of the Zonal Railway Users' Consultative Committees to represent on National Railway Users' Consultative Council. At present the National Railway Users' Consultative Council has not been constituted.

[Translation]

Dairy Development in Gujarat and Maharashtra

2988. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVISINGH PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of proposals from Maharashtra and Gujarat for setting up of milk processing industries and dairy development are lying with the National Dairy Development Board for consideration;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (c) Proposals under Operation Flood III received by National Dairy Development Board from different cooperative milk unions and federations for financing various facilities for milk processing etc. is a continuous process. Hence there are proposals at various stages of consideration. A list of proposals for financing of milk and milk product facilities in Maharashtra and Gujarat under Operation Flood III is enclosed as *Statement*.

STATEMENT

Proposals under Operation Flood III received from Maharashtra and Gujarat under consideration of NDDB.

State	Milkshed	Location	Details of the proposal
1. Maharashtra	Ahmednagar	Ahmednagar	New Dairy Plant with Powder Plant
	Kolhapur	Kolhapur	Dairy Plant expansion with a New Powder Plant
	Federation	Bombay (Mahanand)	Dairy Plant expansion
	Bhandara	Sindhपुरi	New Dairy Plant
	Satara	Satara	Dairy Plant expansion with a New Powder Plant

State	Milkshed	Location	Details of the proposal
	Jalna	Jalna	Conversion of 10 TLPD Chilling Facility to 20 TLPD Dairy Plant
	Sholapur	Tembhurni	Conversion of 30 TLPD Chilling Facility to 75 TLPD Dairy Plant
	Chandrapur	Chandrapur	Dairy Plant expansion
	Akluj	Akluj	Dairy Plant expansion with a New Powder Plant
II. Gujarat	Sabarkantha	Himmatnagar	Dairy Plant expansion

TLPD - Thousand litres per day.

[English]

Cases Before Consumer Courts

2989. SHRI RAMESH CHEN-NITHALA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) The number of cases involving the Railways filed with the Consumer Courts in various parts of the country after the Consumer Protection Act came into effect; and

(b) the steps taken to avoid such complaints from the public?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHR K.C. LENKA): (a) Till 30.9.93, 2720 cases had been filed against the Railways before Consumer Courts in various parts of the country.

(b) Every effort is made to improve quality of service to avoid complaints from the public. The staff having interaction with public are given refresher courses to bring about attitudinal changes in their behaviour. Besides, deterrent action is taken against the staff found responsible for the complaint.

Decontrol of Molasses

2990. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the prices of molasses prior to control and afterwards;

(b) whether the rise in prices of molasses has led to closure of livestock feed manufacturing industry; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The control on price of molasses was withdrawn with effect from 10th June, 1993. The prices of various grades of molasses before decontrol were as follows:-

- (i) Grade I Rs. 144/- per M.T.
- (ii) Grade II Rs. 115/- per M.T.
- (iii) Grade III Rs. 86/- per M.T.

As regards price after decontrol, Deptt. of Chemicals and Petrochemicals have informed that they have received representations from the alcohol based chemical industry who have reported increase in the price of molasses beyond Rs. 1000/- per M.T.

(b) Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying have intimated that there is no report available in their Department that rise in prices of molasses has led to closure of livestock feed manufacturing industry. However, the feed manufacturers have informed that many of the units had closed down due to non-availability of molasses.

(c) In a meeting taken by Secretary, Chemicals & Petrochemicals with the representatives of Compound Livestock Feed Manufacturers Association on 18th October, 1993, the following conclusion emerged:-

- (i) Directions could be issued to sugar mills to supply 93% of molasses to licensed distilleries and 7% to registered cattle feed manufacturers.

- (ii) The suggestion of duty free import of molasses will be examined by the Deptt. of Chemicals & Petrochemicals.

Speed Boats to Kerala

2991. SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN:
SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN:
SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal from the Government of Kerala for speed boats for marine enforcement in Kerala has been approved;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the cost involved therein; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) to (c) No, Sir. The proposal for allotment of speed boats for enforcement of Marine Fishing Regulation Act in Kerala has not yet been approved since the relevant scheme is yet to be cleared for implementation by the competent authority.

Education Summit

2992. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:
Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether an Inter-Governmental Conference was held recently in New Delhi to review the state of literacy and to confirm a programme for achieving the objective of education for all;

(b) if so, the names of the participating countries;

(c) the important decisions and recommendations made by the Conference; and

(d) whether the Conference has received any assurance from the international organisations for the provision of adequate resources for the purpose to supplement the national resources?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Sir. A Summit meeting on Education for All of the Nine High Population Countries was held in New Delhi on 16th December, 1993.

(b) Bangladesh, Brazil, China, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Mexico, Nigeria and Pakistan participated.

(c) The meeting adopted the Delhi Declaration which *inter alia* recognises the vital role of education in the development of societies and pledges for ensuring a place for every child in a school or appropriate education programme. It accords to human development the highest priority at national and other levels ensuring that a growing share of national and community resources is dedicated to basic education and improving the management of existing resources for education.

(d) The Declaration calls upon international collaborators to raise substantially their support for the efforts of these countries to expand their national capacities for expanding and improving basic education services, and international financial institutions, in the context of structural adjustments, to recognize education as a critical investment without imposing predetermined ceilings on such investments, and to promote an international environment to enable countries to sustain their socio economic development.

Depiction of Violence on Television

2993. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the newsitem captioned "Schools, parents search for antidote to satellite television" appearing in 'Times of India' dated November 15, 1993 and state:

(a) the reaction of the Government to the increasing depiction of violence and promiscuity on television and its impact on our youth and students;

(b) whether the Government have taken any steps in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) Though the responsibility and powers to regulate Satellite television rest with the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting, Department of Education of Ministry of Human Resource Development is alive to

the need to provide educationally relevant instructive and enriching programmes for the students.

With this end in view, the Central Institute of Educational Technology, a constituent unit of the NCERT and the six State Institutes of Educational Technology for Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra and Orissa have been established to produce TV programmes for the school children. More than 3,000 such programmes have so far been produced. It is hoped that with the commissioning of additional TV Channels, Ministry of I & B will be able to provide either an exclusive channel for educational telecast or longer time-slots on the TV so that more entertaining and enriching programmes could be made available to the students.

Lastly, as stated by the Ministry of I & B in reply to Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No: 538 answered on 7.12.1993, regulation of exposure of children to satellite TV can only be undertaken by their parents/guardians and not by the Government. This being the case, the impetus to wean students away from the satellite TV has to come from the parents.

Facilities at Jugaur Railway Station

2994. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJ-PAYEE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any representation for providing proper infrastructural facilities, including telephone at 'Jugaur' Railway Station on Lucknow Charbag-Barabanki Railway line; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Train from New Delhi to Shamli

2995. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce new train from the New Delhi to Shamli/Baghpat; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Rajiv Gandhi National Institute

2996. SHRI C.P. MUDALA GIRIYAPPA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rajiv Gandhi National Institute for Youth Development has been set up at Nemili near Sriperambadur; and

(b) if so, the details of the programmes of this Institution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF

YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) Yes, Sir. It has been decided to set up the Rajiv Gandhi National Institute for Youth Development at Nemili at Sriperambadur.

(b) The Institute is in the process of finalising its programmes to achieve its main objectives which are as follows:-

(a) To function as a Resource Agency and Think-Tank for Youth programmes, policies and implementation strategies.

(b) To develop multifaceted programmes for youth, keeping in view the social harmony and national unity as the ultimate objective.

(c) To grow and develop as a facilitator and nodal agency for youth training, youth work and youth development in the country for rural as well as urban youth.

(d) To function as an Institute of advanced learning in the field of youth and to develop such professional excellence as may be required for the purpose.

(e) To develop its programmes aimed at inculcating a sense of national pride, an awareness of national goals and values among the youth workers.

(f) To develop new ideas and innovative programmes for motivating and creating a committee cadre of youth workers and functionaries.

(g) To promote and conduct basic as well as applied research and evaluation studies in youth development and through this provide necessary thrust to youth programmes on systematic and scientific lines.

(h) To function as a Centre for documentation information and publication pertaining to youth development.

(i) To provide institutional training for the personnel working in the field of youth.

(j) To promote appropriate youth extension projects and services which can function as laboratory on youth work.

(k) To link its programmes and functions to the promotion of the National Youth Policy.

[Translation]

Loss to Foodgrains

2997. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether 66 thousand tonnes of wheat has been damaged in rail wagons in Southern States; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) No, Sir. No damaged wheat has been received in wagons in South Zone.

(b) Question does not arise.

[English]

Damage to Crops By Locusts

2998. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated loss suffered in agriculture sector by recent invasion of locusts; and

(b) the details of financial assistance provided by the Union Government to States to compensate the farmers for the loss suffered by them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b) Sir, as a result of timely and effective control operations, only negligible damage to crops has been reported in the States of Rajasthan and Gujarat. The estimated loss is approximately Rs. 2.0 lakhs in the case of Rajasthan and Rs. 5.18 lakhs in the case of Gujarat.

In view of the marginal damage, no request for compensation has been received from the affected States.

[Translation]

Environmental Programmes of Madhya Pradesh

2999. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indore Environment Improvement Project and Kshipra River Pollution Control Scheme of Madhya Pradesh are under the consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, whether the final decision has been taken in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) After survey and investigations by the Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board, a Pre-feasibility report for pollution abatement of River Kshipra at an estimated cost of Rs. 34.04 crores was received from the Madhya Pradesh Government in November, 1993. Similar proposal relating to river Khan at a cost of Rs. 49.26 crores in respect of Indore city covering the Environmental Sanitation aspects has also been received during November, 1993.

River Kshipra and River Khan have been included in the Approach Paper on the proposed National River Action Plan which is under consideration of the Government. Only those components of the above proposals which relate to the population abatement of river would be considered under the proposed National River Action Plan subject to the availability of resources and their inter se priority.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Gauge Conversion at Jodhpur Line

3000. SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the latest position of the Broad Gauge conversion of Railway line connecting Jodhpur from various places particularly between Delhi and Ahmedabad; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b) Gauge conversion of Jaipur-Jodhpur section is in progress. Jaipur to Gotan (228 Kms) has been completed and the entire route upto Jodhpur will be completed within 1993-94. Delhi-Jaipur is likely to be completed by June '94, after which Jodhpur will be directly connected by Broad Gauge to Delhi via Jaipur. Phulera-Ahmedabad is targeted for completion in 1995-96 simultaneously with Jodhpur-Luni-Marwar so that Jodhpur will also get a direct connection from Ahmedabad at that time.

Modernisation of Themala and Aryankavu Station

3001. SHRI KODIKKUNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to modernise and expand the Themala and Aryankavu Railway stations in Madurai Division;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total amount spent in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Modernisation/expansion of Railway Stations is a continuous process

and the same is undertaken as per traffic needs subject to availability of funds. As Tenmalai and Aryankavu stations have already been provided with basic amenities commensurate with the volume of traffic being dealt with, there is no proposal for modernisation of these stations for the present.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

A.E.N. Office, Cuttack

3002. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have approved the proposal to shift the office of A.E.N., Cuttack to Jaipur Keonjhar Road; and

(b) if so, the time by which this office is likely to be shifted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b) The matter is under consideration.

Arabic University in Maharashtra

3003. SHRI PANDURANG PUNDLIK FUNDKAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal to start the Arabic University near Nagpur City in Maharashtra is pending for approval with the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for delay in taking the final decision?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Publication of New Books

3004. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased

to state the approximate number of new books published during each of the last three years, language-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): A *Statement* giving the language-wise number of books received during the last three years under the Delivery of Books Act, as per information furnished by the National Library, Calcutta, is attached.

STATEMENT

Language-wise number of books received by National Library, Calcutta, during the last three years under the Delivery of Books Act.

S. No.	Language	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
1.	Assamese	232	220	250
2.	Bengali	1337	1603	1489
3.	English	7368	8169	8119
4.	Gujarati	1140	362	435
5.	Hindi	1882	1702	1514
6.	Kannada	1138	748	744
7.	Kashmiri	12	12	10
8.	Malayalam	860	774	631
9.	Marathi	1119	973	849
10.	Oriya	383	376	178
11.	Punjabi	405	402	402

S. No.	Language	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
12.	Sanskrit	77	50	62
13.	Sindhi	57	40	20
14.	Tamil	958	2072	2341
15.	Telugu	686	719	727
16.	Urdu	377	241	253
17.	Other Languages	34	30	27
		18065	18493	18051

Offer by Japanese Firms for Railway Line

3005. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any offer from M/s. Sumitomo and Mitsubishi, the two Japanese Organisations for the construction of special railway lines for carrying iron ores from the Mines to the Ports; and

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

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

(b) Does not arise.

Food Aid to Gujarat

3006. DR. K.D. JESWANI:
DR. AMRITLAL KALIDAS
PATEL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of food aid released to Gujarat under the U.N. Aid Food Programme during the current financial year;

(b) whether it has been distributed to the people of drought hit areas in the States; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) During the current financial year (1.4.93 to till date), World Food Programme (WFP) a Food Aid Organisation in the UN System, released

2000 MT of Wheat and 180 MT of Edible Oil to Gujarat under the Project entitled Forestry Development in Tribal Districts of Gujarat.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Question does not arise.

Pune-Nasik Line

3007. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received representations for constructing a new rail line between Pune and Nasik;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government thereon; and

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

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

(b) and (c) Construction of new rail line between Pune and Nasik (190 Kms.) will cost about Rs. 300 crores at current day prices, as the section traverses through hilly terrains of Western Ghats. Owing to severe constraints of resources, consideration of this project is not feasible at present.

Purulia Station

3008. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to modernise and renovate the Purulia station in South Eastern Railway;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the above work is likely to be taken up for execution?

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

(b) and (c) A work of renovation of Purulia station which includes construction of a new station building, water supply and sanitary arrangements, provision of platform shelters and improvements around the station building is proposed to be included in the 1994-95 Budget at an estimated cost of Rs. 96.69 lakh subject to availability of funds.

Charbagh Loco Shed, Lucknow

3009. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any complaints about the disposal of machines and other equipments after the closure of Charbagh Loco Shed in Lucknow; and

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

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

(b) Does not arise.

Project Snow Leopard

3010. SHRI SHANTARAM POT-DUKHE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have proposed to launch "Project Snow Leopard" to accord a special status to this endangered species;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the areas where this project is proposed to be launched?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH):

(a) There is no proposal for launching "Project Snow Leopard".

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[*Translation*]

Railway Sub-Divisional Offices

3011. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has received proposals to establish new sub-divisional offices in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (c) The Railways have no sub-divisional offices as such. For the setting up of new Divisional offices, the

Railways have received various proposals. Prevailing financial constraints have, however, precluded the possibility of going in for any new Divisional office for the present.

[*English*]

CABE Committee on Sports

3012. DR. SUDHIR RAY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the CABE Committee on Sports and Physical Education has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(c) the time by which these recommendations are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The salient features of the report of the Committee are given in the *Statement* annexed.

(c) The Report has been placed before the Central Advisory Board of Education and will be discussed in its next meeting.

STATEMENT

The Report of the CAGE sub-committee takes into consideration the National Policy framework, historical perspective and the existing situation on the subject and makes the following recommendations:-

- (i) An annual physical fitness test for all students/teachers should be made compulsory and should be enforced.
- (ii) In the School time table, physical education and sports should be assigned at least 40 minutes everyday.
- (iii) Physical Education and Sports should be incorporated in the pre-service and in-service training of all teachers.
- (iv) Every institution should charge Rs. 3/- at primary, Rs. 5/- at upper primary, Rs. 10/- at secondary and Rs. 15/- at college level per student per month for sports and physical education. While this fees will basically meet only the cost of consumables, the Government of India and State Government should extend assistance, on sharing basis, for sports infrastructure and for organising tournaments.
- (v) For nurturing talented sportspersons, schools with provision of infrastructure and coaching facilities should be identified. This would also require the size and scope of the Sports Authority of India (SAI) schemes to be proportionately increased. At the University level, at least 100 universities/colleges should be identified where the identified, talented sportspersons should have facility of admission.
- (vi) Yoga practice should be given a great deal of emphasis in pre-service and in-service teacher training courses.
- (vii) Special provisions for leave of absence and alternative examinations should be made for distinguished sportspersons in educational institutions.
- (viii) In Schools and Colleges, wherever performance in examinations in scholastic subjects is the criterion, substantial weightage must be considered by the institutions and State Governments in favour of sportspersons.
- (ix) Optimal utilisation of playground and other playing facilities available in educational institutions is required.
- (x) To sustain a large and universal programme of sports and physical education, the country has to invest some minimum resources both at the school level and the college/university level.

Khana Sainthia Line

3013. SHRI HARADHAN ROY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction of double line between Khana and Sainthia was sanctioned during the last Railway Budget;

(b) if so, whether construction of the said line has started; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Ahmedabad-Kodinar-Zafrabad Line

3014. SHRI DILEEP BHAI SANGHANI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to extend the new railway line from Ahmedabad to Kodinar and Zafrabad via Amreli in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which a decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Constraint of resources.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Construction Within High Tide Line

3015. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a ban on construction within 500 mtrs. of the high tide line from the coast;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the relief available to fishermen to convert temporary construction into permanent structures located in many areas within 500 mtrs. of the high tide line along the coast, especially in Maharashtra?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Repairs/reconstruction/alteration of existing authorised structures within 200 metres of the High Tide Line and construction/reconstruction of dwelling units between 200 to 500 metres of the High Tide Line is permitted so long as it is within the ambit of traditional rights and customary uses, including fishermen's structures, subject to safeguards as provided for under para 6(2) of the Notification issued by the Ministry vide S.O. No. 114(E) dated 20.2.1991.

Setting up of Satellite Air Freight Centres by CWC

3016. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Warehousing Corporation Limited has any proposal to set up Satellite Air Freight Centres on the model of similar Centres at Frankfurt and Dubai;

(b) whether the same is likely to set up under a joint venture scheme;

(c) if so, whether any proposals have been received from Singapore, Dubai, New York, Chicago and London etc; and

(d) the steps taken to set up these Centres under joint venture?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b) International Airport Authority of India has formulated a proposal for setting up of Satellite Freight City near Gurgaon (Haryana) with a view to decongest IGI Airport. Central Warehousing Corporation has approached IAAI for participation in the above proposal. The Task Force Committee formed by the Ministry of Civil Aviation and Chairman, IAAI has recommended a joint venture scheme for operating the above Satellite Freight City subject to Governmental clearance.

(c) and (d) No enquiry has been received but the Task Force have recommended to send representatives to Singapore, Frankfurt Amsterdam and Dubai etc. to understand the inherent features and to steer the SFC in Delhi in a proper

manner being the 1st time in India to ensure international standard for operation and management.

Railway Protection Special Force

3017. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Railway Officers and Railway Protection Special Force Officers posted over North-East Region North-East Frontier Railway (Assam) are being paid special duty allowance;

(b) whether the Railway Protection Special Force Class III and Class IV staff posted at Lumding over North-East Region are not given any Special duty allowance at par with Railway/Railway Protection Special Force Officers;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to remove the disparity in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Only Group 'A' Railway Officers as well as Railway Protection Special Force Officers posted on North-East Region of North East Frontier Railway are being paid Special Duty Allowance.

(b) The question of grant of Special Duty Allowance to Group C & D staff of Railway Protection Special Force is under examination.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The matter is under examination.

President's Award to Teachers

3018. SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA): Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government confer President's award to teachers of Colleges/Schools;

(b) if so, the procedure/norm laid down for nominating teachers for such awards;

(c) whether the teachers of Sainik Schools are also covered under the scheme; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d) National Awards are conferred on teachers, Headmasters and Principals of Primary, Secondary and Sr. Secondary Schools on the recommendations of the relevant States and UTs. The recommended teachers must have at least 15 years experience - 20 years in case of Headmasters/Principals. The State/UT level Selection Committee must satisfy itself about the ability of the recommended teachers, their reputation in local community and their involvement in the social life of the community.

Teachers of Sainik Schools are also eligible for these awards provided their

names are recommended by the State/UT in which the relevant Sainik School is located.

Reservation Quota

3019. PROF. M. KAMSON:
SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR
SHASTRI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some rail reservation quota has been placed at the disposal of all Zonal Railways, Railway Board, Northern Railway H.Q. and Parliament House.

(b) if so, the details of such quota, class-wise, separately for Zonal Railways, Parliament House, Railway Board and Northern Railway H.Q.;

(c) whether some norms for utilisation of this quota have been framed; and

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

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

(b) A *Statement* is attached.

(c) and (d) While allotting the quota, the competent Railway Official is required to take into account all relevant factors like status of the passengers travelling, urgency of travel etc.

STATEMENT

Railway	IACC	AC-2 tier	1st Class	Chair Car	Sleeper Class	Ind Seats
Central	17	340	303	2	1226	59
Eastern*	58	212	94	97	437	5
Northern**	166	899	468	525	2185	241
North-Eastern	--	76	15	4	162	--
Northeast Frontier	2	92	69	10	366	6
Southern	38	502	484	155	1845	193
South-Central	34	240	278	73	1132	2
South-Eastern*	59	191	138	56	866	82
Western	58	472	299	131	1443	74
Parliament House Booking Office	--	227	90	74***	--	--

* Position as on July '93.

** Jointly controlled by Northern Railway and Railway Board.

*** Includes 8 in executive class of Shatabdi Express.

Station at Panskura-Haldia Section

3020. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be
pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide a Passenger Halt at stations in the Panskura-Haldia Section of South Eastern Railway; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Funds for Vocational Education

3021. SHRI SHANKERSINH
VAGHELA: Will the Minister of HUMAN
RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased
to state:

(a) whether in order to promote vocational education in the country the Government have allocated special funds to the States and Union Territories during the current financial year; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Vocationalisation of Secondary Education funds are released to the States/UTs for introduction of vocational courses at the +2 level. During the current financial year an amount of Rs. 1779.90 lakhs has been released to the States/UTs so far. The State-wise details of the funds released are given in the enclosed *Statement*.

STATEMENT

Funds released to the States/Union Territories under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Vocationalisation of Secondary Education during the Current Year i.e. 1993-94.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs.	Amount released
1.	Assam	25.79
2.	Goa	7.00
3.	Haryana	228.18
4.	Himachal Pradesh	0.35
5.	Karnataka	303.60
6.	Kerala	62.46

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs.	Amount released
7.	Maharashtra	366.995
8.	Manipur	7.40
9.	Mizoram	10.48
10.	Orissa	150.00
11.	Punjab	185.37
12.	Tamil Nadu	328.80
13.	Tripura	4.125
14.	Uttar Pradesh	91.32
15.	Chandigarh	1.34
16.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2.79
17.	Daman & Diu	3.09
Total:		1779.090

Facilities at Surat Railway Station

3022. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide public facilities at Surat Railway Station during the current financial year; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Following works regarding provision of additional facilities to the travelling public have been taken up at Surat during the current financial year:

Work	Cost (lakh of Rupees)
Extension of cover over platform no. 1,2 & 3.	33.46
Reservation Office on West side.	19.89
Booking Office on East side.	6.30
Extension of foot-over-bridge.	12.69

Appointment of Guides in IIT

3023. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:
Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the guidelines being followed in the Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi in regard to appointment of guides for students doing projects at B.Tech., M.Tech. and Ph.D. level;

(b) whether the guidelines are being observed by all Departments in Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi in a uniform manner;

(c) if not, the checks that are being exercised by the Government to detect violation of these guidelines; and

(d) the action being taken against those violating the guidelines?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) As per the information supplied by IIT Delhi, the projects, both at undergraduate and post-graduate levels are announced depending on the ongoing research activities of the

various Departments, availability of infrastructural facilities, and faculty expertise. The students are advised to consult different faculty members to explore the possibility of working on a specific subject.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Central Institute of Vocational Education

3024. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a Central Institute of Vocational Education;

(b) if so, the objective behind setting up of this Institute alongwith location thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to set up its branches in the capital of every state;

(d) if so, the steps taken in that direction; and;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

(b) Does not arise.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) The Central Institute of Vocational Education has been set up at Bhopal in July, 1993. The Institute will function as an apex level research and development institute and will provide academic and technical support to the Vocational Education Programme at the national level.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) After rescinding of Roller Flour Mills (Licensing & Control) Order, 1957, in October, 1986, Government has no control over the price and distribution of wheat products of flour mills.

Decontrol of Molasses

3026. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(d) to (e) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Vocationalisation of Secondary Education, assistance is given to States/UTs to set up State Institute of Vocational Education to provide research and development support to the Vocational Education Programme at the State level.

(a) whether the Union Government have issued instructions to ensure passing of fifty per cent of sale realisation from sale of molasses to the sugarcane growers who supplied cane to sugar mills;

Supply of Wheat to Flour Mills

3025. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(a) whether wheat is supplied to the Flour Mills at subsidised rates;

(c) if not, the date by which these are likely to be implemented to give benefit to cane growers from the decontrol of sugar molasses?

(b) if so, the rate at which it was supplied to them during 1992-93;

(c) whether the Government have any control over the price of atta sold by the mills in the open market;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c) Additional income derived from the sale of by-products, including molasses, is taken into account while computing the notified cost of production of sugar. Excess realisation by the sugar factories based on the aforesaid cost of production is required to be shared between the cane growers and the sugar factories as provided under Clause 5A of the Sugarcane (Control) Order, 1966.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) No, Sir.

[Translation]

Theft of goods in Gujarat

3027. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of theft cases of booked goods and coal from the wagons detected in Gujarat during the last one year;

(b) the number of persons arrested

and the value of the goods recovered from them; and

(c) the concrete steps taken to prevent such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b) The number of cases of thefts of booked goods and coal from the wagons detected alongwith the value of property recovered and persons arrested during the year 1992-93 in Gujarat is as under:-

	No. of cases detected	Value of property recovered (in Rs.)	Persons arrested
Booked goods	17	2,76,683	38
Coal	22	3,195	31

(c) The following concrete steps are being taken to prevent such incidents in future:-

1. Escorting of trains carrying valuables and important consignments, as far as possible.
2. Intensive beat patrolling in yards and other vulnerable areas/sections.
3. Joint checking at interchange points to take stock of the condition of wagons carrying consignments vulnerable to theft etc.
4. R.P.F. armed pickets are posted/deployed in vulnerable sections as far as possible.
5. Plain clothed RPF personnel are also deployed to collect crime in-

telligence with a view to tracking down the criminals.

6. Log squads are deployed for patrolling in the vulnerable yards and areas as per their availability.
7. Close coordination between the RPF, the GRP and the local police is maintained at various levels to deal with criminals and receivers of stolen property.

[English]

Modified Own Your Wagon Scheme

3028. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Railway Board propose to modify the 'Own Your Wagon Scheme' introduced for industries last year;

(b) if so, the details of the modified scheme;

(c) the objectives to be achieved thereby; and

(d) the benefits to be offered to the industries by the new scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (d) A Committee has been set up to consider proposals for making the Own Your Wagon Scheme more attractive to the potential owners/users units. The Committee's recommendations are awaited.

Alipurduar Loco Shed

3029. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY:
SHRI JITENDRA NATH
DAS:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to close down the loco shed at Alipurduar;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of workers to be affected thereby; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken for absorption of these employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Steam loco shed at Alipurduar has been closed w.e.f. 27-10-1993.

(b) In pursuance of Railways' policy to replace steam locos with diesel/electric locos, with a view to achieve economy in maintenance and operational costs.

(c) 175 staff have been rendered surplus.

(d) The surplus staff are being re-deployed against existing vacancies and also in alternative trades by imparting suitable conversion training wherever considered necessary.

Indo-British Collaboration Agriculture Sector

3030. SHRI S.B. SIDNAL:
SHRI D. VENKATESWARA
RAO:
DR. GUNVANT RAMBHAU
SARODE:
SHRI BOLLA BULLI
RAMAIAH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of United Kingdom has agreed to collaborate with the Indian Government in the field of agriculture;

(b) if so, whether any agreement has been signed in this regard; and

(c) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) There is no pro-

posal at present, for collaboration of Govt. of India with the Govt. of United Kingdom in the field of Agriculture.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Sports Policy

3031. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have finalised a new Sports Policy for development and promotion of sports;

(b) if so, the main features thereof; and

(c) the action plan for implementation during the Eighth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) to (c) No, Sir. Only the Programme of Action of the existing National Sports Policy has been formulated and placed in both the Houses of Parliament in August, 1992. The areas identified in the Programme of Action are as under:—

(i) Creating a Sports environment;

(ii) Broadbasing of Sports;

(iii) Improving competitive standards; and

(iii) Improving Sports Management.

Sleeper Class

3032. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have conducted any survey on over crowding in General Compartments in long distance trains;

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

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to remove over crowding in general category compartments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (c) No specific survey has been undertaken. However, Zonal Railways conduct periodical census of trains and take steps to augment the train services where over crowding is noticed depending upon resource availability. In the recent past, number of Second Class unreserved coaches in many long distance Mail/Express trains has been augmented.

Budget of Akademies

3033. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the budget of the Lalit Kala Akademi and the Sahitya Akademi for publishing books and periodicals;

(b) the titles of books published in 1992-93 alongwith the language, size of the addition, the expenditure thereon and the retail price;

(c) the names of periodicals published by the two Akademies during the year, the budget for each periodical, the print order and the annual subscription and the number of regular subscribers;

(d) the total number and value of publications in stock as on March, 31, 1993; and

(e) the steps taken by the Akademies to promote sales of their periodicals and non-periodicals publications?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The budget of Lalit Kala Akademi is Rs. 11.70 lakhs whereas that of Sahitya Akademi is Rs. 69.76 lakhs.

(b) A *Statement I* is enclosed.

(c) A *Statement II* is enclosed.

(d) The Lalit Kala Akademi-392 titles at a total cost of Rs. 65,96,968/-.

The Sahitya Akademi- 10,56,418 copies with a value of Rs. 3,84,42,393/-.

(e) Both the Akademies are participating in all major book fairs organised by the National Book Trust, etc. The Lalit Kala Akademi is contributing its publications to the National Book Trust for display abroad, organises special discount sales of its publications and have opened sales-counters in all its Regional Centres. In so far as Sahitya Akademi is concerned, their books are sold by more than 135 books sales-counters in the country. The sales-counters are also at their offices at Delhi, Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and Bangalore. The Sahitya Akademi participates in about 30 book fairs all over the country every year. In the last few years, the Sahitya Akademi has started exporting its publications and their books are in great demand in Pakistan, United Kingdom, United States of America and Mauritius etc.

STATEMENT—I

Title of the book	Language	Size	Retail Price
LALIT KALA AKADEMI			
1. Monographs on Amarnath Sehgal.	English	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm.	Rs. 30.00 each
2. Monographs on Chittaprasad.	-do-	-do-	Rs. 30.00 each
3. Monographs on G.L. Joshi.	Hindi	-do-	Rs. 20.00 each
4. Monographs on Sarat Chandra Deho	-do-	-do-	Rs. 20.00 each

Title of the book	Language	Size	Retail Price
5. Multi-colour Reproduction on B.C. Sanyal	Hindi	66 x 92 cm	Rs. 20.00 each
6. Multi-colour Reproduction on Jayapala-Panicker.	-do-	-do-	Rs. 20.00 each
7. News Bulletin on Kala Samvad.	English	22 x 28 cm	Free distribution
8. News Bulletin on Kala Samvad.	-do-	-do-	Free distribution
9. Portfolio on Splendour of Royal Album.	-do-	27 x 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm	Rs. 75.00 each.

SAHITYA AKADEMI

1. Nirbachita Bharatiya Chuti Galpa.	Assamese	All books published by Sahitya Akademi are Demy 800.	Rs. 60.00 each
2. Sri Aurobindo	Assamese		Rs. 15.00
3. Bangla Galpa Sankalah (Vol. II)	Bengali		Rs. 75.00
4. Bangla Sahitya Itihas	-do-		Rs. 60.00
5. Chandimanga	-do-		
6. Hazar Sgros	-do-		Rs. 45.00
7. Jawaharlal Nehru	-do-		Rs. 150.00
8. Jipsy Nadir Dhara	-do-		Rs. 60.00
9. Mohan Rakash	-do-		Rs. 15.00
10. Prayaner Satabarshe	-do-		Rs. 35.00

	Title of the book	Language	Size	Retail Price
11.	Rahul Sankrityayan	Bengali		Rs. 15.00
12.	Smad O Kinnar	-do-		Rs. 65.00
13.	Sudirgha Din aar Ritu	-do-		Rs. 50.00
14.	A Sky Full of Birds	English		Rs. 45.00
15.	Akhinava Gupta	-do-		Rs. 45.00
16.	A History of Punjabi Literature.	-do-		Rs. 120.00
17.	A History of Urdu Literature.	-do-		Rs. 140.00
18.	A History of Indian English Literature.	-do-		Rs. 90.00
19.	Anandibai and Other Stories.	-do-		Rs. 40.00
20.	Amiya Chakravarty	-do-		Rs. 15.00
21.	Babasaheb Ambedkar	-do-		Rs. 15.00
22.	Banamali Das	-do-		
23.	Bhai Gurdas	-do-		Rs. 15.00
24.	Bishnu Dey	-do-		Rs. 15.00
25.	C.V. Raman Pillai	-do-		Rs. 15.00
26.	Echoes and Shadows	-do-		Rs. 75.00
27.	Encyclopaedia of Indian Literature (Vol. V)	-do-		Rs. 150.00
28.	Ganganath Jha	-do-		Rs. 15.00

	Title of the book	Language	Size	Retail Price
29.	Guru Tegh Bahadur	English		Rs. 15.00
30.	Literature: The Question and the Answer	-do-		Rs. 18.00
31.	Modern Indian Poetry in English	-do-		Rs. 85.00
32.	Narendra Khajuria	-do-		Rs. 15.00
33.	Prachi	-do-		Rs. 30.00
34.	R.Y. Deshpande	-do-		Rs. 15.00
35.	Qadir Yar	-do-		Rs. 15.00
36.	Sajjad Hyder Yiadrin	-do-		-do-
37.	S. Radhakrishnan	-do-		-do-
38.	The Perennial Vivekananda	-do-		Rs. 60.00
39.	The Night of the Full Moon and Other Stories.	-do-		Rs. 75.00
40.	Tilok Chand Mehroom	-do-		Rs. 15.00
41.	The Cosmic Explosion	-do-		Rs. 30.00
42.	The Astadhvati Panini (Vol. I)	-do-		Rs. 160.00
43.	The Forest Nymph	-do-		Rs. 15.00
44.	The Wild Harvest	-do-		Rs. 25.00
45.	Bhavabhuti	Gujarati		Rs. 15.00
46.	Daatu	-do-		Rs. 150.00

	Title of the book	Language	Size	Retail Price
47.	Kaka-Kalelkar	Gujarati		Rs. 15.00
48.	Rahul Sankrityayan	-do-		Rs. 15.00
49.	Yugant	-do-		Rs. 90.00
50.	Abdul Haq	Hindi		Rs. 130.00
51.	Abhishapota Gandharva	-do-		Rs. 190.00
52.	Akash Sa Saghan	-do-		Rs. 30.00
53.	Anandibai aur Anya	-do-		Rs. 50.00
54.	Antariksh Men Visphot	-do-		Rs. 30.00
55.	Azadi	-do-		Rs. 95.00
56.	Baikunthanath Bhagwat Bhattacharya	-do-		Rs. 15.00
57.	Baudh Sangrah	-do-		Rs. 60.00
58.	Bhawani Prasad Mishra	-do-		Rs. 15.00
59.	Bhima Bhoi	-do-		Rs. 15.00
60.	Bulhe Shah	-do-		Rs. 15.00
61.	Chandni Raat Ka Dukhant	-do-		Rs. 100.00
62.	Dr. C.R. Reddy	-do-		Rs. 15.00
63.	Ghardiha	-do-		Rs. 150.00
64.	Gopinath Kaviraj	-do-		Rs. 15.00
65.	Gotya	-do-		Rs. 25.00

	Title of the book	Language	Size	Retail Price
66.	Gurbaksh Singh	Hindi		Rs. 15.00
67.	Hazar Saras	-do-		Rs. 65.00
68.	Ilachand Joshi	-do-		Rs. 15.00
69.	Jungle Tapu	-do-		Rs. 40.00
70.	Kalhana	-do-		Rs. 15.00
71.	Karnidan Kaviya	-do-		Rs. 15.00
72.	Kalkatte Ke pass Hi	-do-		Rs. 100.00
73.	Kaviraj Bankidas	-do-		Rs. 15.00
74.	Kazi Nazrul Islam	-do-		Rs. 15.00
75.	Kushal Labh	-do-		Rs. 15.00
76.	Makhallal Julian	-do-		Rs. 25.00
77.	Madhav Julian	-do-		Rs. 15.00
78.	M.P. Paul	-do-		Rs. 15.00
79.	Meri Kavita Mere Geet	-do-		Rs. 60.00
80.	Na Dhoop Na Chhaya	-do-		Rs. 60.00
81.	Naika Banjara	-do-		Rs. 100.00
82.	Navalrem	-do-		Rs. 15.00
83.	Padmanabh	-do-		Rs. 15.00
84.	Phulwari	-do-		Rs. 100.00
85.	Raktakunda	-do-		Rs. 55.00

	Title of the book	Language	Size	Retail Price
86.	Raidas	Hindi		Rs. 25.00
87.	Ramchandra Shukla Sanchayan	-do-		Rs. 65.00
88.	Rabindranath Ki Kahaniyan Part-I	-do-		Rs. 75.00
89.	Rassi	-do-		Rs. 250.00
90.	Samad Mir	-do-		Rs. 15.00
91.	Saanp aur Rassi	-do-		Rs. 150.00
92.	Santi Priya Dwivedi	-do-		Rs. 15.00
93.	Stabakm	-do-		Rs. 70.00
94.	Swaran Kamal	-do-		Rs. 250.00
95.	Shambunath Sharma	-do-		Rs. 15.00
96.	Sri Madhusudan	-do-		Rs. 40.00
97.	Sulagta Parvat	-do-		Rs. 750.00
98.	Siyaram Sharn Gupta	-do-		Rs. 15.00
99.	Shabad	-do-		Rs. 75.00
100.	Subhashit Sangrah	-do-		Rs. 75.00
101.	Lalchand Amardinomal	-do-		Rs. 15.00
102.	La Xun Ki Rachnayan	-do-		Rs. 150.00`
103.	Mammat	-do-		Rs. 15.00
104.	Mere Jivan Ke Sunehle Rupehle Panne	-do-		Rs. 60.00

	Title of the book	Language	Size	Retail Price
105.	Mitrasen	Hindi		Rs. 15.00
106.	Nanak Singh	-do-		Rs. 15.00
107.	Nasikh	-do-		Rs. 15.00
108.	Panditraja Jagannatha	-do-		Rs. 15.00
109.	Pratab Narain Mishra	-do-		Rs. 15.00
110.	Rajinder Singh Bedi	-do-		Rs. 15.00
111.	Siraf Badal Jatehaighar	-do-		Rs. 50.00
112.	Tirupati Venkatakavulu	-do-		Rs. 15.00
113.	Teesra prani	-do-		Rs. 150.00
114.	Uthaigeer	-do-		—
115.	Atish	-do-		Rs. 15.00
116.	Waman Malhar Joshi	-do-		Rs. 15.00
117.	Yayavar	-do-		Rs. 60.00
118.	Kalhana	Kannada		Rs. 15.00
119.	Namder	-do-		Rs. 15.00
120.	Radhanath Ray	-do-		—
121.	Phaneswamath Renu	-do-		Rs. 15.00
122.	Shishunala Shariff Sahebaru	-do-		Rs. 15.00
123.	Bankimchandra Chatterji	Kashmiri		Rs. 15.00

	Title of the book	Language	Size	Retail Price
124.	Khazir Malik Safayee	Kashmiri		Rs. 15.00
125.	Rahul Sankriyayan	-do-		Rs. 15.00
126.	Sri Aurobindo	-do-		—
127.	Rasa Jawidani	-do-		Rs. 15.00
128.	Yadeep Raja	Konkani		Rs. 45.00
129.	Vencik Konkani	-do-		Rs. 100.00
130.	Dogi Bhayani	-do-		Rs. 60.00
131.	Bharati	Maithili		Rs. 15.00
132.	Kabir	-do-		—
133.	Suniti Kumar Chatterji	-do-		Rs. 15.00
134.	Rabindra kathavali	-do-		Rs. 200.00
135.	Ravindra Natakavali	-do-		Rs. 120.00
136.	Sagai	-do-		Rs. 75. 00
137.	Mahakavi Ullor	-do-		Rs. 15.00
138.	Maithili Lokgeet	-do-		—
139.	Sarojini Naidu	Malayalam		Rs. 15.00
140.	Malayala Sahitya Charithram	-do-		Rs. 55..00
141.	Akkamahadevi	-do-		Rs. 15.00
142.	Chandidas	Manipuri		Rs. 15.00
143.	Swatantrya Ladhyaatil Kavane	Marathi		Rs. 85.00

	Title of the book	Language	Size	Retail Price
144.	Rajwade Lekh Sangraha	Marathi		Rs. 160.00
145.	Agarkar Lekh Sangraha	-do-		Rs. 125.00
146.	Navadak Marathi Ekankika	-do-		Rs. 160.00
147.	Sri Da Panvalkar Yanchi Katha	-do-		Rs. 100.00
148.	Antaralateel Sphot	-do-		Rs. 30.00
149.	Nivadak Chin Tam Khanolkar	-do-		Rs. 150.00
150.	Amrit and Vish	-do-		Rs. 185.00
151.	Nepali Katha Yatra	Nepali		Rs. 65.00
152.	Sarojini Naidu	-do-		Rs. 15.00
153.	Agam singh	-do-		Rs. 100.00
154.	Bharatendu Harishchandra	Oriya		Rs. 15.00
155.	Nagar Manthan	-do-		Rs. 30.00
156.	Nazir	-do-		Rs. 15.00
157.	Banchari	-do-		Rs. 65.00
158.	Aurth Vich Saras	Punjabi		Rs. 65.00
159.	Kishan Chand Sewas	-do-		Rs. 15.00
160.	Mirza Mohammad Rafi Hussain	-do-		Rs. 15.00
161.	Birha Da Sultan	-do-		Rs. 75.00
162.	Amrit Ate Vish	-do-		Rs. 250.00

	Title of the book	Language	Size	Retail Price
163.	Kookan	Punjabi		Rs. 60.00
164.	Raja Radhika Raman Prasad Singh	-do-		Rs. 15.00
165.	Samkali Punjabi Kavita	-do-		Rs. 75.00
166.	Hazri Prasad Dwivedi	-do-		Rs. 16.00
167.	Chirjeevi Vivekanand	-do-		Rs. 150.00
168.	Bhagwaticharan Verma	-do-		Rs. 15.00
169.	Vidyapati	-do-		Rs. 15.00
170.	Kaal Mein Kurjan	Rajasthani		Rs. 60.00
171.	Godan Kesodas	-do-		Rs. 15.00
172.	Agarchand Nahata	-do-		Rs. 15.00
173.	Ramnatn Kaviya	-do-		Rs. 15.00
174.	Karhiden Kaviya	-do-		Rs. 15.00
175.	Kaviraj Bankiraj	-do-		Rs. 15.00
176.	Rajasthani Lokgathavan	-do-		Rs. 100.00
177.	Sahityaratnakosh	Sanskrit		Rs. 90.00
178.	Sodasi	-do-		Rs. 130.00
179.	Sindhi Kahani 1960-80	Sindhi		Rs. 160.00
180.	Kabbir Arul Vakku	Tamil		Rs. 65.00
181.	Pothanar	-do-		Rs. 15.00
182.	Makkal Kural	-do-		Rs. 75.00

	Title of the book	Language	Size	Retail Price
183.	Tharkala Indiya Chirukathaikal	Tamil		Rs. 50.00
184.	Tamizh Tlakkia Varalaru	-do-		Rs. 50.00
185.	Ravindrarin Therthedutha Kattauraigal	-do-		Rs. 80.00
186.	Nanak Singh	-do-		Rs. 15.00
187.	Jatindranath	-do-		Rs. 15.00
188.	Prabathavandanam	Telugu		Rs. 80.00
189.	Amrit Aur Vish	-do-		Rs. 160.00
190.	Telugu Katha	-do-		Rs. 90.00
191.	Premchand Kalam Ka Sipahi	Urdu		Rs. 200.00
192.	Chandni Raat Ka Sitam	-do-		Rs. 125.00
193.	Tilak Chand Mehroom	-do-		Rs. 15.00
194.	Asri Hindustani Kahaniya Jild Awwal	-do-		Rs. 100.00
195.	Bulhe Shah	-do-		Rs. 15.00
196.	Asri Hindustani	-do-		Rs. 100.00
197.	Aakhri Bhoobhulaian	-do-		Rs. 100.00
198.	Sachal Sarmast	-do-		Rs. 15.00
199.	Suno Kahani	-do-		Rs. 20.00
200.	Jawaharlal Nehru; Ek Sawehch	-do-		Rs. 150.00

	Title of the book	Language	Size	Retail Price
201.	Intakhab-e-Kalam-e-Mir	-do-		Rs. 150.00
202.	Suhail Azimabadi	-do-		Rs. 15.00
203.	Shah Latif	-do-		Rs. 15.00
204.	Bhagwaticharan Verma	-do-		Rs. 15.00
205.	Bibhtibhushan Bandyopadhyay	-do-		Rs. 15.00

The total expenditure incurred on publication of books by Lalit Kala Akademi is Rs. 4,73,825/- and by the Sahitya Akademi is Rs. 56,75,000/-

STATEMENT—II

Name of the Periodical	Budget for Periodical	Print Order	Annual Subscription	Number of Regular Subscribers
LALIT KALA AKADEMI:				
Lalit Kala Contemporary	Rs. 86,000/-	1000	—	Nil
Lalit Kala Ancient	Rs. 2,33,000/-	1000	—	Nil
SAHITYA AKADEMI:				
Samakaleen Bharatiya Sahitya	Rs. 7,11,000/-	4100	Rs. 50/-	2374
Indian Literature	Rs. 5,61,000/-	4100	Rs. 80/-	873
Sanskrita Pratibha	Rs. 17,000/-	600	Rs. 10/-	95

Home Spray Pesticides

3034. DR. R. MALLU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have approved the use of new home spray pesticides available in the market from safety angle:

(b) if so, the details of the pesticides approved by the Government; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard keeping in view its adverse effects on health?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR):
(a) and (b) List of registered household pesticides is given in the enclosed *Statement*.

(c) (i) The Registration Committee constituted under Section 5 of the Insecticides Act, 1968 registers the pesticides including home spray pesticides after evaluating their safety and efficacy on the basis of the data submitted by the applicants on various parameters.

(ii) The Committee also prescribes the precautions which are required to be followed for safe use of such pesticides and these are incorporated on labels and leaflets whenever required.

STATEMENT

List of Household Pesticides which are registered for use under Insecticides Act, 1968 in the Country

Name of the insecticide Percentage

1. Ready to use, Space Spray/Space application

A. <i>Single Insecticide Products</i>	1. Pyrethrins = 0.2%	9. Propoxur	1%	
	2. Pyrethrum = 0.05%	10. Allethrin (Spray)	0.5%	
	3. Malathion = 2.0%	Aerosol		
	4. Malathion = 1.00%	11. Allethrin (Coil)	0.5%	
	5. Malathion = 0.25%	12. Allethrin (Mats)	4%	
	6. Malathion = 0.05%	13. Primiphos Methyl	1%	
	7. Lindane = 0.1%	14. Allethrin	0.2% coil	
	8. Lindane = 0.2%	15. Allethrin	3.6 liquid vapouriser	
	B. <i>Products based on insecticides mixture with synergist or other insecticides</i>	1. Pyrethrins (Natural) Synergist	0.05%	
		2. Pyrethrin (Natural) Lindane	0.05%	
3. Pyrethrin (Natural) Synergist Lindane		0.02%		
4. Pyrethrin (Natural) Malathion		0.05%		

5. Pyrethrin (Natural)	0.02%
Synergist	0.5%
Malathion	0.05%
6. Pyrethrin (Natural)	0.1%
Malathion	0.5%
Synergist	0.5%

2. Products Ready to use insecticides for spot application

1. Malathion	5.0%	5. Lindane	0.5%
2. Fentoon	2.0%	6. Chlordane	3.0%
3. Fenitrothion	2.0%	7. Carbaryl	5.0%
4. Propoxur	2.0%	8. Deltamenthrin	+0.05% +
		Allethrin	0.04%

Podenticides

1. Zinc Phosphide	1%
2. Zinc Phosphide	2.0%
3. Barium Carbonate	1%
4. Warfarin	0.05% to 1.0% bait
5. Warfarin	0.025% Cake
6. Coumachlor	0.5%
7. Coumachlor	0.025%
8. Bromodilone	0.05% RB Cake
9. Bromodilone	0.005% RB

Aerosols

1. Propoxur	2%
2. Pyrethrin	0.2
+	
Cypermethrin	0.11
+	
R.B.O.	1.0
3. Temephos	1.0
4. Propetamphos	1.0
5. Deltamethrin	0.02%

Higher freight rate by Konkan Railway

3035. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Konkan Railway Corporation has projected its financial results by assuming freight rates with 40% higher distance over which the goods would be moved;

(b) whether his Ministry has approved the above policy, if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether the similar policy will be evolved for passenger traffic also?

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

(b) No, Sir. Inflation of the distance for charge by 40% has so far been approved for the Roha-Dasgaon (Veer) and Mangalore-Udupi sections for passenger and other coaching traffic purely as a temporary measure. Inflation of the distance for charge is considered necessary for the financial viability of the project and to enable payment of interest on, and repayment of, funds borrowed from the market for financing construction costs. The actual distance inflation will be decided by Railway Ministry in due course.

(c) The present approval for 40% distance inflation is for passenger and other coaching traffic.

Alipurduar-Bamanhat line

3036. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the time which the Alipurduar Jn-Bamanhat line is likely to be opened for traffic; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b) Alipurduar Jn—Bamanhat Line has been closed since 20.7.93 as a result of breaches caused by floods. The target date for opening the line after repairs is 31.1.94.

Jobs to persons affected by Konkan Railway Project

3037. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons whose land has been acquired for construction of

Konkan Railway, have so far been offered appointment in the Indian Railways;

(b) the number of applications for appointment from such persons are still pending consideration; and

(c) the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken up and appointments offered to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) 11 (Eleven).

(b) Nil.

(c) Does not arise.

Sale & Expenditure in Super Bazar

3038. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the overhead expenditure being incurred in the Super Bazar is much more than the commensurate increase in the sales;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of the sales made and overhead expenditure incurred by the Super Bazar during 1993-94 and how does the same compare with the preceding three years, department-wise;

(d) whether the limit of inventory fixed, is being maintained department-wise and if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) the departments which are responsible for causing losses to the Super Bazar; and

(f) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to improve the performance of those departments or to do away with them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) The percentage of overhead expenditure to sales incurred by Super Bazar during the last 4 years is as under:—

Year	Overhead expenditure % age to sales
1989-90	7.76
1990-91	8.06
1991-92	9.31
1992-93	9.30

(b) The overhead expenses have increased mainly due to the increase in the establishment expenses which are comprised of the remuneration to the em-

ployees and provident fund contributions. There has been increase on account of annual grants of increments and release of instalments of additional dearness allowance irrespective of whether there is any increase in sales or not.

(c) A Statement showing department-wise sales during the year 1993-94 (upto November, 1993) and for the preceding three years is attached. Super Bazar has reported that existing accounting system does not facilitate working of overhead expenses either department-wise or for part of the year. The total overhead expenses during the year 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 were Rs. 791.06 lakhs, Rs. 911.54 lakhs and Rs. 959.16 lakhs respectively.

(d) to (f) Super Bazar has reported that efforts are made to maintain inventory as per norms fixed for each Department. Super Bazar has been working in profit for the last 20 years and the existing accounting system does not enable than to calculate department-wise profitability. The performance of various departments in terms of sales etc. are reviewed from time to time, and appropriate steps are undertaken to improve the working.

STATEMENT

(figures in Rs. lakhs)

Departments	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94 (Upto 30.11.93)
Groc/Toilet	6670.06	6503.21	6855.87	4543.82
Textiles	174.08	114.92	138.48	123.01
Household	367.00	420.60	445.51	386.16
Watches	56.47	50.09	51.70	32.03
Handloom	145.16	151.08	160.81	112.79
S.O. Equip.	533.70	688.33	858.29	725.47

Departments	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94 (Upto 30.11.93)
Footwear	89.27	108.09	135.85	106.01
RMGS	83.97	104.81	102.23	66.77
Furniture	509.62	594.59	637.30	346.32
Medicine	1073.32	851.97	688.25	485.88
Bicycle	47.92	68.43	80.47	62.59
Weight	61.34	80.19	99.11	42.78
F/Vegs.	79.81	91.68	68.93	45.09
Tailoring	2.42	2.87	2.14	1.17
R/TV	9.56	20.32	31.21	27.90
Sports	21.17	25.43	30.61	23.00

Corruption Cases

3039. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of corruption cases in the construction department of the Northern Railway came to the notice of the Government during the year 1992-93;

(b) whether any enquiry was conducted to go into the corruption charges;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(d) the details of the officers found guilty and the action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (d) Based on the preventive checks conducted and complaints investigated by the Railway Vigilance, 15 cases of corruption in the Construction Department of Northern Railway came to the notice of the Government during the

year 1992-93. Based on the results of investigations, disciplinary action is contemplated against 7 Gazetted Officers and 18 non-gazetted officials.

Price of Sugarcane

3040. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the production cost of sugar;

(b) the rate at which sugar and levy sugar is purchased by the Government from Sugar Mills;

(c) whether due to low levy rates sugar Mills are running in losses; and

(d) if so, the remedial steps proposed to be taken by the Government to overcome the losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The ex-factory levy price

of sugar is fixed taking into account the following:-

- (i) cane cost based on the Statutory Minimum Price of Sugarcane, including taxes paid/payable thereon.
- (ii) conversion cost based on BICP parameters.
- (iii) escalation based on BICP parameters.
- (iv) return based on BICP parameters.

The All-India average ex-factory price of levy sugar for the season 1992-93 as per the above worked out to Rs. 670.99/Qtl.

(b) Government purchases sugar from Sugar Mills at ex-factory levy prices announced for each of the 18 sugar zones. This price varies from zone to zone. For the year 1992-93 ex-factory levy price varied from Rs. 628.70 to Rs. 810.22 per quintal (excluding excise duty and cess).

(c) and (d) Under the policy of partial control, a specified percentage of levy sugar is procured by the Government at a notified ex-factory levy price. The levy sugar prices are based on the Statutory

Minimum Price of sugarcane including taxes paid/payable thereon. However, in actual practice, the sugar factories are required to pay much higher cane prices to the farmers. Therefore, the losses incurred, if any, on levy sugar is required to be suitably compensated by higher freesale prices in the open market.

New Railway lines in Andhra Pradesh

3041. DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY:
SHRI DHARMABHIKSHAM:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has sent any proposal to the Union Government for construction of new railway lines/over and foot bridges;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which these projects are likely to be approved and implemented?

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

(b) The State Govt. has sent a proposal for construction of new line from Vikarabad-Krishna and for 12 Road Over Bridges as under:—

S. No.	Particulars of ROBs
1.	Road Over Bridge at Tadipatri
2.	-do- at km. 5/2 Hafeezpet in lieu of LC No. 126.
3.	-do- at Bolarum at km. 2/9 L.C. No. 250 "T"

S. No.	Particulars of ROBs	
4.	-do-	at Ramakrishnapuram L.C. No. 252
5.	-do-	at Zaheerabad
6.	-do-	at Nizamabad
7.	-do-	at Madhira L.C. No. 129
8.	-do-	at Chirala L.C. No. 244
9.	-do-	at Narsaraopet
10.	-do-	at Koduru L.C. No. 84
11.	-do-	at Mehboobabad L.C. No. 82
12.	-do-	at Sitafalmandi.

(c) Due to constraint of resources, the proposed new line will have to wait till the resources position improves.

As regards ROBs, these would be taken up gradually. Of these 2 nos., i.e. items 5 & 8, have been included in the Railway's Works Programme for 1994-95.

New Railway lines in Kerala

3042. PROF P.J. KURIAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposals for laying of new Railway lines in Kerala between Thakashy-Tiruvalla-Punaloor and Chengannor-Kolarekara-Trivandrum; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Price of Essential Commodities

3043. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government monitors the prices of 10 and 12 essential commodities on daily basis or on a weekly basis;

(b) whether the Government have decided to interfere in the market by releasing foodgrains;

(c) whether his Ministry has pointed out that the inflation rate has been halved in the current year, if so, the facts thereof;

(d) whether the Government have considered monitoring of the prices on the basis of quotations from 55 selected re-tails/wholesale centre throughout the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) The Government is monitoring the prices of 10 essential commodities namely rice, wheat, sugar, gram dal, arhar, groundnut oil, mustard/rapeseed oil, vanaspati, tea, and salt on a daily basis. In addition to the above the prices of onions and potatoes are also monitored on a weekly basis.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) On the basis of provisional figures of wholesale price index numbers, the rate of inflation up to second week of July, 1993 was estimated at nearly half of the level of last year's corresponding period. However, the final figures had shown slightly higher rate of inflation but very much lower than that of last year's corresponding period. On the basis of the latest available provisional figures of wholesale price index numbers, the rate of inflation up to the last week of November, 1993 was almost identical to that of corresponding period of last year.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Voluntary/Autonomous Institutions

3044. SHRI BHAGWAN
SHANKAR RAWAT:
SHRI SHANKERSINH
VAGHELA:

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

(a) the criteria adopted for providing financial assistance to voluntary/autonomous institutions;

(b) the details of the voluntary/autonomous institutions to which financial assistance was proposed to be given by the Government during the Eighth Five Year Plan and the amount actually provided to them so far;

(c) the amount proposed to be given during the remaining years of the Plan;

(d) the number of complaints received by the Government through internal audit and other sources regarding financial irregularities committed by these institutions during the last three years; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) For receiving financial assistance, generally a voluntary organisation is required to be a registered society, public trust or non

profit making company, in existence for at least 3 years. Generally assistance is granted to voluntary organisations on the recommendations of the State Government concerned. The applications are also thoroughly scrutinized by Grant-in-aid Committees under different schemes of the Ministry. The autonomous organisations under the administrative control of this Ministry are funded through budgetary allocation and are guided by the principles enunciated in the General Financial Rules.

(b) and (c) The budgetary allocation of the Ministry is made scheme-wise. Financial assistance to different Voluntary Organisations is made on a year to year basis on merits under different schemes. The details of the schemes as well as the list of voluntary organisations receiving grants of more than Rs. 1.00 lakh per year are provided in the Annual Reports of the four Departments of this Ministry circulated to the Hon'ble Members during the Budget Session and also placed in the Parliament Library.

(d) and (e) 31 complaints have been received from other sources during the last three years out of which in 9 cases payment has been stopped. No complaints have been received through internal audit.

Ordinary Compartments

3045. SHRI RAM BADAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether surcharge is being charged from the passengers travelling in reserved compartments with ordinary tickets during day time whereas the reservation of sleeper starts from 8.00 p.m.; and

(b) if so, whether the ordinary ticket-holders are likely to be given the facility to travel in the reserved compartments during daytime as before so long there is shortage of ordinary compartments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b) Sleeper surcharge was abolished with the introduction of Sleeper Class with a separate fare structure, higher than the Second Class. Sleeper Class fare is charged irrespective of day or night journey. Sleeper Class is a fully reserved Class and Second Class passengers are permitted to travel in Sleeper Class by converting their tickets to Sleeper Class tickets subject to availability and allotment of accommodation.

[English]

Mettupalaiyam-Chamarajanagar line

3046. SHRI H.D. DEVEGOWDA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to construct a new Railway line from Mettupalaiyam to Chamarajanagar connecting Tamil Nadu and Karnataka; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Public Distribution System

3047. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether some State Government have not accepted the norms fixed by the Centre for the distribution of essential commodities under the public distribution system;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the names of these States; and

(c) the steps taken to adopt a uniform policy in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (c) The Public Distribution System (PDS) is implemented under a joint responsibility of Central and State Governments. The Central Government makes bulk allocation of PDS items to State Governments/U.T. Administrations at Central Issue Prices. The State Governments undertake distribution of these commodities to the consumers through the PDS. The operational responsibility for implementing the PDS rests with the State Governments. Matters relating to coverage of population, eligibility criteria, scale of entitlement of PDS items, periodicity of avail-

ability, inter-districts and intra-region allocations etc. are dealt with by the State Governments. Matters relating to policy and implementation of PDS are discussed with the State Governments at regional meetings and at the Advisory Council on PDS and decisions are taken by consensus for implementation of PDS in the country.

Projects by Indian Railway Construction Company

3048. DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the major projects undertaken by the Indian Railway Construction Company during the last two years; and

(b) the total profit earned during the past two years by IRCON?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA) (a) *Statements I and II* are attached.

(b) The total profit before tax earned during the past two years is Rs. 41.34 crore.

STATEMENT—I

(a) *Details of Foreign Works secured by Indian Railway Construction Company Limited during the last two years 1991-92 & 1992-93.*

S. No.	Name of work	Value of work in million of Rs.	Name & address of the client from whom work was executed
--------	--------------	---------------------------------	--

1991-92

1.	Malaysia Doubling and Rehabilitation of Port Klang Railway line Subang and Sentul (about 42 Kms, double line length) in Malaysia (Package 'A').	1719.7	Malayan Rly. Admn.
----	--	--------	--------------------

S. No.	Name of work	Value of work in million of Rs.	Name & address of the client from whom work was executed
2.	Bangladesh Supply of Railway Stores for Bangladesh Railway under the Cyclone relief funds to Bangladesh.	30.0	Bangladesh Railways
3.	Saudi Arabia Design supply installation testing and commissioning of heavy machinery equipment for a major maintenance workshop at Dammam	136.5	Saudi Arabia Organisation (SRO) (KSA).
	Total	Rs. 1886.2	

1992-93

1.	Indonesia Construction of Senen Flyover (JUPDD Code D.R. II) consisting precast, prestressed "V", shaped box girders, piling and related works.	190.0	Jabotabek Urban Development Project
2.	Indonesia Pramuka Matraman Flyover project Construction of curved two lane flyover having 7 PRC spans varying from 29 Mtrs. to 34 Mtrs.	120.0	Jabotabek Urban Development Project
3.	Bangladesh Road Rehabilitation & Mtc. Project (NW) from Nagarbari to Rajshai near Pabna, Bangladesh	230.4	Project Civil Works Director Road & Highway Deptt. Govt. of Bangladesh.
	Total	Rs. 540.4	

STATEMENT—II

Details of Indian Works secured by Indian Railway Construction Company Limited during the last two years 1991-92 and 1992-93

S. No.	Name of work	Client	Cost (Rs. in Million)
1991-92			
1.	Construction of Railway Siding from New Kharkai Railway Bridge to New Reception Yard inside for TISCO.	TISCO	141.90
2.	Construction of Railway siding from Dipka mines to Korba Power House for NTPC.	NTPC	67.00
3.	Construction of Railway Siding from Dipka mines to SECL Loading Yard for SECL	SECL	96.00
4.	Four laning of Delhi-Mathura Section of NH2 from KM 93.83 to 148.33 in U.P. State Contract Package No. N5 & N6 for the Chief Engineer, U.P. PWD, Lucknow.	C.E. U.P. PWD, Lucknow	536.90
5.	Supply and erection of overhead equipment (2 x 25 KV system) and LT supply Transformer stations on Katni-Anuppur Section 375 TKMs for Core Allahabad.	CORE Allahabad	104.00
6.	2 x 25 Traction sub-station on Bina-Katni Section including designs and drawings.	CORE Allahabad	89.00
7.	Construction of Paint tunnel at Rail Coach Factory, Kapurthala.	RCF Kapurthala	48.60
8.	Electrical work of Paint shop at Kapurthala.	RCF Kapurthala	7.70
9.	Construction of Station building at Chepauk for Metro Rail Transportation System at Madras.	MTP(R)	24.00
10.	Construction of additional railway line at STPS-Sarni for MPEB.	MPEB	10.80
		Total Rs. in million	1125.90

S. No.	Name of work	Client	Cost (Rs. in Million)
1992-93			
1.	Construction of super-structure with PRC box girders between Km. 5.45 and 7.15 for MRTS at Madras (Sec. C)	MTP(R)	95.6
2.	Construction of super-structure for MRTS (Sec. B-1)	MTP(R)	39.3
3.	Construction of additional railway line at STPS Sarni.	MPEB	10.8
4.	Construction of Pall railway siding at at SGTPS, Birsinghpur.	MPEB Jabalpur	40.0
5.	OHE Contract on Delhi-Panipat (Gp.85) and Panipat-Ambala (Gp. 86)	CORE Allahabad	175.3
6.	Contract for traction sub-stations on Gp 85 & 86 Delhi-Ambala section	CORE Allahabad	28.7
7.	Improvement and strengthening of Varanasi-Shaktinagar Road, aided by Asian Development Bank.	U.P.-PWD Lucknow	1086.0
8.	Turnkey construction and commissioning of Air India's 747-400 hangar at the Santa Cruz Airport in Bombay.	Air India	400.0
Total Rs.in million			1875.7

Hassan-Bangalore via Kunigal line

(b) Does not arise.

3049. SHRI H.D. DEVEGOWDA:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to construct new railway line from Hassan to Bangalore *via* Kunigal in Karnataka State; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C.
LENKA) (a) No, Sir.

New Line Between Bilaspur-Jabalpur

3050. SHRI SURAJ BHANU
SOLANKI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS
be pleased to state:

(a) whether a survey has been conducted to lay a new railway line between Bilaspur-Jabalpur in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) district-wise area of land acquired and the amount of compensation paid;

(c) the estimated cost of the construction after the survey and the cost being assessed at present; and

(d) the details of the on-going action regarding the construction of this railway line?

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

(b) The project is not sanctioned. Therefore question of land acquisition does not arise.

(c) The survey revealed that the cost of the 372 Km line would be Rs. 391.33 crores (at 90-91 rates).

(d) Does not arise. The survey revealed that the project would be unremunerative hence it could not be considered for consideration.

[Translation]

Conversion of Muzaffarpur-Raxaul Line

3051. SHRI KAMLA MISHRA MADHUKAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to convert metre gauge line between Muzaffarpur and Raxaul into broadgauge line;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) The work is already in progress and expected to be completed in 1994-95, subject to availability of resources.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Hiring of Property by FCI

3052. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria adopted by the Food Corporation of India to hire private properties on lease deeds;

(b) the cases where these legal deeds are not complied with after their expiry;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken to honour the deeds and the time by which these properties are likely to be vacated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The Food Corporation of India take on hire buildings for office as well as residential purposes. These properties are hired on reasonable and competitive rent rates obtained through advertisement in newspapers and through broker services and direct negotiations with the concerned parties.

(b) and (c) Normally, the lease deeds are complied with. After the expiry of the lease deeds, the provision of enhancement of rent through negotiations is resorted to and lease deeds are generally extended. The exact number of cases where the buildings are still the FCI after

the expiry of the lease deeds, is not readily available. However, out of the total 328 properties hired by FCI, 16 buildings have already been vacated and 40 cases are pending in the courts.

(d) The Food Corporation of India honours the lease deeds. However, certain buildings are still retained by FCI even after the expiry of lease deed because of non-availability of suitable and alternative accommodation. In such cases, the buildings are vacated after the availability of alternative accommodation.

[Translation]

Corruption Cases

3053. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of parcel employees in the Northern Railways found involved in corruption during the last three years;

(b) whether the parcel employees working at the Delhi Junction and New Delhi Railway Station are also indulging in corruption; and

(c) if not, whether the Government propose to get the matter enquired into?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Involvement of 394 parcel clerks was found.

(b) Out of above 394 parcel clerks, 46 belonged to Delhi Railway Station and 29 to New Delhi Railway Station.

(c) Does not arise.

Electrification of Ujjain-Indore Line

3054. SHRI SATYNARAYAN JATIYA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have proposals for electrification and doubling of railway lines on Ujjain-Indore railway route under the Western Railway;

(b) whether the said work is likely to be completed during Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(c) the position of progress made against the target fixed?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

District Primary Education Programme

3055. SHRI ASTBHUJA PRASAD SHUKLA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the International and Domestic agencies funding the District Primary Education Programme and the total amounts received/committed by these agencies;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up an autonomous body with a national core team of experts to administer this programme; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Funding of District Primary Education Programme is linked to the availability of external resources. Multilateral agencies like World Bank and European Community and bilateral funding agencies like Overseas Development Agency of United Kingdom have shown interest in providing financial assistance to the programme. Government of India will meet 85% of project costs which would be resourced through external assistance, while the remaining 15% would be met by the State Government's concerned.

(b) and (c) A National Core Team, comprising education experts from leading national institutions has been constituted to provide academic guidance and resource support to the States for project planning and formulation.

Running Time of Rajdhani Express

3056. SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to reduce the running time of Rajdhani Express; and

(b) if so, by how much time and since when it is being reduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b) There is no such proposal at present.

[Translation]

Consumer Protection Act

3057. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to extend the Consumers Protection Act to Government services also and make it more comprehensive and welfare oriented in the larger public interest;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (c) The Act applies to all services which are rendered for a consideration whether by Government, public sector, cooperative sector, joint sector or private sector. The Act, however, does not apply to the services which are rendered free of charge or under the contract of personal service.

[English]

Guntur-Bombay Link

3058. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to connect Guntur in S.C. Railways with Bombay Directly; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Conversion of Archaeological Elegant Mansions into Bungalows

3059. SHRI C. SREENIVAASAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that a number of elegant mansions which signified traditional architecture and historically and archaeologically important, are being converted into heatquzzling Bungalows and multistoreyed flats by influential persons in different places in the country; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to discourage this conversion and to impose restrictions?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Central Government through the Archaeological Survey of India undertakes the survey of such mansions and buildings from histroical and archaeological points of view and if found of national importance and more than hundred years old, declare them Centrally protected.

Gauge Conversion

3060. SHRI ANBARASU ERA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to take up gauge conversion of metre gauge railway line into braod gauge from Chengalpattu to Dindigal;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) The work is already in progress.

(c) Does not arise.

Savings Scheme for Women

3061. SHRI C.P. MUDALAGIRIYAPPA:
SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR
PATEL:

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

(a) whether the Government have launched a new savings scheme for the women;

(b) if so, the details thereof and including the contribution of the Government to the savings of each individual; and

(c) the steps taken to implement it in different states?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF

WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI): (a) to (c) With a view to empower women the Department of Women and Child Development has launched the Mahila Samridhi Yojana (MSY) on 2 October, 1993. The Scheme is implemented through the network of Post Offices having territorial jurisdiction over rural areas. Under this Scheme every rural adult women is encouraged to have an MSY account of her own in the local Post Office. She herself certifies her age and residence. She can make deposits in instalments in multiples of Rupees Four upto a maximum of Rupees Three hundred in a year. Deposits with a lock-in-period of 12 months shall earn incentive at the rate of 25% subject to a maximum of Rupees Seventy Five in a year. The account holder can withdraw money (minimum of Rupees Twenty) from the account twice in a calendar year. Such deposits which remain with the Post Office between thirty days and less than a year shall be paid incentive at the rate of 12% per annum.

Chief Secretaries and Secretaries dealing with development of women and children in all States/Union Territories have been addressed suitably to popularize the Scheme amongst women in rural areas by involving Voluntary Organisations and to set up monitoring commit-

tees at State/District level to review the progress of implementation of the Scheme. At the national level the monitoring group has been set up in the Planning Commission. Central Ministries/Departments and prominent Voluntary Agencies have been addressed to popularize the Scheme.

Fishing Harbour in Gujarat

3061-A. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up Fishing Harbour in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the funds allocated for this purpose; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The information is as under:-

Name of proposal	Status	Remarks
1. Expansion of Mangrol Fishing Harbour Stage-II	The proposal is under examination and certain information has been sought from Government of Gujarat.	No funds have been allocated yet since the project has not yet been finally approved. It may not be possible to indicate the date for commencement of work at this stage.

Name of proposal	Status	Remarks
2. Okha deep sea Fishing Harbour	The project report is under preparation by Central Institute of Coastal Engineering for Fishery.	No funds have been allocated yet since the project has not yet been finally approved. It may not be possible to indicate the date for commencement of work at this stage.
3. Umargaon Fishing Harbour	The proposal is under technical scrutiny of Central Institute of Coastal Engineering for Fishery.	The proposal is still in preliminary stage and question of allocation of funds or indication of the date for commencement of work is premature.

12.00 hrs.

[Translation]

KUMARI UMA BHARATI (Khajuraho): Hon. Speaker, Sir, on 11th the great saint Vardhman Sagarji Maharaj belonging to Digambar sect of Jain Community was going on foot alongwith some disciples and carrying Kamandal, etc. in his hand. Four drunkards who were in a drunken state stopped him in Gukhari village, Tikamgarh. The disciples objected to it. They scuffled with Muni Maharaj and his disciples. F.I.R. was lodged by some people in this connection instantly. But till 15th-16th no action was taken against these people. However, arrest of these culprits could be made after continuous demonstrations, dharanas and closure of Tikamgarh and its adjacent cities, for many days.

MR. SPEAKER: This issue relates to Madhya Pradesh.

KUMARI UMA BHARATI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I know it. The member who

used to raise issues in regard to Madhya Pradesh is now the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh. After assuming his office, the Police have started perpetrating excesses and atrocities. It is very shameful on the part of people belonging to treasury benches the way they try themselves to save the culprits. Through you, I would like to urge that such type of atrocities, committed particularly on Sadhus and Saints should be stopped with immediately and culprits be arrested immediately and dealt with severely.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not raising an issue relating to a particular State. But I am raising an issue relating to two hon. Members of this House. At this stage I do not want to go into the magnitude of instigation caused by the arrest of Shri Advaniji and Shri Vinay Katiyar and by sending them to jail and we had to take a decision that we should not attend the House. They were to be presented in Lucknow Court yesterday. They could not be presented. The advocates pleaded the case. The judge in his judgement ordered that they should be

released. In spite of the clear-cut orders of the judge, still they have not been released as I have just now received a telephonic message from Renukoot. They should have been released in the night so that they could reach Delhi by next morning and take part in the proceedings of the House, but it appears that the Government of Uttar Pradesh is bent upon in committing contempt of court. It amounts not only to a defamation case but also a question of privilege of M.Ps. When the Court has ordered to release them, how can they be detained in the jail. Is it not in consonance with the provision of the constitution and the traditions of democracy to detain them in jail? Mr. Speaker, Sir, the orders of the court should be adhered to and I would seek your intervention or the Central Government should issue instructions in this matter and they should be immediately provided facility so that they can come to Delhi to attend the sittings of the House. Only three-four days are remained for the sittings of the House and we are also equally eager to participate in the proceedings of the House. I fear, we may have to take decision again to walk-out from the House.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): Sir, we will find out the latest position from the State Government and will let you know as soon as possible.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): The information must be given today because the CBI has arrested them.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: We will give it today itself.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): Mr Speaker, Sir, I would like to bring to your knowledge an important issue and wish that you should give some observations in that matter. Whatever important issue we raise in the House.....

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You not only ask me to direct, but you direct me to direct.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: We have given a notice of privilege motion against Doordarshan under Rule 222. I have also written a letter to the hon. Minister in regard to the indifferent attitude of Government media shown on very important issues discussed in the House. I would like to cite two-three examples for that.

As you know that the Business Advisory Committee has seriously taken up the problem in respect of growing population, the Government had given an assurance to allot time whatever was required upto 10-11 hours for discussion. On Friday, debate was started and discussion was initiated by me. Shrimati Malini Bhattacharya had delivered a speech on the next day. But we regret to say that the Government media has not covered even a single word on the issue even today. In this very House, the Dunkel proposals were discussed on 14th and 15th consecutively for two days. The National Front, the Left Front and Shri Jaswant Singhji on behalf of the B.J.P., took part in the discussion. The name of Shri Jaswant Singh was mentioned whereas the name of National Front and

the Left Front was not mentioned therein. Besides, we and all the leaders went to meet the President but there was no mention of it in the Government media.

I urge upon the Government that its media should give proper coverage to important issues discussed in the House and less time should be given to other unimportant issues raised very frequently. I would like to draw your attention to 'Kaul and Shadhar's' book. As per the rules contained therein, suppression of proceedings of the House is a crime and it lowers the dignity of the House and amounts to a matter of privilege motion. Therefore, we have given a privilege motion against Doordarshan. You should hold discussion in the House on the subject as well as refer it to the Privilege Committee for consideration.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Is there any response from the Government?

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: This matter will have to be discussed in the meeting of the leaders under your chairmanship and then we can find out what corrective action can be taken in this matter so that the hon. Members of this House have no complaint. So, I request you to convene a meeting of the leaders and discuss this matter.

MR. SPEAKER: My observation on this is divided into three parts. Firstly, important matters like "Discussion on Population" should be reported; not only the spicy and juicy matters should be reported, but serious and important matters should be reported. It helps the people, it helps the Parliament and it helps the Government also. Secondly, Mr. Paswan should not have raised this issue without

obtaining my permission and thirdly we are going to look into it.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have just received information that Shri Advaniji and Shri Vinay Katiyar have been released.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Sir, I do not know which information will come on the Television.

MR. SPEAKER: May be both.

(Interruptions)

12.08 hrs.

RE: ALLEGED INVOLVEMENT OF CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA, MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS IN THE LARGE SCALE TRANSFER OF MONEY FROM USA INTO HIS ACCOUNT.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am constrained to raise the matter about which I have written to you. I will be very mindful of the proprieties of Parliament and the limitation that are enjoined upon a Member when referring to issue which connect either another hon. Member of this House or a Minister of the Cabinet. For the last two days, Sir, I have been writing to you and I had referred to you about the issue relating to violations of the country's laws.

MR. SPEAKER: Jaswant Singhji, you did give me a notice and that notice is forwarded to the concerned Minister also.

But, this floor of the House should be used very very carefully.

If you take the responsibility for what you are raising, you can raise it. If you cannot, you should desist from it.

JASWANT SINGH: I take full responsibility for what I am raising firstly.

Secondly, in my possession I have documents which, with your permission, I authenticate and submit to be laid on the Table of the House.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh): Sir, I would like to raise a point of order. (*Interruptions*) I know what he is doing. In the Zero Hour, he is referring to a specific communication that he has addressed to you under a specific rule and I suppose when he is making a reference to that, he is violating that rule itself and, for that reason, I have sought your permission, to refer to that particular rule.

MR. SPEAKER: Which one?

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: The rule is 353.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: No, Sir. I am not referring to my communication under that rule. They are two separate communications.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): May I make a submission? In matters like this, when in a national daily, allegations are being made against a Minister in the Central Government, should not that Minister himself come and take the House into confidence when the House is sitting? Why should it be left to a Member of the House if he has nothing to

hide? Then he should come and say these are tissues of falsehood or something fabricated or I shall make a complete statement. This amounts to nothing but ignoring the House on matters on which public are agitated very much.

I would request you that such a healthy convention should be set up in which the Ministers should come and explain themselves. Why should it be left to some Member to give notice?

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Before you comment or you rule upon Rule 353, may I clarify that I have submitted to you altogether two separate communications? One is the simple request about major and vital issues of public importance in which I have not even referred to the Minister or to anyone else by name? I have referred to gross improprieties meriting consideration and with your permission, to raise them in the Zero Hour. That is altogether a separate matter. It is not a question of Rule 353.

So far as Rule 353 and allegations against a Member or Minister are concerned, I have written separately and I wrote well before 10 a.m. and, in that separate communication itself indeed I have made a request that communication be sent to the Minister so that his comments can be obtained. I am not referring to that.

MR. SPEAKER: You have yourself to send it to the Minister as per the rule.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: That is what I wanted to say.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: In this particular matter, what I am referring to is and, I am saying this on my own authority,

of Capt. S.K.

Sharma

I am authenticating every document that I am referring to and I am, with your permission, laying them on the Table of the House. Whatever I am now saying, I am not saying only on the basis of newspaper reports. What are the issues involved?

The issues involved are transference of funds illegally into and out of the country, false declaration to our Income-tax Department with a view to perverting justice, misuse of amnesty and such other blanket tax exemption schemes particularly in respect of remittance schemes and fourthly, I think it is most serious of any of these because the House must take note of it—Governmental policies, before even they are announced in India or in Parliament, are made privy to the outsiders, to relatives and on the basis of that Governmental policies which have not been announced, they are made privy to outsiders and those outsiders on the basis of that private parties, may take decisions to set up Corporations.

Let me elaborate what I am saying. Firstly, false declaration. I have in my possession a document. A certain NRI has sent remittances to hon. Shri Satish Sharma between the period 1986 and 1992 on an average about 150,000 to 200,000 dollars annually, the total sum coming in that period to roughly Rs. 9 crores and this particular NRI has said this in his own declaration.

In his own declarations, this NRI has said: "I have an average income." I have copies of his income-tax returns with me. His average income in the country of his residence, domicile is between 12,000—20,000 dollars per annum. On an average, he is remitting between 150,000—200,000 dollars annually to India. When he gives an affidavit...
(Interruptions)

in the transfer of 448
money from U.S.A.
to his A/c

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL:
Mr. Speaker, Sir, Let the hon. Member first authenticate all these documents. He must first authenticate the documents. Let him place all the documents on the Table of the House. He must first refer the documents and take responsibility for their veracity (*Interruptions*) to the person concerned. Let him lay those documents on the Table of the House and then let him speak further on it. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I am authenticating all these documents. They are full of facts. It is not my suggestion that what an NRI does outside the country, or any citizen here or a foreign citizen is free to do whatever he wishes to. That is not the question. But that freedom does not extend to perverting our country's laws. A declaration has been given to our Income-tax Department which declaration is in my possession. A declaration has been given to our Income-tax Department saying: "I have remitted these funds because I and my wife have an average annual income of 250,000 dollars annually." The point is that in the Income-tax return in the country of his domicile, the average return shown is between 12,000 to 20,000 dollars per annum. If the average income in the country of his domicile is between 12,000 to 20,000 dollars, how have the 250,000 dollars been declared here? Secondly, how has, on an average, the annual remittance been sent to a Minister of this Cabinet or his family members or to the connected people amounting to over 250,000 dollars? If this does not merit investigation, I do not know what else merits investigation.

I now come to the second most important aspect. There is a letter here in my possession in which letter this particular NRI is making a claim in the month of March 1993 saying: "We are very shortly

449 *Re Alleged involvement of Capt. S.K. Sharma*

AGRAHAYANA 30, 1915 (SAKA)

in the transfer of 450 money from U.S.A. to his A/c

going to have in India the entire drilling operations being opened out to the private sector. Therefore, let us now float a company abroad so that we can take advantage of this particular opportunity." The hon. Minister is a Minister for Petroleum by then. He has direct charge of drilling operations or contemplated drilling operations by March 1993. The Government of India had not announced its policy of privatisation. How did the NRI related to a Minister—and the Minister for Petroleum—come into the possession of this knowledge? And, on the basis of this knowledge, this kind of a letter was written to India saying: "Let us float a company so that we can benefit out of this." In this connection, I make four specific demands out of this. First, I would like to know that in this entire operation...
(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): Sir, the private sector participation in the oil-drilling was contemplated two or three years ago. It was a declared policy of the Government two or three years ago. It is not a new policy decision of the Government. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: If the Minister is explaining that it was done two years before, then, well, we should not take objection to it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: The opening up of the petroleum sector for the private sector participation in oil-drilling was contemplated and was also several times announced by several Ministers of Petroleum for the last two to three years.

It is not a new thing. Every businessman in the world in the Petroleum Sector knows it.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I am very glad that the hon. Minister has sought this opportunity to clarify the Government's position. But, in fact, I think that he compounds the difficulty of this Government. Firstly, my submission would be that whatever clarifications are to be provided to the Parliament, must be provided by the Minister himself. Secondly, if the Government chooses that the Minister is not going to provide the clarification and someone is going to provide the clarification, what will happen?

MR. SPEAKER: The basis of your allegation is that this was a confidential matter; it was made known to a relative of a Minister and he passed it on to others. Whereas, the explanation given by the Minister is that it was not a confidential matter; it was declared to the whole world three years back. That is the point.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: What I am saying is that the word used by the Minister is the Government was contemplating the opening of the drilling to private sector. There is something between contemplation and execution or announcement of a policy.

MR. SPEAKER: Anyway, you can leave that. You have made your point. He has made his point.

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): The hon. Member, Shri Jaswant Singh, has given notice under Rule 353 of the Rules of Procedure, which you have been pleased to forward to the Minister for his clarification. And

451 *Re: Alleged involvement of Capt. S.K. Sharma* DECEMBER, 21, 1993

in the transfer of money from U.S.A. to his A/c 452

that clarification is being provided. The Minister has informed me that he will provide the clarification either today or tomorrow, at the latest. And after the clarification, the Minister is available to the House. I think that would be an opportunity when you can decide whether a discussion is necessary or that explanation is satisfactory for this purpose.

And, therefore, today, without the Speaker's permission under Rule 353, if this matter is raised in this manner, unnecessary controversies and unnecessary misunderstandings could be created. So, I will request you to see that this House discusses this matter when it is in full possession of facts.

The Minister is very keen and emphatic about it. I can state, on his behalf, that he has said that he will give a satisfactory explanation for everything and he is totally innocent; all the charges which have been levelled against him are false.

Therefore, I would request you to hold on to this and do not allow any hon. Member, at this point of time, to raise this matter here.

MR. SPEAKER: The matter was brought to my notice yesterday and there was a time for giving explanation; it could have been given. But, then, I have taken care to see that Shri Jaswant Singh takes the responsibility for the statement he is making on the floor of the House. Moreover, the Minister would have the opportunity to give the personal explanation, if he wants.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will conclude now.

The hon. Minister for Parliamentary Affairs has denied some charges, those

charges which I have not even yet made. I do not know what he is denying. This kind of blanket denial of charges that are not even made... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Something has appeared in the newspaper; you gave me the notice and I have sent it to the Minister. The Minister says that he will give the explanation. And probably, I thought that you are all interested in knowing what are the facts. So, I allowed this. But, if you carry on this kind of a discussion too far and go into all the details, whether it would be a full-fledged discussion, whether all the explanation can be given or not, all these are the points which have to be considered. Briefly, it can be mentioned; a statement can be made by the Minister in reply to that; and after both the things are available, we can go into the details.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given a Censure Motion in this regard. Therefore, you should take up my Censure Motion.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I have allowed Shri Jaswant Singh.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I am not going into report appeared in newspapers. It is based on documents.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Calcutta South): Sir, the matter should not be allowed when they are based on newspaper reports.

MR. SPEAKER: Mamataji, you are very right. Just on the basis of newspaper reports, the matters are not allowed to be discussed. That is why, I specifically asked Shri Jaswant Singh, whether he takes the responsibility and he says that he will take the responsibility. It is better for all, when anything of this kind appears, if it is cleared.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I will conclude. I made very clear that what we are concerned with are perversion of the country's laws, false declarations to Income-tax Department and misuse of Remittance Scheme. I also would wish to suggest that this entire misuse that has been made possible because of *hawala* transferences of money from India to abroad and their return to the country.

MR. SPEAKER: That is not correct.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: What an NRI does or a citizen abroad does is entirely that citizen's prerogative. He can act legally or he can act illegally. But, if there is a nexus established between...

MR. SPEAKER: "If".

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: "If" is all right, fine, Sir. I think, you are very right, Sir. I am not establishing a nexus merely by a relationship. I am not establishing a nexus merely because this particular NRI happens to be...

MR. SPEAKER: What is it that is in your possession which allows you to

come to this conclusion that there is a nexus?

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Do you want me to go into those details, Sir?

MR. SPEAKER: Just on that point only.

I submit to you that this particular Non Resident Indian firstly gives an income tax return in the United States of America of, on an average, 12,000 to 20,000 dollars per annum. Secondly, this particular Non Resident Indian gives a declaration to the Indian Income Tax Department that he is having an income in the United States of America of 250 thousand dollars average. Thirdly I have in my possession documents of bank accounts of this particular Non Resident Indian which has bank accounts operating in Channel Island. In those Channel Island bank accounts this particular Non Resident Indian does not even know where the funds are coming from. I have communications...

MR. SPEAKER: These are exactly the facts on which you are making assertions and you shall have to stand by that.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I am standing by that assertion. I am establishing a nexus of operation not on relationship. I am establishing a nexus on the basis of misusing the facilities of the country. This Government has been reduced to a cash and carry Government. You cannot have a situation that a strategically important Ministry like the Petroleum Ministry is misused for this purpose. Large sums of money are brought into this country totally unaccounted for. I demand that after the clarification provided by the Minister, there will be a full-fledged discussion on

455 *Re: Alleged involvement of Capt. S.K. Sharma* DECEMBER, 21, 1993

in the transfer of 456 money from U.S.A. to his A/c

this particular matter. I stand by everything that I say and I seek your permission to lay whatever documents* that I have in my possession today and whenever the discussion is held.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL:
Let him sign the document, authenticate it and lay it on the Table.

MR. SPEAKER: Of course, they have to be authenticated, signed and kept on the Table.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given a notice to you.

MR. SPEAKER: Several Members have given notice to me.

[English]

Do you expect me to allow each one of you to speak on this?

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I will not take much time because the facts about the documents have already been revealed by my friend Shri Jaswant Singh. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please tell me how there can be Censure Motion on it.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had sent a letter to you regarding Zero Hour and alongwith that I had given a separate notice for Censure

Motion. A copy of the notice for raising this issue here at 12 O'Clock and a copy of Censure Motion has already been sent to the hon. Minister at 10 a.m. today and a copy of the letter sent to him has also been sent to you.

MR. SPEAKER: It is very scanty.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have followed the rule and procedure set up for notice etc. *(Interruptions)* Mr. Speaker, Sir, if you permit me, I would like to read out my proposal. It is not very lengthy but only one line Motion.

[English]

"That the House being made aware of the serious charges of the involvement of Capt. Satish Sharma, Minister of Petroleum in the money-laundering operations at the international level, resolves that he be dropped from the Council of Ministers. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Please explain the meaning of your proposal.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I can explain my proposal within five minutes. You have asked the question. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: If there is such a proposal in this regard, what reply the Minister would give. How I would know about it and how can I allow it.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: But I have sent both the notices to him.

* The Speaker not having subsequently accorded the necessary permission the document was not treated as laid on the Table.

457 *Re Alleged involvement of Capt. S.K. Sharma*

AGRAHAYANA 30, 1915 (SAKA)

*in the transfer of 458
money from U.S.A.
to his A/c*

MR. SPEAKER: No, no, how it can be?

[English]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: If he has objection on this proposal. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: In what context is it? What is it? There is nothing in it.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, that is why I have sent copy of both the notices to him that I am raising this issue at 12 O'Clock in the House. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It does not contain anything about the issue being raised here.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is in the notice given for the Zero Hour.

[English]

I intend raising matters pertaining to the involvement of Capt. Satish Sharma, Minister of Petroleum in international money-laundering operations during Zero Hour today.

MR. SPEAKER: What does it explain?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I am raising this on the basis of the documents in my possession.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Nos, it is not so.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I have sent a copy of it to him also.

MR. SPEAKER: Let us be very clear on the floor of the Hosue. This floor of the House has to be used very very carefully. I have been repeating it. I have allowed one Member to make a statement. We are expecting some explanation from the Minister. Let it come and we will look into it.

But, if every Member wants to say all this, then, it is not good. I have been saying that the problem of population is not discussed, the Plan document is not discussed, the employment problem is not discussed, the foreign policy is not discussed and the defence policy is not discussed. Are we to discuss only this? I allowed one Member to explain it. (Interruptions) I have allowed one Member to explain it. I am not shutting it out. But, at the same time, if each one of you who has given a notice on this point, even without giving full information, wants to have a discussion and wants to extract a discussion, then, it is not good. (Interruptions) Then, this kind of a method can be used against any Member.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have full information in this regard and with your permission I will lay all the documents on the Table.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Jaswant Singh has already spoken on this point and he has raised a specific point. But I could not understand the notice given by you. Please send the documents to me and the Minister. It will be admitted if found admissible.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I have not shut it out. I have allowed Shri Jaswant Singh.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, things would have been different if this question could be solved in a simple manner. It is a pointed charge levelled against a Minister and newspapers have published it with proofs.

MR. SPEAKER: I do not know about the truth. But one should be made aware of the charges, you are going to level against him in the House.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Sir, you have already sent the notice to the Minister. (Interruptions) Sir, your notice to the Minister has already gone. After receipt of your notice, the reply. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I do not have to give a notice. As a matter of courtesy, I have sent the papers to him. The Members was expected to give those things to him. I expected that immediately I would be informed of the position.

(Interruptions)

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: That is right, Sir. The information will be coming to us by this evening or by tomorrow morning. After that, you may allow the hon. Members to raise this or not to raise

this. Therefore, today, at this point of time, to have this kind of a motion or any other allegation which is not succinctly put, is not right.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: I am not refraining you, you will be allowed to speak.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, if none is going to interrupt me, I can make my statement within five minutes. I will speak only on those issues, which have been raised here, as you have raised one issue... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I have not shut it out. I have allowed Shri Jaswant Singh. If I allow you, Shri Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee is bound to get up and say, "When you have allowed him, why do you not allow me?" If Shri Bhogendra Jha is there, he may also ask for it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Sir, if this matter is not going to be discussed, then, what else could be discussed?

[Translation]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the issue regarding population, plan, everything is there but when a Minister of the Government is involved in bringing money in the country after laundering it there is no use of discussing anything. So you Mr. Speaker, Sir, you should listen to us.

461 *Re Alleged involvement of Capt. S.K. Sharma* AGRAHAYANA 30, 1915 (SAKA) *in the transfer of money from U.S.A. to his A/c* 462

MR. SPEAKER: I have already listened to Shri Jaswant Singh.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you please call the Minister on the basis of these documents. Otherwise how the work will go on like this. Only two days are left for concluding the session. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please bear with me for a minute. In the interest of dignity of all the Members in the House—not only for the Members on the Treasury Benches, but all the Members in the House—I will read out what is provided in the Rules.

"No allegation of a defamatory or incriminatory nature shall be made by a Member against any person..."

I repeat: 'against any person',

"...unless the Member has given adequate..."

I repeat: 'adequate',

"...advance notice to the Speaker and also to the Minister concerned so that the Minister may be able to make an investigation into the matter for the purpose of reply:

Provided that the Speaker may at any time prohibit any Member from making any such allegation if he is of opinion that such allegation is derogatory to the dignity of the House or that no public interest is served by making such allegation".

I am not on the last part of it but I am on the first part of this rule which says that the notice has to be given and he, who has to reply, should know what he

has to reply and he should have the opportunity to find out the facts and then come prepared to the House to reply also. Now, please send the facts which are with you and which you want to make clear on the floor of the House to the Minister; let him be ready and then we will take it up.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: You fix the time. *(Interruptions)* I will give the documents just now.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Mr. Minister... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I am standing, you should take your seat. I understand that the session is going to be concluded after two days.

(English)

I expect the Minister to come before the House in a manner which will facilitate you but I cannot dictate the time.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will it be before the House adjourns?

MR. SPEAKER: I am not going to be directed to direct. I have said what I should say.

(Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Sir, I have great respect to you, to your ruling and to the reading of the rules when you say that no charges shall be made etc., etc. When charges are today branded about publicly, ultimately, it affects the dignity of the entire House. It is not just a

Minister; it is not Mr. Satish Sharma but it is the question of the prestige of the House and before the House adjourns on Friday, you kindly fix a time for this. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have notices given by other Members also and I should respect their wishes also. I have allowed this point to be raised on the floor of the House; I have not shut it out. The only thing I am not allowing is the pleasure of the Members to make themselves clear on the floor of the House in a manner they wanted to do it. The matter is before the House and it is allowed to be raised. I am not allowing the pleasure to Nirmalji and other Members also to raise it. I have allowed this matter to be raised and I have to respect others' views also.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Sir, we would like to have the answer of two questions. *(Interruptions)* Sir, you kindly call the Minister before adjourning the House... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: All right.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I can understand.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): Sir, are you asking him to make a statement today?

MR. SPEAKER: I am not answerable to you. I have said what I have to say and you, as a senior and learned

economist Member, should understand what I have said.

[Translation]

SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI (Sabarkantha): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Central Government towards the peaceful demonstration of the farmers of Gujarat against the increase in the rates of electricity charges. Many people have lost their lives due to police atrocities in Gujarat. Two farmers were killed in Rajkot and Sabarkantha. A man who was sitting in his shop and not participating in the demonstration, was also killed. The DSP of that area has the power to order firing. The women were stripped there and were lathi charged. When their condition deteriorated only then they were taken to hospital. This agitation is spread in Sabarkantha Banaskantha, Mehasana, Bhuj, Rajkot and Raigarh districts. Many people have injured therein. Therefore, I urge upon to give them suitable compensation for it. *(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA (Junagarh): Sir, whatever has been said by Shri Arvind Trivedi is absolutely correct. Atrocities have been inflicted upon the farmers of Gujarat. The Government of Gujarat has asked the police that if the farmers launch an agitation, they must be dealt with firmly. The women were also subjected to atrocities. I urge upon the Government to take stringent action against the persons who have committed such atrocities. The demands of the farmers should be considered sympathetically. This agitation is taking place because of Dunkel proposals. It is sorrowful that police inflicted cruelties on the animals in Bhuj and many animals were killed there. Therefore, I request the Central Govern-

ment, through you, Sir, to take necessary steps in this regard... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: This is a State subject.

SHRI KASHIRAM RANA (Surat): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government resorted to heavy firing on the peaceful agitation being launched by the farmers of Gujarat for the last five days. Seven farmers have been martyred and more than two hundred farmers arrested under TADA and send to the jail. Farmers were lathi charged and approximately five hundred farmers were admitted to the hospitals. The condition of some of the farmers is reported to be serious. The electricity tariff in Gujarat are the highest in India. During the last elections in Madhya Pradesh, it was stated in the manifesto of the Congress Party that nothing will be charged upto five Horse Power. Whereas the Chief Minister of Gujarat has imposed additional Rs. 1400 on seven Horse Power and this amount is being realised.

MR. SPEAKER: For this, please write to the Minister separately.

SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Through you, Sir I urge upon the Central Government to reduce the charges of electricity in Gujarat and as per the promise made by the Chief Minister at the time of Election, that Rs. 192 per annum will be charged from the farmers, may be realised from them. Besides, an inquiry may be conducted into the firing and the Union Government should immediately accept the demands of the Indian Farmer Union.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: I condemn the firing on farmers in Gujarat. The tariff of power for irrigation purposes is increasing constantly not only in Gujarat but

also in the whole country. This is due to International pressure. During the discussion on the Dunkel Proposals we have said not to touch Non Product Specific support including power subsidy and water subsidy. But the Union Government has made up its mind, so while increasing the rate of all the tariffs they are cutting down the subsidy. I urge upon the Central Government and warn them that same type of incident and farmer agitation will take place against the increase in the rate of power. In that situation this Government will have to face the problem. Therefore the Government should charge the old tariff of electricity for irrigation purposes and should not increase it.

[*English*]

SHRI P. G. NARAYANAN (Gobichettipalayam): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would recall the assurance given by the Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas, Shri Satish Sharma in both Houses of Parliament that a gas grid for Southern Region will be set up as soon as the gas pipeline from Oman is finalised. Recent feasibility studies indicate that the pipeline linking the two countries will be both economically and technically feasible. The Government should take immediate steps to provide pipeline from North Gujarat, from where the pipeline from Oman exists, to South India to synchronize the arrival of gas from Oman.

It is also understood that the Government of India signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Iran to construct another gas pipeline from Iran to India. The entire gas available from Oman and Iran should be diverted to South India. The States in South India are already facing an acute power shortage. There are no coal fields also, barring Singareni. All the Southern States have exhausted

their hydel potential also. If industries have to come up in South India, the only way is to make available gas on a priority basis. The Central Government-owned NTPC has no power projects in the South except Ramagundam. The Central Government-owned NHPC has not even a single project in South India. Thermal Plant expansions are planned only in North India. This is a clear discrimination which the Centre has been practising in the South. I would request the Government of India to take immediate steps to prepare a blue-print for a Southern Gas Grid, including a pipeline from North Gujarat to South India.

SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT (Rajapur): Sir, yesterday, fourteen army personnel, including the Commanding Officer, were killed in Nagaland. This is the most serious incident which had taken place in the history of insurgency in the North-East. Never had such a big column been ambushed and killed.

Sir, this again brings to the focus the grave situation that is prevailing in the North-East. It is very clear that Pakistan is trying to create a diversion by making troubles in the North-East because of the success achieved by the Government and the security forces in Jammu and Kashmir.

Sir, I would request the hon. Members on the other side that instead of discussing the issue involving character assassination of Ministers in this House, the issue which is posing a threat to the national security must be discussed. I would have been greatly satisfied, if this issue was raised as a first issue today instead of raising issues which are non-issues.

Sir, I would call for a discussion on this issue before any other issue which

has been raised today involving any particular individual or any particular issue. It is a grave situation. I would also request the Government to give a statement on this particular incident.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the intensive revision of electoral rolls of Delhi was undertaken with reference to 1st January, 1993. They were finalised and published and an election was held.

Now, Sir, it came out in the process that people whose names had been collected by the enumerators and included in the enumeration list, lakhs of them were dropped when the draft was published. They had no means at all to having their names included till the final rolls were published. Now it has come out that in each Parliamentary constituency of Delhi, lakhs of names have been deleted. There has been a public outcry and now they have suggested that between 8th December and 22nd December, people have the option to present their Form 6 for inclusion of their names. Unfortunately, Sir, Delhi Election Office did not have any arrangement to receive these forms. For six days, nothing could be received. Even now it is impossible. Tomorrow is the closing date and six lakh people have to present Form 6. In fact, certain procedural obstacles are being placed in their path and they are being asked to present themselves in person which is absolutely beyond what the law requires.

Therefore, Sir, my request to the Government, through you, Sir, is this that in view of the large scale deletion of names from the electoral rolls of Delhi, at least, this date should be extended beyond 22nd December and then they should allow authentic representatives of

recognised political parties to assist such excluded persons in this process.

And thirdly, they should keep the enumeration lists before them. Because there is nothing in the law which allows the Electoral Registration Officer to delete the names of the person who has been included in the enumeration list unless he has been found to be either a foreign national by a competent authority or found to be a voter of another constituency.

Otherwise those enumeration lists are valid. So they should be the basis for inclusion of names of those persons who have been excluded. It is a matter of great importance. Names of lakhs of persons have been excluded. Therefore, Sir, the least the Government can do is to extend the time immediately. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: He has very eloquently made that point and you have supported that point.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not direct me. Let it be understood that the Members should not keep on directing the Speaker.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I should feel like that and I will do that if I feel like.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV (Patna): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to you for giving me a chance to speak. Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to highlight the problem of my constituency. But the issue raised by hon. Member is a

burning issue. I would like the Government to consider it so that the people of Delhi with whom the injustice is meted out, could get justice and their names could be included in the Electoral roll. Mostly the residents of Delhi belong to U.P. and Bihar. Therefore, I submit that the Government should consider this issue and take necessary action in this regard.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not raising any Special Mention. A serious question has been raised by Shri Shahbuddin and one of the Minister of this Government Shri Jagdish Tytler has himself stated to me that.....

MR. SPEAKER: Don't disclose your private talks in this House.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: This is not private. He wrote a letter to me. Kindly listen to me it is very much within rules. Tomorrow is 22nd and 22nd is the last date for correction in Electoral roll. If this date is not extended then definitely more than 2 lakh people will not be included in the list. I am saying this only because I did not have a personal talk with Shri Jagdish Tytler. I have written a letter to the Election Commission and to the Ministry and requested the Minister that this is the basic right of the people and this should invariably be given to the people. In Delhi, people from Eastern U.P., Bengal and different minorities especially Muslims are living here but only the names of one community have been included in the electoral roll and the names of other communities have been deleted. The Government should definitely respond and this issue will be finished by tomorrow, so its date should be extended.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): I would like to inform the hon. Speaker that what the hon. Member has said is absolutely right. It is true that...

MR. SPEAKER: I am sorry for having said that.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: But it is true. I have already brought this to the notice of the Prime Minister.

MR. SPEAKER: A private conversation cannot be allowed to raise on the floor of the House, it will create a lot of trouble in the House.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: This is an important issue. There has been no change in the population from one area to another, but deliberately the names of the people have been excluded. In my own constituency, 1,35,000 voters' names have just disappeared.

(Interruptions)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Calcutta South): This is a very important issue.

MR. SPEAKER: What is not understood is that you are the Government.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): No Minister is responding! Where is the Government? Tomorrow is the last date. What is the reaction of the Government? *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: When an hon. Member of the Council of Ministers is on his legs, the Government must respond here.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: The Minister of Parliament Affairs must respond.

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): I request you not to allow any discussion on this matter. We have to see whether the allegations that are being made have any substance in them or not.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): What is it that he is saying?

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh): This is a very serious matter. The Hon. Speaker may kindly take it very seriously.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: There should be some propriety in the House.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: One Minister says there is something and another Minister says that there is nothing in it. What is this? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: They have to give a proper notice in the House. With the Hon. Speaker's permission even Ministers who represent various constituencies can raise some subjects. But they should have the permission of

the Speaker. There are rules in the House under which this has to be done.

[English]

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Tomorrow, the 22nd of December, 1993 is the last date and nothing pertaining to rules is involved in it.

[English]

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Even if it is the last date the rules can be relaxed. *(Interruptions)* Nothing prevents us from doing that. *(Interruptions)* We are only taking the plea that these matters can be brought to the notice of the competent authority.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, nobody can prevent a citizen of India to be provided the facilities of a citizen.

[English]

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: I am not speaking on the merits of it. What I am saying is, that these distortions can be corrected. By raising them here we cannot solve the problem. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: But the last date will have to be extended.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have requested about the last date, which is tomorrow, the 22nd December. So, I am quite serious about it. I would like to know whether the Government would extend the date or not.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: I do not think this can be raised in the House in this fashion. Whatever Shri Jagdish Tytler has mentioned, he has said as a member of this House not as a Member of the Government. He has not spoken on behalf of the Government. He is representing the Delhi Sadar constituency and as a Member of Parliament he has spoken. In his own constituency certain things have happened and he has mentioned them. So, I am making a request to you to see what is the rule laid down for this purpose. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH (Sheohar): Should it be presumed that Shri Jagdish Tytler is giving wrong information? He is not only a member of the House, but also of the Council of Ministers.

MR. SPEAKER: This issue has been raised here by all the hon. Members. Now it can be looked into as to what the factual position is and what can be done in this regard?

(Interruptions)

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, tomorrow itself is the last date for that.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Tomorrow is the last date and whether the Government have nothing to say about it. I request Hon. Minister, to get the last date extended. This is what I want to submit and that is our point for which we are insisting.

[English]

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: I think the Hon. Speaker is going to look into it.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the electoral rolls of Delhi are also very defective. The names of many voters are missing there. When the attention was drawn to this issue, the date was extended twice. If necessary it can be extended further. No Indian citizen should be deprived of his right to exercise his suffrage. But no foreign national should be included in the electoral rolls.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: There is some sort of consensus on the point.

13.00 hrs.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI (Darbhanga): Mr. Speaker, Sir, with your kind permission I would like to raise a very serious and important issue here. According to the reports based on the Government's statistics received so far, 60 thousand persons have been killed in road-accidents in India during this year and there may be many such cases, which could not be reported. Thus, if the national average of road accidents a year is reckoned, at least one lakh people lost their lives in road accidents.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is happening so because the licences are being issued in wrong manner. The high-speed cars are

on the roads, but the roads are not suitably constructed. The hon. Minister is present here at the moment. He should be asked to inform the august House in this regard and a full fledged discussion should be held in this regard because the issue involves the lives of one lakh people.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You have made your point. Now, kindly allow your colleagues to make their points.

[Translation]

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the House towards a very sad news. It is published in the 'Times of India' today that in Nagaland near Kohima....

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Sawant has already raised this issue. Please take your seat.

[English]

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (Uluberia): Mr. Speaker, Sir, for the last one year I have been repeatedly raising this issue regarding deletion of names in the voters' list of Delhi. Sir, you have agreed and the Minister should take up the matter with election commission and extend the date for the inclusion of names in the voters' list. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have not agreed. I have said that he should look into it.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: I would like to raise one other matter.

Sir, you are coming from the place which experienced the worst earthquake of this century. An apprehension is being aired by the experts that in Madhya Pradesh, Khandwa District, the same type of major earthquake may happen. About one thousand tremors had occurred within one week. So, the Government should take note of the apprehension of the experts. Earlier, it was repeatedly warned. But the Government did not pay any heed to it. Now, the new warning is there. The Government should pay heed to it and we should not suffer after the catastrophe happens. The Government should take note of that and should take suitable action.

MR. SPEAKER: It is a good point.

SHRI B.N. REDDY (Miryalguda): Sir, in Andhra Pradesh State Backward Region of Telungana some irrigation projects are to be completed at the earliest, as there are famine conditions in Andhra Pradesh. It is essential that as a permanent development measure, the following pending irrigation projects have to be completed in a time bound programme:

1. Shri Ram Sagar II stage connected with Godhavari river having a capacity of irrigation five lakh acres of Khammam, Warangal and Nologonda Districts.
2. Sri Sailam Left Bank Canal across the Krishna river having a capacity of irrigating three lakh acres of drought prone areas in Nologonda District.
3. Flood water lift irrigation project of Godhavari having a capacity of irrigating more than two lakh acres.

As a matter of fact, the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh had announced a promise plan but not a construction plan. But, so far no construction plan has been announced. With the background of famine conditions people have agitated by big rallies of thousands and launching relay hunger strikes involving thousands of people which are currently going on in Andhra Pradesh.

I hope that the Centre would positively respond and take initiative of allocating funds to take up these projects which will accelerate the development of backward regions of Andhra Pradesh, thereby strengthening the integration of the State and the country.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, we have devoted one hour to this unlisted business. May be, tomorrow we will give more opportunities to more Members.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Sir, last week you had assured me that you will call a meeting in regard to the workers' problem in the West Bengal. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Well, you meet me in my Chamber. We will discuss about it.

13.05 hrs.

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

Education For All Summit

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): Hon'ble Speaker Sir, India was privileged to host an Education For

[Shri Arjun Singh]

All Summit of Nine High Population Countries in New Delhi on 16 December, 1993. The Summit was attended by the President of Indonesia, Prime Minister of India, Deputy Prime Minister of China and the Education Ministers as special representatives of the Heads of State or Government of six other countries—Bangladesh, Brazil, Egypt, Mexico, Nigeria and Pakistan. These countries account for more than half the world's population.

They are also beset with similar problems of development. The Heads of three U.N. Agencies UNESCO, UNICEF & UNFPA also participated in the Summit as co-sponsors.

The Summit was preceded by Minister level pre-Summit discussions on 13—15 December, 1993. In a series of panel discussions held over three days distinguished educationists and ministers have reflected upon key issues and challenges facing education for all in each of the countries and in the world community at large. The deliberation focussed on specific themes like "Mobilization, People's Participation and Decentralization for EFA", "External and Internal Financial Resources for EFA", "Girls and Women's Education, Women's Empowerment and Population Issues" and "Education and Society". A major and tangible outcome of pre-Summit meetings has been the decision to have a nine country collaborative effort on distance education to reach out to population not served by the formal schools system.

The discussions at the pre-Summit and the Summit were extremely useful and would help in focussing world's attention on the goal of Education for All and the policy issues involved in achievement

of this goal. The sharing of experiences and the common endeavour will provide a fresh impetus to the attainment of EFA goal.

The Nine High Population Countries adopted the Delhi Declaration and a Framework for Action to implement the pledge and identify possible priority areas of cooperation. A copy each of the Delhi Declaration and Framework for Action are being laid on the Table of the House. The reaffirmation of the commitment of these countries to pursue with zeal and determination the goal of meeting the basic learning needs of all our people is a testimony to education coming centre stage on the world's development agenda.

It is envisaged that there will be periodic consultations among the policy makers, academics and educational administrators of the nine countries to assess how these countries are individually and collectively proceeding towards the goal of EFA and for sharing of experiences.

Sir, in our endeavour to achieve total literacy we acknowledge the positive role being played by the international agencies which associated with us in this task. In addition to the three sponsors of this EFA Summit UNESCO, UNICEF & UNFPA, 23 international bodies have participated in this meeting. The Declaration therefore rightly calls upon international collaborations and financial institutions to raise substantially their support for the efforts of these countries to expand their national capacities and to recognise education as a critical investment without imposing predetermined ceilings on such investments. However, international assistance can only be catalytic and supportive. It will be principally our efforts and our determination that

would determine the pace of achieving EFA in each of our countries.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the basis of the statement I would like to raise a constitutional point. A conference was held, it was indeed a Splendid Conference. Subjects of great importance were discussed well, the official language of India is Hindi as is envisaged in the Constitution, but Hindi was not accorded due importance in the Conference. The hon. Chief Minister of Bihar Shri Laloo Prasad Yadav participated in the Conference as a representative. He was humiliated there. When he started his speech in Hindi, the hon. Chairman of the Conference impressed upon him that speech could not be delivered in Hindi simply because there was no arrangement for translation of Hindi version of speech. However, there was arrangement for translation of speeches delivered in French, German and Several other foreign languages, but there was no provision to deliver a speech in national language. This is a constitutional issue, Constitutional provisions should not be allowed to be violated in such a manner.

I would like to submit to the hon. Minister that he should strictly instruct the concerned authorities to ensure that the national language of Indian should not face humiliation before the world in such a manner. We should note that the purpose of our education will be defeated if the national language of the country is neglected.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): Mr. Speaker, Sir, if you permit. I would also like to submit something to the hon. Minister. It is really shameful that

no provision of delivering a speech in Indian language as well as translation of such speech is made in an international conference specially when such conference is being held in India. We have been making a demand that arrangement should be made in foreign countries for translation of Hindi version and I am sure certainly a day will come when this demand will be fulfilled and that Hindi will be accepted as an international language. It is however, really a state of sorrow if Hindi is neglected within the boundary of our own country as there is no provision of translation from Hindi version. I would like the hon. Minister to express genuine sorrow for it and assure that such a thing will not be repeated in future.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I fully share the concern of the hon. Members of this House that there should have been an arrangement for translation of Hindi version of speech. I am sorry that such an arrangement could not be made there. Well, the point is that the conference was held in such a short period of notice that the Government could not make such an arrangement. There is a proper facility of translation from Hindi at Vigyan Bhawan where the Summit was held. I would like to assure that notice will be taken to make such an arrangement in future.

13.08 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Memorandum of Understanding between Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd. and Department of Power for 1993-94.

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V.

RANGAYYA NAIDU): On behalf of Shri N.K.P. SALVE,

1. I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Rural Electrification Corporation Limited and the Department of Power for the year 1993-94.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4811/93]

Annual Report and review on the working of Central Warehousing Corporation for 1992-93.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): I beg to lay on the Table—

2. (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Warehousing Corporation for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts under subsection (11) of Section 31 of the Warehousing Corporations Act, 1962.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Central Warehousing Corporation, for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4812/93]

Madhya-Pradesh Motor Yan Karadhan (Second Amendment) Act 1993, Notifications under Major Ports Act, 1963 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE

TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Madhya Pradesh Motor Yan Karadhan (Second Amendment) Act, 1993 (President Act No. 13 of 1993) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 4th October, 1993 under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Madhya Pradesh State Legislature (Delegation of Powers) Act, 1993.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4813/93]

- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of Section 124 of the Major Ports Act, 1963:—

- (i) G.S.R. 530(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 3rd August, 1993 approving the New Mangalore Port Trust Employees (Recruitment, Seniority and Promotion) Sixth Amendment, Regulations, 1993.
- (ii) G.S.R. 568(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd August, 1993 approving the Madras Port Trust Employees (Reimbursement of Tuition Fees) Regulations, 1993.
- (iii) G.S.R. 605(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th September, 1993 approving the Paradip Port (Authorisation of Pilots) Second Amendment Regulations, 1993.

- (iv) G.S.R. 635(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th September, 1993 approving the Madras Port Trust (Leave) Amendment Regulations, 1993.
- (v) G.S.R. 642(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 6th October, 1993, making certain amendments in the Notification No. G.S.R. 889(E) dated the 23rd November, 1992.
- (vi) G.S.R. 263(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 5th March, 1993, approving the Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust Employees (Classification, Control & Appeal) Regulations, 1993 together with a corrigendum thereto published in Notification No. G.S.R. 667(E) dated the 20th October, 1993.
- (vii) G.S.R. 697(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th November, 1993 containing corrigendum to the Notification No. 672(E) dated the 7th July, 1992.
- (viii) G.S.R. 705(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 12th November, 1993 approving the Bombay Port Trust Employees (Grant of Advances in connection with Festivals) (Amendment) Regulations, 1993.
- (ix) G.S.R. 771(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 21st September, 1993 approving the Kandla Port Employees (Classification, Control and Appeal) Amendment, Regulations, 1992 together with a corrigendum thereto published in Notification No. G.S.R. 641(E) dated the 6th October, 1993.
- (x) G.S.R. 806(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 12th October, 1992 approving the Kandla Port Pilot Service (Training, Grading and Seniority) Regulations, 1992.
- (xi) G.S.R. 838(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th October, 1992 approving the Mormugao Port Employees (Allotment of Residence) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 1992 together with a corrigendum thereto published in Notification No. G.S.R. 640(E) dated the 6th October, 1993.
- (xii) G.S.R. 845(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 3rd November, 1992 approving the Tuticorin Port Employees (Leave Travel Concession) First Amendment Regulations, 1992.
- (xiii) G.S.R. 633(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 28th September, 1993 approving the Calcutta Port Trust Employees (Medical Attendance and Treat-

ment) First Amendment Regulations, 1993.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4814/93]

(3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of section 212 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988:—

(i) The Delhi Motor Vehicles Rules, 1993 published in Notification No. F.2(1)/93-Law in Delhi Gazette dated the 21st June, 1993.

(ii) G.S.R. 609(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 15th September, 1993 adding sub-rule (9) Mass Emission Standard for Diesel Vehicles in the Central Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989 together with a corrigendum thereto published in Notification No. G.S.R. 743(E) dated the 9th December, 1993.

(4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (i) of item (3) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4815/93]

(5) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute for the Training of Highway Engineers New Delhi, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4816/93]

(6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Navik Bhavishya Nidhi (Seamen's Provident Fund Organisation), Bombay, for the year 1992-93.

(ii) A copy of Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Navik Bhavishya Nidhi (Seamen's Provident Fund Organisation), Bombay, for the year 1992-93, together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Navik Bhavishya Nidhi (Seamen's Provident Fund Organisation), Bombay for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4817/93]

(7) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(i) Review by the Government on the working of the Hindustan Shipyard Limited, Visakhapatnam, for the year 1992-93.

(ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Shipyard Limited Visakhapatnam for the year 1992-93, alongwith audited Accounts and comments of the

Comptroller and Auditor
General thereon.

and Auditor General
thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4818/93]

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4820/93]

Report on the working of and Annual Report of Hindustan Zinc Ltd., Udaipur for 1992-93, Hindustan Copper Ltd, Calcutta for 1992-93 etc.

- (c) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Mineral Exploration Corporation Limited, Nagpur, for the year 1992-93.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under subsection (1) of section 619(A) of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (ii) Annual Report of the Mineral Exploration Corporation Limited, Nagpur, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (a) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Hindustan Zinc Limited, Udaipur, for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4821/93]

- (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Zinc Limited, Udaipur, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (d) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Bharat Gold Mines Limited, Oorgaum, for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4819/93]

- (b) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Hindustan Copper Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1992-93.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Gold Mines Limited, Oorgaum, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4822/93]

- (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Copper Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller

- (e) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the National Aluminium Company Limited, Bhubaneswar, for the year 1992-93.

- (ii) Annual Report of the National Aluminium Com-

pany Limited, Bhubaneswar, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4823/93]

Annual Report and Review on the working of National Centre of Films for Children and Young People, New Delhi, 1992-93 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): On behalf of SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Centre of Films for Children and Young People, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the National Centre of Films for Children and Young People, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4824/93]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Film and Television Institute of India, Pune, for the year 1992-93.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Film and Television Institute of India, Pune, for the year 1992-93, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Film and Television Institute of India, Pune, for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4825/93]

Review on the working of and Annual Report of Telecommunications Consultants India Ltd., New Delhi, for 1992-93

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): On behalf of SHRI SUKH RAM, 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 619(A) of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (a) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Telecommunications Consultants India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Telecommunications Con-

sultants India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4826/93]

(b) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited, Bombay, for the year 1992-93.

(ii) Annual Report of the Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited, Bombay, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4827/93]

(c) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Hindustan Teleprinters Limited, Madras, for the year 1992-93.

(ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Teleprinters Limited, Madras, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4828/93]

(d) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Indian Telephone Indus-

tries Limited, Bangalore, for the year 1992-93.

(ii) Annual Report of the Indian Telephone Industries Limited, Bangalore, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4829/93]

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) (i) correcting the reply given on July 26, 1993 to Unstarred Question No. 83 by Shri Ram Badan regarding Post and Telegraph Offices in U.P.; and (ii) the reasons for delay in correcting the reply.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4830/93]

(3) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Hindustan Teleprinters Limited and the Department of Telecommunications for the year 1993-94.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4831/93]

(4) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Indian Telephone Industries Limited and the Department of Telecommunications for the year 1993-94.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4832/93]

Notification notifying the date on which the Rules for Manufacture, Use, Import, Export and Storage of hazardous Micro Organisms/genetically Engineered Organisms Cell shall come into force

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 677(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th September, 1993 notifying the first day of October, 1993 as the date on which the Rules for Manufacture, Use, Import, Export and Storage of Hazardous Micro Organisms/Genetically Engineered Organisms or Cells shall come into force.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4833/93]

- (2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of the section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—
- (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Forest and Plantation Development Corporation Limited, Port Blair, for the year 1992-93.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Forest and Plantation Development Corporation Limited, Port Blair, for the year 1992-93,

alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4834/93]

- (3) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Pollution Control Board, Delhi for the year 1992-93 under sub-section (1) of section 39 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, as amended by Amendment Act, 1978 (No. 44 of 1978).

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4835/93]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Centre for Environment Education, Ahmedabad, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Centre for Environment Education, Ahmedabad, for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4836/93]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the C.P.R. Environmental Education Centre, Madras, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English ver-

sions) by the Government on the working of the C.P.R. Environmental Education Centre, Madras, for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4837/93]

- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun, for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4838/93]

Review on the working of and Annual Report of Metal Scrap Trade Corporation Ltd., Calcutta for 1992-93 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SON-TOSH MOHAN DEV): 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 619(A) of the Companies Act, 1956:—
- (a) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Metal Scrap Trade Corpo-

ration Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1992-93.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Metal Scrap Trade Corporation Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4839/93]

- (b) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Metallurgical and Engineering Consultants (India) Limited, Ranchi, for the year 1992-93.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Metallurgical and Engineering Consultants (India) Limited, Ranchi, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4840/93]

- (c) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Bharat Refractories Limited, Bokaro, for the year 1992-93.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Refractories Limited, Bokaro, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller

and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4841/93]

- (d) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the National Mineral Development Corporation Limited, for the year 1992-93.
- (ii) Annual Report of the National Mineral Development Corporation Limited, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4842/93]

- (e) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited, Visakhapatnam, for the year 1992-93.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited, Visakhapatnam, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4843/93]

- (f) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Steel Authority of India Limited, for the year 1992-93.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Steel Authority of India Limited,

for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4844/93]

- (g) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1992-93.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4845/93]

- (h) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Manganese Ore (India) Limited, Nagpur, for the year 1992-93.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Manganese Ore (India) Limited, Nagpur, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4846/93]

Review on the working of and Annual Report of Modern Food Industries (India) Ltd. for 1992-93 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF
THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESS-

ING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): I beg to lay on the Table—

in laying the papers mentioned at (b) of item (1) above.

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619(A) of the Companies Act, 1956:—

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4848/93]

Review on the working and Annual Reports of National Federation of Fishermen's Cooperatives Ltd., New Delhi for 1992-93 etc.

- (a) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Modern Food Industries (India) Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (ii) Annual Report of the Modern Food Industries (India) Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Federation of Fishermen's Cooperatives Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4847/93]

- (b) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the North Eastern Regional Agricultural Marketing Corporation Limited, Guwahati, for the year 1988-89.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Federation of Fishermen's Cooperatives Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4849/93]

- (ii) Annual Report of the North Eastern Regional Agricultural Marketing Corporation Limited, Guwahati, for the year 1988-89, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Federation of State Cooperative Banks Limited, Bombay, for the year 1992-93.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay

- (ii) A copy of Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Fed-

eration of State Cooperative Banks Limited, Bombay, for the year 1992-93, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Federation of State Cooperative Banks Limited, Bombay, for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4850/93]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Co-operative Agriculture and Rural Development Banks' Federation Limited, Bombay, for the year 1992-93.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Co-operative Agriculture and Rural Development Banks' Federation Limited, Bombay, for the year 1992-93, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Co-operative Agriculture and Rural Development Banks' Federation Limited, Bombay, for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4851/93]

- (4) A copy of the Fertiliser (Control) Third Amendment Order, 1993 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 942(E) in Gazette of India dated the 10th December, 1993 under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4852/93]

Review on the working and Annual Report of Tehri Hydro Development Corporation Ltd., Tehri Garhwal for 1992-93 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V.
RANGAYYA NAIDU): 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 619(A) of the Companies Act, 1956:—
- (a) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Tehri Hydro Development Corporation Limited, Tehri Garhwal, for the year 1992-93.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Tehri Hydro Development Corporation Limited, Tehri Garhwal, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4853/93]

- (b) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the National Hydroelectric Power Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93.

alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4856/93]

- (ii) Annual Report of the National Hydroelectric Power Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (e) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Rural Electrification Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4854/93]

- (c) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Rural Electrification Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4857/93]

- (ii) Annual Report of the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Energy Management Centre, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4855/93]

- (d) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Nathpa Jhakri Power Corporation Limited, Shimla, for the year 1992-93.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Energy Management Centre, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4858/93]

- (ii) Annual Report of the Nathpa Jhakri Power Corporation Limited, Shimla, for the year 1992-93,

- (3) A copy of the Annual Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Damodar Valley Corporation for the year 1993-94, under sub-sec-

tion (3) of section 44 of the Damodar Valley Corporation Act, 1948.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4859/93]

- (4) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Power Grid Corporation of India Limited and the Ministry of Power for the year 1993-94.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4860/93]

- (5) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Power Finance Corporation Limited and the Ministry of Power for the year 1993-94.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4861/93]

Notification Under Passports Act, 1967

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Notification No. G.S.R. 570(E) Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th August, 1993 exempting citizens of India against whom proceeding in respect of an offence alleged to have been committed by them are pending before a criminal court in India and who produce orders from the Court concerned permitting them to depart from India, from the operation of the provisions of clause (f) of sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Passports Act, 1967, subject to certain conditions mentioned in the notification, issued under section 22 of the said Act.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 4862/93]

Review on the working of and Annual Report of Tamil Nadu Agro Industries Corporation Ltd., Madras for 1991-92 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under section 619(A) of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(a) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Tamil Nadu Agro Industries Corporation Limited, Madras, for the year 1991-92.

(ii) Annual Report of the Tamil Nadu Agro Industries Corporation Limited, Madras, for the year 1991-92, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4863/93]

(b) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Uttar Pradesh State Agro Industrial Corporation Limited, Lucknow, for the year 1987-88.

(ii) Annual Report of the Uttar Pradesh State Agro Industrial Corporation Limited, Lucknow, for the year

1987-88, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4864/93]

- (c) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Punjab Agro Industries Corporation Limited, Chandigarh, for the year 1991-92.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Punjab Agro Industries Corporation Limited, Chandigarh, for the year 1991-92, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4865/93]

- (2) Three statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Agricultural Extension Management, Hyderabad, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Institute of Agricultural Extension Manage-

ment, Hyderabad, for the year 1992-93.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4866/93]

Notifications under All India Council for Technical Education Act, 1987, etc.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 24 of the All India Council for Technical Education Act, 1987:—
- (i) The All India Council for Technical Education (Procedure relating to meetings of the Council) Regulations, 1992 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 37 in Gazette of India dated the 16th January, 1993.
- (ii) The All India Council for Technical Education (Procedure relating to meetings of the Executive Committee) Regulations, 1992 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 38 in Gazette of India dated the 16th January, 1993.
- (iii) The All India Council for Technical Education (Association of Persons with the Council) Regulations, 1992 published in

Notification No. G.S.R. 39 in Gazette of India dated the 16th January, 1993.

- (iv) The All India Council for Technical Education (Procedure relating to meetings of Boards of Studies) Regulations, 1992 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 40 in Gazette of India dated the 16th January, 1993.
- (v) The All India Council for Technical Education (Procedure relating to meetings of the Regional Committees) Regulations, 1992 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 41 in Gazette of India dated the 16th January, 1993.
- (vi) The All India Council for Technical Education (Procedure to be followed by the Members in the discharge of their functions) Rules, 1992 published in Notification No. S.O. 609(E) in Gazette of India dated the 10th August, 1992.
- (vii) The All India Council for Technical Education (Inspection of Technical Institutions and Universities) Rules, 1992 published in Notification No. S.O. 610(E) in Gazette of India dated the 10th August, 1992.
- (viii) The All India Council for Technical Education (Budget, Annual Report and Accounts) Rules, 1992 published in Notification No. S.O. 611(E) in Gazette of India dated the 10th August, 1992.
- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under section 13(i)(ii) and (iii) of the All India Council for Technical Education Act, 1987:—
- (i) G.S.R. 169 published in Gazette of India dated the 16th March, 1991 establishing the All India Board of Technical Education with effect from the 12th October, 1990 stating the composition, membership, functions and area of concern of the Board.
- (ii) G.S.R. 170 published in Gazette of India dated the 16th March, 1991 establishing the All India Board of Under-graduate Studies in Engineering and Technology with effect from the 12th October, 1990 stating the composition, membership, functions and area of concern of the Board.
- (iii) G.S.R. 171 published in Gazette of India dated the 16th March, 1991 establishing the All India Board of Post-Graduate Education and Research in Engineering and Technology with effect from the 12th October, 1990 stating the composition, membership,

functions and area of concern of the Board.

- (iv) G.S.R. 286 published in Gazette of India dated the 4th May, 1991 establishing the All India Board of Management Studies with effect from the 12th October, 1990 stating the composition, membership, functions and area of concern of the Board.
- (3) A copy of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under sub-section (4) of section 14 of the All India Council for Technical Education Act, 1987:—
- (i) G.S.R. 182 published in Gazette of India dated the 16th March, 1991 establishing the Southern Regional Committee with its Office at Madras who made certain nominations on the Southern Regional Committee.
- (ii) G.S.R. 387 published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd June, 1990 establishing the Eastern Regional Committee with its Office at Calcutta with effect from the 23rd June, 1990, stating the composition, functions, demarcation and membership of the Eastern Regional Committee.
- (iii) G.S.R. 388 published in Gazette of India dated the

23rd June, 1990 establishing the Western Regional Committee with its Office in Bombay with effect from the 18th April, 1990, stating the composition, functions, demarcation and membership of the Western Regional Committee.

- (iv) G.S.R. 389 published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd June, 1990 establishing the Northern Regional Committee with effect from the 18th April, 1990, stating the composition, functions, demarcation and membership of the Northern Regional Committee.
- (v) G.S.R. 390 published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd June, 1990 establishing the Southern Regional Committee with effect from the 18th April, 1990, stating the composition, functions, demarcation and membership of the Southern Regional Committee.
- (vi) G.S.R. 320 published in Gazette of India dated the 11th July, 1992 prescribing the guidelines for admission of students to Engineering Degree and Engineering Diploma programmes.
- (vii) G.S.R. 414 published in Gazette of India dated the

21st June, 1991 containing corrigendum to the Notification No. F.2-5/89-AITCF dated the 3rd January, 1991.

- (viii) G.S.R. 415 published in Gazette of India dated the 21st June, 1991, containing corrigendum to the Notification No. F 2-5/89-AITCF dated the 3rd January, 1991.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4867/93]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92.

- (5) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4868/93]

- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) correcting the reply given on the 8th December, 1992, to Unstarred Question No. 2324 by Shri Syed Shahabuddin pertaining to Kabir Puraskars and giving reasons for delay in correcting the reply.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4869/93]

- (7) A copy of Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Maharishi Sandipani Rashtriya Vedavidya Pratishtanam Ujjain, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4870/93]

13.10 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

Thirty-fifth Report

[English]

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI (Sambalpur): Sir, I beg to present the Thirty-fifth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Estimates Committee on action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their Ninth Report (10th Lok Sabha) relating to the Ministry of Defence—Defence Lands and Land Use Policy.

13.11 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PETITIONS

Tenth Report

[English]

SHRI P. G. NARAYANAN (Gobichettipalayam): Sir, I beg to present the Tenth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Petitions.

13.11 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVILEGES

Third Report*[English]*

SHRI SHIV CHARAN MATHUR (Bhilwara): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table the Third Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Privileges.

13.12 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON
AGRICULTURE**Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth
Reports and Minutes***[English]*

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Sir, I beg to present the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Agriculture on Annual Reports (1992-93) of Department of Agricultural Research and Education, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Ministry of Food Processing Industries and the Ministry of Water Resources respectively and Minutes of Sitzings of the Committee relating thereto.

13.12 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.STANDING COMMITTEE ON
COMMUNICATIONS**Fourth Report and Minutes***[English]*

SHRI LAETA UMBREY (Arunachal East): Sir, I beg to present the Fourth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Communications on DEPARTMENT OF POSTS, INDIA (Ministry of Communications)—Annual Report (1992-93) and Minutes of Sitzings of the Committee relating thereto.

13.13 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON URBAN AND
RURAL DEVELOPMENT—*Contd.***Fourth Report and Minutes***[Translation]*

SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHONSLE (Satara): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to present the Fourth Report and Minutes (Hindi and English Versions) of the Committee on Urban and Rural Development (1993-94) regarding National Housing Policy, May 1992.

13.13 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.STANDING COMMITTEE ON HUMAN
RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT**Fourth Report***[English]*

DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR (Nasik): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a

copy (Hindi and English versions) of the Fourth Report of the Department-Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Human Resource Development on National Health Programmes of the Department of Health, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

13.14 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE
& TECHNOLOGY, ENVIRONMENT AND
FORESTS

Fourth Report

[English]

SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS (Jalpaiguri): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy (Hindi and English versions) of the Fourth Report of the Department Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Science & Technology, Environment & Forests on the Annual Report of the Department of Electronics for the year 1992-93.

13.14 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.

TRANSPLANTATION OF HUMAN
ORGANS BILL—*As passed by
Rajya Sabha*
Report of Select Committee

[English]

DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR (Nasik): Sir, I beg to present the Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Select Committee on Transplantation of Human

Organs Bill, 1993 as passed by Rajya Sabha.

13.15 hrs.

JOINT COMMITTEE TO ENQUIRE INTO
IRREGULARITIES IN SECURITIES AND
BANKING TRANSACTIONS

Report, Minutes and Evidence

[English]

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA (Barmer): Sir, I beg to present the Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Joint Committee to enquire into irregularities in Securities and Banking Transactions, Minutes of sittings and Evidence tendered before the Committee. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Sir, some discussion has to be held on this report.

MR. SPEAKER: We will discuss it in the Business Advisory Committee.

(*Interruptions*).

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): I would like to thank Shri Ram Niwas Mirdha and his colleagues for presenting the Committee Report after a toil of one and a half year. Now only perusal of the report will reveal as to what does the Report contain. Nevertheless, I would thank him much for the hard work done by him.

13.15 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.

PETITION RE: INCLUSION OF LIMBOO
COMMUNITY IN THE SCHEDULED
TRIBES LIST OF SIKKIM

[English]

SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHAN-
DARI (Sikkim): Sir, I beg to present a
petition signed by Shri Bir Bal Limboo,
Chairman and other office bearers of the
Sikkim Limboo Action Committee for
Tribal Status, Gangtok, Sikkim, regarding
inclusion of Limboo community in the
Scheduled Tribes List of Sikkim.

13.16 hrs.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER—*Contd.*

**Recent Cyclone/Flood in Tamil Nadu
and Pondicherry**

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI
ARVIND NETAM): Sir, I seek leave of the
House to make a statement on the situa-
tion arising out of recent cyclonic storm
and floods, particularly in Tamil Nadu and
Pondicherry and the relief and rehabilita-
tion measures taken by the Government.

As the Members are all aware, the
east and west coasts of India are highly
prone to tropical cyclones arising in the
Bay of Bengal and Arabian Sea. On an
average, about 5-6 tropical cyclones form
in the Bay of Bengal and the Arabian Sea
every year, out of which 2-3 become
severe.

A cyclonic storm developed over
the Bay of Bengal on 2nd December,
1993 intensified into a severe cyclonic
storm on the next day. This, with a core of
hurricane winds crossed the Tamil Nadu
coast around 11.00 hours on 4th Decem-
ber, 1993 near Karaikal in Pondicherry.
Under its influence, coastal areas of Tamil
Nadu experienced heavy rains, strong
winds and high seas. The monsoon which
accompanied the cyclonic storm caused
heavy rainfall in the coastal districts of
Andhra Pradesh and Pondicherry also.
The intense rainfall accompanied by high
velocity winds resulted in flash floods,
floods in the rivers and plains and sea
erosion in the affected areas.

In fact, immediately before this,
during the first week of November, 1993,
there was a trough of low pressure that
formed and extended itself from the Gulf
of Mannar to the Southern Bay, off Tamil
Nadu coast from 4 to 9th November,
1993. It brought in an unusually heavy
rainfall in the coastal districts of Tamil
Nadu and Kerala causing substantial
damage in many inland districts of the
States. It caused landslides also in some
parts of Tamil Nadu.

In Tamil Nadu, the coastal districts
bore the immediate onslaught of the cy-
clonic storm and heavy rains in Decem-
ber, 1993 resulting in loss of 111 lives and
damage to over 1.61 lakh huts. Paddy
crop close to harvest has been exten-
sively damaged. The Government of
Tamil Nadu undertook timely relief mea-
sures in the affected areas including
evacuation of people from inundated ar-
eas to safe shelters, ex-gratia payment to
the next of kin of the deceased and in-
jured, compensation for damaged houses
and issue of essential commodities free of
cost to those rendered homeless. The
State Government has already distributed

[Shri Arvind Netam]

Rs.23.00 lakhs as gratuitous relief and has also announced cash dole of Rs. 500/- each for all the huts damaged in cyclone and heavy rains of November and December, 1993.

Because of precautionary measures taken by the Pondicherry Administration like evacuation of people to safer places, no loss of human life has occurred. However, damage to public and private properties could not be prevented. In Pondicherry, particularly Karaikal, large areas of standing crops were damaged. Fishing crafts etc. were washed away; buildings, roads, bridges and irrigation channels were damaged; telephone and electric poles were uprooted; huts in large number collapsed; low lying areas were inundated; coastal areas were eroded by tidal waves and communication was disrupted at many places. Preliminary assessment of the Pondicherry Administration indicate a damage of the order of Rs. 40.56 crore in various sectors. The Administration provided temporary shelters to the evacuees and more than 40,000 families in the affected region were distributed free ration. In order to save the standing paddy crop from submergence, the Administration reinforced all the weak points along the river banks and breaches were plugged.

As the hon. Members are aware, under the present arrangement, a Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) is operated by the State Governments for meeting expenditure on relief and rehabilitation measures in the wake of natural calamities. 75 percent of Calamity Relief Fund is contributed by the Government of India and balance 25 percent by the State Governments. Tamil Nadu has an allocated Calamity Relief Fund of Rs. 39.00

crore. In the wake of Tamil Nadu cyclone in November, 1993 two quarterly instalments of the Central share of Calamity Relief Fund for the current year, amounting to Rs. 14.625 crore were released in advance last year. Further, the third and fourth instalments of Calamity Relief Fund for the current year were also released in advance in April, 1993. Thus, the entire share of Calamity Relief Fund for this year stands released.

As desired by the Prime Minister, my senior colleague undertook an aerial survey of the entire affected area and also visited some parts of the State which suffered extensive damage on December 9, 1993. He also held discussions with the Chief Ministers and Officials of the State Government and Union Territory Administration. Both the Government of Tamil Nadu and Administration of Pondicherry swiftly responded in arranging for rescue and relief operations. On return, he also has recommended advance release of Rs. 14.625 crore to the Government of Tamil Nadu from the Central share of Calamity Relief Fund due for the next year to augment their resources. Since the Union Territories have on provision of CRF, it is Government of India which usually provides necessary assistance to U.T. Administration to meet such expenditure. For the present, he has recommended release of Rs. 2.00 crore to the Government of Pondicherry for this purpose.

During the course of the visit, the Governments of Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry presented memoranda detailing the damage caused and requirements of fund for meeting the expenditure on relief and rehabilitation. The Central Team which accompanied my senior colleague is looking into the memoranda.

Hon. Members will kindly recall that in the wake of cyclone and floods in the Southern States in November, 1992, Prime Minister had visited the affected areas and held discussions with the Chief Ministers on the rehabilitation measures required to be undertaken. On the direction of the Prime Minister, the coastal States had formulated a comprehensive Cyclone Emergency Project for reconstruction of the damaged infrastructure on the lines of the Cyclone Emergency Reconstruction project being implemented in Andhra Pradesh. This project was presented to the World Bank. The Bank has expressed some reservations about this project but are prepared to consider some of its components within the on-going Agriculture Development Project and/or another project on Water Resource Consolidation which is under preparation.

We are in touch with the State Government for further action to be taken in the matter in the light of the observations of the World Bank. The Government of India has also, as a very special case, approved a scheme for reconstruction of houses damaged during the 1992 cyclone with 40 per cent HUDCO loan assistance and Central and State subsidy of 30 per cent each. The schemes submitted for assistance are under consideration of HUDCO.

Sir, I may assure the House that Centre fully sympathises with the hardship and sufferings caused to the persons affected by the recent cyclone in Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry and would render whatever assistance possible in undertaking suitable rehabilitation programme.

SHRI P. G. NARAYANAN (Gobichettipalayam): Only a portion of the calamity fund has been released. What about the Central grant ?

MR. SPEAKER: You can discuss it when we take it up for discussion.

SHRI M. R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN (Tirunelveli): The cyclone has hit the Timal Nadu coast afterwards also.

MR. SPEAKER: At 4.00 p.m. we are discussing earthquake. Probably, you can say something on this also.

MR. SPEAKER: Now we will take up legislative business, the Legislative bills to be introduced. Item No. 27

13.26 hrs.

RE:INTRODUCTION OF PUBLIC
SECTOR IRON AND STEEL
COMPANIES (RESTRUCTURING)
AND MISCELLANEOUS
PROVISIONS (AMENDMENT) BILL

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): Sir, it should be taken up after lunch because many members would oppose it. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): A number of members have given notices. They will speak.

MR. SPEAKER: When you oppose the introduction of the Bill, the point is technical, very short speeches have to be made by one or two Members, not all Members.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: All those who have given notices will speak.

MR. SPEAKER: You show me the rule that all those who are giving notices should be allowed to speak.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolgpur): This is a Bill where all the trade unions, INTUC, CITU, AITUC, HMS and BMS, all the trade unions have unitedly opposed it. We have to say something on it. The matter is very serious. This is not a routine matter. Kindly permit us to say about this. We will be as brief as possible.

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow all the valid points to be made to any extent of time by one or two Members. But I have 13 Members. You can have 13 Members speaking on the same point repeating the same thing. *(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): I have to make a submission on this point. I had a discussion with the Members of the Opposition and leaders of the Opposition parties on this matter. Although we could not evolve any consensus in this matter but it was generally felt that after the introduction of the bill, it may be referred to the Standing Committee which would go into details. They can meet the trade unions leaders and other interested people who want to give evidence and suggestions on this matter and they can give their considered report to the House and on the basis of that report, further action in the matter can be taken. As the Minister explained in the meeting, we are not totally committed or bound to any particular approach in this particular matter. We would like to do it by consensus and not by confrontation. We

recognise that this is an important matter which should be properly considered.

So, I would request the hon. Members to allow the introduction of the Bills.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): No. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Let me complete. Then you can do what you want. I am only requesting hon. Members that they should allow the introduction of this Bill so that we will be able to send this Bill to the Standing Committee for their consideration and all shades of opinion can come before the Standing Committee. At the stage of the introduction, whatever hon. Members want to say, they can say or it can be said in front of the Standing Committee which is very properly constituted. I have no objection to the proper procedure being followed in this matter but to say that it must be postponed is not correct. We must see that all shades of opinion are taken into account and a proper decision is taken in the matter.

I would request the hon. Members to allow the introduction of this Bill here now so that it can be referred to the Standing Committee. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): We cannot allow the introduction of this Bill now. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): It is a fact that the Parliamentary Affairs Minister called a meeting of the Leaders of the political parties to discuss this issue. We met him in his chamber. The hon. Minister of Steel also explained his difficulties. The hon. Minister of Steel said

in the meeting that he would go back to the workers' union meeting. He further said that on Friday he would be meeting them. He was sure that he would make them convinced. Then, we said that it is a good idea and told him to discuss with the workers first and then he could come back to the Leaders of the Political Parties and then we could come to a decision.

MR. SPEAKER: You are again divulging what you have discussed in the chamber.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Since the Parliamentary Affairs Minister said that he met the Leaders of the different political parties, that is why I said we did meet. But it was also agreed that the Minister of Steel should discuss this matter with the Union first and then only we could discuss again. We told him that we can have a meeting and discuss this matter and then the Minister of Steel can bring forward this Bill for introduction. This is the fact.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHAT-TACHARAYA (Jadavpur): Sir, I think that the reason why we are objecting to this Bill at the introductory stage is the following: Not only do we find that the privatisation process is being undertaken without any other opinions being considered at all by the Government in an extremely arbitrary manner but also we find that there are certain legal snags involved here. For instance, it has been said that at the last Annual General Meeting of SAIL, the SAIL's Annual Report for 1992-93 was placed. But the revelation about the Profit and Loss of IISCO was not mentioned at all in that Report. Therefore, there is reason to question the validity of this meeting altogether. Under the circumstances, it would be totally illegitimate to have a Bill

introduced on the basis of that statement. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): Sir, you will kindly note that this Bill, as circulated, contains no Financial Memorandum. Every Bill has to have a Financial Memorandum. If the Government's case is that no expenditure will be involved, as far as the Government of India is concerned, it has to state so in the form, in the Financial Memorandum. There is no such thing here appended to this Bill.

Secondly, in the Statement of Objects and Reasons, if you look at it carefully, you will find that the Government has not stated anything about the viability of modernisation scheme in the private hands which they intend to take up. The House has to be convinced. We cannot pass a Bill without being convinced about the viability of some scheme or the contract into which they have entered with some private parties—both as regards the funding and as regards the technical expertise which is required to modernise a plant of two-million tonnes. There is nothing. Not a word is there in the Statement of Objects and Reasons. Thirdly, this country has been following for the last so many years an industrial policy which is based on concept of certain commanding heights of the economy.

You may finish off all that now because you have started on a new philosophy. But, we have been following a certain basic structure of economic and industrial development, part of which was that the existing steel plants, other than those which are already in the private sector, would be only in the public sector. If they want to start new steel plants in the

[Shri Indrajit Gupta]

private sector, well, they can try it. Here, an established, nationalised steel plant is sought to be handed over to the private sector. And I would submit that this cannot be done unless the Parliament gives its approval to a general amendment or change in the industrial policy which this country has been following. There is no indication of these things here at all.

Secondly, Sir, we have grave doubts; if you like, we can state them. One is about the viability of the scheme which they are seeking to introduce, which they have not at all revealed in the Statement of Objects and Reasons, in regard to funding. And all through the statement of objects and Reasons there is a reference to financial constraints. But, how the financial constraints will now be overcome? There is no hint about it, except that transfer of shares is going to take place. Where will the funding come from? There is not a word about it. What about the technical expertise for modernising a two million tonnes plant, which is being handed over to a company, which has never worked on any steel plant anywhere? There is no expertise. It is a company which is mainly manufacturing structurals, as we know, cranes and so on; they have never constructed or modernised or renovated any two million tonnes steel plant in this country. Are they not to explain to this House, are they not to convince us what they are trying to do, before the Parliament gives its approval to such a serious matter?

I consider this to be a black day in the history of our industrial policy and development. Apart from the technical aspect that there is no financial memorandum attached to it, this Bill is not proper. It is improperly presented here to the House. The Statement of Objects and Reasons is improper; it is incomplete; it

does not take either the Parliament into account or Parliament's approval for changing the basic structure of our industrial policy.

With regard to the other things, about the contents of this Bill, we can speak later on. But, on these grounds, at this stage, I am vehemently opposing the introduction of such an anti-national Bill. And I hope you will permit it.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, why we oppose the introduction of this Bill, even at this stage, is because of the definite commitment given by the Government of India, on the floor of the House, through the Minister of Steel, in the year 1972, when the management was taken over.

Sir, I submit that the Government cannot openly and flagrantly violate their commitment to the nation given through this Parliament of India.

Sir, with your permission, I am quoting a few lines of Shri Mohan K. Maramangalam's speech delivered in this House on 21st August, 1972. We had the privilege of listening to him. I remember very vividly the great commitment and involvement made by the then Government of India's Steel Minister, when he had moved that Bill for taking over the management. Sir, I quote:

"I would like to assure the House that there is absolutely no question of the management of this company going out of the hands of the Government and back into the hands either of the erstwhile management or of any other future private management that may rest its greedy eyes on IISCO. It is merely a ques-

tion of time in order to be able to decide what would be the most appropriate form."

Sir, this is the commitment of the Government of India, of the Congress Government, given during Shrimati Indira Gandhi's time. They said, it will never go back to private management. And then, Sir, it was followed by nationalisation in 1976, when our esteemed friend, Shri Chandra Jeet Yadav was the Steel Minister of Indira Gandhi's Government. He says:

"After spending so much money and also improving the production significantly, the Government decided that this Company could not be given back to the old management which was so cruelly negligent.

This Government had to step in and the Government could not invest money unless and until the Company was in Government hands."

Regarding public sector, this is what the then Steel Minister of the Congress Government said:

"Mr. Daga, I am sorry to say, raised some general questions about the functioning of the public sector particularly in a year when the public sector, on the whole, has done so well. Today not only the people of this country but the people all over the world have recognised the contribution of the public sector and at that time to attack in general way that the public sector managers are going on in their own way and there are no rules and regulations applied to them, is not fair. This year the public sector has done very well.

They have made a very valuable contribution to our economy, they have shown that the public sector, management-wise, expertise-wise and profit-wise, is very well comparable to, rather much better than, the private sector. Even the private sector people in this country who had been all these years denigrating the public sector have been compelled to recognise the contribution of the public sector in this country. Therefore, it will not be fair to make this kind of general observation about the public sector management."

These were all said on the floor of this august House. They have now resurrected Manmohan; they have buried Mohan Kumaramangalam. On the ashes of the denigration of the public sector, on the ashes of completely giving a go by to the principle of self-reliance, this Government has come shamefacedly, without any accountability whatsoever to the people of this country, going back on everything which has been committed to this nation, bringing this Bill for privatisation of this industry.

It is being said they have no money. The only reason that has been given by the Minister of Steel, by the Minister of Finance is that they have no money. This Government has issued a document which says that they have borrowed only Rs. 2,32,216 crore from foreign sources. On the floor of this House they have said that external borrowings are being used for various developmental purposes, mainly in the fields of agriculture, irrigation, fertilizer, energy, industry, infrastructure, environment, etc. Cannot they provide Rs. 6000 crore over the years, not even in one year? Over four to five years they have to provide only Rs. 6000 crore.

[Shri Somnath Chatterjee]

Out of these borrowings of Rs. 2,32,216 crore—for industry also as they say—cannot they provide Rs. 6000 crore?

The Steel Authority of India Ltd. is modernising all other undertakings except ISSCO for which there is a commitment to the parliament. I am raising a fundamental question. Without taking the sanction of the Parliament can they go in this manner bringing a Bill and trying to get it passed here only on the basis of majority? I would ask my friends on the Treasury Benches. INTUC which is their frontal organisation is opposing it. All the trade unions have jointly opposed it. They have threatened to go on strike. They have threatened that even in respect of other steel undertaking they will take action. Now I would like to know what are the Congress MPs going to do. They have got no commitment.

*(Interruptions)...**

MR. SPEAKER: It is not going on record.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I have got a document here dated 17th December, 1993 signed by Shri Gopeshwar of INTUC and by CITU, HMS, AITUC, BMS and IISCO Officers Association, in which they said they are opposing it. This is a unit which can be made viable with only Rs. 6000 crore over the years. When this country has borrowed money in thousands and thousands of crores of rupees, they have got resources. This is a complete sellout and we cannot be a party to this. I would request the Government not to present this Bill, not to introduce this Bill. This will mean declaration of a war against the trade

union and the working class of this country and against the very principle of self-reliance and the principle of public sector, which is destructive. This is against one of the basic features of our Constitution. We shall never be a party to it. We shall oppose it tooth and nail even at this stage.

[Translation]

SHRI SATYNARAYAN JATIYA (Ujjain): Mr. Speaker, Sir, regarding the permission for introducing a Bill, concerning Iron and Steel companies in Public Sector. I am to submit that this matter is not limited to the privatisation of the public sector companies only. We too are not opposed to privatisation but under the present situation, the future of workers is linked with the production of these industries as the production in these industries in the outcome of setting up of these in public sector. In my constituency too there is such a unit which is on the verge of its closure. It is almost closed and as a result of it thousands of workers have become unemployed. Now what will be their future, as they do not want to work in this sector without a guarantee. There is no guarantee for those who join the private sector. There is no definite scheme. In such a situation when we want to carry on the discussion by introducing this type of Bill, then we would also be required to look into the fate of the workers of these companies. Instead of improving the whole scheme, or solving all sorts of issues, the suggestions being advanced here by the government, I think, are not correct. It is going to darken the future of workers. The production in these industries is going to be affected adversely. All the trade unions and labour organisations are opposing this Bill and in such a situa-

tion, it is improper to bring such a legislation in the House without negotiating with these trade unions/organisations or without making required improvements in the industries. We are opposed to it. This is what I wanted to submit.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we already have got certain Standing Committees and you too had announced that before bringing such important Bills in the House, these would be considered in the Standing Committees. Now the Minister has just said that let the Bill may be first introduced in the House and then after its introduction in the House it may be referred to the Standing Committee. I want to emphasise that there are several important issues in the House which have been included in the agenda but we are left with only three more days of the current session. In such a situation it is not proper to waste the time of the House by raising less important issues first. Thus the important issues of national interest, which are not anti-labour or anti-national, should be raised first in the House and the issues which are not going to serve the national interest may be permitted by your goodself later on. This is the only submission I wanted to make... (*Interruptions*)...

[*English*]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Calcutta South): Let me speak first. (*Interruptions*) Sir, we are totally committed to the workers. (*Interruptions*) Sir, please see their attitude. (*Interruptions*) Sir, we are totally committed to the workers. I have seen the inspiration of the INTUC Union also because a copy of the memorandum is in my hands. So, I know the things. Only thing I want to say is that ISSCO has the best location, dedicated

manpower and infrastructure also. ISSCO is a very important organisation. It is a fact that if it goes to the BIFR. The impression is that if it goes to BIFR, it means, it goes for liquidation and that the workers' future will be finished. (*Interruptions*) Please listen to me. Please let me speak first. (*Interruptions*) I do not want to politicise this matter because this is a very serious matter. Every worker's interest is involved in this matter. I know that the Government is saying that the govt. is not able to spend money from SAIL because of financial constraints. (*Interruptions*) But, Sir, I will do whatever will be needed for the workers. (*Interruptions*) I will not listen to you. My request to the hon. Minister is this. The interest of the workers should be protected. May I know as to what will be the protection to the workers if there is retrenchment? Does the Government has control over SAIL, ISSCO? Will the Government monitor SAIL? I want to listen to the Minister first. He has to convince us first. (*Interruptions*) Sir, I know the sentiments of the workers. Nobody wants privatisation. The employees do not want this and we also do not want this. But, we have to see it from the practical point of view. That is why, my request would be that first the Minister should convince us as to what action he is going to take to protect the interests of the workers and to save ISSCO. Then, we will allow the Minister to introduce the Bill. Before that please send it to Standing Committee to discuss with the workers and next session Minister may introduce. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): With all due respect to you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, at your initiative, you were responsible for introducing or getting introduced this whole system of Standing Committees.

And you yourself had explained to us that one of the principal purposes of

[Shri Indrajit Gupta]

this system would be that before important legislations are sought to be introduced and before they come to the House, you would like them to be processed through the Standing Committee. Only then they would be brought to the House. Even that is not being done now. This is a matter on which the whole country is agitated. A new step which is unprecedented is being taken on denationalisation of nationalised steel works which would open the floodgate. Therefore, let it be at least processed properly before it is brought here. What is this without a financial memorandum and with a bogus Statement of Objects and Reasons? We cannot accept such a thing. Sir. *(Interruptions)*.

MR. SPEAKER: I will explain to you. I do not need any repetition here.

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARADHAN ROY (Asansol): Sir, this factory is in my constituency. This factory, for which the privatisation Bill is being introduced, was previously in the private sector. But due to mismanagement and lack of investment, the Government took over this factory. At the time of its taking over by the Government, it was said that it would be modernised by making a lot of investment in it. But uptill now neither government had made any investment in it nor it has been modernised. But even then this factory is running in profit. When this factory is running in profit, then why it is being handed over to a private company?

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Labour Minister, Shri Sangma had said in a tripartite

meeting that no profit making company would be handed over to a private company by the Government. Then why this factory is being handed over to a private company? What a joke is it? The Government's decision to hand over this factory to a private company, is being opposed by all the countrymen and if the Government still persists over its decision then works of the entire nation shall go on a strike. We will oppose this Bill and will not allow it to be introduced here. We oppose this Bill.

[*English*]

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (Ujberia): The Minister had promised on the floor of the House that it will never be privatised. Now, it is gross violation of the promise made by the Minister on the floor of the House.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, we cannot allow the introduction of such a black and most obnoxious Bill. The issue of IISCO was raised on the floor of the House a number of times and we were assured that Steel Authority of India would take up the modernisation of IISCO. At no point of time, we were told by the Minister and the Government that such a step will be taken. IISCO is an asset which has its coal mines, iron ore mines and good washeries. Best quality of coal is produced by its own washeries. It has a huge infrastructure and the vintage plant workers of IISCO made this unit viable and this unit is on profit for two years subsequently.

MR. SPEAKER: You are going into the merits of it. We are on a different point now. You can say all this at the consideration stage.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: An expert committee was appointed.

MR. SPEAKER: You can reserve this point with you and make it at a proper time.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: When the technical member of the expert committee had opposed handing over of such a unit to the private sector, why has the Government taken such a decision? Not a single trade union has supported the handing over of IISCO to the private sector.

MR. SPEAKER: This has been variably argued by your colleague. You don't have to spoil the thing unnecessarily. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: A commitment was given by the Government, by two Ministers in very categorical terms that at no point of time, would IISCO be handed over to the private sector.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Acharia, when you are given time, you have to make relevant points.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: When SAIL could be modernized, when SAIL could spend Rs. 13,000 crore for the modernization of Durgapur and Rourkela Plants, why should IISCO be privatized? *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. It will not go on record. What Shri Acharia is saying will not go on record.

(Interruptions) ...*

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA (Andaman & Nicobar Islands): In the beginning, IISCO was a private concern. Subsequently, when it became sick and when the management was not good, Government took it over for the sake of the protection of workers. Thereafter, till date, more than Rs. 800 crore is the accumulated loss. Many of its machinery are obsolete. Cost of production has increased. Now, the question is the survival of the unit and the protection of the workers. The General Secretary of the INTUC, Shri Gopeshwar has taken the plea in all forums that the unit should be allowed to exist and the protection of workers must be ensured. There is no doubt about these aspects and we also desire that the workers' interest should be protected. But I am very sorry that a senior Member like Shri Indrajit Gupta should say that it is an anti-national Bill. What is the definition of an anti-national act? There are many public sector undertakings and State Government undertakings in the State of West Bengal, which are now closed... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Sir, if you are allowing a full debate, we have got many things to say.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: My submission is that this is not the stage to raise objections.

MR. SPEAKER: You are on a completely different point. Now, you must restrict yourself and say why it should be introduced or why it should not be allowed to be introduced.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:
Kindly yield for a second please.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:
No, I am not yielding.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:
Just one minute. The hon. Member has referred to the statement of Shri Gopeshwar. All the Central trade union organisations and their affiliated unions and officers have made it clear that they are opposed to denationalization and fragmentation of IISCO and that the modernization of IISCO must be done by SAIL as was done in the case of other steel plants. Here, I can show his signature.

SHRI P.C. CHACKO (Trichur): At this moment, the question before the House is whether the Bill should be introduced or not. The hon. Members on the other side are saying so many things which amount to misleading the House. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:
This was on 17th of December. See the signature.

SHRI P.C. CHACKO: Why are they saying all those things here? It is very unfortunate. The Chief Minister of West Bengal himself demanded that one of the units should immediately be handed over for privatization.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: It is absolutely false. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not make statements on others' behalf - either on behalf of Shri Gopeshwar or on behalf of the Chief Minister of West Bengal.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: My only submission is this.

MR. SPEAKER: It is not a regular speech. You have to be on the point why it has to be allowed or why it should not be allowed.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: My submission is that at the stage of introduction, the Bill cannot be opposed. One has to examine the issue on its merits. These can be gone into only when there is a thorough discussion. We can decide the merits or demerits of the Bill only when it is discussed. So, it should not be opposed at the stage of introduction.

I would only request the hon. Minister to clarify whether he has discussed with the State Government. If the State Government wanted to take it over, the Central Government may consider the matter...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill... *(Interruptions)*

13.59 hrs.

(At this stage, Shri Haradhan Roy and some other Hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the table.)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Malik, I warn you. You are going beyond your limits.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned for lunch to re-assemble at 15.00 hrs.

14.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till fifteen of the clock.

15.04 hrs.

The Lok Sabha reassembled after lunch at four minutes past Fifteen of the Clock.

(MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

PUBLIC SECTOR IRON AND STEEL COMPANIES RESTRUCTURING AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISION (AMENDMENT) BILL.

Referring the Bill before introduction to the Standing Committee

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, Mr. Minister, what have you got to say?

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): Is that being introduced, Sir?... (Interruptions). Don't introduce... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Let us hear the Minister.

AN HON. MEMBER: He will not be allowed to introduce it. Sir... (Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, we will not allow the introduction of the Bill... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You, as a Member, should know that there is a procedure to be followed for introduction of a Bill. First of all, he has to seek leave and if one of you objects, I have to put it to the vote. It cannot be done like that...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Without understanding the procedure, you are creating the difficulties. Please sit down now...

(Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER: Sir, you do not allow the introduction of the Bill...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Why don't you understand that there is a procedure to be followed. Yes, Mr. Minister, please.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): Mr. Speaker, Sir, at the very outset I convey my total respect for the views expressed by the hon. Members of this august House. Today we have come with Bill about a sick industry. Privatisation is a decision which is always a very painful decision, whether it is for the Government or for the employees or specially for the public sector.

As regards the point that whether the Bill should be introduced or not and what will be the fate of the Bill, this will be decided by this august House or by yourself and I will abide by the decision that is given by you. I am totally at your disposal and the disposal of the House. The instruction from my leader, the Prime Minister was that we should not go into any confrontation on this issue and anything that is being done should be done with a view that the basic thing modernisation of the plant is achieved. But in view of the fact that some Members have placed certain things, I am not going to go on any individual issues. I will be too pleased to put straight some of the record so that we do not carry a wrong message to the nation by this debate today.

[Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev]

One of the things that has been raised by Shri Indrajit Guptaji is that the Financial Memorandum has not been given along with the statement. I would like to say that this particular Bill is just about the shares and the Bill itself does not envisage any expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA
(Midnapur): That is what he has to say in the Financial Memorandum.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV:
Please let me finish. I have not interrupted you.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: You must say this does not involve any expenditure. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: It is upto the Speaker to decide. At the moment let me submit that the Bill does not propose handing over of the Company to any particular party. It is only an enabling provision.

Kumari Mamata Banerjee has said that it should not go to B.I.F.R. Going to B.I.F.R. is decided by an Act which is prevailing in the country. Neither I nor anybody can save it. The Members who are involved in trade-unionism know better as to what B.I.F.R. is and what the amendments coming are. I can say this much that it is not a pact from me. I am equally interested to see that IISCO is modernised and modernised in a manner which as many Members have very correctly raised with some points. We have decided that whoever takes it, not a single employee can be retrenched. We have decided that during the time of moderni-

sation expansion to 1.5 million tonne, no property can be sold. We have also decided that whatever the perquisites or salaries that are being received by the employees, the private party which will not be allowed to pay lesser than that. They have to continue to pay it.

About the discussions with the Unions, as I mentioned earlier, I called them and I discussed with them. On that day they came only with one memorandum signed by all the unions and told that they would not accept anything other than modernisation by the SAIL. I was not given a chance to explain. They said that in the past I had already explained to them on these points and they did not want to be explained any more and if I were ready to discuss the modernisation methodology to be adopted by SAIL, then only they would discuss with me and otherwise they would not discuss it. So, there was no point. They feel that I have closed my mind and I feel that they are also with a closed mind. But their interest is the workers and my interest is also the workers and modernisation. We have many things in common except for the fact that we are doing it through private participation and they want it under SAIL.

On the question about the modernisation, whether the technology is good, whether the party is good, according to the circular and guidelines that we have issued, we have been given to understand that if it goes to the Standing Committee of Parliament, it has got every right to discuss. It can call any official or any trade union or any other leader for discussion.

They can debilitate upon it and they can send their recommendation. We have no objection to what Shri Ram Vilas Paswan has said. A question has been

raised as to what is the position of the State Government and of the Central Government is. I do not want to go into this because this is not a subject matter to be discussed today. All that I can say is that I have kept the State Government and its Chief Minister informed about it. I have met the West Bengal Assembly All-Party delegation. I have met the Members of Parliament and we are trying to come to a situation which it does not lead to this confrontation. What has happened today in the House is they have ventilated their strong feelings.

I, on behalf of the Government, can tell you this much that we will be absolutely guided by whatever decision is taken by the august House, with your concurrence and we have nothing to say that we must do it right now. But the consequences which will follow, are up to the Parliament to decide and to take the follow-up action.

As a Minister, I want modernisation. I want time. If it is referred to the Standing Committee, kindly make it time-bound so that we can introduce or discuss this in the next session which will be the Budget Session.

I have heard some passing remarks by some Members, specially by Shri Tarit Baran Topdar who is a good friend of mine. I would like to say that my interest in workers is as good as theirs.

Lastly, I would like to draw the attention of Shri Somnath Chatterjee to a Bengali paper to know what the trade union leaders are thinking and to see their statement. Kindly go through it, the Ananda Bazar Patrika. You will know then what is happening. As I said, we are not making it a prestige issue. Our main concern is about the plant. It was taken over

by Government in 1972. It is now 1993. It is going to complete 22 years. Various Governments have come in the Centre, Congress and non-Congress Governments. But due to some reason or the other, it is not being implemented. In the past, except this time, the question of privatisation was not there. The nation might put a question to the trade union leaders as to why it was not done for 21 years. Let us have patience. Our interest is to see that the plant is modernised. I fully appreciate the feelings of the West Bengal Members. We have also got similar sympathy for the workers and I hope that we will not be unsuccessful to modernise it. Let it be decided by the House. A Standing Committee is represented by all Parties and I am sure they will have a useful dialogue and guidance. (Interruptions). I beg to take leave of the House to introduce the Bill. (Interruptions). I have to beg since it is in the Agenda. (Interruptions).

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): May I suggest that this Bill may be referred to the Standing Committee without being introduced in the House? Kindly agree to that procedure.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it can be done both ways. It can be referred before its introduction as well as after its introduction.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: I think that they are too much concerned about it. Therefore it will be better if it is referred before its introduction.

[English]

KUMARI MAMTA BANERJEE (Calcutta South): Sir, we must congratulate you and the hon. Minister also for that.

MR. SPEAKER: I would like to congratulate the hon. Members for making the points very effectively and strongly; the hon. Minister and also the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs for taking into consideration the feelings of the Members and trying to create a congenial atmosphere; the Leaders of all the parties; the Leader of Opposition; Shri Somnath Chatterjee and Shri Indrajit Gupta also. Well, this matter was going to be referred to the Standing Committee after its introduction. But now that the entire House thinks that it should be referred—even without being introduced—to the Standing Committee, we will do that. We will refer it to the Standing Committee.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Sir, I must express our sincere thanks to you for accommodating our views.

MR. SPEAKER: It will be referred to the Standing Committee. I think that the report should be given within one month's time after it is introduced. It will create an atmosphere in which if it is necessary, even the Minister, the Government, the Leaders of the parties, the trade union leaders can have a dialogue among themselves and try to find out a solution to this.

Next we take up item No. 28.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): I have to say something here. My point is that the Item No. 30 in the Revised List of Business could be postponed and the Item Nos. 31 and 32, that is, Supplementary Demands, could be discussed and disposed of by the House before this item No. 30 which was taken up earlier. This Statutory Resolution also should be taken up. Further, the Bill—which was moved by Dr. Abrar Ahmed—to amend the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, could be taken up after the Ordinance has been enacted and the Supplementary Demands have been disposed of.

MR. SPEAKER: I think all the Members are cooperating on this point. It will be done as per the suggestions made by the Parliamentary Affairs Minister.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Yes. Let the financial business be taken up first.

15.16 hrs.

BANKING COMPANIES (ACQUISITION AND TRANSFER OF UNDERTAKINGS) AMENDMENT BILL

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the

Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970 and the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1980.

15.17 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970 and the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1980."

The motion was adopted.

DR. ABRAR AHMED: I introduce the Bill.

15.19 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

- (i) **Need to take steps to check increasing dropout among SC/ST students in Orissa**

[*English*]

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI (Sambalpur): Sir, it is a matter of great concern that the dropout of girl students has been increasing in Orissa. A majority of the girl students are leaving studies midway. 49.8 per cent of the total girl students enrolled in Primary Schools in

Orissa left studies before they completed primary education in 1992-93 whereas 83.2 per cent of the girl students left studying at the High School level. The dropout rate is very high in backward districts like Kalahandi and Phulabani.

The poverty of the parents, lack of hostel facilities, inadequate amount of stipends and scholarships for SC & ST students are some of the prime reasons for the increasing dropout rate in different schools in that State.

The situation is worse at college level particularly in the case of SC & ST students. They do not get stipend every month. Sometime, it takes six or 12 months for the concerned department to disburse stipend to the SC & ST students.

As the rate of dropout has been increasing in Orissa, the Central Government should pay adequate attention to enhance the rate of stipend and scholarship for the SC & ST students. Direction should be sent to the State Government for regularly and timely disbursement of stipends and scholarship to the SC & ST students. Adequate number of hostels should be set up for the girls. Vocational courses should be introduced in schools and colleges to encourage and increase enrolment of girl students.

- (ii) **Need to construct Railway over-bridges at Odha, Niphad and Lasalgaon in Maharashtra**

DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR (Nasik): In my constituency, Nasik District, the traffic is increasing because of three sugar mills and industrial and agricultural development in the area. There has been

[Dr. Vasant Niwrucci Pawar]

demand for construction of railway over-bridges at three places namely—at Odha on Nasik-Aurangabad highway, at Niphad on Pimpalgaon-Niphad Road and at Lasalgaon on Yeola-Chandwad Road.

I, therefore, urge upon the Central Government to take steps to construct railway over-bridges at these places. The proposal has already been forwarded by the Government of Maharashtra.

(iii) Need to take steps for maintenance of Tamil Nadu section of Trivandrum Kanyakumari National Highway No. 47

SHRI N. DENNIS (Nagercoil): Trivandrum-Kanyakumari National Highway Number 47 has heavy traffic activity. It connects Trivandrum with the pilgrim and tourist centres of Suchindrum and Kanyakumari, the Southern most part of our country. Tamil Nadu section of it is in a very bad condition. There are cracks and pits. The drainage facility is also very poor. So, water flows over the road during monsoon season. Accidents also occur frequently. The terrain is hilly and it is one of the few places in the country where rainfall is active almost throughout the year.

In order to avoid frequent deterioration of riding surface and to keep this busy road in traffic worthy condition, I urge upon the Central Government to reduce the cycle period of six years for doing B.T. renewals to three years and also to take immediate steps for maintenance of this section.

(iv) Need to provide more Railway facilities at Ujjain, Devas and Indore in Madhya Pradesh

[Translation]

SHRI SATYNARAYAN JATIYA (Ujjain): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I seek your permission to submit that on one hand Ujjain, Devas and Indore cities in Madhya Pradesh are facing problems regarding the new railway lines, electrification, doubling of railway tracks and also the shortage of passenger trains having adequate facilities, on the other hand adequate railway service is not available to them from the other main cities of the State and the country. At the same time neither the number of trains nor the maintenance in any of the categories of coaches in the trains going from and coming to these cities is proper.

Therefore, my submission is that a new broad gauge railway line from Ujjain-Agar Susrfer-Soyat-Jhalawar-Ramganj Mandi should be constructed. Ujjain-Devas-Indore railway track should be electrified and double inter city railway service should be introduced at Ujjain-Devas-Indore and Indore-Ujjain-Bhopal route. A halt should be provided to the inter city railway service from Hazarat Nizammudin to Indore at Vikram Alot. Rajdhani Express running between Bombay and New Delhi should be provided a stoppage at Nagda. At the same time new coaches should be attached to all the metre gauge and broad gauge passenger trains running from or between Indore, Devas, Ujjain etc. and the month and year of the attachment of these coaches should be displayed on the coaches as in the case of goods coaches.

(v) Need to provide adequate funds to the Government of Uttar Pradesh for solving drinking water problem in Hardoi and Lakhimpur-Khiri districts

SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK (Shahabad): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, even after 46 years of independence, millions of rupees are being spent to make potable water available to people in most of the parts of the country.

Potable water is not available in most of the rural areas in Hardoi and Lakhimpur-Khiri districts of Uttar Pradesh. Hand pumps on a large scale were installed there to provide potable water to people but a large number of them have been out of order and are not being repaired, due to which the residents are compelled to drink contaminated water. A large number of the people in this area have been affected by the infectious diseases like gastroenteritis and jaundice.

Therefore, I would urge upon the Government that there is an urgent need to repair the hand pumps lying out of order in Hardoi and Lakhimpur Khiri districts. Adequate funds should be provided to the Government of Uttar Pradesh to instal pumps to cater to the needs to people. A survey should also be conducted regarding the availability of clean drinking water in rural areas and immediate steps should be taken to improve the quality of drinking water.

(vi) Need to stop import of silkyarn.

[English]

SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADYAY (Krishnagar): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, sericulture is one of the major cottage industries in the rural areas of West Bengal. With the launching of National Sericulture

Project, sericulture activities have registered significant progress and the cultivation of mulberry is spreading into new areas. But with the fall in prices of good quality indigenous silk yarn due to the policy of import of silk yarn, both the cultivators and the silk producing activities as a whole are facing tremendous difficulties.

According to the changed export-import policy, the exporters are at liberty to pass on 50 per cent of their imported duty free silk yarn to the domestic market. As a result of that, duty free silk yarn has become cheaper than that produced indigenously. If this policy is not changed forthwith, the very purpose of the National Sericulture Project will be defeated. Thus an important sector of the country, having rich tradition, will gradually be destroyed and a vast section of the rural population will suffer.

I would, therefore, urge upon the Central Government to stop import of silk yarn immediately.

(vii) Need to provide adequate funds to the Government of Uttar Pradesh for solving acute drinking water problem in Jaunpur district

[Translation]

SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV (Jaunpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, my constituency Jaunpur in Uttar Pradesh has been facing an acute drinking water problem. People are forced to drink saline water. Even the tube wells installed by the Government are also drawing saline water. The water in the adjoining areas of Gomati river in the Southern part of Jaunpur is not even worth drinking, due to which the number of patients is increasing day by day. People are not getting drink-

[Shri Arjun Singh Yadav]

irig water. They have to fetch water from a long distance in the summer season.

Therefore, I would urge upon the Government to provide adequate funds to State Government to solve the problem of drinking water in Jaunpur. Water should be supplied through water tanks in these areas and water pipes should be laid for the permanent solution of the problem.

(viii) Need to provide adequate forest land to Government of Kerala for development of Sabarimala pilgrim centre in Pathanamthitta district of Kerala

[English]

*SHRI V. S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN (Palghat): Sir, Sabarimala situated in the Pathanamthitta district of Kerala is a pilgrim centre of national importance. Lakhs of pilgrims from different parts of the country visit this shrine every year. The pilgrims have to trek through dense forest for many kilometres in order to reach this shrine. As it is situated in the Western Ghats at an altitude of many thousand feet above sea level, no developmental work has been done there. The main reason for this is that the forest land has not been made available for this purpose.

I would, therefore, request the Central Government that keeping in view the importance of this pilgrim centre, adequate forest land should be made available to the Government of Kerala for the development of the shrine.

[English]

SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR SINGH THAKUR (Khandwa): Sir, you have not called my name.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There are only eight names which are listed under Rule 377. Your name is not there in the list.

15.29 hrs.

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GENERAL), 1993-94

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We shall now take up discussion and the voting on the Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) for 1993-94. The time allotted for this discussion is two hours.

Motion moved:

"That the respective supplementary sums not exceeding the amount on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1994 in respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof :—

Demand Nos. 6, 9, 11, 15, 23, 24,
25, 27, 29, 32, 38, 39,
40, 44, 45, 46, 48, 51,
52, 54, 58, 69, 75, 77,
79, 80, 82, 83, 85, 56."

* Translation of the matter originally raised in Malayalam.

**Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) for the year 1993-94 submitted to the
Lok Sabha Vote of**

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant submitted to the vote of the House	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
1	2	3	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers			
6	Department of Fertilizers	630,00,00,000	8,00,00,000
Ministry of Civil Supplies, Consumer Affairs & Public Distribution			
9	Ministry of Civil Supplies, Consumer Affairs & Public Distribution	...	2,50,00,000
Ministry of Commerce			
11	Department of Commerce	200,00,00,000	1,00,000
Ministry of Communications			
15	Telecommunication Services	...	1,00,000
Ministry of Environment and Forests			
23	Ministry of Environment and Forests	19,00,00,000	...
Ministry of External Affairs			
24	Ministry of External Affairs	39,56,00,000	29,98,00,000
Ministry of Finance			
25	Department of Economic Affairs	...	1,00,000
27	Payments to Financial Institutions	50,49,00,000	645,67,00,000
29	Transfers to State Governments	1449,36,00,000	...
32	Department of Expenditure	35,00,000	...
Ministry of Food			
38	Ministry of Food	650,20,00,000	2,80,00,000
Ministry of Food Processing Industries			
39	Ministry of Food Processing Industries	60,00,000	...
Ministry of Health and Family Welfare			
40	Department of Health	1,00,000	...
Ministry of Home Affairs			
44	Police	127,10,00,000	...
45	Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs	1,00,000	1,00,000
46	Transfers of Union Territory Governments	...	105,00,00,000

1	2	3
Ministry of Human Resource Development		
48	Department of Youth Affairs and Sports	13,00,00,000 ...
Ministry of Industry		
51	Department of Industrial Development	507,46,00,000 ...
52	Department of Heavy Industry	2,00,000 1,00,000
54	Department of Small Scale Industries and Agro and Rural Industries	2,01,00,000 ...
Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs		
58	Law and Justice	1,00,000 ...
Ministry of Rural Development		
69	Department of Rural Development	6,00,01,00,000 ...
Ministry of Surface Transport		
75	Surface Transport	... 6,55,00,000
77	Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping	... 3,01,00,000
Ministry of Urban Development		
79	Urban Development and Housing	18,66,00,000 1,00,000
80	Public Works	... 8,96,00,000
Ministry of Water Resources		
82	Ministry of Water Resources	3,98,00,000 ...
Ministry of Welfare		
83	Ministry of Welfare	30,00,000 ...
Department of Atomic Energy		
85	Nuclear Power Schemes	... 250,00,00,000
Department of Electronics		
86	Department of Electronics	30,56,00,000 39,44,00,000
Total Revenue/Capital		4342,69,00,000 1101,97,00,000

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Ram Naik and Shri Anna Joshi have tabled cut motions. Shri Ram Naik is not present here. Shri Anna Joshi may move his cut motions.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune): I beg to move:—

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 in respect of Department of Economic Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to find out a way out of the strike of share brokers by SEBI in Mumbai (Bombay)./ (8)

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,01,00,000 in respect of Department of Small Scale Industries and Agro and Rural Industries be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to draw a well integrated scheme for Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana./ (9)

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not ex-

ceeding Rs. 600,01,00,000 in respect of department of Rural Development be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to include proper guidelines for Employment Assurance Scheme./ (10)

/Need to provide funds under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana for each Lok Sabha constituency to undertake small works of locally felt needs./ (11)

/Need to include several places/talukas and also identify district level rural agencies for the effective implementation of the Employment Assurance Scheme./ (12)

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 30,00,00,000 in respect of Ministry of Welfare be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to change derogatory names of various castes like Bhangi, Chor etc./ (13)

"That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 250,00,00,000 in respect of Nuclear Power Schemes be reduced by Rs. 100."

/Need to solve the problems of project affected persons of two villages, Akkarpatti and Pofran in Thane District Maharashtra for expansion of Tarapur Atomic Project Units Nos. 3 and 4./ (14)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat to initiate the debate.

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, regarding the allocation made by the Government on different heads under Demands for Supplementary grants, I would like to say that when General Budget is presented the Government always assures that it would restrict expenditure within the fixed limit, but the Government do not adhere to it. Expenditure under Planned and non-planned Sectors is not done properly. There is lot of squandering in offices and elsewhere. The former late Prime Minister had once said that out of one rupee provided by the Central Government for the development of villages, only 15 paise reach to the needy persons. Whereas remaining 85 paise is grabbed in between. This is what is also happening with the money provided under Budgets. Regarding budgets of Indian Government it is said that they are just like speculation of monsoon. If there is good and timely rains in the country, and there is also no drought, famine, and no excessive downpour as also no failing of rains, then we have certainly a good budget in India. If a particular State witnesses calamity, then in that case our Budget is adversely affected. Consequently, hopes and aspirations remain unfulfilled and this further necessitates the Government to introduce Demands for Supplementary Grants in the House so frequently. If the Government is careful to ensure proper expenditure of funds, emergence of such a situation may then be avoided. In this context while announcing the liberalisation Policy the hon. Prime Minister has said that efforts would be made to curtail Government expenditure and that the Government would start an economic drive. I would like to know the extent to which the Government has been able to maintain economy and the extent to which

[Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat]

efforts have been made to curtail Government expenditure. The Government have tried to retrench surplus officers. I would like to submit with great anguish that workers of lower categories working in big public sector undertakings or in public sector factories and organisations are being retrenched in the name of voluntary retirement scheme. They are forced to retire from service. This is how they are removed from service. The fact, however, remains that top officials are never touched. I would like to cite an example. There was a strike of postal employees sometime back. One of the demands of striking postal employees was lifting of the ban on new recruitment imposed in the postal department since 1984. If you are to see the number of P.M.G. posts increased during 1984 to 1993 as also the number of newly set up P.M.G. offices and creation of fresh posts of directors, their number is between 100 to 125 percent or 150 percent, but the number of general employees has remained only 25 percent. There is over staffing in other departments. I would therefore like to say that the Government should first concentrate on its own modus operandi. Unnecessary expenditure in Government departments should be checked. Misappropriation and misuse of money should also be avoided. The report regarding Bank Securities scam that has just been presented in the House makes it amply clear as to how our Banking institutions which are the basic structure of our economic system are functioning and how multimillion scam has been committed therein. What a blatant misuse of hard earned money of the people? The Government should take care of these things. Budgetary funds should be utilised properly. Budget should primarily be account-

able to ensure the development of the country and it should be properly utilised since hard earned money of the people is involved therein. As the tax is honestly deposited in the Government treasury by the honest tax payers, it is also the duty of the Government to utilise the same honestly, but this is rarely done. The Government should also pay attention in this regard.

People talk about rural development. There should be a review of Jawahar Rojgar Yojana. The Government claims by providing data that funds are being allocated to ensure rural development and that funds are also being released to make women self reliant and also for the well being of children. The fact, however, remains that people in villages are unemployed. When monsoon period as well as the harvesting period is over farmers are rendered jobless. The Central Government release money under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana to the States. So that, the State Governments should provide that money to those jobless people who are hit by drought, famine and other natural calamities. The same money is, however, not properly utilised by the State Governments. Unemployment is now a major problem of villages. Village dwellers do aspire for approach roads to be constructed along their villages and they also wish that there should be schools for their wards, hospitals for their medicare, electricity for irrigation as also to get drinking water. But their basic requirements are not being fulfilled. There are thousands and lakhs of villages that are devoid of drinking water facility. Water of many places is polluted on account of excessive fluoride contents found therein. Whereas at other places some other pollutants are found. Consequently the people of those areas are becoming victims of several diseases.

There are no roads in villages. But the roads which are constructed under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana, are being covered with soil only, which is washed away with the onset of rainy season. The Government should therefore pay maximum attention to the development of villages. This should always be kept in mind that India is a country of villages. We cannot build a self-reliant India unless our villages are economically self-reliant and unless illiteracy is banished from villages and proper medical facility is made available and unless unemployment is wiped out from our villages.

The Government should also explain as to where the money has been spent. Besides, I would also like to submit that small and cottage industries should be encouraged so that the feeling of self-reliance may be generated among the village people. The Government should pay attention for promoting small-scale industries and should also be concerned about the redressal of their problems. We see that the Government is now bent upon for the privatisation of big factories and industries, but village based small scale industries to which Gandhi Ji had called our attention is not getting that much importance. Consequently, the rural youth are running to cities in search of job. I would therefore like to submit through you that while taking all the austerity measures, the Government should make such provisions in the Budget that the development of villages may be ensured. Moreover, more amount of money should be spent for the purpose of promoting small-scale and cottage industries as well..The most important and foremost thing is to find out measures to eradicate illiteracy and to check the population growth so that any scheme whatsoever may yield results.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Jee-

varathinam has given his name now. Since it will take some time to make arrangements, I am calling the next speaker, Mr. Mohan Singh.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to express my views on the grants for supplementary demands for the year 1993-94. Though there are several such items but I do not have to say much, except that there is a lack of understanding on the part of the Government regarding these items contained in the demands for grants. India succumbs to the pressure of World Bank and IMF to withdraw the subsidy on agricultural inputs and come here with the alms they get and withdraw all the subsidy in the general budget. But when the people of the country and this Parliament oppose this, the Government agrees to restore some subsidy to the farmers, as if it is giving them alms. The Government under the pressure of the farmers has restored subsidy worth Rs. 650 crore, which would be done through supplementary demands. The Government has come before the House with these (supplementary) demands. I would like to request the hon. Ministers whether the Indian Government would formulate its economic and financial policy according to its own condition? All the nations of the world make a mention in their budgets that if the nation's agricultural policy is to be correctly implemented then agricultural investment has to be subsidised. You will be surprised to know that a prosperous nation like Japan is also giving subsidy on its agricultural investment. Even the European nations have also expressed similar views on it.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the question of grant of subsidy the urea prices went up in the country and urea

[Shri Mohan Singh]

factories had to be closed. A question was raised in the parliament regarding the investment on fertilisers and this resulted in reducing the prices of Potash sulphate by 30 percent. If more relief is not given on fertilisers and if a support price is not given, then agriculture will be adversely affected. On the question of grants we are ready to give our approval. But I urge the Government that its number should be increased and there should be more increase in the subsidy.

Secondly, the Parliamentary Committee on fertilisers and chemicals have given its report and have requested the Government to formulate an integrated policy regarding the fertiliser factories. Indian fertiliser factories are closed for 3-4 years. Haldia factory had to commence production in 1980. But till date, it could not be started. Gorakhpur fertiliser factory is closed for the last three years. Barauni fertiliser factory is also closed for the same reasons. And now you are demanding Rs. 200 crore? You are importing fertilisers. You are ready to spend money there. You are importing Urea from abroad but why are you keeping the fertiliser factories in the country closed. We can meet the demand of fertilisers in the country if the Government assists the closed fertiliser factories with Rs. 40-50 crore or by giving them financial support. But, through these (supplementary) demands you have earmarked Rs. 200 crore for importing urea. Our compulsion is that we will give you the amount. We desire to give you Rs. 130 crore. As of today, the employees of all the closed fertiliser factories in the country have come to Delhi. Tomorrow they will hold a demonstration at the Boat Club. They say that only Rs. 10 crore is needed to start

production in the Gorakhpur fertiliser factory, and that they will produce in the Gorakhpur fertiliser factory, and that they will produce the best quality urea in the country itself. You are not in a position to operate that factory. It is your policy that public sector units running at a loss would be referred to the BIFR. The Government would not give any financial support to them. This is the declared policy of the Government for fertiliser factories, steel plants, textile and all the sugar mills. But you have come to us seeking supplementary grants. That we give Rs. 10 crore to CCI, such dual policy will not be allowed. Why these double standards when it is your policy not to provide any financial support to any public sector unit. If you can provide assistance to CCI, why not to FCI. Why not to Textile Corporation? A uniform policy should be formulated for running such public sector units which are facing closure and due to which lakhs of workers will be rendered unemployed, country's production will fall and will affect the country's self-reliance. On the pretext of referring sick companies to the BIFR, the Government by closing all the public sector industries one by one, the Government in the name of promoting private sector, is preparing to render all the public sector workers unemployed. Therefore, taking the opportunity provided by the occasion of the supplementary demands, I want to request the respected Minister to adopt a uniform policy regarding the public sector industries. Thousands of crores of rupees were invested to promote the public sector in India. But since the past two years in the name of liberalised financial policy, the Government says two different things regarding Public sector. Whereas the Government says it will not close these industries, production has stopped in these industries. In Gorakhpur fertiliser factory alone for the last three years, Rs. 50 lakh per month is

being deposited for workers' wages and for electricity bills. But there is no production at all. Similarly there are several Textile Mills in Kanpur city, where the workers are getting their wages, electricity bills are being paid, all wage Acts are in force, but there is no uniform policy on the part of the Government for running these mills. Therefore, seizing the opportunity provided by this occasion, I want to request the hon. Minister, that public sector industries are a very big source and base for the progress of the country. The Government should make efforts for the modernisation and renovation of public sector industries and for bringing about a new awareness in them.

15.49 hrs.

[SHRI TARA SINGH *in the Chair*]

With these few suggestions, though I do not strongly oppose these supplementary demands but hope that the Government develops understanding power to think judiciously and intelligently and that a financial discipline should be brought about. With these words I conclude.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North):
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, regarding the supplementary demand that has been moved, I want to draw the attention of the Finance Minister on the Demand No. 25, on Page 9. SEBI has been formed. Its laws were passed by us according to which its offices are being opened at different places. It will be selling up a system, for which a sum of Rs. 25 crore has been demanded in these demands. Now that the Government has established SEBI and now it is the duty of the Government to ensure whether SEBI is actually working or not. The JPC report has been presented in the House now. Through this it would be clear before the

entire nation as to what is the opinion of the Joint Parliamentary Committee on this matter. But a part of it relates to the control of those things including share brokers and stock exchanges for which SEBI was constituted. Regarding the formation of SEBI, I want to know that in the major stock exchanges which include the stock exchanges of Bombay, Madras and Calcutta, why is it that all work has come to a stand still in the past six and seven days? Why are they closed? What steps has the Government taken to start them again and how is SEBI working in the country. Whatever may be the reason for the closure of the main share markets of our country, their effect would be serious and adverse on the investment that would take place in our country in the coming days. Therefore, I want to know specifically whether SEBI is working as per the objectives for which it was established? What is the Government doing regarding the strike in our main stock exchanges, where the work has come to a standstill for the last 6-7 days. A detailed statement should come from the Government in this House, this is the demand I want to make through you, while expressing my views on the present demands. Otherwise I remember the last year's incident in which the Finance Minister had said he would not lose his sleep over minor ups and downs in the share market. It is all right that he does not lose his sleep. But regarding the discussion taking place all over the country concerning the JPC report, the Finance Minister did not act as was expected of him. I want to know that is the Government doing on this matter. If the Government again adopts the 'sleeping policy' the people will again suffer a loss. I do not want the people to suffer a loss again. The Finance Minister should satisfy my curiosity while replying to this discussion regarding the deposit scheme

[Shri Ram Naik]

or the new procedure of investment we want to start in the country.

After this, I want to make a submission regarding Demand No. 54, Page No. 23 which mentions the Prime Minister's employment scheme. Under the said scheme you have come for the first time in the House with a very big demand for Rs. 35 crore. What is the nature of the employment scheme. There are a large number of unemployed persons in the country. How do you want to provide employment to them. Do you really feel that by giving Rs. 35 crore, you will provide employment to those unemployed in the country? If you are going to make an arrangement, somewhat similar to this you should reveal that to the nation as well as to the House as to what that scheme is. Nothing is clear here by writing it in merely two lines. Therefore, I desire that you should give a detailed report in the House, regarding the Prime Minister's employment scheme. Else, it will be like a drop in the ocean. Considering the large number of unemployed, the Government has made a provision for only Rs. 35 crore, that too the scheme being named after the Prime Minister. Previously when schemes were named after Rajiv Gandhi, we felt that a major scheme has been launched. How the stature of the Prime Minister has now become so small that you want to begin a Rs. 35 crore scheme in his name? I feel that the thinking of the Government is not correct regarding the employment scheme. There is a need to improve it. What is that scheme? How will it be implemented? I want that the Government should take the House in confidence regarding this and I would desire that the Finance Minister would satisfy my curiosity while replying to the discussion.

Apart from this another demand has been made on No. 69 page no. 25, the name of which is Jawahar Rojgar Yojana. It is a new demand and in a way the motive behind it is laudable. This scheme is meant specially for the backward districts of our country. Under this a demand of Rs. 550 crore has been presented.

From this point of view the scheme appears all right. But it has been said in this that such an amount is not needed. That we have come with a token demand and we will get the remaining amount from reappropriation. That is, you will get Rs. 550 crore by reappropriation. It means that you are not working as per the amount sanctioned by us in the past budget. Why? Making a new demand is another thing. But it is not just to make so much provision for reappropriation. You should identify the projects, how will it work and in what manner. You should give us a booklet mentioning the projects and the manner in which it will be done.

You have given the names of districts which also have tehsils and blocks, and it has been said that each block would be given five lakh rupees. The point again comes as to what can be done with this five lakh rupees. It is also not clear what scheme is to be formulated. We are talking of giving five lakh rupees to all backward blocks. There is a need to clarify as to how it would be utilised. Otherwise, we would sanction the demands and you would say that you would not be able to spend the amount by the year end.

Further, you have said a new thing regarding the employment insurance scheme. This was announced by the Prime Minister on 15th August from the Red Fort and it has been declared that

the scheme has been commenced from 2nd October. Regarding the nature of the scheme and the way it would be implemented it was explained in the Minister on 11th December. The Scheme that was announced on 15th August, its details are being given on December end, I think, this shows there is no certainty as to how the scheme would be implemented.

I want to tell you that in my North Bombay constituency there are two Vidhan Sabha areas in Bombay Dehat. There are two tehsils-Basai and Palghar in Thane district where the work under this project has not yet begun. Therefore, regarding the arrangement that you will make for monitoring the scheme, you have stated in the booklet.

[English]

Para 6.2 of Chapter VI says:

"The State shall constitute a District Employment Assurance Scheme Committee in every district where the Scheme is in operation and a block EAS Committee in every block covered by the EAS. The membership of these Committees may include district level officers of the implementing agencies, prominent elected representatives and NGOs etc. Similarly, at the block-level, the membership of the Committee may comprise of block-level officers of the implementing agencies, prominent elected representatives, NGOs."

Now I feel that Members of Parliament should be treated as the prominent representative and they should also be included in the Committees proposed to be set up by the Government but till now, we do not have any information in

this regard. The House should be informed about the names of the blocks and districts in which such Committees have been set up. At the same time, the State Government should be directed to include the elected members in the Committees of their respective constituencies. Only then the Government would be able to monitor the proper utilisation of the funds allocated by the Centre. Therefore, I demand that the local MLAs and MPs must be associated with such Committees constituted for the purpose of implementation, evaluation and monitoring.

16.00 hrs.

Now please see the Demand No.83 on page 31. It relates to a very important issue namely, the National Commission for Safai Karamchari. We have passed an historical legislation and a commission has been set up. There is a demand that this commission should work for providing better working conditions for the scavengers. At the same time, I would like to say that there is a need to change the name of some castes because the very names of these castes such as Bhangi and Chor are derogatory names. The old MPs might be knowing that when Shri Rajiv Gandhi was the Prime Minister such a bill had been introduced in this House in 1989. The name of 'Bhangi' should be changed to 'Valmiki'. Lok Sabha had passed such a Bill in Oct. 1989. Afterwards the term of Lok Sabha expired and the Bill could not be sent to Rajya Sabha. I demand that with the setting up of the Commission, the same Bill should be introduced again in the House and should be passed unanimously so that these names may be changed. While giving his reply, the hon. Minister should give us assurance that a Bill in this regard would be introduced in the next session.

[Shri Ram Naik]

Demand No. 85 on page 32 is a supplementary demand of 250 crores relating to Nuclear Power scheme. There is shortage of energy in the country. If the concerned Minister is not present in the House, what is the purpose of speaking on this topic? (*Interruptions*). It would have been allright if the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs were present here. But he is not present.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Minister has gone after informing him. He is attending the meeting of BAC with Mr. Speaker.

DR. LAXMI NARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): Mr. Chairman, a discussion on the situation of earthquake is due at 4 O'Clock. You should get it started.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : All right, he will continue afterwards.

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

Earthquake in Maharashtra and Adjoining Areas

[English]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): I will now initiate the next discussion, that is, Discussion Under Rule 193 on earthquake in Maharashtra and adjoining areas.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune): Sir, I have a question to pose. Who is going to

reply to this discussion? I suppose Shri Balram Jakhar is the responsible Minister. He must be present here. Or, is Shri Chavan going to reply?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): I can be here. I can pass on your viewpoints to him.

SHRI RAM NAIK: Again, it is a question of propriety and practice. We are having a special discussion on the statement made by the Agriculture Minister Shri Balram Jakhar. Either he or his Deputy should be present in this House. There is to be some purposeful discussion. Just the presence of a Minister does not help us.

[Translation]

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to initiate a discussion under Rule 193 on the statement made by Dr. Balram Jakhar on 13th December regarding the situation arising out of the earthquake in Maharashtra. This was the worst earthquake in the history of India. 1993 has been a year full of crisis for the State of Maharashtra. In Feb., 1993, riots took place in Bombay. These riots were started by Anti-national elements. Thousands of people were killed in them. In February, Shri Sudhakar Naik had to resign. That was a period of crisis for Maharashtra. The Governor of Maharashtra, Shri Subramaniam also had to resign. Then many bomb explosions took place in March in which two hundred and thirty five people lost their lives. As Mr. Muri Deora knows, two MLAs of Maharashtra were murdered in June. MLA, Shri More belonged to Shiv Sena and MLA Shri Prem Sharma belonged to BJP. Then, in September, this earthquake rocked the

State. According to Government figures, seven thousand people were killed in this earthquake. On Oct. 13, twenty nine women lost their lives in a train accident of a special ladies train. On Dec. 11, forty-nine small children died in the constituency of our friend Shri Anna Joshi. Thus the entire year beginning from Jan. to Dec. proved to be a year of great crisis for Maharashtra. Some of them were natural calamities while other were man made crisis. Earthquake rocked the State on September 30. Twenty ninth September was a great festival day of Maharashtra called the Ganeshotsava. This also celebrated as Vighna Harta day. Although his images were emmensed in water by us but instead of showing any problems a new crisis hit the State in the early hours of September 30 when a terrible earthquake hit the State. The statement refers to all these facts and I do not want to waste the time of the House by repeating them again. It has been stated in the statement that 7601 people lost their lives, about 15846 people were injured, 19000 houses collapsed and 2.17 lakh houses were partially damaged. But the statement lacks the information which has been included in the White Paper published by the Government of Maharashtra. It states that 2519 villages have been affected. The effect of the earthquake was not confined to Latur and Osmanabad. The eleven districts of Maharashtra and some parts of neighbouring Karnataka and other states were also affected. In addition to it, twenty hundred cattle were also killed.

[English]

Now I must protest. There is no Cabinet Minister in the House now. The House cannot be taken so lightly. There must be a Cabinet Minister in the House.

We do not want to just speak here for the sake of speech.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: It is not a debating club, Sir.

SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES (Udupi): Is there any rule that a Cabinet Minister must be present in the House?

SHRI RAM NAIK: Yes, there is propriety; there is a convention that a Cabinet Minister must be present.

SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES: The concerned Minister is here.

SHRI RAM NAIK: But where is the Cabinet Minister?

SHRI RAM KAPSE (Thane): It has been a practice for years and the contrary is never accepted so lightly. Now Mr. Fernandes asks us to show the rule as to where the Cabinet Minister's presence is necessary in the House. I would like to know whether Mr. Fernandes means that we want to give up all conventions.

SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES: But the concerned Minister is here.

SHRI RAM KAPSE: That does not solve the problem. Even in the Vidhan Sabha of the State everyday at least one Cabinet Minister has to be present. There is a roster for the Cabinet Minister. I know the definite rules about it in the Government.

SHRI RAM NAIK: The House should not be taken so lightly. Otherwise there is no purpose of the debate if one Cabinet Minister out of so many Ministers is not present.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: What are they doing outside?

SHRI RAM NAIK: I know some of them are preparing for sending in their resignations. They are drafting their resignation letters.

SHRI P.C. CHACKO (Trichur): Please do not worry about it.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: We are worried about the respect of the House. I am a member and I have to respect the House.

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN: You may speak, I have directed them.

SHRI RAM NAIK: I thank you for this. I was saying that more than 13 thousand animals were wounded. So many people and animals died due to this earthquake. Our Prime Minister, Leaders of Opposition Shri Advani and Vajpayee ji and our Lok Sabha Speaker, who belongs to that constituency visited the place to take a stock of the situation. The Chief

Minister of Maharashtra also went there. People as well as the leaders provided help and have shown goodwill in this hour of crisis. The voluntary organisations also helped a lot. You will be surprised to know that on that fateful day, the Governor of Maharashtra, Shri Alexander was in my constituency, taking part in a programme. He had no information about the earthquake till 11 A.M. The volunteers of Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh were there in the Jan Kalyan Samiti at Latur within 40 minutes. The military was summoned. I would like to thank the people of Maharashtra and voluntary organisations for rendering help.

Now comes the questions of their rehabilitation. What should be done in this regard. We would have unanimous opinion in this regard. Now the question is whether the Maharashtra Government discharged its responsibility or not? Whether the Central Government provided the required help in this hour of crisis or not? The White paper issued by the Maharashtra Government says that a sum of Rs. 1050 crore will be required for rehabilitation of the people.

[English]

Housing and infrastructure	Rs.	856	crore	
Restoration of economy activity	Rs.	31	crore	
Provision of social services	Rs.	64	crore	
Other related activities	Rs.	16	crore	
Contingency (8.5 Percent)	Rs.	82	crore	
Total (approx)		Rs.	1,050	crore

[Translation]

Shri Jakharji has said in his statement that two teams of World Bank

have visited that place. As per their estimates an amount of Rs. 1000 crore is required for this purpose. My point is whether the Government of India wants to

approach the World Bank in this regard. The third team of World Bank will be visiting next week. But is there any need to approach the World Bank? There was a mention in the statement about foreign assistance but its details were not given. Was this assistance received by the Centre or directly by the Maharashtra Government? I want to know whether it was done deliberately. Is there something wrong?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): At least you must have some restraint.

SHRI RAM NAIK: There may be something wrong but hon. Minister Sir, you have said in the other House that we have received foreign assistance to the tune of Rs. 904 crores.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Who said? I have not said.

SHRI RAM NAIK: The concerned Minister, Shri Balram Jakharji who is here, has said it and it is in the synopsis of Rajya Sabha debate.

[English]

But the Central assistance of Rs. 33 crores has also been released. Foreign assistance to the tune of Rs. 808.76 crores has been received.

[Translation]

This is your statement.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: I have given the details in this regard.

SHRI RAM NAIK: This is what they are demanding. When Rs. 904 crores

have been received from other countries then what is the need of taking Rs. 1000 crores from the World Bank?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Finance Ministry is dealing with the World Bank. The details regarding rest of the amount have already been given.

SHRI RAM NAIK: The statement has been given on behalf of the Government and it says...*(Interruptions)*... The white paper issued by the Maharashtra Govt. does not mention about the assistance provided by the people of Maharashtra. Some people from Maharashtra and other states also have directly sent financial assistance to the Maharashtra Government... *(Interruptions)*... It does not mention about how many states have provided the financial assistance and how much? All the States have provided financial assistance, therefore I demand that there should be a Parliamentary control over the money received by the State Government as well as the Central Government.

[English]

Whatever money has been received by the Central Government there should be a parliamentary committee to monitor the use of it.

[Translation]

Likewise, a committee consisting of MLAs should be set up to monitor the use of the money received by the Chief Minister. The help of the local people is not being sought in the rehabilitation work taken up with the help of all and sundry. The locals, opposition parties and voluntary organisations have a number of complaints in this regard. My second demand

[Shri Ram Naik]

is that all party committees should be set up to monitor the programmes being undertaken, so that implementation of these programmes may be done in a proper manner.

I have made a mention of World Bank, because two years ago there was an earthquake in Uttarkashi, in which 900 persons were killed. Thereafter, came a statement that Government was going to take up a number of relief measures. It was published by the Directorate of Publicity. It says :—

[English]

It is proposed to seek assistance from the World Bank also for the reconstruction of fully damaged houses in the area, for which technical as well as financial assistance is being provided by the Central Government.

[Translation]

But the World Bank assistance has not been received. The Government did nothing in this regard. Now please state in this context, I have mentioned this issue just to remind what happened two years ago. The hon. Minister of Agriculture while replying to the debate should inform the House about its nature and also when this assistance will be received. I have an apprehension that it might not end in a fiasco like the Uttarkashi case.

Secondly, as per your information a loan of Rs. 1000 crores from the World Bank will attract a nominal interest of .75 percent i.e. we are getting this loan at the rate of less than one percent. But the Chief Minister of Maharashtra says that

they will get this loan through Central Government @12 percent interest. Why is this profiteering? It can be understood in other cases that the Central Government takes some service charges on the loans received from the World Bank or any other foreign financial institution for various projects. But profiteering by the Government in the case of loans received for the earthquake victims doesn't seem justified on its part. Through you, I would like to make a request that the Government of Maharashtra should be given this money at that rate at which it is received from the World Bank.

I would like to mention one more point that on the insistence of the Prime Minister a Committee was set up under the Chairmanship of Dr. V.K. Rao, which was to submit its reports within a month. The committee submitted its report within the stipulated time but what does this report contain, whether the Government will accept its recommendations, if yes, to what extent and if not, the reasons therefor, all the details should be given to the House.

Moreover, this Report should be laid on the Table of the House so that the people of the country may be aware as to what is there in the Report presented by the committee of four famous scientists, lest this Report like many other committee Reports may lie pending getting dust in Prime Minister's office. This should not happen and so what is required is to provide details in this regard.

The hon. minister has eulogised the hon. Chief Minister of Maharashtra too much and has said that the bold initiative taken on his part is a commendable work. He has really been much lauded for fighting the crisis ably. Every individual has his own way of working, but to award

him a certificate so hastily...
(Interruptions)... When you get the chance you may also put your points and surely you will get an opportunity. I was saying that the way you awarded a certificate to him that he worked efficiently and nicely...
(Interruptions)... Our leader Shri Atalji had also visited there and he also said that rescue and rehabilitation operation being carried out in the earthquake hit area was satisfactory. This is what was said by him and the same is being said by you and I. The re-construction work is going on well. Notwithstanding, I would like the Government to be honest enough to note as to how has it been able to do so.

Now, what I am going to say further is not based on the information furnished by Ram Naik or by any other leader of Bhartiya Janata Party. There were four journalists organisations in Bombay. All those four organisations including Bombay Union of Journalists, Ministry and Maharashtra Legislature Reporters Association, Mumbai Marathi Patrakar Sangh and Akhil Bhartiya Marathi Patrakar Parishad had set up a committee and moreover those four organisations had also formed seven groups which visited 50 villages. There were only journalists in those organisations and there is absolutely no party politics in that matter. After doing studies they submitted a report in the last week of November. I would conclude my speech by pinning at relevant portion of the Report so that the intention of the Government as also of Deshmukh Sahib may be revealed. It is laid down in the Report—

[English]

"Preliminary Help: Voluntary agencies came forward in a big way for supply of food, clothes, utensils, bedsheets, chaddars, mats, etc.

However, there are several complaints about the food articles supplied by the Government Civil Supplies Department, e.g. quality of wheat, quantity of sugar, scanty edible oil and kerosene. Many villages were not provided with ration cards. All help has been stopped after Diwali."

[Translation]

That is to say no relief has been provided after Diwali. This is the first observation. Now listen to the second observation—

[English]

"Panchanama of dead bodies: No panchanamas of dead bodies were made in several villages. Their names were only recorded.

Injured: There is a wide difference in the factual figures of injured persons and the reported number by the Government.

Temporary sheds: With some exceptions, the temporary sheds in the 50 villages surveyed by the media-persons were scanty and inadequate. Due to shortage of roof steel sheets or mat sheets, more than 50 per cent villagers stay in the grass-houses or huts. The steel sheet houses have no doors nor is the arrangement of bathrooms for women.

Drinking water and electricity: The tube-wells were drilled near the new camps: However, at many places, they do not yield sufficient water. Water tankers do not supply water

[Shri Ram Naik]

regularly. Since the water supplied in many villages is not clean and pure, people are suffering from stomach ailment and skin diseases. While electricity is provided in some steel sheet houses, other houses are without electricity.

Medical aid: There is general satisfaction about the medical aid.

Agriculture: Almost all the villages have been supplied with seeds and fertilisers.

Daily wages: The farmers do not have liquid cash to pay daily to the labourers. They are ready to give the foodgrains. However the labourers too have foodgrains and need cash for other purchases. They are therefore insisting for cash and demanding work under Employment Guarantee Scheme. Hence, many farmers have done their agricultural work only with the help of their family members. The farmers/labourers are afraid to leave their houses due to fear of another earthquake shock. Those who go return early. Since there are no doors to new sheds, one person is forced to stay in the house. It is necessary to provide new tools to them or requisite finance for purchases."

[Translation]

We claim to abolish caste system. This is a serious matter for all of us.

[English]

"Practically, all villages want reconstruction of their villages on the caste basis only. No efforts

have been made to change the old thinking either by the Government or the voluntary agencies.

This causes concern to all of us. Village people are not in favour of allowing any change in old structure.

[English]

Reconstruction of villages is crucial.

"Reconstruction work of houses has begun in very few selected villages and it is in the first stage. Only 10 villages out of 50 villages surveyed."

[Translation]

Reconstruction work has been taken only in 10 villages and Mr. Chairman, Sir, only the voluntary organisations are engaged in taking up the reconstruction work. Not even a single house has been taken up for reconstruction by the Government.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Now tender are about to be opened.

SHRI RAM NAIK: Leave the issue of tender.

[English]

"Those farmers who have given their land for house construction have not been paid any compensation nor do they know when it will be paid. Many villagers stated that if the Government is going to recover the cost of construction of 250 sq. feet houses by showing the cost as loans, then the Government should pay the money in cash and the vil-

lagers would construct the houses by themselves according to the design approved by the Government."

[Translation]

People want to know whether the money being provided there is a loan? If it is a loan and subject to refund, then in that case they should have freedom to utilise the money according to their own. This demand of the people is justified that if they are able to carry the work to the desirable standard then they should be allowed to carry it on.

Help should immediately be provided to the relatives of the deceased persons.

[English]

As regards help to the relatives of the victims, help has not been distributed even in one village. The villagers are not aware, how much help will be given.

[Translation]

Money has not so far been provided to the relatives of the deceased. Regarding the voluntary organisations it has been said:—

[English]

The villagers expressed their gratitude for the help rendered by the voluntary organisations. They also expressed their opinion that compared to governmental agencies, there was better discipline and judicious distribution".

[Translation]

Details of the voluntary organisations that worked there have been pro-

vided after conducting a survey of those 50 villages. The BJP, the Rashtriya Swamsewak Sangh, Shiv Sena etc. are included in it... (Interruptions)...

[English]

SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE (Jalna): The Maharashtra Pradesh Congress has adopted some of the villages.

SHRI RAM NAIK: I am just mentioning the ground realities.

[Translation]

Keeping those things in view the Government should at least ensure that people should get new houses before the rainy season starts. Houses of two lakh and fifty thousand people have been damaged. This is the biggest tragedy of this century. We have to take this as a challenge. If the Government rises above political consideration to come to the rescue of the people, then we are here to lend our full support. The Government should make it a point and should take the people in confidence for the reconstruction work.

I would like Shri Balram Jakhar to reveal the plan of the Government in this regard while making a reply. With these words I conclude.

SHRI MURLI DEORA (Bombay South): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am the General Secretary of Maharashtra Earthquake Relief Committee. I hail from Rajasthan. There is a saying in Rajasthan that everything looks yellow to a jaundiced eye. I am sorry to say that the same thing is happening to Shri Ram Naik. Much has been done on the part of Maharashtra

[Shri Murlī Deora]

Government as also on the part of voluntary organisations. I myself had gone there one month back. The people of AWARE, CARE, Swami Narayan sects have no allegiance with the BJP or the RSS; they believe in religion. I do not think that the quantum of work done there by the Government and voluntary organisations was even done before in the history of the country. Such a horrendous tragedy is unprecedented in the history of the country. Never before in my life of 50 years had I seen the death of seven thousand people. May God forbid it in future. It is no use accusing the Government and the people. If you have anything to suggest, you may let it know to the Central Government and the Government of Maharashtra. When the earthquake took place on the 30th September, the hon. Chief Minister rushed there within one and a half hour. He visited the affected villages. At that time I was on a foreign tour. NRIs marched a procession in London and New York. An announcement in this regard was broadcast through TV and Asia Radio. A good amount of money was collected which was certainly not grabbed by anyone. The collected amount was handed over to Dr. L.N. Singhwi, Indian High Commissioner in London. No donation was given to any political party and yet a doubt is being expressed. I do not understand why is it so. This is not a matter of joke. I held talks in this regard with the hon. Prime Minister, in the presence of Atalji. He has granted hundred percent tax-exemption. He formed a new trust Earthquake Relief Fund. Shri Gopinath Munda and other colleagues of yours belonging to your constituency are members of that committee. A meeting of the committee was also held. Shri Mundaji had also thanked the Government during the meeting and said that a

commendable work was done by the Government. Help has been provided to a number of people. You are aware that when violence broke in Bombay many bogus persons received relief money without producing certificates. At that time I had made a complaint against that. Instead of providing help to the people, you are demoralising them. People are working there day and night. The Secretary of Maharashtra Government Shri Raghunath is working there day and night. Please you should not bring politics in it, if you have to provide any suggestion you may let that know to us.

[English]

You should bring before the Maharashtra Government or the Union Government what are the faults and what are the loopholes. But do not blame everyone singularly.

[Translation]

Shri Ram Naik said that there is no need of approaching the world Bank. The BJP should first decide as to what is its economic policy.

[English]

Whether you want the World Bank help or not.

[Translation]

The World Bank sent their teams twice to assess the extent of damage. The Government has to get 300 million dollar that is to say 20 crore rupees. What is wrong in it? Due tax will have to be paid on that amount. The same thing happened in case of water project in Bombay...(Interruptions)...

SHRI RAM NAIK: What I wanted to say is that the Government should not make profit out of that.

SHRI MURLI DEORA: I do not advocate that profit should be made. I was quite necessary to take loans from the world Bank. Indian currency was required to take up construction of houses. It is known to all that there is a paucity of funds with the Government. If Maharashtra Government invests money there will be a shortage of funds in the State Budget. If the development work of the State suffers, voice will be raised here that funds are not being made available there. On the one hand it is said that the Government should not approach to the World Bank while on the other hand it is said that the Government is cutting short budgetary provisions.

The Government cannot mint money. The Government is aware that you all are aware of this thing. Shri Ram Babu should therefore not try to bring politics in it. I was much anguished when you said that the people of Killary village that falls between Sholapur and Latur have expressed the desire that their locality should be constructed on caste-basis. This is absolutely wrong. I too read this news. The fact, however remains that Hindus and Muslims are living there together.

[English]

They want to make their new living. They want to live together as they had been living.

[Translation]

I would therefore humbly request you not to spread communalism in the country. There has already been enough of clashes.

SHRI RAM NAIK: I had simply read out to you the Report of Journalists' Association of Bombay.

[English]

SHRI P.C. CHACKO (Trichur): It is not a sacred document for you to quote from...

[Translation]

SHRI MURLI DEORA: You should not have read it out. You do not know that these people keep on writing different things which cannot be trusted. Senior leaders of your party also say many things on the basis of reports published in various newspapers. It is not correct that people of that village are willing to be settled separately on the basis of castes. Earlier, there might have been some such thing but these days it is not so. I myself, the Chief Minister and several other Ministers like Shri Adik, Shri Vilasrao Deshmukh and Arun Gujarati visited the place and found that the news was not based on facts. So I request that news items published in newspapers should not be relied upon.

I support the words of Shri Ram Babu regarding rehabilitation. It is good that people who lost their houses should be rehabilitated.

[English]

Reconstruction of the houses and reconstruction of the infrastructure.

[Translation]

I visited Uttarkashi after the earthquake and we sent goods there. A report was published in 'India Today' which said

[Shri Murlī Deora]

that the houses which were damaged have been reconstructed in a better manner and the people whose houses were not affected are feeling neglected and say that had the earthquake damaged their houses, it would have been better but this feeling should not be there. These areas do not have enough infrastructure so money should be spent on construction of roads and hospitals. There was not a much less loss of property. Schools constructed with good cement pillars and other buildings constructed with cement have not been damaged but the buildings and houses made of mud and heavy stones fell down. There is no secret in it. I met with the Chief of the World Bank Mr. Wood and Mr. Verghese, who have said that rehabilitation of the people is much more essential than the construction of the infrastructure. Big hospitals and roads like that of Delhi and Bombay cannot be constructed there but funds should be given for construction of houses. I congratulate the Maharashtra Government, the Government of India and all the people of the country for their efficient handling of such a big and critical problem.

[English]

PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU (Tenali): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the earthquake that had occurred in the Marathwada region in the Maharashtra State at the small hours of September 30, 1993, when the whole nation was fast asleep was really an unfortunate incident.

It was the biggest natural calamity of the century and there was damage not only to properties but the death-toll also numbered more than 7,000 in this earthquake. The Khillari region in Marathwada is the worst suffered area in this calamity.

On 1st October, our leader, Shri N.T. Rama Rao, accompanied by several of us, has also visited that place, to consult some of the living people in this calamity. We have also gone round the area and we have also seen the magnitude of the suffering that had set in that area.

We have expressed our solidarity in the rehabilitation measures that have been taken up by both the State Government and the Central Government on a war-footing at that time. Our leader, Shri N.T. Rama Rao has also shown his gesture by sending about Rs. 2 lakhs to the Chief Minister's Relief Fund on that occasion. It was only a token gesture and in the magnitude of that type of disaster, this is really a drop in the ocean.

I take this opportunity to express our condolences on behalf of Party Telugu Desam to all the bereaved families who have lost their lives in that biggest calamity. On the occasion of this massive earthquake disaster which has moved almost the entire nation and also the people abroad, several people from different walks of life have come forward to offer their helping hand to the extent of their ability, including the employees, by giving one day's salary. Several Government organisations in our country and other countries have come forward and helped us and sent their donations to the Government of Maharashtra to meet this rehabilitation measure and really we should thank all those who have sent their donations.

The military and para-military forces, the voluntary organisations and also several other individuals have come forward to take part in the relief operations and also to express their solidarity and to be one with the people, in all this

post-earthquake relief operations. We should congratulate all these people including the military and para-military people who have taken part in the clearance of debris and also disposal of dead bodies and for sending the people who were injured to the hospitals.

The State Government of Maharashtra and also the Union Government have also done very well in taking up all the relief operations. There is no doubt about it.

Several organisations have come forward and they have lent their helping hand. In the crucial phase of the implementation of the relief measures during this critical period. There are two phases. One is the donations that have been offered and the total amount that has been collected and its utilisation in a very justified manner so as to reach all the suffering families.

The second one is the massive loan assistance that the Government of India is seeking from the World Bank.

Of the Rs. 1000-crore loan assistance that is being sought from the World Bank, I think about Rs. 920 crores are likely to come up. To my knowledge, there are two options that have been given here. One is, 30 per cent of the total amount is going to be offered as subsidy and on the rest of the amount about 12 per cent rate of interest is going to be collected by the World Bank. Further, the total burden is going to be on the State Government to pay back the amount. The second option is if a part of the total amount, that is, 30 per cent amount is not going to be in the shape of subsidy, about four per cent rate of interest is going to be collected on the total loan amount. Be-

tween these two options whichever is going to be beneficial, whichever is going to be helpful to our State or country, that is to be worked out. I leave it to the Government of India to work out these two options and accept whichever terms and conditions are going to be helpful to us.

The second aspect is since this is a very huge calamity, a very disastrous calamity, the total burden cannot be taken over by the individual State. This is a big natural calamity. It should be treated as a national calamity and the total loan burden or the total expenditure should be borne by the Government of India. Since we are in the implementation of the rehabilitation measures, several works are to be further speeded up. As Shri Ram Naik has very rightly put it, even the compensation to the farming community has not properly reached the farmers who have voluntarily lent their lands, given away or parted with their lands in view of this natural calamity. So, such works are also to be speeded up and the rehabilitation measures are to be taken up. They are further to be speeded up. The Government should see to it that all the sections of the people who have suffered, all those who have lost their occupations are to be rehabilitated accordingly by extending the assistance in whatever manner that is required. As far as this calamity is concerned there need not be any looking back in offering this assistance. I urge upon the Government to further go ahead in this regard. There is no politics or any such thing involved in it. It is only a question of extending a helping hand to those who have suffered in this massive earthquake. I wish the Government should further move and speed up the rehabilitation measures.

I thank you very much for having given this opportunity.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune): Sir, the enormous damage that has occurred in terms of human lives, built-up property and the other infrastructural constructions like roads, houses, electricity establishments, water supply arrangements etc. is very alarming. Beyond these things, the aspect to which we should pay more attention is the mental shock that is caused to the people who have survived all these damages there. It is not the lives of the people which have been affected but their mental condition has also been affected. Therefore, the task before us is offer comprehensive rehabilitation package which will enable the people to attain the reasonable degree of security, confidence and dignity.

Sir, I join Shri Ram Naik in thanking all the people and the organisations, the State Governments and the Central Government for the help they have rendered for the victims and for the rehabilitation of these people.

17.00 hrs.

But this is not sufficient. We have to hurry up the rehabilitation of the people. We have to see that all their day-to-day works are started about agriculture. Whatever industries have survived, those industries should start working. All possible help should be give for that. We have to think in those terms. In that land, there is a strip which is running along the length and breadth of the country. It is an earthquake-prone area and the disaster which has been caused, can be caused again. It can happen again in this area. What is the Government going to do for that? People's mind should be set at rest about this by saying, 'all right, the earthquake has come, it has caused the disaster and it may happen again. But we will make such arrangements that this disaster does not

recur.' There are countries in the world like Japan where the land is an earthquake-prone one and they are facing the earthquakes. When this earthquake occurred in Marathwada during the same week, there was an earthquake in Japan. And the intensity of that earthquake was also recorded at more than six degree in the Richter scale. But only one man died and a few houses collapsed. Why has this happened? It is because they have taken the stride over the earthquake condition. They have made arrangements to face the calamity which is occurring due to this earthquake. Therefore, I appeal through you to the hon. Minister that some arrangement should be made for the forewarning of the earthquake. We have not got that machinery at least. If it is not there, you will have to acquire it, you have to ask the scientists. If other countries are having...

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): They are also not having it.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Some forewarning should be there. There must be some exercise done on that as to what the people should do when such type of earthquake calamity comes.

We have to build the houses. How should we build them? In Japan and Italy and all those countries which are having volcanos, they are having some scheme for their housing. They are using some material for building which will bear the shock and which will not culminate into the disaster, that you have seen in the Usmanabad and Latur districts. Therefore, that type of houses should be constructed and that should be exhibited in all the villages so that people will have a model house for that.

I would like to insist upon one more point. While this rehabilitation work is going on, there should be peoples' participation in that and the participation of the social organisations should also be there. They should be taken in confidence. The programme should be announced and according to that, it should be done. I remember our C.M. who has done good work. And our hon. Shri Balam Jakhari has said, 'we have done very good work and all these things.'

In the recently held elections in U.P., he made public speeches saying that Shri Kalyan Singh's Government has taken nine months to start the rehabilitation work, after the earthquake in Uttar Kashi, whereas, he has started the reconstruction work within two months. Now, the fact is that even the tenders have not been floated but, in public meetings in U.P., he had stated that he had started the construction of the houses there. What type of falsehood is this? Is it not bringing politics into this? This is how the Chief Minister has made all the statements, that too, in the election meetings in U.P. It has nothing to do with the rehabilitation work at Osmanabad and Latur districts, though he talked about it in U.P. election meetings. He has stated like that. It would have been all right, if he had started the work and then he had talked about it. It would have been better then. But, he has neither started the work nor even the tenders were floated; and yet, he said like that which is false.

Therefore, we appeal to the Maharashtra Government and to the Central Government also that instead of bringing politics in this, if the rehabilitation work, keeping in mind all these points, is started,

the entire House and the whole country will cooperate with them and the rehabilitation work will be speeded up.

[Translation]

*SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM (Araconam): Hon'ble Chairman, let me thank you at the outset for having given me an opportunity to speak now. Let me put forth my views on Supplementary Demands for grants too along with the subject we discuss now. Let me congratulate first the Prime Minister and the Finance Minister for their achieving a Foreign Exchange Reserve to the tune of about Rs. 3500 crores.

Recently in Tamil Nadu due to flood havoc and cyclone, heavy loss to life and property has occurred. Tamil Nadu Government has asked for about Rs. 660 crores. I request the Union Government to release adequate funds immediately.

While doing so and while implementing various projects like IRDP, you must include the people's representatives of those localities. This would enable us to oversee and monitor the implementation of such relief measures and poverty alleviation programmes.

Apart from that I would like to impress upon the Government to involve people's representatives like MPs too in Committees that go into it. Thousands of crores of rupees have been allotted by the Union Government to various States for several employment generation schemes like IRDP and Jawahar Rozgar Yojana. But in Tamil Nadu only the State Administration and the local representatives like

[Shri R. Jeevarathinam]

MLAs are put in such Committees that go into the implementation of such social schemes.

I would like to point out a fact that MPs are responsible for allocating funds through Supplementary Demands for Grants and so on. But they are not assigned any responsible role in implementation when the money is spent. I request you to think it over and see that justice is done in this regard. I would like to point out earlier instances too. When Late Shri Rajiv Gandhi was our Prime Minister, we took up this to his notice. He in turn took it to the notice of the then Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu Late Shri M.G. Ramachandran. He immediately acted on it and gave orders to include local MPs also in Committee to implement such rural projects. MPs were invited to such meetings. MPs were given right and privilege. As long as Hon'ble MGR was alive this practice was there. I do not know why the present government is not following that.

[English]

SHRI M. R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN: No. He is not telling a fact. In every Government function all the MPs and MLAs are invited irrespective of their party.

[Translation]

*SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM: I know. I am an M.P. When thousands of crores of rupees is provided by the Centre, we have a right to be included.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please don't disturb.

[Translation]

*SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM: I would only reiterate that MPs do not have that right now. I do not know why my Hon'ble colleague gets angry now. He is also an MP. He should touch his heart and say whether he has that right now. I am not saying anything against the State Government. MPs are peoples representatives and also Central Government's representatives. Hence they should have that right. I only want you to think over this.

[English]

SOME HON. MEMBERS: He is fighting for all of us.

[Translation]

*SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM: Nextly I would like to point out to you about the non-implementation of the scheme to enable MPs to carry out developmental projects in their Constituencies. It was announced that Rs. 1 crore would be earmarked to every Lok Sabha Constituency. It was said MPs would implement schemes in their Constituencies with the funds so allotted. But the scheme announced last year is yet to take shape. The funds have not been allotted. I request you to implement it as early as you can. The MPs of respective Constituencies should be fully entrusted with the responsibility of choosing and locating projects, distributing and monitoring fund flows etc. Only projects that are pointed out by MPs should be taken up in that scheme. Road repair and maintenance of tanks as pointed out by MPs should be carried out through that scheme. Required law to this effect should be

framed by this House to provide rights to the MPs.

Our departed leader late Shri Rajiv Gandhi's Memorial is in Sriperumpudur. Some funds have been allocated for the Memorial in this Supplementary Demands for Grants. I feel it is not adequate. More should be spent on erecting a befitting monument to Shri Rajiv Gandhi who is considered one with the galaxy of world leaders. He gave his life there and hence a big memorial should come up there. More funds should be allotted.

I would like to draw your attention to the plight of Freedom fighters. Government is giving pensions to them.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

[Translation]

*SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM: This is most important. I am sorry to say that many Freedom Fighters are yet to get pension. Recently Madras High Court has observed in a judgement that such pending petitions should be disposed off favourably within three months. They will be with us for few more years only. Hence based on recommendations from their fellowmates, they should be given pension. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please. Don't disturb him. Please conclude.

[Translation]

*SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM: Impressing upon the Government to take up these suggestions let me conclude.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMCHANDRA MAROTRAO GHANGARE (Wardha): Mr. Chairman, Sir, our country has faced the biggest earthquake of this century and statistics of loss as a result thereof have also come to light. Shri Sharad Pawar has told that 9,783 people were killed. On 13th December in a statement Shri Balram Jakhar told that 7,106 people were killed and newspapers say that this figure is somewhere near 30,000 and 16,000 people were injured. I would like to know the reasons for such a big difference in these figures. Efforts are being made to suppress the amount of loss of life and property. According to the statistics in all the small and big villages, approximately 15-16 thousand houses have tumbled down. Karnataka is also affected by this earthquake, and in 31 villages ten people were killed and 216 houses tumbled down. Andhra Pradesh also suffered the loss due to this earthquake, which has revealed that Khillari was the centre point of this earthquake. People are frightened and jolts of earthquake are being felt even today. Several districts of Maharashtra including Usmanabad and Latoor have been ruined. Huge property has been damaged in Satara, Aurangabad and in its nearby areas. Assistance has been received from several places. Every town and village has sent assistance, but total amount of assistance has not been estimated. Central Government has also sent the money, a big amount has been deposited in the Chief Minister's Relief Fund and foreign assistance has also been received and people want to know as to what is the exact amount of this assistance. I visited several villages, where people doubt that this money will not reach them and a big amount will disap-

[Shri Ramchandra Marotrao Ghangare]

pear. Their doubts should be removed. I consider that the Chief Minister reached the area within 2-3 hours after receiving the news of earthquake. I praise him for this. KALITAS has lent a helping hand. Kerala administration, housing construction Division of Kerala, ADRA, KALITAS, Mahila Greh Udyog units like Lizzat Papad have given their assistance. In these places I found that upper caste people handed over the relief material to Sarpanches of their own community and lower caste people say that they have not received any assistance. I do not know whether they received any assistance later on or not, but partial attitude was evident in providing assistance. Alongwith that RSS, Congress Seva Dal and Sholapur and Kerala branch of Communist Party have also assisted the people and sent money, partially, it was sent to the Government and partially it was spent on the spot and distributed among the people. I have no intention to blame any party on this point. Everyone has tried his best to help them.

It is a natural calamity, but attention should be paid to see if any thing could have been done to check it. Earthquake has not struck for the first time in this area, tremors of earthquake have been felt several times in Latoor and Usmanabad districts and earthquake has been felt several times in the last few decades. From August to October in 1992, 200 tremors of earthquake have been felt. People were distributed and could not sleep and they felt eight tremors of earthquake sometimes in one day only. They told that they felt as if four goods trains were running simultaneously under the earth. The Sarpanch of Khillari has made a lot of correspondence in this regard, but the Maharashtra Government paid no

heed to it. Later when he met with the representatives of the people then they assured him that the material would be sent to geologists for identifying the truth. Perhaps the apprehension of the people may be wrong. But geologists told that such tremors are common and in Delhi also such tremors have been felt and there is nothing serious about it. It was not taken seriously and result is before us. When people from Khillari village met the Minister for Rehabilitation Shri Shivaji Rao Deshmukh and demanded 400 acres of land. only 25 acres of land was sanctioned. Population of this village is 18 thousand, and the land was given in Talani which is also a ruined place and the people do not want to go there. I myself visited the area and found that on the South side of the State highway, there is land having black clay and on the upper side there is stony land.

The part of earth containing black soil caved in. But the sugar mills at Khillari escaped unhurt. The people have been saying that if the Government wants to undertake the rehabilitation work they should also be consulted. I, therefore urge upon the Central Government to take care of this aspect of the problem and consult the people in respect of the places where from the rehabilitation work should be undertaken? It has been stated here just now that we will perform bhumi poojan ceremony during Dussehra. In the second phase of rehabilitation work in Osmanabad and Lathur, construction work of 9105 houses will be completed upto 26th of January. But I doubt that the work will be completed in time. So, I would like to submit that this work should be completed at the earliest. The work of remaining villages will however be left over. I would also like the Government to come forward with all the details in respect of the donations they have been received from within

the country and other foreign countries. To expedite the work of rehabilitation, an all party committee should be constituted so that all those who want to help the victims should have their representation in that committee. Likewise the farmers should also be given assistance towards agricultural inputs. In this direction something has been done for them. They have not been given full assistance. Assistance should therefore be given to them to set up their own industry. Job opportunities should be started for agricultural labour. The sugar mill at Khillari, which is facing closure should also be revised. It will provide employment to 2500 people and the farmers will find it profitable to go in for sugarcane production.

I hope that all these things will be taken up and completed at the earliest. With these words I conclude.

SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH (Parbhani): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to thank Shri Naikji for starting this discussion. This issue does not pertain Maharashtra alone but it concerns the whole country and it is in this context that this issue should be discussed in this House. After this horrible earthquake, assistance has been received not only from the people of our country but also from abroad. It is the worst ever crisis for our people which has taken a very heavy toll of human lives. I have myself seen 9-10 thousand of dead bodies.

The first tremor with an intensity of 6.5 came at 4 A.M. prior to that event and after the ceremony of Ganesh Chaturthi thousands of people with some from outside the area were lying asleep. So, it took a heavier toll of human lives. 83 villages of Osmanabad and Lathur districts have been the worst hit in this mishap be-

cause the walls of mud and stone houses built up there came down with the first tremor. Most of the victims of this earthquake were farmers with all the cattles. As soon as the Chief Minister of Maharashtra heard of this accident, he immediately rushed to the spot. Troops were also sent there. Of all these villages, Khillari was the worst affected. Here a large number of relatives of the earthquake victims were pouring in and it was because of this situation that the Governmental agencies were to work for the first two days. This could send the supply of essential commodities to affected villages. In those days it was very difficult to make out as to which of the villages had not received their supply. 80-85 such villages where all the houses had crumbled down. On the first day the people extricated and cremated the dead bodies. On the second day whatever bodies were found by the police they cremated them. In this way this exercise continued for three-four days. In the remaining work help of sniffer dogs was taken to trace out the dead bodies. The entire atmosphere was polluted with foul smell of dead bodies. Hence the doctors from the entire Maharashtra came forward to discarding their clinics and help the people. In those moments of hardships all the political parties and people of all age groups from all the villages gave their donation generously in the Marathawada earthquake relief fund for a humanitarian cause. For their assistance I would like to thank the whole country and the people from abroad.

By way of agricultural assistance, the Government gave them fertilizers, tractors, trollies, seeds and other manual help in their efforts to restart cultivation process to the extent of ploughing their fields. Until the completion of that exercise Shri Yadav the Agriculture Secretary himself stayed there. Likewise the other

[Shri Ashok Anandrao Deshmukh]

secretary Shri Sood also remained there. The condition of the people there was so terrible that even their tears had dried up. With a view to help the people, the Government undertook the process of cultivation of Sun-flower and other Rabi crops in a vast stretch of 2-3 thousand acres of land.

As regards the matter of giving the financial assistance, it has been stated that the money has not been given to them whereas it is a fact that they have been given such assistance. Since some of the villages had been completely destroyed and there was no record available to verify the actual place of residence and total population of a village. The Government thought that the money disbursed by them should not go in the wrong hands. To ensure that the amount of money given as donation in the relief fund is not misused. The Government tried to trace out and collect the documents available in the form of registers maintained in the dispensaries at the district level. On that basis the names of people were identified for the purpose of giving compensation to their family members. All this exercise took some time. It needs no repetition that for each of the deceased a compensation of Rs. 50 thousand was given by the Government. However there were such type of people also as lived in town, but had come there to demand compensation. The Government took a decision that until it was confirmed that the amount was being given only to the right persons who had suffered a loss on account of the earthquake, no money will be given to them.

Three types of houses i.e. with an area of 250 Sq. feet 450 Sq. feet and 750

Sq. feet respectively will be allotted to the affected. Houses having covered area of 750 Sq. feet have been given to the people who have to keep their cattle with them. The Government has made a promise of giving 30 thousand houses in 83 villages. During the Pooja holidays (Dussehra) we have personally gone there to see the rehabilitation work in which a number of voluntary organisations have made their financial contribution. We have seen their work in 20 villages. Construction of houses has not yet fully started. But the Government has provided them the construction plan for such houses which will protect the occupants against the loss of life in the event of earthquake.

17.36 hrs.

(MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

Similarly some other organisations are also engaged in rehabilitation work so I would like to say that whatever has been stated by some of the hon. Members is not a fact.

The assistance is also coming from the World Bank which will be spent on the construction of houses in 60 villages. In the villages which have been left over, the work of assisting the people has also been undertaken. In the district of Lathur and Osmanabad where 83 villages have been the worst hit, financial assistance is also being provided to the people for the construction of their houses. Some hon. Members have mentioned here that the work of construction of houses has not been undertaken and nothing has been done by the Government in that regard. It is something totally wrong. In fact we are taking care of all those who have actually suffered a loss. Besides this, a number of

voluntary organisations including those working in German collaboration are working there and helping the people. Our Speaker and the Deputy Speaker have also visited all the affected villages. Many other people visited that site. When our Speaker Sahib went round to the people. Here I would like to make it clear that whatever help has come through him deserve appreciation. I am appreciating you for that in your presence. I would like to tell you that even the children saved money to donate it in the Speaker's Earthquake Relief Fund for the affected people of Osmanabad. I would like to thank you for your assistance in helping the earthquake victims.

In the end, I would like to thank all the people, all the organisations and the people belonging to all sections of the society, who have come forward to help the victims. I do not only hope but I am sure that the Government will fulfil their promise by providing the people built up houses. We expect some assistance from the World Bank for the 10 district areas. I think that perhaps it is only after the receipt of that amount the Government will take some decision in this regard. I would like to thank the Government for the assistance they have provided in relief work. With these words, I would like to thank you for giving me an opportunity to express my views.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: There are a few Members who would like to say a few things. We should allow them. Shri Kapse may speak now very briefly.

SHRI RAM KAPSE (Thane): Thank you, Sir, I will be very brief.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, when I think about the disaster in Maharashtra, I feel that if the history of earthquakes in Maharashtra had been taken into account, this disaster would not have happened.

In the same area, in the Maharashtra region, there are two villages, namely Ter and Ruki. Even a book is available on these two villages. It mentions that as you go underground you get many remnants of the old civilizations and most probably it is the result of the earthquakes.

So, the earthquake in Maharashtra is not a new phenomenon. It started long back in historical times. If that would have taken into account, this deccan plateau is safe. That contention would not have been there and, in that case, we would have been more alert. I leave aside history.

About Koyna Nagar incident, in 1967 we experienced Koyna incident. After this earthquake, Shri Kumaramangalam was speaking to the Pressmen and he said that there was no connection whatsoever between the Koyna Dam as stated in some newspapers and the occurrence of this earthquake. Let him say it about the Koyna Dam but at least Koyna earthquake and this earthquake has some relation. Koyna earthquake in 1967 should have been taken note of and after 1967, the study of Deccan Plateau was a must. That was neglected.

In 1973, a scientist gave a warning that there is a possibility of earthquake in this area. Even that was neglected.

Then in 1987, a Committee appointed by the Government of India submitted its report. It is with you and still it is

[Shri Ram Kapse]

being neglected. In that report, they said:—

"The committee had warned the Government that the historical data which said damaging earthquake at a given site is a relatively rare in this country "can be misleading". It underlined that "the development of dense populations in seismically hazardous regions is a relatively recent phenomenon in India. As this development continues, the average loss resulting from earthquake in future is bound to be many fold.;"

The committee while agreeing that prediction of earthquake with certainty was not possible, had pointed out the improvement in prediction capability was dependent on capability of interpreting future events "and related premonitory effects". The charge against scientists in the Latur case is that they had ignored these very "related premonitory effects."

17.42 hrs.

[SHRI TARA SINGH *in the Chair*]

This charge still remains because even in Khillari, what happened?

I said about Ter and Dhoki. Then I referred to Konya. Then I referred to 1973 scientist's observation. Then I referred to 1987 Committee appointed by the Union Government.

Now let us go ahead. The tremors occurred on 125 occasions between August 2, 1992 to 30th September, 1993.

These were warning bells that there is possibility. The villagers under the leadership of the Village Chief were all the while active and said "do something for us". Rs. 50 lakhs were sanctioned for that purpose but not spent. Here again, the scientists and Government is both working together. Some scientists went there and said "No". There will not be earthquake of this magnitude. The Government said; "Don't worry." Hereafter, do you expect that people will believe in the Government and the scientists after whatever has happened? I feel that at least hereafter be careful.

There is one Shri Adyalkar, the former Director of Geological Survey of India and he has said that in January, 1994 there is a possibility of earthquake in Maharashtra.

About North-East, there is a prediction.

About Bombay, there is a prediction.

About Delhi, there is a prediction.

About Madhya Pradesh, something will be said by the people of Madhya Pradesh. So, if these are the warnings, do not neglect the warnings. That is my first suggestion to the Government. Please be careful. I know that exactly we cannot say when it would occur. But at the same time if we do not keep our science in such a primitive stage, the effect can be minimised. As far as our seismological recording in India is concerned, it is quite primitive. It fares better than, say, countries like Nepal and Pakistan. We expect something more. The expenditure expected is only Rs. 10 crores for making it up-to-date. Is it not expected of you to provide that? At least as far as science is

concerned, you should do something urgently. At least it should not be neglected hereinafter. That is my second suggestion.

Sir, whoever constructed the RCC houses, such houses are in tact. Those who could not build the RCC houses had to face the consequences. So, poverty became an offence. When you say that because there was soil and stone used in the construction, the loss of life was more, in that case, the responsibility of the Government should have been more. The scientists who predicted about this told not to worry about this fact, you should have been more careful while telling all these things. If people had been shifted to safer places, then the problem would not have been there.

Shri Kumaramangalam, while appointing a Committee of experts after the Maharashtra incident, said that there was some mistake. He said that there was something amiss. Moreover, I asked a question in Parliament on the 7th December and it was replied to on 15th December. It was about the Expert Committee appointed after the Maharashtra incident and the reply given is that Dr. Rao and the others have submitted their report to the Government. I would like to know when the Government is going to publish that report. It should be made public. As Parliamentarians, we would like to know from the Minister immediately what are the observations of Dr. Rao Committee report as far as the earthquakes were concerned. There are so many Committees that have been appointed now. I would request you to see that there is more coordination among the scientists, among the Committee members as far as earthquake is concerned. We expect that that should be done immediately.

My last point is about the World Bank loan which is being given to Maharashtra. This is a letter from the Maharashtra Government written to me. It has asked all the Members of Parliament from Maharashtra to do this. It says: "...The Members of Parliament to take up with Government of India that considering that World Bank credit is for earthquake-affected, it should be passed on to Government of Maharashtra at favourable terms which should carry minimum possible rate of interest. It is understood that World Bank loan will bear .75 per cent interest with 35 years repayment period of which 10 years moratorium will be allowed. The Government, however, is likely to charge 12 per cent interest on 70 per cent of the loan." This is a letter from the Government of Maharashtra. So, I urge upon you that if the World Bank is giving this loan at a cheaper rate with more instalments and if the Maharashtra Government is willing to accept all the responsibilities if there is devaluation and all that — whatever problems are there, they will solve them — in that case it is your responsibility to pass on this loan with easy instalments and less interest. It is expected of you. Otherwise the whole budget for the next few years of a well-administrated State of Maharashtra will be in jeopardy. So, I request you again to look into these matters and oblige.

[English]

*SHRIMATI KESHARBAI SONAJI KSHIRSAGAR (Beed): Mr. Chairman, Sir, earthquake tremors of very great intensity occurred in Latur and Osmanabad districts of Maharashtra on 30th September, 1993. The first tremor was followed by two other tremors of great intensity. The tragedy caused by the earthquake was really very

[Shrimati Kesharbai Sonaji Kshirsagar]

alarming. 60 to 90% houses collapsed due to this earthquake. Thousands of persons were killed and they lost their near and dear ones just in a moment. —

The tragedy was ghastly because the earthquake occurred in the early hours of the morning when people were asleep and had least idea of the tragedy. From the humanitarian point of view farmers, workers, employees and all others rendered all possible assistance for the victims. The Chief Minister of Maharashtra Hon. Shri Sharad Pawar reached the site of tragedy within 4 hours of the occurrence of the tragedy. He remained there for three weeks and gave relief to the people and consoled the victims. When I myself visited there, I saw 100 dead bodies lying at a place. It was really a painful and ghastly sight. It was such a treat tragedy where children lost their parents, brothers and sisters. So many children became orphans. It was indeed heart rendering sight.

In this hour of crisis assistance was rushed from all the states. Massive assistance came from all parts of the country. International agencies also rendered help. Hon. Prime Minister Narasimha Raoji also visited the district of Latur and Osmanabad. Union Agriculture Minister, Hon. Balram Jakhra also went there. The Speaker of Lok Sabha, Hon. Shivraj Patilji who comes from this area also went there.

The Police, Military, Army also rendered invaluable help there. Though it was raining very heavily there, they did the most difficult job of taking out the dead bodies which were to be extricated from mud.

This tragedy caused havoc. The damage to property was immense. Many

people did not have anything to eat and nothing to wear. But the Central Government rendered huge assistance to help the victims. In fact, a decision was taken to construct 30 thousand houses for the earthquake victims. Large number of children who became orphans were generously helped by the people and Hon. Chief Minister of Maharashtra. State Bank of India has advanced a loan of Rs. 100 crore. This loan will greatly help for economic rehabilitation of the victims. The entire country rushed the assistance there and it was evident that people helped from humanitarian point of view. The assistance which was given included clothes, medicines, foodgrains etc.

The farmers who were affected by this tragedy forgot their own sorrow and carried on their cultivation. The Govt. of Maharashtra helped them by assistance. I am happy to mention that sowing has taken place in this area.

The tragedy of earthquake occurred in other parts of the country also. In Beed district also there were tremors of great intensity. 135 villages of this district were affected. 50 to 60% houses collapsed. There were cracks in 80 to 90% of the Houses. There are many people who have no houses. They sleep on the roads and in the fields. I request the Govt. to make measures for the temporary as well as permanent rehabilitation of the victims. The Govt. should take precaution that such a tragedy does not occur in Beed district. The State Govt. as well as Central Govt. should allocate 25 crores of rupees for the permanent rehabilitation of earthquake victims.

The Government should send an Expert Committee all over the country and find the cause of earthquake. People should be told as to what type of houses should be built. Low-cost houses constructed with light material will be

suitable. I request the Govt. to give assistance for construction of houses and for other needs of the victims.

With these words, I thank you for giving me opportunity to speak and conclude my speech.

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, hon. Members have spoken at length about the earthquake in Maharashtra, I do not want to make any repetition. There is a lack of proper rehabilitation arrangements for the affected persons. The Government failed to make elaborate arrangements in this respect. I would like to refer to Madhya Pradesh in this regard. Khandwa district is bordering Maharashtra State. Some of the villages, like-Dali Kalakhuri, Bagmar, Takikalan, Sarola and Koidutt etc. have also experienced tremors. The residents of these villages live outside their houses and are leaving their places now. During the last two weeks as many as 250 tremors have been felt in these areas. They fear mishap similar to Maharashtra in their areas. The Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh has urged the Central Government to make immediate arrangements in this regard. The residents of Khandwa district have erected tents and some temporary sheds to live in. Tremors are continuously being experienced during day time as well as in the night. Let some team from the Centre visit these places. Dr. Negi, a seismologist has drawn the Government's attention towards the fact that whole of the Nimar district might experience a disastrous earthquake. The locals are

leaving their houses thus their fields and animals are being neglected. They must be asked not to leave their places. Even the District Administration has confirmed that tremors are being experienced there; as a result thereof the locals are fleeing away to some other safer places.

18.00 hrs.

The area of Madhya Pradesh bordering Maharashtra is experiencing continuous tremors which is a matter of grave concern. A timely action should be taken in this regard. Just now a suggestion has come up that a seismological laboratory should be set up there and an expert team should be sent from the Centre. This will certainly benefit the people as well as the Government. The hon. Minister should see to it.

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT (Nandarbar): Mr. Chairman, Sir, thank you for providing me an opportunity to express myself. The earthquake in Latur and Osmanabad districts of Marathwara region in Maharashtra was certainly a natural calamity. It has terrified the people of Maharashtra and they are still gripped in its fear. At the outset, I pay my homage to the persons died in this tragedy. Any sort of help from Government of India or any other quarter cannot restore their lives. I request that a team should be sent there to conduct a seismological survey. Tremors were even experienced in Madhya Pradesh. In our region tremors were felt in Nasik and Dhulia, they are still being felt. People are frightened. Our Chief Minister Shri Sharad Pawar started the rehabilitation work in 82-83 villages on Dussehra. Our Prime Minister Shri Rao and other Minister Shri Jakhar and Shri Chavan also visited the place and consoled the quake-affected people. Our Chief Minister reached there within 4-5

[Shri Manikora Hodliya Gavit]

hours and provided assistance to the affected persons and showed his sympathy towards them. To carry out rehabilitation work for so many villages is not a child's play. This responsibility is not only of the State Government but also of the Central Government. The Government of Maharashtra is making its utmost efforts towards the rehabilitation work but the Government of India should also pay due attention to it.

Many educational and other organisations are engaged in the rehabilitation work. The villagers are sending their contribution and also lending a helping hand. Assistance is also being received from metros and other States. The whole nation mourns the death of the people in this tragedy, and has full sympathy with the Kith and Kins of the deceased. The Government has undertaken the rehabilitation work there. It had chosen a piece of land in Killari village for this purpose but tremors are also being felt there. Therefore, the rehabilitation work should only be carried out after making a proper survey in this regard. I have every hope that the Government of India will undertake rehabilitation work in the villages of Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, thank you for allowing me to speak.

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad): Mr. Chairman, Sir, we are discussing today the tragedy which occurred in Maharashtra. This is a tragedy in which numerous human lives were lost. People cannot be compensated against this tragedy. Besides this, a tragedy occurred in Bombay also, where

the military did a commendable work. People from the whole country also rose to the occasion to help in this regard.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): Sir, I want to make one request. We are having quite a number of Bills which we have to adopt during the remaining period of this Session. The most immediate and urgent business is that of passing the Supplementary Demands for Grants. So, I would request that the House may extend its sitting today. We can sit upto 7.30 pm or 8.00 pm or till the time we are able to finish the Supplementary Demands for Grants because this is an extremely important one. If we are able to do this today, then we can take care of rest of the business tomorrow. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM NAIK: From our side, there are only two important points involved in this. One is this. We have spoken on the specific Grants of different Ministers. When the reply comes, it must come from the Minister concerned. When the Appropriation Bill comes, the Finance Minister may reply. But, replies to the issues raised by us must come from the Ministers concerned. I do not know whether the Government is ready for this.

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): It is not necessary at all.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAIK: It is necessary.
(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI P.C. CHACKO (Trichur): Why should it be so? (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAIK: It is the convention. When we address a particular Demand of a particular Ministry, the reply has to come from that Minister.
(Interruptions)

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: It has been the tradition of the House that when a subject is being discussed, the Minister of the concerned Department should remain present in the House. At present the Minister concerned is not present. He should be here to reply to the points raised by us.

[English]

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): This has never been the case. It is unheard of in the Parliamentary history.

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The first point is that the sitting of the House be extended upto 7.30 p.m.

[English]

SHRI RAM NAIK: Upto 7.30 p.m.

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: Till we are able to complete the Supplementary Demands for Grants because we are extending it to see that the Supplementary Demands are completed today itself.

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I was speaking on this subject when several of the Members interrupted and I took my seat as per your order. In 1934 when I was a child, I had seen such tragedy in Bihar also. That earthquake was so disastrous that hundreds of villages were destroyed. It was heart rendering scene. Whenever I think about that incident, I feel terrified. Several such incidents had taken place in these years, but no attention was paid towards them. In 1934, people used to say that everything is linked with sin and this earth is balanced on the head of the serpent. When there is increase in sin, earthquakes take place. The science gives other reasons for these earthquakes. But it failed to give reasons why no forecast can be made about the earthquakes. Earthquakes were a frequent phenomena in Japan, but it appears that the Government there had controlled it a little bit by making adequate arrangements. But spiritually earthquakes occurs when there is too much increase in sins. It appears some great sin has actually been committed. The bomb explosions in Bombay and the demolition of Babri Masjid were great sins. We should think about them. Those who do such things are traitors. But they remain alive and others die. This incident has shaken the country.

Along with others, I have also contributed in the Prime Minister's Fund. An announcement in this regard was made on Doordarshan and the people contributed as much as they could do in the Prime Minister's Fund and Chief Minister's Fund. Our party has also contributed for the purpose. All the parties, institutions and people who have

[Shri Ramashray Prasad Singh]

contributed should be thanked and besides that the role played by our Prime Minister and the Chief Minister of the State was quite commendable. I would like to suggest that those who have suffered losses should themselves reconstruct the houses. In Bihar, the people themselves reconstructed the Houses. The Scheduled Castes and backwards there constructed their houses with the funds provided to them by the Government of India and the Chief Minister of Bihar himself had gone there to inspect. They are constructing good houses.

18.13 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

So, funds should directly be given to those who want to construct the houses and only their work should be monitored and they can construct the houses according to their own satisfaction. In this way, there will be no complaint of bungling of funds. I, therefore, would like to suggest that the houses should be constructed by the people themselves. A permanent solution should be found by the scientists or through spirituality in this regard. Our country has suffered a big loss.

With these words, I conclude.

SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVISINGH PATIL (Amravati): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the earthquake of 30th September was terrible and caused a lot of destruction. Nearly 83 villages suffered destruction and Khillari village, which was the epicentre of this earthquake suffered maximum loss. The houses in that village were of mud and stones. When this

earthquake occurred during night the people were sleeping and those heavy stones came upon them causing their death. Had this earthquake occurred during day time, people would have rushed out their houses and the number of deaths would have been possibly less. It was also said that had the houses been constructed with RCC cement, there would have been less damage, but all the houses constructed there, whether belonging to the rich or the poor were of the same type. Prof. Ram Kapse has said that the houses of the poor had suffered more damage, it is not so. The houses of all the villagers had suffered extensive damage and stones and bricks fell on them while they were sleeping as a result of which a large number of poor as well as rich people died. When people queued up for getting aid, some were unhappy about the fact that they had to stand in the queue with labourers who worked for them. This was the situation there.

The tragedy was a natural calamity and it caused large scale deaths, but we should consider how we can save our people in case of such natural calamities in future. We cannot stop an earthquake but we should make efforts to reduce the loss of life and property and a concrete policy should be formed in this regard.

An experts committee was recently constituted and the Members of the Committee gave their suggestions. I would like to state that such a policy should be formed, as may be able to inform the people in advance what they should do in case of recurrence of such situation. I have read that in countries like Canada, the people are trained to cope with the situation in case of an earthquake.

In such a situation, if some one is living at the top floor of the building or children are in school buildings, they should go beneath benches or should move to the concrete structure underneath the door frame to save their lives. It is necessary to educate the public about protective measures to be taken in such situation. It is a well-known fact that no body can prevent earthquake, but certainly the extent of damage may be minimised. The Government should evolve a policy in this regard.

Here I would also like to offer one or two suggestions that there is need to equip and update our seismology Department so that the department may forecast as to where the earthquake is likely to occur. There are frequent incidents of earthquake in our country. It has also been predicted that earthquake is likely to occur in Bombay, Delhi and in other parts of the country. Of course, we cannot prevent earthquake but the Government may atleast create awareness among the people how to take precautions in the event of earthquake. There is a stampede when the earthquake occurs and people are fearstricken. In this regard the Government is required to frame a policy.

Moreover, the way help and assistance were provided by the people and organisations in relief work is indicative of humanitarianism of the people who rush to the place whenever and wherever the country is faced with such crises. People belonging to all sections of the society participated in relief work. The hon. Chief Minister visited here, sat among the people and listened to their woes and miseries. The hon. Speaker, the hon. Minister of Home Affairs as also several other leaders belonging to other political parties went

there. Voluntary organisations also paid their visits there, even foreign nationals also went to the earthquake areas. This shows humane feeling towards such tragedies. Another point that emerged here is that we cannot of course, prevent the occurrence of earthquake, but the Government may certainly instruct the people way of making a policy as how to minimise the extent of damage. Other measures are being taken, the mode of providing relief is also being streamlined, but I believe that if something more could be done, it would be far better.

[English]

SHRI P. G. NARAYANAN (Gobichettipalayam): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, nature's fury has struck mercilessly in Maharashtra. The loss of life and property in the earthquake tragedy has reached truly staggering proportions. There were ample warnings of seismic activity around the villages in Latur District which was most severely hit. We must learn to wake up before a natural disaster ambushes us again with such a fury. While such disasters cannot be predicted with accuracy, there should be a plan of action to cope with and face the upheaval and provide all possible help to the affected. What needs to be kept in mind in such moments is the kind of resources and consequently, the infrastructure that a developing country like India can channelise into rescue and relief operations. The most important aspect is to have an effective natural disaster management policy to face the problem, be it in the case of mobilising manpower, machinery and in providing the necessary funds to undertake relief operations on a large scale. To make such a contingency beforehand, a reserve fund at an international or a regional level, as in the case of Prime Minister's Relief Fund at

[Shri P.G. Narayanan]

the national level is a matter for consideration. No doubt, in the case of the Maharashtra earthquake, relief funds were contributed by all States and generous help came from abroad too. The Tamil Nadu Chief Minister also contributed nearly two and a half crores of rupees for earthquake relief fund.

Despite the tremendous technological advances that mankind has made, it is one area where humans lose all control over the forces of nature, some of which are still beyond our grasp of understanding. The need of the hour is to adopt a more instrument-based quantified information in all the national laboratories in India.

Here I would also like to mention about the havoc caused by cyclonic storms and floods in various parts of the country. On the 3rd and 4th December, 1993, a severe cyclonic storm crossed the Tamil Nadu State near Karaikal, a small enclave of the Union Territory of Pondicherry, leaving behind a trail of death, destruction and devastation. At times, nature exhibits its fury in the forms of rain, flood, cyclone and earthquake. Some three months before, the earthquake in Maharashtra killed thousands. Now Tamil Nadu has experienced unprecedented rain and cyclone. The fury of nature has taken a toll of more than 100 precious human lives in our State. Besides causing extensive damage to thousands of houses, irrigation tanks and lakes, the cyclone with a gale wind speed of more than 100 kmph uprooted electric and telecommunication poles in Karaikal and hundreds of trees in the coastal Nagapattinam, Tanjavur and Pudukottai districts, disrupting road and rail traffic.

The torrential rain that battered the coastal areas in the wake of the cyclonic storm inundated many low lying areas, forcing evacuation of a large number of people to safer places.

Our Chief Minister had made an aerial survey and listened to the grievances of the affected people and instructed the District Collectors to take speedy action on their repression. On the spot she distributed rice, clothes and other material to more than one thousand people and received petitions from the public. She also directed boats and nets to be provided to fishermen...
(Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Narayanan, we have to go to the next subject also. The time allotted to this subject is already over.

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN: Sir, time has not been allotted to floods separately. The hon. Speaker has told me that I can take some time on speaking about floods also.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: That is true but the time at our disposal is very short. You just conclude your speech.

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN: There will be no separate occasion to discuss the flood situation in Tamil Nadu.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You please conclude.

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN: Sir while almost all the reservoirs in the State have improved their storage position because of the heavy rain, the roads and the crops which had been ravaged by the

November floods, were further battered by the severe storm. Over 40,000 hectares of paddy crops were fully damaged and in another 35,000 hectares, paddy was partly damaged. The crop loss was put at around Rs. 60 crore. Nearly 1.60 lakh small and marginal farmers were affected. Besides these, 10,000 hectares of horticulture land was also affected. Over 17,000 wells were spoiled. So, the damage caused by the cyclone in Tamil Nadu is estimated at Rs. 666 crore.

After the Union Minister for Agriculture, Shri Balram Jakhar inspected the cyclone areas, our Chief Minister submitted a memorandum seeking Rs. 600 crore from the Centre for the Relief Fund. Now since the Minister of Agriculture has personally visited the cyclone affected areas, a detailed memorandum has been submitted to him.

I want to make a submission regarding relief measures to be taken and finance to be allotted for the State to meet the relief operations. From the statement made by the Minister, it is evident that he has recommended only an advance of Rs. 14.625 crore to the Government of Tamil Nadu from the Central share of Calamity Relief Fund for the next year to augment the resources of the State. Tamil Nadu had been allotted funds during last year and in the previous year also from the Calamity Relief Fund and was not given grant at all to meet such calamities. This year also, in spite of the Minister for Agriculture having visited the cyclone affected areas personally and assessing the actual damage, the Ministry has announced release of funds only from the Calamity Relief Fund and not as a special grant to meet the relief operations.

In extraordinary and special cases,

the Central Government goes to the extent of providing any amount of relief.

I would, therefore, again appeal to the hon. Minister to give more funds as a special grant keeping in view the severe damage caused to the life and property in Tamil Nadu due to the recent floods.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Many Members have participated in this discussion on earthquake and flood havoc etc. Very valuable suggestion have been made to the Government. Hon. Minister is here to reply. I request Shri Charles to be very brief.

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): Sir, I am not keen on speaking on this. But I gave my name just to draw the attention of the House to one point made by Shri Ram Kapse. He is not here now. He was highlighting that if proper caution had been taken by the Government of India and the Government of Maharashtra this could have been avoided. I only wanted to highlight one thing. He said that in Bombay, Nagpur and Delhi and so many other places there were warnings. I wonder if all these warnings are taken into consideration where the people are going to be shifted. I do not say that we need not be careful about what had happened.

I am glad to inform the House one thing. There are barriers of caste, religion, and language, and all the problems are there. But when the earthquake occurred and when there was calamity, the nation stood as one throughout the country. I feel this is the time when we have to thank the people all over the country.

In Kerala alone, one newspaper, the *Malayala Manorama*, advertised and

[Shri A. Charles]

collected more than Rs. 2 crore for the earthquake relief. Even the Government of Kerala, with all their meagre funds, adopted one village and our Chief Minister, Shri K. Karunakaran, came there and inaugurated it.

So, there was unanimous support from all parts of the country. In this country we are one. In spite of what has happened, in spite of the heavy loss of life and property, I am glad and it is a matter of great joy for me to say that in the midst of the calamity we have shared the agony of the people. We have been with them and we are one. I feel that this spirit should be there so that this country may progress and in the 21st century we will become the first country in the world.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR
(Mangalore): Sir, I will be very brief.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in the light of massive earthquake that shattered part of Maharashtra and also parts of Karnataka, specially the districts of Gulbarga and Bijapur, we are enabled this opportunity to discuss about the loss caused to the human lives, men and material and also about the preventive and corrective measures that could be taken in the future. I would like to use this opportunity to draw the attention of the Government to two or three points.

We are told that this is the eighteenth major earthquake that has taken place in different parts of the country. Earthquake have hit Assam, Himachal Pradesh, even Srinagar in Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Karnataka and many parts of the country. A study shows that about two-

thirds of India's area lives in seismic zones of moderate to severe intensity. This is a matter of great concern. I would submit that an intensive study about the causes of earthquake will have to be undertaken.

Secondly, upgradation of technology for seismological recording will have to be made. India is a country where the seismological recording is in quite a primitive stage. We will have to upgrade our technology so that the earthquake-prone areas could be identified. What is required for this purpose is to have a very long base interferometer used in astronomy. This would cost not more than Rs. 10 crore. Elsewhere in the world such an effort is being made.

We are talking about taking some help in the form of soft loan from the World Bank also. Rs. 10 crores could very well be invested for upgrading the technology. Disaster preparedness will have to be looked into. Thousands of dwelling houses have collapsed in this earthquake this time specially in Gulbarga and Bijapur districts. Though the loss of human life is very minimal—only 13 people died — but thousands of houses collapsed.

18.36 hrs.

[SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA *in the Chair*]

In Indi taluk of Bijapur district alone, 2,000 houses have collapsed. We have got the agency, the Central Building Research Institute, Roorkee and the laboratory under the CISR which have offered its technology for quake proof shelters by January, 1992. If that technology is made use of, then disaster preparedness could be upgraded and we could construct such dwelling units so that

the after-effect of the earthquake could be limited.

We must also have a proper long-drawn plan of action. It is very necessary in the light of this disaster that we must have a national natural disaster management policy. We do not have one such policy so far as the damages that are caused due to earthquake are concerned.

In the 19th century itself, I would like to bring to the notice of the Hon. Minister that India has been hit 11 times by major earthquakes. Different parts of the country were affected during 19th century itself. Now we have been hearing about the forewarnings given by many people who have made intense study in this regard and at least now the Government should stand by and rise to the occasion and make full preparation so that proper advance intimation could be given to the people who would be affected and proper measures could be initiated by the Government to minimise the losses.

As we are told, no doubt, we cannot fully do away with such disasters but we can minimise the effect of the disaster by taking suitable measures.

With these few suggestions, I would like to thank the Chair for giving me this opportunity.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All the parties have taken their turns. The hon. Minister is waiting to reply.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR (Khargone): Mr. Chairman, Sir, we experienced a horrible earthquake in

Marathwada region. Death enveloped human lives even before people could make a cry. We all experienced how the scene of death was permeating through villages. Long ago before the occurrence of this earthquake Sesismologists had forewarned that earthquake might occur there but the Government took no notice of those forewarnings and ultimately such a tragedy occurred. During the last three weeks there have been tremors for two hundred and fifty times within the radius of 30 kilometres in our district Khandwa. of our neighbouring district Khandwa. There have been several tremors of earthquake there that were experienced at far and distant places. Villagers do not sleep inside the houses. People are fear stricken. The Government should come to the rescue of the people there and should take appropriate actions in its regard.

Madam, if the Government of a country does not learn from the past, future of that country becomes miserable. At present, the people of Marathwada area leavé weeping bitterly they had an apprehension that perhaps the tragedy might be repeated there since tremors of earthquake are still being experienced there so frequently. The bed of Sukta river has been twisted at an angle of 90 degree. The recipient of Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar Award is living in our area and the scientific advisors of the Madhya Pradesh Government are also hinting that a big earthquake is likely to occur within three months which will push the development of Maharashtra back. I would like to say why earthquake proof houses are not built in earthquake prone areas. Houses based on modern technique should be built there so that there is no damage to those houses in the event of earthquake. People over there should be trained how to face the situations of earthquake. I am thankful to

[Shri Rameshwar Patidar]

you for providing me an opportunity to express my views.

THE HON. MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the hon. Members expressed their views seriously. I share their feelings. Even a stony heart will be moved to see this tragedy. The manner and extent of this tragedy cannot possibly be explained in terms of words. I express my feeling of sorrow alongwith that of colleagues. I am much grieved and so is the people throughout the country. Messages of condolences have been pouring in from all corners of the world. Some of the persons of the areas were personally known to me. Just one month before the occurrence of the tragedy, we had assembled in Pune. They were also grape growers which bound us together. We often held discussions. The Government did whatever was possible to solve their problems. When after one months, those friendly people are no more living, it may be imagined how hurt I must be feeling. This is a personal loss which is naturally casued by the loss of lives of friends. We all feel that whatever loss has been occurred due to this natural calamity, it cannot be avoided but in future we should be much more careful to avoid such incidents and now it is our foremost duty to provide relief and assistance to the living persons. Naik Shaib has rightly said, but it is not proper to think that nothing has been done there and the Government is not moved by it. We should be thankful whatever is done; be it fully done or partially done. If we adopt such attitude the workers feel demoralised. People expressed sympathy when there was a flood. Not only on Government level but on social level also

every one tried to provide help. There was no organisation that missed rushing help there. Whatever he said for the Government, was not right. The Government do not have any magic wand to resurrect the things so quickly. It takes time. The Government is trying to overcome the difficulties coming in the way. Work is being carried out successfully there. There was pile of dead bodies all along, there was debris. Children were languishing. Electric poles were uprooted, roads were damaged. People began work in the backdrop of such a situation. Ten thousand military personnel were deployed. They constructed temporary shelters for affected persons. They made arrangement of drinking water and checked the crowd to come in who also wanted to lend help.

The work should be praised and not criticised by saying that this has not been done or that has not been done, otherwise, it will be called out ungratefulness. I myself visited the place. No one can be a magician to restore the position in such a short time. Many foreign agencies and persons, media persons and big leaders have visited the place and seen how the relief work is being done there. All have seen that people were helped. In such a situation, it is wrong to think that someone will misappropriate the money.

SHRI RAM NAIK: Earlier, when I praised, you were not here. I have praised work done by the people, the Government, the paramilitary and the military personnel. I have commented upon the work relating to the rehabilitation only.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Your intention is the same.

[English]

Everything takes time, please do not make hurry.

[Translation]

It takes time. It is not that you push a button and the work is done. I have seen personally and I am satisfied with the functioning of the Panchayats, the Army, the paramilitary forces, police, civilians and the voluntary organisations, all collectively have done an unprecedented job. Teams of experts from foreign countries for rehabilitation and for providing medical assistance also visited. I will tell you the source and the amount of assistance received for it. We have received assistance through NGOs from the foreign countries. We have received 25 lakhs from France, 408 lakhs from Norway, 200 lakhs from Sweden, 23.75 lakhs from Christian Aid of UK, 166 lakhs from Canada and 11.75 lakhs from Denmark. In the same way, we have received commodities/humanitarian aid also. European Commission sent Rs. 178 lakhs. France sent rescue material and team of doctors. We also received Rs. 596 lakhs from Japan, Rs. 295 lakhs from UK and Rs. 533 lakhs from USA. Australia sent cash assistance of Rs. 61.5 lakhs and United Kingdom sent approximately 12 lakhs. Likewise for reconstruction and rehabilitation work, we received 141 lakhs from Denmark, 1800 lakhs from Germany, 2980 lakhs from Japan and several other countries have also assured us assistance. We have received Rs. 137.73 crores in Chief Minister's Relief Fund in which Rs. 52 crores were given from the Prime Minister's Relief Fund. People have also

donated money for earthquake victims, so, the relief work is going on. You have raised the issue regarding loan but all this work cannot be done within a minute. The houses were made of mud and stones and some were concrete built houses. One factory has not collapsed. It should be kept in mind that only old houses have collapsed. Now the whole work is being done in a systematic manner. Nobody can predict that earthquakes would not occur again. It was a safe zone. As regards Koyna Dam also, we cannot say anything.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, even in developed countries there is no mechanism to predict earthquakes. We have to see what scientists say in this regard. There were earthquakes in China, Iran and Mexico also. It is a natural calamity. Flood can be predicted. We are importing equipments which can provide some information about earthquakes. A team has been sent to Madhya Pradesh. They will decide collectively, so that their team can reach there at the earliest. They have been apprised of your apprehensions. Work will be undertaken as soon as the loan is received. The work has started in twenty villages. Now these new houses will have all the facilities and will be well-built and there will be provision for one window, so that the new generation will have a systematic arrangements for everything. I have seen the arrangements for operations and x-rays in these villages, even in Killari also. Arrangements for schools and provision of drinking water are being made. I am happy that inspite of such a big calamity, no epidemic spread in the area because the situation was tackled efficiently in time. I told the Chief Minister that we had enough material and the required quantity of seeds can be supplied from Ahmedabad. The sowing has already been completed. Children have helped in

[Shri Balram Jakhar]

harvesting of grapes crop as there was less people who could work because many had left and some were suffering from injuries. There is a problem of unemployment also and I want to tackle it also. I have asked the Government to provide financial assistance for undertaking repair of dried-up tubewells and this loan can be recovered later on. The Ministry of Agriculture is committed to help them. After receiving the assistance we will ensure fullproof arrangements in this regard with the help of technical experts to avoid recurrence of such situation in future. The technique and material used in construction of houses will minimise will be removed. You can always give suggestions for improvement. I have asked Chief Minister of Maharashtra to make arrangements for the supply of cement, bricks, iron etc., as per the requirements of these people.

I would like to clarify one more thing that some hon. MPs said that 9000 persons were killed and some said 7000 persons were killed. The newspapers put the figure to 30,000. We have inquired from the Panchayats and now the registration is complete. We do not want that more people die. According to statistics prepared on the basis of the information received from the Government, from the panchnamas, patwaries and the sarpanches. 140 children are still to be rehabilitated. Arrangements for protection of their property and required assistance are to be made. Keeping all these things in mind, we will help them. We will undertake other works also soon as we receive loan. There is suggestion to provide houses for them measuring 250 sq. feet, 400 sq. feet, and 750 sq. feet. Recovery of the loan will be in small

instalments. These points are under consideration. I thank you for your sympathy I thank all the parties, workers, officers the Government and the individuals. I have asked to release the advance.

19.00 hrs.

We can discuss the matter as and when it is required.

[English]

Whatever we can do from the Agriculture Ministry, we can do. Whatever was left, has already been given. I have given the advance of relief fund for the next year also. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN: Let the Minister reply to the flood situation also because there is no separate discussion on floods.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: We will see later on. There is not much now to discuss. (*Interruptions*) We are taking it up. As soon as money is available, we will do. You cannot do it without money.

[Translation]

Things will move only when there is money. Money will be received shortly. I, as well as the Government want that after receiving it, we should do something before the onset of the monsoon.

[English]

SHRI RAM KAPSE (Thane): About the World Bank loan, you have referred to your meeting with the Finance Minister and you said that he would look into the

matter. But the Maharashtra Government is demanding one thing and the Finance Ministry is deciding in the other way.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: I have told you. There is not much now to do.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM KAPSE: I would request that if a meeting of the Finance Minister, the Agriculture Minister and the interested MPs is arranged in the next two days, that will help because in January, you are expecting the World Bank loan.
(Interruptions)

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: You need not worry about that now. I have told you.

SHRI RAM KAPSE: Maharashtra Government wants us to worry.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: There is no question of any profit making from the Maharashtra Government to the Central Government or otherwise. They are part of the same. We will do whatever is best for the people. That is what the Finance Minister has assured. You can also talk to him. There is no problem in that.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN (Karad): Madam, Koyna is another major centre of earthquake in Maharashtra. Will the Government consider installing modern telecommunication facilities and wireless telecommunication facilities at Koyna and at Tantulikhurd which have been experiencing serious earthquakes even after the main earthquake at Marathwada? There is none at the moment.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: We will take care of it. *(Interruptions)*

19.05 hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Thirty-sixth Report

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT. (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): On behalf of Shri Vidyacharan Shukla, I beg to present the Thirty-sixth Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

19.07 hrs.

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GENERAL), 1993-94 — *Contd.*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House will now take up discussion and voting on the Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) for 193-94, for which two hours have been allotted. Shri Ram Naik had been on his legs. He may continue now.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have already said a

[Shri Ram Naik]

few things. Now only one more point is left which I would try to say in three-four minutes. Among these demands, demand No. 85 on page No. 32 is related to nuclear power schemes, under which Rs. 250 crore have been demanded. On this, I want to say that there is a shortfall of nuclear energy in our country and we want to generate as much energy as possible. There is no difference of opinion on this matter and therefore we support this demand. But Rs. 250 crore, that is being sought under this item, the most important project under this, is in my constituency — the Tarapur Atomic Project construction which began in 1963. It has an altogether different problem. Right steps should be taken to give the cost of land and houses and allotment of land in lieu of land acquired for the project.

The old units No. 1 and 2 were constructed in 1963. Regarding the fuel recharge for these units, America is trying to foist its conditions on us. Considering all these, the Government had given an inkling to this effect that the new agreement would be signed by 31st December. But two days ago, an official spokesman had told the Press that America has not agreed to this proposal and the agreement scheduled to be signed on 31st December, will not be signed till 31st March. Therefore, I want to know, the role of the Government and what is it doing regarding the delay by America concerning the Tarapur Project. It is important for the security of the project and also of the local population.

When we will approve the Rs. 250 crore supplementary demands, the Government should be clear on it. With these words I conclude.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Calcutta South): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the supplementary demands for the Sports Authority of India. The provision of Rs. 13 crores for the training of athletes who are going to participate in Asian games is a welcome step. Since, I have been a minister of this department, I know it is very important and therefore this amount is very less. So, I request the Minister to increase this amount from Rs. 13 crores to atleast Rs. 20 crores. The provisions of the employment assurance scheme which is a part of it, should be more clear. For this, I want to congratulate the Minister. Today, unemployment is increasing rapidly in our country. Unemployment is the biggest problem of our country at present. We raise a lot of issues in the House, but we forget to raise the issue of unemployment. If we will not solve it, it will not be in the nation's interest. Each Prime Minister gave a new direction to the country. Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru was referred to by all as the modern architect of India. Indira Ji gave the slogan of 'Garibi Hatao', Lal Bahadur Shastri gave the slogan of 'Jai Jawan Jai Kisan'. Rajiv Gandhi gave the slogan of 'Mera Bharat Mahan'. I want to request the present Government to give the slogan of 'Berojgari Hatao'.

Four months ago I had asked a question the reply to which was given by the Prime Minister. I had said that you should convene the meeting of NDC. You should also hold a meeting in which discussion should be confined to the problem of growing unemployment, so that an action plan may be formulated. There is unemployment problem in every state. 50 lakh educated unemployed youths are registered in my state. I donot know the exact number of uneducated unemployed youths. The Centre as well as the State Government formulate

schemes for the unemployed youths. But these are not being implemented properly. People misuse the funds. For the proper monitoring of these schemes, some mechanism should be evolved. The parliamentarians should also be included in such mechanism. We do not know what and how things are done. The Lok Panchayat members are more powerful. The Government should involve the MPs in the Programmes formulated for the unemployed youths. The Lok Panchayats have no financial powers. It can call the management and workers, but cannot force them. If they want to do something they should explain the financial implementations, otherwise the BIFR should be removed. If the Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation is running into loss, it is not the fault of the workers. In Haldia project the workers had worked efficiently but this situation is there due to the wrong policy of the Government. If the fertilizer industry is closed down where from will we get fertilizers? Some multinational company will enter the country and start its business in this field. The Government should reconsider its policy. I support the Supplementary Demands for Grants, but I would also like to request the BIFR that it should prepare a revival package to start production in the Fertilizer Corporation. This package should be able to revive the Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation. Similarly there is the tyre corporation and several cotton-mills.

[English]

Twenty-three thousand people are there directly. It is not known how many are involved indirectly. May be, more than one lakh must be there.

[Translation]

There was 51 per cent profit in

1992-93. But a loss of Rs. 84 crores was incurred within one year. I do not want to say anything about the import duty levied by the Government. But the Government should reconsider its new policy. It should think about those 23 thousand employees who will become jobless. There are 23 thousand employees in Hindustan Copper and out of them, 80 per cent belong to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

[English]

In 1993-94 they have asked for a budgetary support of Rs. 58 crore and in 1994-95 for Rs. 110 crore. For National Renewal Fund in 1993-94 they asked for Rs. 15 crore and in 1994-95 they have asked for Rs. 20 crore.

[Translation]

New machines have been installed in the Star Light company. It should be seen that this company also does not become sick in future. If the industrial workers of this country face problems, where will they go? It is just like that when a person suffers from fever, he is cured, if he is taken to the Doctor in time and in the initial stage, but the disease becomes incurable if he is taken to the Doctor at the last stage. The company also becomes sick in its last stage and to check this, arrangements should be made in the beginning itself. I would like to request the Government that it should provide budgetary support to Hindustan Fertilizer and Hindustan Copper. Several jute mills in West Bengal are lying closed. What happens in Textile industry? The amount of Employees Provident Fund has not been deposited in the NTC. What do

[Kumari Mamata Banerjee]

the mill owners do? They buy a mill and then sell it next year. Again, they buy new mill and close it down after some time. In this way, the workers are cheated and deprived of their provident fund. I can give you several documents in this regard. The NTC has not deposited provident fund dues of more than Rs. 150 crores till now. The State Minister of Textiles is aware of it but does not respond... (*Interruptions*)... The owner of Victoria Jute Mill, Mr. Broilley is an accused person under FERA and his passport was seized by the Central Government, but he fled to London with the help of the State Government and the workers here are starving to death. Such is the situation in jute mills in Bengal. They are all closed down. I can give you several such examples. NTC had not deposited the fund amounting to Rs. 11 crores.

Madam, if a mill owner closes one mill and buys another one particularly when he is misusing the funds and violating the laws relating to financial institutions then why he is permitted to do so. He should be black-listed and no Government aid should be given to him. If this is not done, we will agitate against the Government. Such mill owners have influence in the State Government and manage the things... (*Interruptions*)... I would like to draw the attention of the Labour Minister towards this issue and he should immediate action in this regard. The closed mills should be reopened. If the Government does not pay attention in this regard, these people will go to trade unions. Although we have no relation with them, but it is my duty to raise matters relating to the problems of the workers I would like to tell the House that those jute industrialists who misuse the Government funds should be arrested and they should

not be given any aid by the Government or the financial institutions.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKATASWAMY): Whenever I sit here, she starts speaking in this way. I want to clarify. I am aware of Mamataji's concern for the working class. But this subject is not related to the Jute Minister. It is the concern of the State Labour Minister. This subject concerns the State Government and they can take action on it. Please show me any Law which asks the Central Government to take action against the private jute mills and I will start taking action from tomorrow. (*Interruptions*)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: I am grateful to the hon. Minister for giving me this information... (*Interruptions*)... I want that a complaint should be made with the State Government in this regard.

I have written several letters on this issue has raised it in Zero-Hour also. I have also gone on hunger strike. Please tell me what more should I do to attract attention towards this issue.

SHRI G. VENKATASAWMY: I have taken action on your letter and I am also corresponding with the Chief Minister of West Bengal in this regard... (*Interruptions*)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: I would like to thank you for this I am emphasizing these things because the situation there has become worse to such an extent that today, the workers are arrested by the police and no one is informed. Even human rights are coming to an end there. Any time any big incident can take place there... (*Interruptions*)...

The situation there is very serious. All will be grateful if the hon. Minister pays special attention towards this issue. The Government should set up a monitoring call.

[English]

One team from the Central level should talk to the State Government so that the issue can be sorted out.

[Translation]

These were the things I wanted to put before you. It is my request that these things be considered.

Similarly, the allocation made for oil and gas is also inadequate. No provision has been made for the expansion of Haldia Refinery functioning under OIC, whereas this provision has been made for other refineries.

SHRI RAM NAIK: What is the demand number?

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: General.

Haldia is the heart of our State. It is an industrial centre and it is a pending project which is worth Rs. 1100 crores. I would request the Planning Minister to pay attention towards this pending project and other pending projects of the State should also be cleared at the earliest. Many projects have been lying pending for 10 to 20 years. I would request the Government to clear them at the earliest.

I wanted to say more, but the hon. Chairman has rung the bell and I have to go according to his directives...
(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Miss Banerjee, would you conclude?

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: I will conclude. But this is a very serious matter. Why do you not allow me some more time?

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am allowing you. Please try to conclude.

[Translation]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: In the end, I would like to say something about the minorities. In this regard the Government should pay attention towards the 15 point programme. Some of the points which are not being implemented should be got implemented. There are several tribal areas which need special attention. The tribals are dying of starvation. Special attention should be paid for their development. These tribals live a very simple life. The Government should also pay attention towards the problems of industries BIFR, and unemployment in the State.

With these words, I conclude.

[English]

SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADYAY (Krishnagar): Madam Chairperson, this is the second batch of Supplementary Demands for Grants and for the second time the Government is asking for grants on different heads. The very outlook behind the new economic regime that this Government has accepted at the behest of the imperial financial agencies has, naturally, been reflected in the Supplementary Demands for Grants also.

[Shri Ajoy Mukhopadhyay]

[English]

For example, under Demand No. 6, grant has been sought for, to import fertilizers for Rs. 200 crore when the different fertilizer units are not only sick, but those public sector units have either been closed or are going to be closed. At this time, the Government is not asking for any money for the revival of those units and they are not asking for any positive steps to be taken by the Parliament.

Madam, the Demand No. 27 is for compensation of exchange loss to the tune of Rs. 696.16 crore. Why is it done and for whom is this compensation being paid? It is given to different financial organizations like bank etc. This is the net outcome of the convertibility of the rupee. So, we are incurring hundreds of crore of exchange loss. As you know, the Government is asking for grants for the Voluntary Retirement Scheme and for the National Renewal Fund, but they are not asking for any grant for the revival of those sick units. They are implementing the Exist Policy as such.

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): Madam, the House was extended upto 7.30 p.m. Now, it is already 7.30 p.m.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is still quite a long list of speakers. At least 10 more speakers are there. If we all agree, then we can extend the sitting of the House for another hour.

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, earlier, the sitting was extended upto 7.30 p.m. and if the list of the hon. Members scheduled to speak is to be covered, it seems the House will have to sit for two hours more beyond 7.30 p.m.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): But, we will have to do this because of the pressing need to complete the business.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I would request all the speakers to speak as briefly as possible so that we can finish this item quickly. The sitting of the House is extended for one more hour.

SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADYAY: In our indigenous industries in general and public sector units in particular, we are witnessing an all-pervading sickness. This all-pervading sickness and galloping unemployment have plunged the entire society and the future of our young generation into darkness. They have asked for grants for PM's Rozgar Yojana and some employment assurance scheme The Jawahar Rozgar Yojana is there. Again, the Government has preferred to start another Yojana in the name of present Prime Minister. I do not know what is the purpose of so many different Yojanas. What is the employment assurance scheme? So many schemes are being adopted? Side by side, we are witnessing unemployment assuming alarming proportions. This is going on throughout the country.

In this connection, I would like to mention that an amount has been sought for as Supplementary Grants for meeting the expenditure on the Fifth Central Pay Commission which is being set up. The employees under different State Governments who are equally hard-hit by the

price rise. Will they be brought into the purview of this Pay Commission. I would like to know from the hon. Minister in his reply. This Pay Commission is the outcome of the Austerity Committee and the Austerity Committee's recommendation which has been accepted by the National Development Council despite strong protests from certain State Governments. The H.N. Ray Committee also has recommended many obnoxious reactionary. recommendations are totally reactionary. In this background in order to kill time, Government has resorted to this path of setting up a pay commission. Otherwise, they could have done it through bilateral negotiations with organisations. But they have not done that. Anyway, when it is going to be set up, what will be the terms of reference and whether State employees throughout the country will be included within the purview of this Committee, I would like to know.

Now I would like to make some observations.

The fiscal deficit to GDP was brought down to 5.7 per cent in 1992-93 and finally the Central Government has declared that they will bring it down further to 4.7 per cent in 1993-94.

I do not know how it is possible without window-dressing. The Reserve Bank Report says that the revenue deficit as a percentage of gross fiscal deficit is on the rise — from 45 per cent in 1992-93, it will enhance to around 48 per cent. This is the estimation of the Reserve Bank of India. In this financial year, it will rise. As a result of this, the resource gap on the revenue account has been filled in by high-cost borrowed- funds from abroad particularly.

19.41 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

Sir, the interest payment was to the extent of 41.5 per cent on revenue receipts in 1992-93. This year, it is expected to rise to 45 per cent. Not only that. In the first quarter of 1993-94, there has been a sharp rise in the conventional budgetary deficit and also a large increase in the net RBI credit to the Central Government. The Budget deficit in the first quarter increased to Rs. 10,056 crores and in the second quarter up to 20th August, it has risen to Rs. 21,065 crores. These are much higher than those of the previous years. Now, you are demanding fresh grants on different heads. That is good. But the thing is there is no check. The assurance which were given before the House were not being implemented.

Finally, I would emphasise that the impact not only of the budgetary policy but also the new economic policy and the new industrial policy on the labour force of the country is very grave and the labour force are in a very bad condition. They are gasping rather. I would request the Government to think for a moment what they are doing at the dictates of the IMF, the World Bank and the other imperial financial agencies. They must come to their senses and see that the misery, the plight of the people are remedied at least to some extent. The working-class of the country, the peasantry of the country are not the enemies of this country. But for their tireless labour, it would not have been possible to achieve everything which has been created. But you are ignoring them. The Exit Policy for the working-class has been prescribed by you. This is one of the conditionalities of

[Shri Ajoy Mukhopadhyay]

the IMF. You are fulfilling that conditionality. In the Supplementary Demands for Grants also, the emphasis is on that policy. The entire thrust is against the working-class, working people of this country.

Sir, with these reservations, I conclude.

[Translation]

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was going through the Supplementary Demands for Grants. Some allocation has been made for the Prime Ministers Employment Programme. I would like to know the results of the ongoing programmes in this regard. Nehru Rozgar Scheme is an old scheme and on enquiry from any bank it could be found out that recovery of loans under this Scheme is hardly between 10 to 15 per cent. On many occasions, we have urged the Government to inform whether any review of the implementation of integrated development schemes in rural areas and Jawahar Rozgar Scheme has been done and if so, what are the findings in this regard. But instead of doing it, yet another scheme is being formulated under which it is proposed to give loans upto Rs. one lakh.

Unemployment is on the rise in the country. Though our target is to provide them jobs yet it should not happen that the loans disbursed are not recovered. I urge the Government to take appropriate decision after pondering over the whole issue, so as to provide employment to unemployed youth of the rural areas so that they can derive maximum benefits of the ongoing programmes. I do not want to

speaking at length. I would like to submit that when Supplementary Demands for Grants are being discussed, then working of the ongoing schemes in the rural areas should also be reviewed. I would like to know whether the Government has prepared any blue print regarding the usefulness of these schemes?

In Uttar Pradesh, the 'Million Wells Scheme' is not providing to be of much use and on the contrary, it is continuously causing losses. It is proposed to electrify the entire country but if an enquiry is made it would become clear that the electrification of the rural areas has not made any headway. On paper hundreds of villages in Uttar Pradesh have already been electrified under Central Scheme but in fact power has yet to reach these villages. This matter has been raised on a number of occasions in the House too. Not much money will be required for this purpose. However, some way out should be found out for this and the 'Million Well Rural Electrification Scheme' because the rural areas have only two requirements. First, to provide roads in rural areas and second, to provide power.

Enough time is devoted here to rural areas. It was mentioned here that in each district, a 'Krishi Vigyan Kendra' will be set up. However, many of these Kendras are functioning on paper only. For my district, Bareilly, a 'Krishi Vigyan Kendra' was approved three years ago, but it is not known where it is functioning. Nobody is aware of the benefits being derived by the farmers from it.

Dunkel proposals were discussed in detail in the House and there is no point to discuss these again. However, functioning of ICAR was never properly reviewed from the point that an institution, with 80-100 sub units located all over the

country, is functioning upto the expectations of society or not? Because of the paucity of time, I am not in a position to raise many issues. Though the House will approve the Supplementary Demands, yet I urge the House to ponder over whether the country is being steered in the right direction or not? Whether in reality clothings and footwear will be provided to the two-thirds of the population living in the rural areas? After the entry of multinational companies, all this talk will become simply a day dream: Indian farmers cannot simply compete with these. India will get divided into two classes. One will be the ruling class and the other will be the working class, comprising 85 percent of the total population. About the promises being made like providing employment to youth. I would like to urge the Government to review whether recovery of loans sanctioned under Prime Minister's Employment Scheme will be recoverable or not? Definitely it will be nice if good suggestions are received in this regard. At this point I would like to raise few points pertaining to my constituency. For the last few years, National Highways have not been extended in Uttar Pradesh. Though Uttar Pradesh is a big State yet ratio of National Highways is not upto the required level. That's why no development is taking place in the State. I urge the Government to improve the ratio of National Highways in Uttar Pradesh.

Many Schemes of Uttar Pradesh are pending with the Centre for approval and due to it, whatever be the reasons, development of the State has been affected. In the next Budget, appropriate schemes of Uttar Pradesh should be included and the Government should pay special attention towards rural development and funds should be provided for the same. I urge that the

proposal to construct bypass on National Highway No. 24 near Bareilly should be given final clearance. Just now the hon. Minister was here. A proposal to build 10,000 lines electronic telephone exchange at Bareilly is being heard for quite a long time but it has yet to be cleared. In addition, a decision has been taken to develop Bareilly as a counter magnet town but it is yet to be translated into action. I urge the hon. Minister to pay attention to this and provide enough funds for the same. An appropriate early decision in this regard will be definitely appreciated. With these words I thank you for giving me the time to speak.

SHRI KAMLA MISHRA
MADHUKAR (Motihari): The hon. Minister has presented the Supplementary Demands for Grants in the House. He is an old friend of mine. I would like to know whether he is aware of the prevailing situation in the country? I feel that he is not aware of the factual situation. There is proverb in Hindi — "Andhar Guru Bahir chela, mange Aam dewe dhela", the hon. Minister has followed this course. We must evaluate the factual situation in the country today. The entire northern Bihar, West Bengal, Assam, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu are affected by disastrous floods every year, but no funds have been demanded in the Supplementary Demands for Grants to take measures to control them. I would like to know whether the Supplementary Demands for Grants presented by the Central Government are objective

Secondly, I would like to submit that the number of unemployed people is increasing in the country every year. Though some provision has been made in this regard in the Prime Minister's scheme to eradicate unemployment, yet can he assure that the demand has been made

[Shri Kamla Mishra Madhukar]

in accordance with our requirements. The hon. Prime Minister had made an announcement with regard to the said scheme on 15th August. But was any attention paid in this direction. The hon. Minister is present here, can he deny truthfully that the entire country is facing an acute shortage of electricity today. I know that leaving aside some parts of south, the entire Northern India is facing acute shortage of power supply due to which the industries and agriculture have come to a standstill and people have been rendered unemployed. Most of the small scale industries are closed. Why did the Government not pay any attention to them before presenting these Supplementary Demands for Grants here. Why they have not made an appropriate provision for them in these Demands. It is in the power of the Central Government to solve these problems by means of such Supplementary Demands for Grants. Had the Government done so, we would have whole heartedly supported them. I would like the hon. Minister of Home Affairs to pay attention to my submission. He is an old friend of ours.

Our existence is the outcome of National Movement, Socialist Movement. Shri Chavan has presented Supplementary Demands for 'Bhangi Mukti Morcha', rural education and employment scheme. These are good schemes and I do support them. Jawahar Rozgar Yojana is certainly working effectively all over the country and there has been a definite improvement in the rural life. But Shri Sukh Ram is present here, he may please tell whether the funds demanded by the Government would suffice? The result would be that funds demanded in these Demands would reach the concerned State Departments

hardly by the month of March, the time when Budget for next financial year is presented. Thus these funds would not be utilized and the project would remain incomplete.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, what I am saying is on the basis of my long experience. I am referring to North Bihar. An announcement was made regarding the construction of railway line from Muzaffarpur to Narkatiaganj, so much so that the project was assured to be completed by 1994. But the year 1994 is about to start and the project has not been completed so far, rather the funds earmarked for the purpose have been diverted to Karnataka. How is the promise to be fulfilled? Will the hon. Minister not fulfil his promise? Perhaps it is because of this that he was defeated in elections in Madhya Pradesh. It is true that he was in Himachal Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh but it was due to the support he received from others. Had he not won in these two places, he would not have been in the power at Centre. Therefore, he should pay attention to all these factors.

The Government propose to import chemical fertilizers. Funds have been demanded for this purpose also. Barauni and Sindri Plants and many other plants in Bihar and other parts of the Country produce fertilizers. Why does the Government not take initiative to modify and strengthen those industrial units and solve the problems of the labourers working there? Labourers are ready to cooperate in this regard. The hon. Minister is a very noble person. He must take the initiative to increase the production of fertilizers in them by improving them instead of importing fertilizers from outside the country. It is an established industry of our country, it should be modified and the production be increased therein.

Similarly there are problems in rural areas. If I am wrong the hon. Members listening to me may point out where I am wrong, I would just sit down. I am raising the burning problems of the country and the initiatives which must be taken. Similarly, the problems of landless people in rural areas is agitating many of us. There is a law in this regard and the Government has been emphasizing time and again that Land Reform Act would be enforced, but it is not being implemented. Similarly the Government assured to provide shelter to landless people, Scheduled Castes, Harijans and depressed classes.

20.00 hrs.

Why did the Government not seek funds for the completion of constructing houses for landless people all over the country by March or April. Had the demand to this effect been made, it would have been better.

The hon. Minister of Home Affairs is present here Despite his good intentions, the law and order situation in the country has been deteriorating.

If the Government wants, development of industries, then rural electrification is very essential. Had the hon. Minister sought funds with regard to electrification, I would have supported it. But the hon. Prime Minister has raised the issues regarding employment schemes and import of fertilizers and I oppose them. I would like the unity of the nation to be preserved and the country should march ahead to development. If something is done in this regard it is alright, otherwise, I do not support these

Supplementary Demands for Grants whole heartedly.

With these words I conclude.

*SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM (Arakonam): Hon'ble Deputy Speaker, Sir, I support the Supplementary Demands for Grants and I would like to place before you certain views which needs to be borne in mind by the Government.

There are many industrial units in our country and most of them are found to be sick one way or the other. We have been talking about it for more than three or four years now. They are referred to BIFR where again it takes a minimum of three years to contemplate a remedial package. By that time such units become further sick and go red beyond recovery. Goswami Committee was set up to go into this and the Committee has recommended that BIFR may be given teeth. The Committee has also recommended that such of the sick units are found redemption should be dismantled and auctioned at the earliest to retrieve the huge money invested so long. The Government must consider the feasibility of this suggestion and must put an end once and for all to come out of this problems posed by these sick units to our economy. I come to know that Rs. one lakh crore invested in these sick units remain unviably locked in. Instead of resorting to remedial measures, we go in for inviting foreign investors for industries. We must have a pragmatic approach to attend to our immediate need to revitalise these units. I request the Hon. Minister to consider the ways and means to rejuvenate our sick industrial units.

*Translation of the speech originally delivered in Tamil.

[Shri R. Jeevarathinam]

We spend huge amount of money on several rural development projects through many schemes like Jawahar Rozgar Yojana. Important one among these schemes are loan distributions under IRDP. I do not know whether the entire money lent is recovered. Such IRDP loans are distributed only through State Governments. Even now the money is allocated by the Central Government and we the Parliament Members are passing the Bills pertaining to Demands for Grants. But, unfortunately the MPs are not included in such Committees that go into the implementation and monitoring of these ongoing schemes. MPs do not have any say in the loan distribution and they are kept out of it. Hence I request the Union Government to impress upon the State Government while at the time of allocating funds for these projects to include MPs also in deciding loan distribution. Suitable directive in this regard should go from the Centre. Nationalised Banks that handle these loan distribution should be instructed to heed to the recommendations of MPs. I am not only speaking for Tamil Nadu, I speak for all the States in India and on behalf of all the Members here. This problem is there in several states in India. My conscience do not permit me to merely approve the loan amount distributed through IRDP which are often passed in this House. Because we members do not have any say in the matter and about the manner in which they are spent by the State Government in our own Constituencies. But as a disciplined member of this august House, I am voting to pass the Demand for Grants. Hence I request the Minister to do something in this regard to involve MPs too in sanctioning IRDP loans. A viable solution should be evolved at the earliest.

I would like to highlight the problems faced by the weavers in my constituency. Handloom weavers who want to go for self-employment ventures do not get any loan. Even powerloom weavers are not getting this facility to get loans from the Nationalised Banks. Eventhough there is good demand for manufacturing in powerloom sector, they do not get loans in time. Bank authorities should extend atleast 70% of money needed to start a powerloom unit. Or atleast 60% may be provided so that they can muster the remaining funds required to start such production activities. In the Handloom sector, people who want to set up two or three looms should be extended loan facilities. they can produce cloth and they themselves can market it. It is said that they can obtain loan through co-operative Banks. But those Banks do not attend to their needs at the time when money is required. A scheme should be evolved to instruct Co-operative Banks to give 30 to 40% and the balance money to the tune of 70 to 60% should be provided by Nationalised Banks.

We have been talking about job for all. Many Chief Ministers go about saying that they give employment to 2 to 3 lakhs of people every years. In my State populations is about 6 1/2 crores. I do not know how we could provide jobs to all of them. Hence I request the Union Government to evolve a viable scheme to provide jobs to many who are helpless. That way you can alleviate poverty to some extent. I hope you would consider this aspect while passing this Supplementary Demands for Grants.

Two years back it was announced in this vary House to envisage a scheme to provide Rs. One Crore to every MP to go in for developmental work in their Constituencies. We have been talking

about it in the last two budgets. Government also agreed to authorise MPs to take up developmental projects in their respective constituencies. I do not know what happened to that. Newspapers carried news stories to that effect. When we visit our constituencies, people from several walks of life especially people from rural areas ask for several welfare measures. They are under the impression that MPs have been already provided with Rs.1 crore each. We cannot give them a reply when they say that we have already got the money but do not act. Atleast from January you should start this. It would come to about 500 crores of rupees. Allocate funds through this Supplementary Demands for Grants and ensure that MPs go about with their contribution in developmental activities. On behalf of all the Members I raise this now. But I would like to putforth a pre-condition. It would not be acceptable to us to allocate this fund to State Government and release it through District Collectors. Whatever projects suggested by MPs in whichever place they want to have those schemes implemented, only such schemes should be accommodated. Collectors should carry out the projects decided by MPs. With their administrative machinery, let the Collectors maintain such assets and infrastructure built by MPs. We do not have any reservation in this regard.

Under JRY scheme we take up construction of dwelling units in village and rural areas. MPs do not have a say in such housing schemes too. Now we are providing SCs and STs with such houses this should be extended to Backward Classes too. MPs should be given the right to decide on construction of 50% such dwelling units in their respective Constituencies. When Late Shri Rajiv Gandhi was our Prime Minister, he spoke

to Late Shri MGR to include MPs in Rural Development Committees. MPs, MLAs and BDOs sat alongwith the Collectors to consider and decide on rural development schemes. You must consider this and include MPs again in such panels and committees.

I am a Freedom Fighter. We were all put in prison some fifty year ago when we took active part in freedom movements against the Britishers. There are freedom fighters who have got pension. But majority of them have never got freedom fighters' pension. When they approach Centre, they are referred to State Government. They in turn ask them to obtain Certificates from prison and judiciary authorities. I would like to point out that had happend then. When the British regime was fleeing they had burnt such police records. Even prison records were torched by the prison authorities. It is a problem to procure such certificates form those missing records. When Mrs. Gandhi was our PM, she ordered that it would be enough MPs and MLs give certificates as co-prisoners. Now that practice has been stopped.

For instance, there is one Mr.N. Somasundara Aiyar in my town. He boycotted his College studies when Gandhiji gave a call to the countrymen to take part in freedom struggle. He took part in Vedaranyam Salt Satyagraha. He had taken part in Quit India Movement. He was arrested on these occasions. Mahatma Gandhiji when he visited our town stepped into his house. Leaders like Rajaji have called on him at his house. He had spent his entire property for the cause of freedom movement. He was even Municipal Chairman at Vellore. He who was very rich once is not so well placed now. Unfortunately now he has applied for Freedom Fighters' Pension. I

[Shri R. Jeevarathinam]

had also written to authorities on his behalf. But both of us are yet to get a reply. He was put in prison along with me. I have given certificate to this effect. I have got no reply. Even Mr. Somasundaram Aiyar is not getting any reply. He is now 86. I do not know when he is going to get a favourable reply and pension. Hon. Finance Minister is here and Home Minister is also here. They must consider obviating the problems faced by freedom fighters who are in the twilight of their lives.

Recently there was an observation from Madras High Court. It has observed to be true that it may not be possible to get certificates based on missing documents. It has observed that such pending applications should be disposed off favourably within three months based on certificates from co-prisoners' during freedom struggle. Both the Union Government and the State Government were directed by the Madras High Court in this regard. The Union Government should issue suitable orders based on this Court judgement. Because time is running out and many of them are waiting for long in a state of impoverishment. We never took part in freedom struggle anticipating anything. I never thought I will become an MP. We were attracted by Gandhiji and dedicated ourselves then. Most of us may not live long. We may be there for 3 or 5 or only few more years. When Late Rajiv Gandhi was there, certain steps were taking shape. Hence I request the Ministers for both Home and Finance to do something to these helpless freedom fighters atleast during their last days and ensure that the Government led by Shri Narasimha Rao come to their rescue at last.

With this I conclude thanking the Chair again for the opportunity given to me to speak on the Supplementary Demands for Grants.

SHRI C. SREENIVASAN (Dindigul):
Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I rise to speak on the Supplementary Demands for Grants brought forward before this House by the Government.

At the outset, I would like to point out that the practice of bringing forward Supplementary Demands during every Financial Year has now become a routine feature. Therefore, it would be in the fitness of things if the Central Government brings forward Budget every six months before the House so that there may not be any criticism from any quarter against the Centre in regard to the Supplementary Demands, for Grants.

The House may perhaps be aware why the Centre has been forced to bring forward the Supplementary Demands, particularly, for this year. This year, the country had to face natural calamities, calamities due to human behaviour and human failures in different States, especially, in States like Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu. Just now the hon. Members of this House have expressed their views about the recent earthquake in Maharashtra. All of us were witness to these unfortunate earthquakes.

In Tamil Nadu, for the last eight weeks, there has been heavy and incessant rains as also cyclones which had hit the entire coastal areas of the State. Many people died and properties worth hundreds of crores of rupees were damaged. Standing crops were affected. The hon. Minister of Agriculture, Dr. Balram Jakhar had visited Tamil Nadu

recently to assess the extent of damage caused there. He had already submitted his report to the Government to this effect.

Sir, the Tamil Nadu Government has asked the Central Government to sanction Rs. 666 crore immediately for meeting the requirement of the people and also for repairing the highway, roads, river bunds and other civil works. I would, therefore, requested the centre to sanction funds generously for this purpose.

The Centre should also consider allocation of more funds for conversion of metre-gauge railway lines into broad-gauge ones connecting the cities like Tiruchi-Madurai-Dindigul-Tuticorin-Rameshwaram-Coimbatore. For this purpose, the hon. Finance Minister should consider allotting more funds so that construction of broad-gauge railway lines in Tamil Nadu may be accelerated.

Sir, in my constituency viz. Dindigul and its neighbouring areas fruit-bearing plants and trees are cultivated by the farmers and a large quantity of fruits of different varieties are available. I would request the Centre to establish a fruit-processing units in my constituency so that the fruits that are available in abundant quantity in that region can be processed and exported to foreign countries in order to increase foreign exchange earnings.

Sir, drinking water problems is becoming very acute year after year in Madras city. I would request the Centre to sanction funds generously so that the project of bringing drinking water from Krishna river in Andhra Pradesh can be completed on a war-footing.

In the List of Supplementary Demand for Grants, a sum of about Rs. 1500 crore has been shown as transfer to

State Government. I would plead with the Finance Minister to increase this amount so that the Centre may be able to allocate sufficient funds to the states of Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu for meeting the unforeseen expenditure to be incurred by them due to natural calamities.

With these few words, I conclude.

[Translation]

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT (Agra): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to make general comments on the Demands for Grants. The funds earmarked under Rural Development Programme have not been properly spent. The poor people are not getting the desired results from the million-well scheme under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana. The link roads which were proposed to be constructed under this scheme have not been constructed and only *kuchha* roads have been constructed. There is no scheme to maintain them and change them into pucca roads. These *kuchha* roads get washed away in rains within two years. In this way public money gets misutilised. The labourers do not accept work on daily wages fixed for them and thus bogus accounts are made in which no arrangements have been made in accordance with Jawahar Rozgar Yojana.

No reference has been made in the fifth Pay Commission for the revision of dearness allowance and pension amount of the pensioners. 15 lakh pensioners are affected by it. Some arrangement should be made for them. The Central Government has not made any announcement with regard to merging dearness allowance with the basic pay of employees in view of constantly increasing inflation. So, the dearness allowance above fifty percent should be merged with the basic pay. As per

[Shri Bhagwan Shankar Rawat]

the ruling of the Supreme Court in the name of environmental pollution the industries have been closed down in the Taj Trapezium area and the area around the Ganges. Lakhs of labourers are turning unemployed. The Central Government have not chalked out any coordinated scheme for those areas to decide on the economic development and the way 'alternative energy' can be provided. The natural gas should be provided in place of coal and no arrangement has been made to provide LPG gas. The financial position is causing great concern because many additional expenditures have been included and the targets made for the recovery of taxes have not been achieved. The BOP foreign loans is also a cause concern. the 68 per cent of the foreign assistance is spent in the payment of interest. Thus, the financial position is deteriorating. The industrial production, especially of labour intensive industries... (Interruptions) There is no scheme to increase the exports. The saving-credit pact is being entered into with Russia but there is no mention of shoe industry or carpet industry that these would be supplied to Russia and these industries would be given incentives. The people depending on these industries are facing starvation. Corruption is gaining monstrous proportion due to lack of economic discipline, non-payment of taxes, tax evasion and inability to check corruption. Uttar Pradesh which is lagging behind due to shortage of power should be provided the requisite quantum of electricity through NTPC. I welcome demand No. 80. The Supreme Court has made arrangements for setting up an additional chambers for lawyers. I, being a lawyer myself, would like to say that there should be a seating arrangement for lawyers in the District Court. Had such

steps been taken earlier in districts and tehsils they would have been welcome. No efforts have been made to check the increasing unemployment and provide employment to the educated. The employment problems has not been dealt with in the right perspective and whatever result has been achieved, has not benefited the needy.

[English]

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): I thank you for giving me an opportunity to say a few words on these Supplementary Demands for Grants.

First of all, I would like to say that I support the provision for subsidy on fertilizers. But I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister that his intention is to help the small and marginal farmers to save them from the escalation of prices of phosphatic and potassium fertilizers. He has given some subsidy amount to the State Governments. I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to the fact that in the first year the amount was not at all passed on to the small and marginal farmers in Andhra Pradesh. This year, it was passed on, but not all the small and marginal farmers got the benefit. Some influential, big people who have got political connections, benefited mostly. To this I want to draw his attention and because of such things what happens is the poor man whom the hon. Minister wants to help is not able to purchase the phosphatic and potassium fertilizers due to the increase in the cost. Instead, he is purchasing urea because the price of urea is slightly less than that of the others. If he uses urea alone without those phosphatic and potassium fertilizers, the crop is susceptible to pests and the production will go down.

In our State of Andhra Pradesh the Government has accepted that it has not passed on the subsidy to the small and marginal farmers and that they want to spend that amount on minor irrigation. For minor irrigation the State Government or the Central Government should spend more. But this amount is targeted to reach the small and marginal farmers. The hon. Minister, may kindly ensure that at least from the next season that amount is passed on to the small farmers, particularly because now the population is increasing but the production of foodgrains is not increasing. We have signed for 30 lakh tonnes of foodgrains to be imported this year. So my submission to the Government is to protect the interests of the small and marginal farmers.

Regarding this item 11, I agree with my hon. friend, Kumari Mamata Banerjee, that more funds should be allotted for games and sports, particularly with a view to ensure that our performance in the coming Asian Games should be better and it is a pity that our country of 86 lakh population could not win a good number of medals earlier.

SHRI RAM NAIK: Now it is 89 crores.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Yes. My submission is that this amount should be enhanced. In this connection I want to give one suggestion to the hon. Minister. At the moment in the district grig events where all the high schools or Zilla Parishads participate the Government of India is giving Rs. 10,000 as subsidy to some selected games. In this only the Zilla Parishads are participating. My suggestion is that even private educational institutions may be allowed because those institutions are

also giving education to thousands of people and some schools have got very good infrastructural facilities like space, drill teachers and they are spending a good amount of money on them. So, let us encourage such schools also to participate in these grig events.

Item 15, pertains to the Food Corporation of India towards food subsidy. My grouse is though you are fixing the minimum support price for coarse grains like ragi, maize, jawar and other crops, the Food Corporation of India is not procuring them. They are procuring mostly paddy, rice or wheat to help the farmers who have got irrigation facilities. But they are not helping the poor farmers, most of whom are located in the 70 per cent rainfed areas. The hon. Minister may kindly ensure that the Food Corporation of India definitely purchases and procures coarse grains also particularly to safeguard the interests of the poor farmers.

Even our hon. Speaker had mentioned a few days back that the Members of Parliament would be given an opportunity to suggest developmental works to the tune Rs. 1 crore. My hon. friend Shri R. Jeevarathinam has already suggested some. I will not go into the details.

But, we were made to understand that before the conclusion of this financial year, it will be done. Till some time back, we were thinking that because of the elections in the four northern States, it was not implemented. We expected that it will come before this House. But we wonder why it has not come before the House so far. I would urge upon the Government to see that it is implemented early because this has already been reported in the press.

[Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao Vadde]

Sir, from your constituency also, many rural people might have been asking you to kindly sanction developmental works such as roads. I would request the Government to see that it is done.

And particularly in regard to Employment Guarantee Scheme, I would like to make one suggestion. Today, the unemployment problem is very very severe. Normally, the banks are not cooperating. Though there are several schemes which are in vogue, only with great pressure the financial institutions and the commercial banks are helping the poor people. Most of their money is given to the rich people, who can influence the banks in some way or the other and not to the small people. At present the experience of the banks is not quite pleasing and they have their own reasons. Most of their money, which has been given as loans, has not been recovered. The banks should give loans to the poor persons, who want to stand on their own legs. They can insist for surety but they should give loans to them. When there is surety, the possibility of not paying back the loan does not arise. In most of the cases, the person who stood as surety will also exert pressure on the beneficiary to pay back the loan amount to the bank. Now, since the banks are not giving loans, most of the petty traders, fruit sellers and some other people take loans from the moneylenders at an exorbitant rate of interest — three rupees, four rupees, that is at 48 per cent. In that way, most of the profit or money earned by the small people is taken away by the moneylenders. My suggestion is that the banks should help the small people. They can ask them to provide surety, if

necessary. But they should give the required amount to the small people.

In this Supplementary Demands for Grants, I thought that there will be some provision to our State Government in order to tackle effectively the drought situation prevailing in several Districts. But I have not found that here. Please extend your maximum helping hand to the Government of Andhra Pradesh in order to take care of the drought situation in several parts of Andhra Pradesh.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA (Andaman & Nicobar Islands): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I will only like to raise two important issues concerning the Union Territories and particularly Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep.

One point is that, as you know, in a territory of this nature, where the employment potentialities are most nil, the Government is the main employer. The Finance Ministry had issued a Circular, which says that if the posts remained unfilled for one year, then those posts are automatically banned. Sir, the Home Minister is also here and is fully aware of this. He was kind enough to write a letter to the hon. Finance Minister stating that one time exemption should be given to the people of the Island Territories because they are facing different type of problems. At present, the posts in the Island Territories attract ban in view of the Circular issued by the Ministry of Finance. The posts in the Island Territories should not attract this ban. So, I request the Finance Minister to consider it because the small Territories are having absolutely different type of problems, which are not experienced by others in the main land.

Secondly, in the Electricity Department since twelve or thirteen years

about one thousand people are working. All of them are on daily wages. A number of times this matter was raised in the Islands Development Authority and in all other forums. It was decided that a Cabinet note will be prepared and these posts will be created. I would request the hon. Minister, who is also present here, to consider this point. These posts should be created on a priority basis.

So far as employees are concerned, the Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep are standing in the same footing.

Another point is about transport subsidy. These Island Territories do not have any big industry and the scope is also very remote. The Government was very kind enough to provide transport subsidy to the small industries. But, now, I understand that a decision has been taken to discontinue this transport subsidy. That means this will invite the death knell of these industries in the Island Territories. We represented to the Finance Minister and to the Industry Minister and both of them assured for a sympathetic consideration to this matter. So, I would like to request the hon. Minister to kindly look into this point because we do not have any road route at all. In any other place, there can be road route. But, we have no road route except the shipping services and air services. No cargo can be carried by air. As such, this is a very serious matter so far as the islands are concerned.

Everyday we are hearing that a large number of industries are becoming sick and unemployment is increasing and whatever the skeleton No. is available in the island territories, if they do also come and follow the same line then it would be very difficult and law and order situation

and everything will have to be backed in that part of the country. So, I would request the hon. Minister to consider continuance of the transport subsidy for the island territories.

These are the two points I wanted to make. I support the Supplementary Demands for Grants. I am also thankful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am thankful to the hon. Members who have participated in the Supplementary Demands for Grants. I noted their suggestions also.

This is a second batch of Supplementary Demands for Grants, we have discussed for the financial year 1993-94 which includes 34 Demands aggregating a total value of Rs. 7955.87 crores. The gross expenditure is matched by recoveries or increased receipts to the extent of Rs. 1578.12 crores leaving a net cash outgo of Rs. 6377.7 crores. I would like to touch only major share of demands.

Firstly, the transfer to the State Governments is to the tune of Rs. 3460.01 crores; additional release for small saving loans to State Governments is Rs. 500 crores; subsidy on indigenous fertilizers is Rs. 430 crores; payment to Food Corporation of India towards food subsidy is Rs. 650 crores and the new Employment Assurance Scheme, which was announced by the hon. Prime Minister, is Rs. 600 crores. I do not want to discuss in detail the other Demands.

Hon. Member, Shri Ram Naikji, who is present here, and Shri Anna Joshji who

[Shri M.V. Chandrashekhara Murthy]

is not here, have raised several issues by way of Cut Motions and whatever information and facts are with me, I want to share them with this hon. House.

The first Cut Motion is: "Need to find out a way of the strike of share brokers by SEBI in Bombay." SEBI had been established in February, 1992, with statutory powers and functions to protect the interests of the investors, to promote develop and regulate the securities market. Keeping in view the substantial increase in share prices during the past one month, SEBI has, on 13th December, 1993, issued certain directions to the Stock Exchanges at Bombay, Ahmedabad, Delhi and Calcutta, for stabilising the stock market and for protecting the interests of the investors. For the last five days, they are not continuing their trading. The Government urges the Stock Exchanges and their members to restore normalcy in the functioning of the stock market by resuming the trading immediately.

SHRI RAM NAIK: You are urging but in the last 4-5 days, the Government would have discussed something with them. So, what is the outcome of the discussion and what is the response? That is what we want to know.

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: Sir, As I have already pointed out, SEBI has been established with statutory powers. They can themselves act and resolve this problem. We have given such statutory powers. We have urged upon the Stock Exchanges and their members to restore their trading immediately.

The second Cut Motion is: "Need to draw a well integrated scheme for Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana." This is a new scheme which was announced by the hon. Prime Minister on 15 August, 1993. Under this scheme, it is proposed to provide self-employment opportunities to educated youths in urban areas. For the year 1993-94, a target of 4,40,000 beneficiaries has been fixed. Under this scheme, loans upto Rs. one lakh would be given in individual cases and each beneficiary will also get a subsidy of fifty per cent, subject to a ceiling of Rs. 7,500 per entrepreneur. The beneficiaries would also be provided training after the loan is sanctioned. Such training will be given by the State Government through identified institutions at the State and the district level. This scheme was formally launched on 2nd October, 1993 and in response to this, we have received 90,000 applications in different States which are being prosed for sanction. The Reserve Bank of India has issued detailed instructions and guidelines to the banks to provide loans to the beneficiaries. In addition to this, committees at the State level and district level has been constituted for the implementation of this project. For proper monitoring of this scheme, a high level committee headed by the Secretary, Small-scale Industries and Agro and Rural Industries has been constituted.

Sir, the third Cut Motion is about the Employment Scheme which is started from 2nd October, 1993. The objective of this scheme is to provide assured employment to the rural poor residing in 1,752 revamped PDS blocks in the country as these blocks are located in the remote and the backward areas of the country and presently covered under Tribal Development Programme, Drought Prone Area Programme, Desert

Development Programme and Hill Area Development Programme. The implementation of this employment Assurance Scheme has been taken up in all these RPDS blocks of the country at present, that is in these 1,752 blocks. The District Collector or the Deputy Commissioner of the district is the overall incharge of this Employment Assurance Scheme and he is required to coordinate the work and the allocation of funds among the RPDS blocks within these districts. The works are to be taken up by the heads of the developmental departments at the district level who will ensure effective implementation of the programme under the overall guidance of the District Collector or the Deputy Commissioner.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: What about including M.Ps. and M.L.As. in the Committees?

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: Sir, it is for the State Governments to constitute such Committees.

SHRI RAM NAIK: I had raised this issue specifically because in the district committees and the block level committees, there is absolutely no representation given to the Members of Parliament. Now the Government of India is providing funds and in the monitoring work there is no role for the Members of Parliament either at the block level or at the district level. So, I had suggested that we should indicate to the State Government that every M.P. should be associated with the monitoring committee. That will help for better participation.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Yes. It should be so.

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: Sir, in this regard the Rural Development Ministry has already issued guidelines and they have suggested to the State Governments for monitoring and evaluation. The States shall constitute District Employment Assurance Committees.

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): In Kerala all are associated. It is for the State Governments to decide.

SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM: Sir, in Tamil Nadu it is not so.

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: It is there. Guidelines are given by the Ministry of Rural Development to all the States. Shri Rameshwar Thakur is here.

SHRI RAM NAIK: Kindly assure us that the participation of M.Ps. in the developmental works will be done. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please, let Members speak one after the other.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): Sir, there are already guidelines in this regard. There are two ways. One is in the District Rural Development Agencies—which are the nodal decision-taking agencies in every district and every State—hon. Members of Parliament and hon. Members of State Legislatures are all Members.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: No. We are not members.

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR: That is what I am saying that provision is there. These guidelines have already been issued. They are working in many States. If in a particular State it is not working, if we have notice, we can take it up with the particular State Government.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: I told you. We have not been associated. The Members of Parliament should be associated in the monitoring work. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM NAIK: Ultimately it appears that in West Bengal it is not being done. I am from Maharashtra. In Maharashtra it is not being done. He is from Gujarat. I am a Member of Parliament. I am not associated anywhere. In Gujarat it is not being done. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (Mayiladuturai): In Tamil Nadu also it is not being done. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM NAIK: I would suggest that you draw the attention of the State Governments that all Members of Parliament should be associated in their particular constituencies. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Sreenivaasan is on his legs. Let him speak.

SHRI C. SREENIVAASAN: Sir, I must draw the attention regarding what is mentioned by Shri Jeevarathinam and Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar. They said that the Tamil Nadu Government did not implement this D.R.D.A. That is wrong. As said by our hon. Minister, in the same manner it will continue to take responsibility for that in the State.

He is misleading the House. Kindly expunge his remarks.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Sreenivaasan, the Members of Parliament should be on the committees at the district level. That is what he is saying.

SHRI C. SREENIVAASAN: Sir, as the hon. Member from Kerala said, in the same way it is being done in Tamil Nadu also.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: By and large, admittedly everywhere in India, in all the States there is terrible misuse of these funds and the Members of Parliament are kept away. They have just taken them as members in the general body of the D.R.D.A., but nowhere they are involved in the process of monitoring. I would like to know whether the hon. Minister from the Centre will go round the States, review it in the presence of the Members of Parliament of the States and issue instructions for associating the Members of Parliament not only in the general way, but in the process of monitoring also. I would like to have the reaction of the hon. Minister in this regard. The performance of D.R.D.A. schemes are just dismal everywhere and there is misuse of funds. Somewhere these funds are being used politically also.

SHRI. R. JEEVARATHINAM: Sir, I want to have an assurance from the hon. Minister that all the Members of Parliament should be involved in these committees.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the Central Government must issue instructions to the State Governments that the Members of Parliament may be associated with the

developmental schemes so that there may not be any misuse of funds.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I must give this clarification with respect to Tamil Nadu that whereas the Members of Parliament are included in the District Development Council, the question of D.R.D.A. funds or any Jawahar Rozgar Yojana or any Nehru Rozgar Yojana or any Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana is not brought before the District Development Council and a determined effort is being made by the State Government of Tamil Nadu to misutilised these funds for partisan political purposes. It is shameful that the Congress Government's Ministry of Rural Development is, in effect, helping the State Government to do this sort of a thing by not insisting on a proper system of accounting to see whether Central funds for rural development purposes are in fact used for rural development or for partisan political ends. I would, therefore, urge the Minister to please take note of the deep concern expressed from all sides of the House on this issue, the importance of associating the Members of Parliament with these matters and the primordial importance of ensuring that moneys meant for rural development are used for rural development and not for partisan political ends.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh): Sir, the salient point underlying the scheme is to respect the resolution of the Village Committees. In the Village Committees, all the villagers sit together annually once and whatever they decide in the village Committees, that is binding, but that is also violated everywhere. So, what is the Government of India doing about it?

SHRI C. SREENIVAASAN: Sir, I want to make one more small point.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Sreenivaasan, you cannot take so much time.

SHRI C. SREENIVAASAN: Sir, what Mr. Mani Shankar Aiyar said here is not correct. (*Interruptions*). In various States, in every place all the Members of Parliament and the Members of the Legislative Assembly are included in the governing body of the District Rural Development Agency.

The Governing Council Members of the District Committee are entitled to see all the relevant records. Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar said that all the MPs and MLAs are Members of that D.R.D.A. COMMITTEE. Our Tamil Nadu Government will implement all these Central Schemes through MPs and MLAs. Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar is misleading the House. Kindly expunge his words from the debate.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You have denied it.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No more clarifications.

SHRI N. SUNDARARAJ (Pudukkottai): Democracy is for the people, by the people and to the people. Today Jawahar Rozgar Yojana is identified by the bureaucrats, for the bureaucrats and to the bureaucrats. It does not go and reach the people. That should be maintained only by appointing Members of Parliament statutorily. There should be compulsory involvement, not by the State Government. They should be compulsorily appointed by the Government of India Scheme.

SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE (Panaji): Wherever the Central Government money by way of grant or any other means is involved, all the MPs should be associated in the working of the Project.

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR: Shri Sriballav Panigrahi rightly said that so far as Jawahar Rozgar Yojana is concerned, the scheme is that 80 per cent of the funds from the DRDA are sent to the panchayat. It is the Gram Sabha which chooses the schemes and they have to implement it and normally the guideline is very clear that the entire Gram Sabha will decide and the Panchayat will implement it, not through contractors.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: But it is being done through contractors.

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR: If there are specific instances, we shall take up the matter. But instructions are very clear. They have to do themselves.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Your instructions are being flouted by the State Governments. Instructions are there. But they are being violated.

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR: We will have more effective monitoring and also now we have started sending our own officers to different States. We have divided. That monitoring we have started recently.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: No.

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR: The guideline is very clear. If there is anything specific, we will further emphasise the point. There is no difficulty.

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: The next cut motion by Shri Ram Naik is about Jawahar Rozgar Yojana and this is applicable to all the rural Lok Sabha Constituencies and it is covered under the Scheme. We have made a provision for Rs. 550 crores which is being earmarked for being released directly to identify District Rural Development Agencies for intensified implementation of the Scheme instead of through the State Government. Thus there is no reduction in the allocation by JRY, as pointed out by some Members.

The next cut motion is regarding proper guidelines to the Employment Assurance Scheme.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: All the Members of the House have requested the hon. Minister that the emphasis must be on development work because we are also public representatives. We want to know where Government money is actually going, who is getting the funds, whether there is any discrimination and what is the difficulty.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: We have just been told by the hon. Minister that there has been no reduction in JRY funds. The BDO had informed that the allocation for 1993-94 is substantially less than 1992-93 and substantially less than 1991-92.

21.00 hrs.

How has this happened? We require a proper auditing to be done to see that funds which are sent in increasing quantities to the State Government do not reach the Panchayats in decreasing quantities.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Kindly allow the hon. Minister to reply to that.

SHRI C. SREENIVAASAN: Sir, if our hon. Member Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar has got any problem particularly in his constituency, he can kindly send a letter to the Collector or the Minister concerned and after that he can say. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR: I am saying that no reduction has been made in regard to the quantum of JRY. If there are any specific cases in any Panchayat or group of Panchayats or any constituencies, we will certainly look into the matter and examine because we have sent money for the second stream and the last stream is being sent on the basis of the reports of the State Governments. I do not think there is any difficulty on that account. But certainly as Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar has pointed out, we will get it examined. So far as auditing is concerned, auditing is already being done by proper authorities and audited accounts are being sent in time to the Ministry. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM NAIK: Sir, the clarification is not satisfactory because the note here says that the requirement for these purposes is estimated at Rs. 550 crores which will be met by reappropriation from the sanctioned provision for JRY existing under the grant. It means that there has been a sanctioned grant. But that has not been utilised. That is why, there is reappropriation. It means that in some districts, in some States, the amount has not been spent. That is why reappropriation is made possible. At least for the future purposes, what we are insisting is that not only on the Committee but on the Committee which monitors, Members should be given representation. If Members of Parliament are given

representation on the Monitoring Committees, then proper guidance will be given and that will help matters.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): There is no Monitoring Committee.

SHRI RAM NAIK: There is the Monitoring Committee. It has been given in the scheme itself.

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: The next Cut Motion is about the Employment Assurance Scheme. I need not go into the details because already guidelines have been issued by the Ministry of Rural Development.

The next Cut Motion is about the need to change derogatory names of various castes like Bhangi, Chor, etc. In this connection, I wish to tell this House that an Advisory Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Welfare, has been constituted to make suitable recommendations in this regard. The report of the Committee is awaited. On receipt of the recommendations of the Committee, necessary action would be taken.

The next Cut Motion is about the need to solve the problems of project affected persons - this is about rehabilitation of two villages, Akkarpatti and Pofran in Thane District, Maharashtra for expansion of Tarapur Atomic Project unit. We are all aware that rehabilitation is a State subject. It is for the State to implement it. Even petitions were submitted to the Petitions Committee on this problem. Shri Ram Naik and Shri Prataprao B. Bhonsle, Member of the Petitions Committee also participated in a meeting. They took a meeting with the

[Shri M.V. Chandrashekhara Murthy]

Government of Maharashtra for rehabilitation measures. The details of action taken in this regard from the Government of Maharashtra are still awaited. After the final package is given by the Government of Maharashtra, appropriate action will be taken.

I have almost replied to all the cut motions. I appeal to the hon. Member Shri Ram Naik to withdraw his cut motions.

Shri Ajoy Mukhopadhyay had asked about the composition and the terms of reference of the Fifth Pay Commission. The composition and the terms of reference of the Fifth Pay Commission recently constituted by the Government are under examination.

Kumari Mamata Banerjee raised a point about the Fertilizer Corporation of India especially the Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation to which Barauni and Haldia units belong. Both are declared sick and are before the BIFR. Unless the BIFR takes a decision for a revival programme, it is very difficult to proceed on this issue *(Interruptions)*

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: The Government has to submit the proposal for a revival package to the BIFR. If the proposal of the Government is in the negative, it will be difficult. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: The BIFR is a quasi-judicial body. It is for the BIFR to give a revival programme and we will definitely agree to that.

I have covered almost all the points raised by the hon. Members. My friend

Shri Bhakta has raised two or three points about the Island territories of Andaman and Lakshadweep. We are prepared to examine the proposals if we receive the proposals from the Home Ministry. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: How are you going to ensure that the fertilizer subsidy really reaches the small and marginal farmers?

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: That is for the Agriculture Ministry to do. We will take it up with them. I will convey it to them. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI C. SREENIVAASAN: What about the allocation of funds for conversion of metre-gauge railway line to broad gauge line? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: I appeal to the hon. Members of this House to pass the Supplementary Demands for Grants. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Jeevarathinamji, you have taken lot of time. We were scheduled to close at 8.30 p.m. Hon. Minister has given a detailed reply.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAIK: The Minister has requested me to withdraw my cut motions. My only submission to the Minister is, I am satisfied with the reply which he has given. But I am not very much satisfied in the sense that I would urge upon the Minister that all the issues which have been raised should be followed up and then a detailed reply should be sent to me so that it will help us. From that point of view, I am withdrawing the cut motions

which have been moved by me.
(Interruptions)

respect of the following demands
entered in the second column
thereof :-

SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM:
Recently the Madras High Court has
given a decision about the pending
applications of all the freedom fighters
which have been pending for more than
three months. And the Home Minister has
given a certificate to this effect. The Home
Minister is here. I request the hon.
Minister to take it up with him.

Demand Nos.: 6, 9, 11, 15, 23, 24,
25, 27, 29, 32, 38, 39, 40, 44, 45, 46, 48,
51, 52, 54, 58, 69, 75, 77, 79, 80, 82, 83,
85 and 86".

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Hon.
Minister has heard it in detail. He will
make necessary arrangement for your
suggestions. Would you like to say
anything, Mr. Minister?

21.12 hrs.

APPROPRIATION (NO. 5) BILL, 1993*

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA
MURTHY: Nothing.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I shall
now put all the cut motions moved to the
Supplementary Demands for Grants for
1993-94 to vote together unless the hon.
Members desires that any of his cut
motions may be put separately.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V.
CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): Sir, I
beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to
authorised payment and appropriation of
certain further sums from and out of
Consolidated Fund of India for the
financial year 1993-94.

*All the cut motions were put and
negatived.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The
question is:

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The
question is:

"That the respective Supplementary
sums not exceeding the amount on
Revenue Account and Capital
Account shown in the third column
of the Order Paper be granted to
the President out of the
Consolidated Fund of India to
defray the charges that will come in
course of payment during the year
ending 31st day of March, 1994 in

"That leave be granted to introduce
a Bill to authorise payment and
appropriation of certain further
sums from and out of Consolidated
Fund of India for the financial year
1993-94."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA
MURTHY:** I introduce the Bill.

*Published in Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II section 2, dated 21.12.1993.

**Introduced/moved with the recommendation of the President.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Minister may now move that the Bill be taken into consideration.

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: Sir, I beg to move:**

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of Consolidated Fund of India for the financial year 1993-94, be taken into consideration."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of Consolidated Fund of India for the financial year 1993-94, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House will now take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is:

"That Clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the schedule stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

The Schedule was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That Clause 1, the enacting formula and the long title stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

21.15 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, December 22, 1993/Pausa 1, 1915 (Saka).

*Introduced/move with the recommendation of the President.

© 1994 BY LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

**Published under Rules 379 and 382 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of
Business in Lok Sabha (Seventh Edition) and printed by Akashdeep Printers,
20 Ansari Road, New Delhi-110002.**
