Ninth Series, Vol. IIII No.5 Thursday, August 16 ,1990
Sravana,25, 1912(Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Third Session
(Ninth Lok Sabha)

सत्यमेव जयते

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI
Price: Rs., 50,00

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Thursday, August 16, 1990/Sravana 25, 1912 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

SUCCESSFUL LAUNCHING OF 'AKASH MISSILE'

[*English*]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think nobody in the House will object if we join you in complimenting our scientists for this feat that they have achieved the successful launching of Akash Missile.

MR SPEAKER: I think the entire country is proud for successful launching of this missile.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: It was launched from your State.

MR SPEAKER: Thanks to Dr. Kalam, the great scientist. The House is proud of our scientists...(*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER: Let us welcome the Zambian Parliamentary Delegation.

WELCOME TO THE ZAMBIAN PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION

MR SPEAKER: Hon'ble Members, at the outset, I have to make an announcement.

On my own behalf and on behalf of the Hon'ble Members of the House, I have great pleasure in welcoming His Excellency Mr. F.M. Mulikita, Speaker of the National Assembly of Zambia and the Hon'ble Members of the Zambian Parliamentary Delegation who are on a visit to India as our honoured guests.

The other Hon'ble Members of the Delegation are:

(1) Hon. Mr. P.R.G. Chanshi, M.P.

(2) Mr. M. M. Nkunika, M.P.

(3) Mr. J. Sichonga, M.P.

The Delegation arrived Delhi on 14 August, 1990 afternoon. They are now seated in the Special Box. We wish them a happy and fruitful stay in our country. Through them we convey our greetings and best wishes to the President, the National Assembly, the Government and the friendly people of the Republic of Zambia.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*Translation*]

Purchase of Arms by Pakistan from USSR

102. SHRI GULAB CHAND KATARIA:
SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pakistan is purchasing 72 M tanks, armoured fleet, large quantities of ammunition and such missiles which can be

launched from various vehicles and aircraft from the Soviet Union; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government in this regard?

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KISHORE SINGH): (a) Government is not aware of any moves by Pakistan to purchase arms and ammunition from the Soviet Union.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GULAB CHAND KATARIA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, according to Univarta Newsreport of 29th instant, it was in the course of a press conference that a spokesman of the Ministry of External Affairs disclosed to newsmen that Pakistan was receiving USSR made weapons through East European countries. I have furnished detailed information in this regard. Is it a fact that the spokesman of the Ministry of External Affairs gave such information? There are press reports that India is feeling concerned over the purchase of arms by Pakistan from USSR?

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Sir, I have said that there is no definite information with the Government that USSR is supplying arms and ammunition to Pakistan.

SHRI GULAB CHAND KATARIA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in his reply to my question the hon. Minister has stated that he does not have any such information.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: The Government has definite information that Pakistan has not received the supply of any kind of arms and ammunition from the USSR.

SHRI GULAB CHAND KATARIA: If there is no such information with the Government I would like to know about the source through which this information was divulged to newsmen and who authorised the publicity of this news which has appeared in all the newspapers.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Sir, apart from Soviet Union, Pakistan has all along been trying to procure weapons from other countries, especially the east European countries. But so far as I know, I can say that Pakistan has not been successful to procure arms and ammunition for itself from any other east European country except the USSR.

SHRI BANWARILAL PUROHIT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is all right that the hon. Minister gave a reply to the question, but it was a very simple question as to what is Pakistan's move with regard to the purchasing of T-72 tanks and A.P.C. Mr. Speaker, Sir, Pakistan is making preparations to wage a war on us. This thing becomes more clear from the very fast that it is receiving arms and ammunition very fact from a number of countries. It is procuring weapons from Australia etc. Due to our good relations with USSR, Pakistan has not been successful to get weapons from that country. But it is trying to purchase weapons from Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Iraq and Syria which possess tanks and other such weapons, as per the information available with me. What is the factual position? Please do not take it lightly. It is very necessary to take the Parliament into confidence in this regard. The way Pakistan is behaving these days and encouraging disruptive activities in Jammu and Kashmir, is something very serious. Please state it clearly whether the Government has received any information from their intelligence and if so, please let us know as to what is that information you have got with you and also as to what efforts are being made by Pakistan for the purchase of weapons. Today, Pakistan wants to establish its hegemony over India in arms and ammunition. It is making all out efforts to acquire latest Soviet weapons. Please let us have all these details. There is no need to hide any information.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Mr.

Speaker, Sir, there is no question of supressing any information . The Government is fully alive to the concern expressed by the hon. Member. The question is very simple as to whether Pakistan has been able to achieve success in its effort to procure arms and ammunition from the U.S.S.R. In this connection I would like to tell the House that Pakistan has not so far achieved any success in this regard and we have received full assurance from the USSR. As I have said in the beginning itself, Pakistan is trying to acquire weapons from East European countries and we are full aware of it. We have taken diplomatic steps in this regard and we have been successful in it. Now Pakistan has not achieved success in procuring weapons from any of the East European countries.

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Sir, it is all right that Pakistan will not be successful in purchasing weapons from the USSR, but what are the reasons that Pakistan has piled up large cache of arms during the last 2-3 months. Please let us know as to whether the Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs has been given guidelines to ask his Pakistani counterpart as to why Pakistan has been piling up arms on such a large scale, during the foreign Minister level talks with them. Today, everyone is apprehending that Pakistan may attack our country at any moment over the Kashmir issue. Will the hon. Minister please clarify that if Pakistan is not making a direct purchase of arms from the U.S.S.R. it could be possible that it is piling up large cache of arms from other friendly countries.

There are also reports in the press that Pakistan has started manufacturing nuclear bombs. If so, I would like to know whether India is in a position to go in for manufacturing of nuclear bombs. If not, please give the required information to the House and take the members into confidence.

MR. SPEAKER: This question does not emanate from it. Please give reply to the first part of the question.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in my reply I have made it clear that it has always been Pakistan's effort to procure arms and that too from countries with whom we have friendly relations. But Pakistan has not so far achieved any success in it.

So far as the stand of Pakistan in respect of India is concerned; it is known to all and the Government is determined to meet any challenge from them.

[*English*]

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Sir, the hon. Minister has replied that Russia has not supplied any tanks or any arms and ammunition to Pakistan. But the hon. Prime Minister and the Home Minister, time and again, have alleged that Pakistanis are helping the terrorists in Kashmir and in Punjab. And it is also a known fact that these terrorists in the past—I do not know of late—have used some Russian rockets and arms and these were seized by the para-military forces and army from them. In view of the fact that the Government of India has said that the terrorists are being trained and harboured by the Government of Pakistan, how is it that the Pakistan trained terrorists are getting the Russian arms? At one stage, it was told that it was coming through Afghan rebels. If this is the fact, what steps Government have taken to stop this?

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: The question was specific. But the hon. Member is a very seasoned parliamentarian. It is possible that some arms might have got through to the terrorists from the Afghan rebels. That we cannot prevent. But the Government has been taking all possible steps to prevent supply of arms to the terrorists crossing the border and we have, in recent months, been quite successful in implementing it.

SHRIMATI UMA GAJAPATHI RAJU: Mr. Speaker, Sir, a large quantity of arms supply is coming to us from the USSR. But in the light of the politics scenario that is chang-

ing both in Russia and in Eastern Europe and if Russia is reassessing its own role in global politics, I would like of know from the hon. Minister that in the event of the crisis or the war, these arms supply may dry up, do we have any assurance from the Eastern European countries and from Russia to see that such a thing will not happen?

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Yes, Sir. We have full assurance from our friends, particularly the Soviet Union that our relations will remain the same.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM NAIK: Sir, does the Government have any information that Pakistan is receiving arms and ammunition from the USSR? Does the Government know as to how much amount has been provided in Pakistan's defence budget and how much of that amount Pakistan has earmarked for the purchase of arms and ammunition from abroad? Will the hon. Minister please let us know as to what steps are being taken by the Government at the diplomatic level to check the flow of foreign arms to Pakistan?

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government has received definite information that Pakistan has failed to have arms and ammunition from the USSR or any other east European country. So far as the information with regard to its defence budget is concerned, it has provided a sum of 3 billion dollars in its defence budget. Nothing can be said as to from which of countries of the World, Pakistan is procuring arms and ammunition. However the only thing we can do in this regard is that we may put pressure on our friends not to supply arms to Pakistan.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir, I would like to make a request to the hon. Prime Minister with reference to his address from the ramparts of the Red Fort...(*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER: Please. Please take your seat. Agnihotri ji, please sit down. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: In his address to the nation, without making a reference to Pakistan, he had said that our army and our police are not solely responsible for the security of the country, rather all other countrymen are also equally responsible. In an emotional expression he said that he would take the lead if 80 crore people come forward to raise a wall at the border. I would like to know as to whether Pakistan, while mobilising its strength is also aware that India apprehends war threat from Pakistan for which the entire countrymen are required to raise a wall. (*Interruptions*) Mr. Speaker, Sir, Pakistan is receiving the supply of arms. What for it is receiving the supply of arms? Is it for making toys? Just now, the hon Minister has replied that Pakistan is receiving arms not from the USSR, but from other countries. This is what the hon. Minister has said in his reply. I would like to know as to what does our country apprehend from Pakistan. From the Prime Minister's address, it seems that something must be there behind it. Please let us know as to how there is a threat to our border or do we apprehend any threat from China. In case there is a threat from Pakistan and there is nothing for the country to be worried about, then it is altogether a different thing. (*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER: Please take your seat. It is no question.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Please let me know whether it is a matter of concern for the country in case Pakistan is receiving arms.

MR SPEAKER: This is a general question.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: If you want to stop it you should say that there is no threat to the country.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Sathe Saheb is a very senior Member of this House. As regards the views expressed by the hon. Prime Minister, we should have a word of praise for him. If there

is any threat to the country, he will lead the country. (*Interruptions*) You should commend his action.

SHRI YADVENDRA DATT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister of Finance has started that supply of arms have not been received from the U.S.S.R. or its old friendly countries. Is there any such information with the Ministry that arms are being put to sale in the open international arms market by all the east European countries and Pakistan is purchasing these arms through them. If so, what steps have been taken in this regard.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: We have no such information.

[En*glish*]

PROF. N.G. RANGA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, may I know whether, during the talks that the Prime Minister and the Foreign Minister had recently with the Russian leaders, this question has been raised that it is not advisable to sell such strategic weapons to Pakistan in view of the situation and the atmosphere that prevails between Pakistan and India?

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Sir, I have already said that they are not selling these arms to Pakistan. We have definite assurance not only from the Soviet Union, but also from different European countries that they have not sold and they are not ready to do it.

Central Assistance for Cyclone Affected People of Andhra Pradesh

*103. DR. ASIM BALA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the assessment made by the Union Government in respect of the extent of loss of human life and property due to recent unprecedented cyclone and flood in coastal areas of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) the financial and other assistance given by Union Government to the State Government in this regard; and

(c) whether Government of India have ensured that the affected people are provided adequate help of food, drinking water, medicines and shelter?

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) to (c). A Statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

(a) The State Government of Andhra Pradesh has indicated total damage amounting to Rs. 2247.76 crore and loss of 928 human lives. The Government of India has not made any independent assessment of extent of loss of life and property. However, a Central Team was deputed to Andhra Pradesh between 15th-19th July, 1990 to assess the quantum of Central assistance required. During the visit of the Team, the State Government has sought assistance to the extent of Rs. 867 crores.

(b) With the acceptance of the recommendations of the Ninth Finance Commission, a Calamity Relief Fund has been constituted for each State with certain allocated amount, 75 per cent of which is to be contributed by the Central Government in four quarterly instalments as non-Plan grant, and the balance 25 per cent is to be contributed by the State Government from its own resources. Following the constitution of Calamity Relief Fund, it is the responsibility of the State Government to undertake all relief measures and incur necessary expenditure in the wake of natural calamities. Andhra Pradesh has been allocated Rs. 86 crore for 1990-91 under the Calamity Relief Fund. Keeping in view the severity of the situation caused by cyclone followed by heavy rains of May, 1990 in coastal districts of Andhra Pradesh, the entire Central share of the

Calamity Relief Fund for the year 1990-91 amounting to Rs. 64.50 crore has been released to the State Government in May, 1990. The State Government of Andhra Pradesh has sought additional Central assistance of Rs. 867 crore on the plea that the calamity is of rare severity which requires handling at the national level. Based on this request, a Central Team was deputed to visit Andhra Pradesh and it has submitted its report. The report of the Team is being processed in accordance with the recommendations of the Ninth Finance Commission. In addition to the release of the Central share to the State's Calamity Relief Fund, the following assistance has also been provided by the Central Government:—

(i) Entire Central share of Calamity Relief Fund amounting to Rs. 64.50 crore has been released;

(ii) Rs. 2 crore has been released from the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund;

(iii) Rs. 78 lakhs has been released so far from the Indian People's National Calamity Trust (IPNCT) for making ex-gratia payment to the next of the kin of deceased;

(iv) Necessary assistance was provided by the Armed Forces for rescue of the marooned people as well as air dropping of food packets, medicines and drinking water, etc. in the inaccessible areas;

(v) Special arrangements were made for speedy movement of relief materi on priority basis by Railways.

(vi) Special Task Forces were deputed for immediate repair and restoration of damaged installations connected with Telecommunications Roads and Bridges, Power and Railways;

(vii) Insurance agencies were instructed to settle all insurance claims expeditiously;

(viii) Required quantities of medicines were made available.

(ix) Food Corporation of India have purchased rain soaked dis-coloured paddy and rice for which the norms were relaxed;

(x) Adequate supply of coal was ensured to power houses;

(xi) Banks were directed to postpone/ suspend/reschedule bank loans and laos provide fresh consumption loans to the farmers;

(xii) Rs. 3.00 crore additional short term loan was allocated for Kharif 990 for purchase and distribution of agricultural inputs;

(xiii) Required quantities of essential commodities were allocated as required by the State;

(xiv) National Seeds Corporation of India and State Farms Corporation of India have provided available varieties of seeds;

(xv) Housing Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) would undertake construction of one lakh pucca houses at an estimated cost of Rs. 99 crore. The project is being prepared by Andhra Pradesh Government in collaboration with Housing and Urban Development Corporation;

(xvi) On direction from Central Government, the public sector undertakings operating in Andhra Pradesh have adopted areas/villages/towns for providing relief to the affected people.

(c) It is primarily the responsibility of the State Government to ensure that adequate

and timely relief is provided to the people affected by natural calamities. However, the Government of India have taken prompt action to see that all possible assistance as required by the State Government of Andhra Pradesh is extended to them.

[*English*]

DR. ASIM BALA: Sir, the unprecedented cyclone and flood made the coastal areas of Andhra Pradesh suffer. According to the Government reports, the death toll is 928 and damage is Rs. 2247.76 crores. In addition, lakhs of people were rendered homeless and a large property was lost and 45000 hectares of land under horticulture was also damaged and livestock and poultry were also lost in this area. It is a flood and cyclone prone area. I would like to bring to your notice that over the last 9 years, i.e., from 1979 to 1988, there have been 175 cyclones of varied intensity and damage.

MR. SPEAKER: Please formulate your question. You have to ask your question.

DR. ASIM BALA: I would like to know whether the Government is having any plan to combat the severe cyclone. I heard that there was a report and recommendation regarding permanent measures. I want to know as to what are the permanent measures that the Government is supposed to take to save the agricultural production in the affected area.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon'ble member has mentioned about the devastation caused by the cyclone. The Government has replied about it in the statement laid on the Table of the House. Cyclones affect the coastal areas sometimes their intensity is great and sometimes less. So far as the point of taking permanent measures is concerned, the Government is making efforts for it. But it is not directly related with this question. The point of permanent measures is not at all related to the Ministry of Agriculture to a great extent.

[*English*]

DR. ASIM BALA: There is a recommendation in this regard that they should take permanent measures to save the agricultural production. The Minister should inform about the recommendations in this House.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: They have made recommendations for permanent measures stating there in as to how to construct dams and also how to give advance information to the people about the impending cyclone. About all that, information is given to the people. But if you want to ask a question about the calamity relief Fund from the Ministry of Agriculture, you can ask a separate question.

[*English*]

DR. ASIM BALA: On 9th August, the same question was put to the Ministry of Welfare, but at that time, I could not get proper reply. Now, I would like to know as to what is the total quantum of relief rendered by the Central and the State Government in terms of money and other materials.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: As per the report sent by the State Government, they have spent about Rs. 6 crores on relief measures, rehabilitation and other works. The Central Government has set up a Calamity Relief Fund with Rs. 86 crores, 75 per cent of that amount i.e. Rs. 64.50 crores has been released by the Centre.

[*English*]

DR. ASIM BALA: What is the quantum of relief for the states other than Andhra Pradesh?

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: So far as other states are concerned, an amount of Rs. 50

lakhs has been released from Indian National people's Calamity Relief Trust of Uttar Pradesh. Some money was expected from Haryana Government. But to this date, a sum of Rs. 50 lakhs have been received from Uttar Pradesh.

[*English*]

SHRI P. NARSA REDDY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister, in his reply, stated that the State Government had requested for a further assistance of Rs. 867 crores, for which a central team was sent and then the recommendations of that central team are being examined in view of the Ninth Finance Commission's recommendations. Now, under the Ninth Finance Commission, you have already released money. If you are to go only by the recommendations of the Ninth Finance Commission, the State Governments would not get any aid. The Prime Minister, during his visit to the State, had said that this was a national calamity. Therefore, in view of that, I would like to know whether the hon. Minister would assure the House that further assistance would be given.

Further, he had stated that all the paddy that had been soaked had been purchased by the Food Corporation of 'ndia, but only 10 per cent of the soaked rice had been purchased by the Food Corporation of India and the rest had been left high and dry to be put in the dustbin. So, I would like to know whether the Government would direct the Food Corporation of India to purchase all the paddy which had been soaked, so that the farmers would get some relief.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Central Team, which had gone there between 15-19 July, had submitted its Report on 30th July. Now, the matter is being taken up with the Ministry of Finance. The Prime Minister had also visited the area twice and had stated that it was a great calamity. It was in view of it that a Central Team had visited the area. There has been a collossal loss. The State Government has stated that they have suffered a total loss of Rs. 2247.76 crores and sought an assistance of Rs. 867 crore from the Central Government. But the Central Team has recommended an assistance of Rs. 168 crore on the basis of central norms. A sum of Rs. 86 crore from the Relief Fund has already been spent. However, it is under consideration as to how much more of it can be released to the State Government. Hon'ble member has made a mention of the Ninth Finance Commission. It was in pursuance of the recommendations of the Ninth Finance Commission that a Calamity Relief Fund had been set up but the Ninth Finance Commission has also recommended that if, after the present one, any other natural calamity occurs, the Central Government may consider to provide separate assistance in this regard. In this connection, the Prime Minister had stated there and the Ministry of Finance is also looking into it. So far as the second part of the question put by an hon'ble member regarding the relaxation in purchase norms is concerned, I would like to say that upto 30th July, a quantity of 64,854 metric tonnes of paddy and 1,46,600 metric tonnes of rice has been purchased.

[*English*]

SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Prime Minister was kind enough to visit twice Andhra Pradesh after it was hit by cyclones and severe floods and the Central Government showed a positive gesture in visiting and announcing some assistance. But so far as the action taken is concerned, I do not know whether they have realised the serious bottlenecks in the way because cyclones and floods have become a routine feature for the coastal districts. When we are personally organising specific things like drinking water, medicines and food, we are faced with serious bottleneck of transportation.

Most of the people in the coastal areas would have lost their lives had the State Government not taken timely action. Therefore, you have to provide *pucca* houses to the fishermen living there and also coastal

roads to be laid. Since it has been declared as a national calamity, the Government have to take this into view. I would like to know from the hon. Minister what is the plan, what kind of action they have taken in this regard.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: The State Government had taken up this issue and had also discussed it with the World Bank. The World Bank Team has already visited that place. The final round of talks of the representatives of the State Government and the Central Government with the World Bank is going to be held between 27th and the 31st August, 1990. The team of the World Bank has prepared an initial estimate of the element of assistance i.e. Rs. 660 crore. With that amount of assistance all the restoration work and other works to which hon'ble member has referred just now, would be completed.

SHRI RAM KRISHAN YADAV: Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, I had also visited the State of Andhra Pradesh at the time when it was hit by a cyclone. I found that main problem being faced by the people of that State was that of drinking water. Brackish water had entered their fields. I would like to know from the Hon'ble Minister about the steps taken by the Government so far to pump out that brackish water from their fields, ponds and other sources of drinking water?

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Arrangement of drinking water was made immediately at that time. Hon'ble member may recall it that it was also clearly mentioned in the suo-motu statement made by me in the House.

[*English*]

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: Sir, about the cyclones in Andhra, as you know, according to our Prime Minister, it will not be called as national calamity, then which should be called national calamity? The Finance Commission, no doubt, has made mild recommendations. But the Andhra Government will not be able to meet the devastation which was caused by the cyclones and floods. Wherever it becomes necessary and urgent, the Central Government must come to the help of the State Government. But as I understand a Central team as visited the affected places and made recommendations. But the recommendations of the team were not placed here.

I would like to know whether the Government is having in its mind to take it up as special case to do something beyond the recommendations of the Finance Commission.

Second point is, it requires most of the work to be done in the form of construction and preventive work. Since the cyclones are very often coming to that area and are affecting the people why can't the Central Government take permanent measures to control cyclone and prevent further damages? Is the Government of India considering a scheme to help the Andhra Government which would help them starting construction work and also give employment to the people and thereby rehabilitating the people. I would like to know whether such an idea is in the minds of the Government to take some steps as permanent measures to prevent the effect of cyclone so that greater damages are not caused. Orissa was affected by the cyclone and, of course, so much damage has been done that paddy crop has been affected. The FCI is not purchasing the paddy. The Government of Andhra Pradesh are not purchasing from Orissa. Rice is selling at Rs. 90/- a quintal in Orissa.

So, I want to know whether the Government has got special measures to purchase paddy from those areas where the crop has been affected and damaged by the cyclone so that the peasants are not ruined.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the question asked by the Hon'ble member is whether the Government wants to consider it as a special case or no. Had it not been a special case, then the Prime

Minister would not have gone there twice and it was on his direction that the Central Team visited the place and an enquiry was conducted by the Central Team. The report submitted by the Central Team is under consideration of the Ministry of Finance, as I have already stated it earlier. So far as the point of permanent solution is concerned, it was discussed in the last session of Lok Sabha and all the points were discussed and everything had been made clear by the Government. Now, there is nothing new in it. The third point is about the State of Orissa. A Calamity Fund of Rs. 54 crore has been created for the State of Orissa.

[*Translation*]

The cyclone victims of Andhra Pradesh were provided urgent relief and an amount of Rs. 25000/- was given to the families of each person killed in the cyclone from the Indian People Trust by the then Deputy Prime Minister and Agriculture Minister. The families of the persons killed in the recent Orissa cyclone were also provided financial assistance on the same lines. The Central Government immediately act upon the report submitted by the State Government. This was stated last time also and same is the position even today.

[*English*]

SHRI A.N. SINGH DEO: This cyclone is not confined to any State, though the question is about Andhra Pradesh. Orissa is also affected by cyclone and floods, specially the Ganjam district. I want to know how much relief was sanctioned by Government for Ganam district.

Secondly, flood prevention measures should be taken for both Andhra Pradesh and Orissa in combination. There is a proposal to have an embankment starting right from Gopalpur-Balasore up to Andhra Pradesh. Is the Government considering taking up that project?

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in reply to another question I stated that we would take permanent flood prevention measures with the assistance likely to be received from the World Bank. In addition to it, attention will be paid to permanent measures under the plan scheme also.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister, since assistance was given to the cyclone victims of Andhra Pradesh after assessing the loss whether Government has formulated any norms to give assistance to other states also suffering natural calamities. Is there any proposal to provide relief to Rajasthan which faced fury of floods recently in which nearly 140 persons lost their lives?

MR. SPEAKER: This question is related to Andhra Pradesh.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this question is not directly related to the main question but a Calamity Relief Fund has been created in pursuance of the recommendations of the Ninth Finance Commission and assistance is given to the states which suffer natural calamities from that fund. 75% of the amount to this fund is contributed by the Central Government and the rest 25% is contributed by the States under non-plan expenditure. Therefore, assistance can be given to any state including Rajasthan from this fund if they suffer any natural calamity. (Inter*ruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRIMATI UMA GAJAPATHI RAJU: The cyclone in Andhra Pradesh has been declared as a 'national calamity', that too by the highest office in the land, the Prime Minister of the country. It means that it goes beyond the norms of regulations, rules and Commissions. So, Andhra Pradesh should get more funds. Today our Chief Minister has gone to the World Bank for aid. I want to know one thing specifically from the hon. Minister. He seems to say that the Finance Ministry will answer question (a) and some other Ministry will answer question (b). What

I want to say is that this flood seems to be an almost annual feature in Andhra Pradesh. Our State experiences flood every year. I would like to know what is the Agricultural Ministry thinking or doing as a long-term measure to see that this cyclone is completely averted. Secondly, at one stage, Shri Devi Lal-ji promised that Rs. 25,000/- would be given to the next of kin of the deceased. I want to know how many people have been given this and what is the amount that has been released in this regard. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the question put by the hon. Member has already been covered in replies to earlier questions. Had the Government not been concerned over the matter, the hon. Prime Minister would not have visited twice and the Central Team would not have gone there and its recommendations not considered in the light of the recommendation of the Ninth Finance Commission. (*Interruptions*)

So far as the question of permanent measures is concerned, the Central Team went there from 15th to 19th July; it submitted its report on 30th July and today on the 16th August it is being discussed in the House. The House has already been informed that. Government will extend all possible help to the state. As regards the then Deputy Prime Minister Shri Devi Lal's announcement that Rs. 25,000 would be given to next of the kin of the each bereaved family, an amount of Rs. 78 lakh has so far been granted to Andhra Pradesh Government in this regard. An amount of Rs. 2 crores has been sanctioned from the Prime Minister's Relief Fund. Each family will get an additional amount of Rs. 1000 from this fund. Thus Government is committed to give Rs. 50,000 to each family. An amount of Rs. 78 lakh has already been released to Andhra Pradesh Government from the Trust Fund and no further information has been received from the State Government about the amount still required by them and the number of persons still left. We are committed to provide assistance to Andhra Pradesh Government and we will provide further assistance to them as soon as we receive any information from them (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seats.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI UMA GAJAPATHI RAJU: He is confusing the issue.

MR. SPEAKER: He is replying to your question.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Benjamin, I have not called you.

SHRIMATI UMA GAJAPATHI RAJU: Sir, the Chief Minister has asked for more funds. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI YUVRAJ: I would like to submit that the State Government made a demand of Rs. 367 crores before the team sent by the Central Government. But only Rs. 86 crore were given. This is only one tenth of the total demand put forward by the State. Therefore, I want to say it very categorically that the amount of Rs. 86 crore given of Andhra Pradesh is inadequate to meet the requirements. Of course, an amount of Rs. 2 crore have been given from the Prime Minister Relief Fund and yet another 75 per cent has been given in accordance with the formula recommended by the Ninth Finance Commission. It would like to know whether Government is aware of it that the amount of Rs. 86 crore given to the state is only one tenth of the total demand and it is insufficient to meet their requirements? Will the Government consider the matter and give more assistance to the state to launch schemes for providing drinking water, constructing houses for harijans and adivasis etc?

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: I have already

replied the points raised by the hon. Member. The State Government made the demand but the amount has been released as per the norms fixed by the Central Government. This norm is applicable to all states of the country. On the basis of the norm, an amount of Rs. 65 crore has been recommended for the state. As I have already state that the question of released of the rest of the amount is under consideration of the Government.

[*English*]

PROF. N.G. RANGA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is some consolation that the hon. Prime Minister had visited that unfortunate area which has suffered so terribly. But then there seems to be something wrong. I would like the hon. Prime Minister as well as the Ministers concerned to give their attention to this. The study team which they have sent to Andhra Pradesh are supposed to be experts in making the studies. They have estimated the loshes at Rs. 867 crores, whereas the experts of the local Government—they are also IAS officers, experienced people, supposed to be experts too—have estimated it to Rs. 2,247 crores. Why is this discrepancy? It is only one-third. Apart from that, the Prime Minister himself recognised this as a national calamity and crisis, not like any other crises. According to the other estimates, how many crores did they offer? They offered only Rs. 64 crores. Now are they not aware of the inadequacy and unacceptability of this kind of an approach? Now how many months are over after the calamity? They are still studying. When are they going to give any kind of succour to all those people who have suffered? Lots of them, most of them are Harijans, all of them are depressed class people. What sort of assistance is being given? On the other hand, Government should have said here that they appreciate the sense of self-reliance displayed by our Harijans and backward class people whose huts were destroyed and the small savings which they had in the form of loans, they were also destroyed and everything was lost. (*Interruptions*) Even their brass vessels and various other things were lost. Instead of expressing appreciation to the contribution made by the sufferers in order to rehabilitate themselves, they should have given them some real timely succour. They have not given that. What they have done is something good but not enough, not at all enough. Under these circumstances, what is it that the Government of India propose to do in order to supplement the efforts made by the local Government to help these people? The Chief Minister has made some efforts to persuade the World Bank. Are the Government of India also using their good offices to persuade the World Bank?

Now about huts and hutments, HUDCO is asked to help them to construct their houses. What is it that is being done? There is no information here. There are number of items here. People want real support, adequate support. But the Government of India does not seem to be sufficiently active. And who gives the answer here—a junior Minister. It is fortunate whether he wishes it or not, when the Prime Minister happens to be in the House. Would he be good enough to assist him own Minister, junior Minister and give some satisfaction to this House and give adequate assistance to the local Government when the social economy has been so badly affected, harmed and destroyed. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Benjamin, what is this? Please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, first of all I would like to submit that I have a high regard for Shri Rangaji. He took active part in the freedom struggle. He has objected to my giving reply to the question. I do not think that it is legally or constitutionally wrong on my part to give reply to this question. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have called you to give reply. You should start replying.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: From where can we bring an old guard like him to stand here from our side? In so far as damage assessment is concerned, the Central Team did not assess the damage. Whatever report was sent by the State Government in regard to damage was accepted by us. As per the report of the State Government, damage is estimated to be Rs. 2247.76 crore and not Rs. 868 crores. We did not challenge the report. The State Government has asked an amount of Rs. 868 crore for relief operations. We have recommended Rs. 168 crore under the norms fixed by the Centre but the State Government has so far spent only Rs. 116 crore against the demand of Rs. 867 crore. So far as this question is concerned, I have already said that the matter is under consideration of the Government and the assurance given by the hon. Prime Minister would be fulfilled. From World Bank...(*Interruptions*) Only 16 days have passed since then, just remember the old days. All this has been done in a very short time. The cyclone which hit Andhra Pradesh this time was of unprecedented nature in magnitude and ferocity. As regard assistance, the matter has been taken up with them and the World Bank, the negotiations are going on. The World Bank has accepted the preliminary assessment of Rs. 660 crore. Significant assistance is likely to be received from them also. As hon. Rangaji has said just now, a large number of houses have been destroyed there, HUDCO has agreed to construct one lakh pucca houses. One lakh more houses would be constructed under this scheme on which Rs. 99 crore will be spent. In this way different public sector undertakings have been directed to select for development different villages with a view to restore them. Thus, all possible help is being extended. Never before relief work has been started at such a large scale as has been done this time.

Cold Drinks from Fish Tail Tree

*106. SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that *'Fish Tail' trees are utilised for preparing cold drink in Bastar D'strict of Madhya Pradesh, a* popular drink among tribals;

(b) whether Government are also aware that Fish Tail trees are dying as a result of some unknown disease for the last few years; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to take special steps to save Fish Tail Tree?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) It is reported that fish tail trees are tapped for toddy.

(b) and (c). An expert team deputed by Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) visited the Bastar area in December, 1987 and reported that continuous tapping of the palms results in their complete exhaustion which leads to the wilting and eventual death of the palms. The team made recommendations for management of the desease. The report was sent to the Collector and District Magistrate, Bastar and Director of Horticulture and farm forestry, Government of Madhya Pradesh in February, 1988. The State Government have propagated the measures recommended by the Expert Team amongst the farmers which has reduced the incidence of the disease.

SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Fish Tail tree called 'salfi' in Bastar, is the source of a popular drink. It is as popular among tribals of Bastar as beer is in some sections of the society. It is a symbol of prosperity there. The section which has maximum number of trees is considered to be the most prosperous and it is also a fact that even murders take place for these trees. The hon. Minister said that continuous tapping of trees resulted in their complete exhaution which led to wilting. But it is also a fact that the trees which have not been utilised are also dying. What are the reasons therefor? The study group has mentioned a particular disease in its recommendation.

Please give us details of those recommendations.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: The team which went there had made some recommendations in its report. The hon. Member had raised this point when discussion on I.C.A.R. was held. Subsequently these investigations had been conducted. Main recommendations made by that expert team were: 5 metre distance should be kept between two trees, fertilisers and organic manure should be used annually which includes 5 kg. oil cake of neem, irrigation should be done particularly in summer season, anti-fungus insecticide should be sprayed and after that physic sanitation should be used.

SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Indian Council of Agricultural Research or the Central Government had forwarded the report to the Department of Horticulture and Farm Forestry of the State Government and a copy thereof was also sent to the Collector of Bastar. But according to my information proper publicity has not been given among the farmers regarding its preventive measures. I would like to request the hon. Minister that a small team should be sent there and under its supervision, the work of its publicity among farmers may be done. Will the hon. Minister consider this suggestion? In my opinion, the department of the Horticulture of the Madhya Pradesh Government is not an efficient department. Therefore, I would like that a team should go there to collect information on all these aspects.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a localised problem and it is a popular drink of that area. As toddy is popular at various places, this tree is similar to toddy tree. According to a survey, the number of trees there is only 30,000. It is the responsibility of the State Government and district administration to undertake this work. On the request of the hon. Member, a team was sent there and they had conducted investigations also. The Collector has also been asked to publicise all these measures so that it could be controlled. It is a local problem and keeping in view the limited resources, a specific and wider research is not possible.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Janardhanan. I think you know the main Question.

SHRI KADAMBUR M.R. JANARDHANAN: Yes, I know the Question and that is why I want to put a Supplementary. The Palmyra trees are grown in Tamilnadu. Fish Tail trees and Palmyra trees come under the same species, according to the botanical terms. I want to know from the Minister whether the Ministry is aware, that a disease has attacked the Palmyra and coconut trees also and whether the Government is coming forward to rectify that. We are getting toddy from the Palmyura trees. The Palmyra workers are affected in Tamilnadu. I would like to know whether the Central Government has received any news about the disease attack in the Palmyra trees and whether they have any proposal, under the head 'Palmyra Welfare Scheme', to rectify that disease.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker., Sir, its botanical name is 'Kanyota' but I do not know its name in Tamil.

[*English*]

Opening of Post Offices in Villages of Maharashtra

*107. SHRI SUDAM DATTATRYA DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of village in Maharashtra with Gram Panchayat Centre but without a post office, district-wise;

(b) the ranking of rural Maharashtra in the matter of facility of Post offices on all-India basis;

(c) whether government have prepared any perspective plan for open-

ing of Post Offices in villages during the Eighth Plan period;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) what new technologies are to be provided in Post Offices, particularly in Maharashtra, during the Eighth Plan period to improve postal service?

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) to (e). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

The number of Gram Panchayats in Maharashtra not having a Post Office, district-wise is as follows:

Sl. No.	*District*	*No. of such Panchayats*
1	*2*	*3*
1.	Malvan	90
2.	Kolhapur	473
3.	Nasik	732
4.	Pune	626
5.	Sangli	262
6.	Ratnagiri	230
7.	Satara	67
8.	Raigarh	333
9.	Sholapur	497
10.	Thane	534
11.	Latur	393
12.	Osmanabad	272
13.	Nanded	897
14.	Parbhani	846
15.	Jalgaon	554
16.	Dhule	568
17.	Beed	606

1	2	3
18.	Jalna	391
19.	Aurangabad	414
20.	Ahmed Nagar	563
21.	Akola	624
22.	Wardha	336
23.	Yeotmal	794
24.	Amrawati	404
25.	Bhandara	735
26.	Nagpur	506

(2) Maharashtra with 10,321 rural post offices ranks fourth in the country in that respect after Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh and Bihar though in terms of rural population, the State occupies the fifth position.

(3) The Department has taken up an evaluation of Seventh Plan programme in association with the Institute of Rural Development on the basis of which the norms to be followed during the Eighth Plan are to be determined. As apart of this exercise, a longer-term plan is also likely to be considered.

(4) The draft Eighth Plan of the Department which would also cover upgrading of postal technology is in the process of finalisation. However, an automated mail sorting project in South Bombay to be completed during the Eighth Plan period has already been sanctioned by Government.

SHRI SADAM DATTATRYA DESHMUKH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is clear from the details given that a number of villages in Maharashtra are without post offices. A private postal agency is functioning there. Other people are running postal services there because Government has not provided these services there. It is a blot on our postal services. The hon. Minister said that the Government was providing facility of television in villages in order to remvove the disparity between villages and cities. But the postal services are not being provided there even now. My question was about the perspective plan in this regard during the Eighth Plan period, but the same has not been replied to. My question about the number of post offices Government propose to open during the Eighth Five Year Plan and the arrangements made in this regard has also not been replied to .

MR. SPEAKER: PLEASE ASK THE QUESTION.

SHRI SUDAM DATTATRYA DESHMUKH: The reply to my question is not there. I want to know the number of villages in Maharashtra with population of more than one thousand, where delivery service is available?

SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA: Mr.

Speaker, Sir, the question has been asked about Gram Panchayats. The norms of population and area for Gram Panchayats vary from State to State. In Maharashtra the norms are very low, as there is a Gram Panchayat for a population of just 1600. Accordingly, we have given the list and there is no need to repeat the names. We have given the list of Gram Panchayats of 26 districts where there are no post offices, but the post offices which have been opened there are working efficiently.

SHRI SUDAM DATTATRYA DESHMUKH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government will make arrangements to provide postal services in allthese villages?

SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA: A scheme is being formulated to evolve norms with the help of the Institute of Rural Development for the Post Offices to be opened during the Eighth Five Year Plan. The information will be given after the scheme is formulated.

SHRI UMA BHARATI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in hundreds of villages of Chhatarpur, facility of post offices is not available.

MR. SPEAKER: This question relates to Maharashtra.

KUMARI UMA BHARATI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, please give me permission for asking question. Sir, population of some villages ranges between 3,000 and 4,000 and in some villages it is about 5,000. When I asked about it from the concerned officers they replied that the villages were not in a position to bear the expenditure on running the post offices and, therefore, post offices had not been opened there. I would like to know whether provision of relaxation is there in case of villages in backward area where facility of post office is not available? If so, will the hon. Minister kindly give the list of the names of those places where such facilities have been provided?

SHRI JAENESHWAR MISHRA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is a provision to open post office in hilly and backward area for a group of villages whose combined population is about 1500 and if expected income from the proposed post office is 15 per cent of the total cost, a post office can be opened there.

[*English*]

SHRI UDAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD: According to the statement laid on the Table of the House, 473 gram panchayats are not having post offices in the district from where I come. There are two or three villages under each of these 473 gram panchayats. Mostly they are in the remote, economically backward and hilly areas.

Will the Government give top priority to these villages so that the gram panchayats can have post offices there?

[*Translation*]

SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have already told in reply to the supplementary question put by Kumari Umaji that norms regarding opening of post offices in backward and hilly areas are very liberal. If Gram Panchayats are not having post offices in the area mentioned by the hon. Member, I shall consider the matter.

SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAVINCHANDRA MEHTA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the context of the reply given by the hon. Minister, I would like to submit that keeping in view the increasing population of Bombay metropolitan city, some areas like Andheri, new Lokhandwala complex, whose population is about 60000, do not have post offices. The hon. Minister told us about the difficulties in opening post offices in the villages in backward and hilly areas but what is he going to do to open post offices in some areas of metropolitan city like Bombay where population is more than 60,000?

Another question related to it is that 50 per cent post offices in Bombay are functioning in rented old buildings. At some places repair work or even white-washing is not done regularly. I would like to know whether improvements will be brought about in this situation during the Eighth Five Year Plan so that post offices could function efficiently?

SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the rule for metropolitan cities and cities having population of 20 lakhs is that a post office can be opened there at a distance of 1 1/2 kms. The case of the area mentioned by the hon. Member will be looked into. Rather the matter is under examination. It is a fact that white-washing of some rented buildings is not done. The Department of Posts is running in loss. It provides services like Post Card and Inland Letters. The cost of post card starting from printing stage till it reaches the addressee comes to 92 paise but it is being sold at the rate of 15 paise. That is why we cannot white-wash our buildings. The Departments which run in loss cannot bear all such expenditure.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Opening of Navodaya Vidyalayas

[*Translation*]

*81. SHRI RAM PRASAD CHAUDHARY:
SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Navodaya Vidyalayas opened up to June, 1990 State-wise; and

(b) the number of Vidyalayas out of them for which proper buildings have been constructed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) The number of Navodaya Vidyalayas opened upto June, 1990 State-wise is at Statement.

(b) The number of Vidyalayas out of them for which buildings have been constructed is seventy-five (75).

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	*Name of State/UT*	*No. of Vidyalayas*
1	*2*	*3*
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	2
2.	Andhra Pradesh	20
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	5
4.	Bihar	24
5.	Chandigarh	1
6.	Daman & Diu	2
7.	Delhi	1
8.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	1
9.	Gujarat	7
10.	Goa	2
11.	Haryana	9
12.	Himachal Pradesh	8
13.	Jammu & Kashmir	14

Sl. No.	*Name of State/UT*	*No. of Vidyalayas*
1	*2*	*3*
14.	Karnataka	18
15.	Kerala	10
16.	Lakshadweep	1
17.	Madhya Pradesh	28
18.	Maharashtra	19
19.	Manipur	7
20.	Mizoram	2
21.	Meghalaya	3
22.	Nagaland	1
23.	Orissa	12
24.	Pondicherry	4
25.	Punjab	8
26.	Rajasthan	20
27.	Sikkim	1
28.	Tripura	1
29.	Uttar Pradesh	30
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Restrictions on Mining Works under Amended Forest Act

*82. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the restrictions to be imposed under the amended Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 on the leaseholders recognised by the district administration for exploitation of minerals and useful stoneslying underground in the forest areas;

(b) whether the leaseholders can be allowed to undertake mining work in the

event of their performing afforestation job on the land equal to double in area to that of damaged land;

(c) whether under this provision any steps are being taken to prevent the adverse effects due to the suspesion of digging work for stone and for exploitation of minerals in the forest areas; and

(d) if so, the means to be adopted for exploiting important minerals in the forest areas?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) and (b). Provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and its amendment (1988) restrict diversion of forest land for non-forestry purpose and leasing/assigning of forest land to private individuals. The Act stipulates obtaining prior approval of the Central Government for such purposes. As such exploitation of minerals both surface & underground mining involving forest land and lease thereof in favour of private individuals & lease holders would require prior approval of Central Government. The State Governments are required to submit proposals in the prescribed proforma under the Act along with all the relevant details concerning the lease and proposed mining activity. Each case is then decided on its merits. Mining in forest areas is permitted after ensuring adequate environmental safeguards which include reclamation of mined over areas. Compensatory afforestation over equivalent non-forest land is one of the important considerations while permitting mining in forest areas. Lease holders can carry out mining operations after prior approval is given by the Central Government and specidic orders issued by the State Government in this regard.

(c) and (d). In order to prevent adverse affect due to suspension of mining activity in forest area the State Governments are required to submit proposals of renewal of mining leases at least 3 months' prior to date of expiry of the mining lease so that the cases are processed & decided by Central Government well in time.

[*English*]

Naval Base/Naval College at Karwar, Karnataka

*83. SHRI C.P. MUDALAGIRIYAPPA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the largest and most modern Naval Base in the country is to come up at Karwar in Karnataka;

(b) if so, whether Government also propose to establish a Naval College at Ankola or Karwar in order to train technical personnel required for the above-mentioned Naval Base; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) The Government have sanctioned the setting up of a Naval Base at Karwar, in Karnataka.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Development of Chhotanagpur in Bihar

*84. SHRI KARIA MUNDA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to chalk out a special plan for Chhotanagpur region of Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof:

(c) whether the Planning Commission

has sanctioned any funds for the development of Chhotanagpur region for Bihar during 1990-91; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) Government of India has no such proposal.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Planning Commission has approved an outlay of Rs. 264 lakhs for the two Autonomous Authorities set up by the State Government for this area for 1990-91.

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

STATEMENT

For the development of the tribal areas of Bihar namely Chhotanagpur and Santhal Parganas, one Autonomous Development Authority was established in the year, 1971. In 1978, later, the erstwhile Chotanagpur and Santhal Parganas Autonomous Development Authority was trifurcated into three Autonomous Development Authorities, one for the South Chotanagpur Devision, the second for the North Chotanagpur Division and the third for the Santhal Parganas Division. Out of the three Authorities, the South Chotanagpur Autonomous Development Authority and the Santhal Parganas Autonomous Development Authority fall mainly in the tribal Sub-Plan area, though the jurisdictions of these two Authorities extend a little beyond the Sub-Plan area in Palamau district of South Chotanagpur Division and in Godda and Degghar Districts of Santhal Parganas Division. 63.2. The Autonomous Deveoplment Authorities are inteded primarily to supplement, supervise and coordinate the efforts of the Goverment for development of their respective juris-dictions. They are empowered to formulate long term and short term regional development plans on the bases of local needs and priorities and to take suitable measures to implement them from their own funds, so as to supplement the development works under the Five Year Plan and other developmental effort. The Regional Development Commissioner, Ranchi by virtue of his post, functions as common Member-Secretary of all these Development Authorities. Those Authorities have also been statutorily empowered to approve of the development plans formulated by the District Planning Councils in their respective jurisdictions. The Autonomous Development Authorities chaired by the Chief Minister, oversee and review the implementation of sectoral schemes from time time. They have also been delegated powers to sanction any scheme of the Zila Parished up to Rs. 15.00 lakhs.

63.3 An outlay of Rs. 807.50 lakhs was approved for 1985-90 against which Rs. 466.50 lakhs have been spent by the end of first four years of the Seventh Five Year Plan. The remaining amount is likely to be spent fully be the end of the current financial year. With this sum, the two Authorities in the tribal sub-plan area have been able to take-up small schemes of local importance as well as schemes of interdistrict importance mostly of complementary nature. The authorities sanction and execute the schemes through concerned Zila Parishads, Meso Projects and the Blocks. The planning and executive capabilities of these Authorities have not been developed so far. There is a Project Administration for the I.T.D.P. set up at the sub-divisional level. The Ministry of Home Affairs have mooted the idea of integration of the three Authorities ito a single organisation as before on which a decision is yet to be taken. Besides, the State is decentralising the palnning process upto the district level which will necessitate the re-ex-

amination of the role to be played by the Authorities. What form the Authorities will take, remains to be decided but it is assumed that the Authorities will continue to play their role in some form and proposals have been prepared accordingly.

63.4. The Member-Secretary is the Chief Executive of these three Autonomus Development Authorities. For effective supervision, direction and control of the functions of these activities, it is required that the Member-Secretary is provided adequate staff support. At present he is assisted by only one officer of the rank of Junior Selection Grade working as his Secretary. Although a number of administrative matters and policy matters common to all these Authorities have to be dealt with by Member-Secretary he has no secretariat for examination of such matters or do the necessary correspondence. Hence, Keeping in view the minimum requirement of a common secretariat, it is proposed to create additional posts of one senior P.A., one assistant, one typist and one office peon. The Deputy Secretary of the South Chotanagpur Autonomous Development Authority would also function as Deputy Secretary in the office of the Member Secretary in addition to his own work. Accordingly, for creation of the proposed additional posts, it is proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs for the Seventh Five Year plan. A sum of Rs. 50,000.00 is proposed to be spent during 1990-91. 63.5. The Autonomus Development Authorities are functioned without office buildings and staff quarters of their own. To enable these Authorities to function smoothly and effectively as well as to provide residential accommodation to its staff and officers, it is proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 35.00 lakhs from development fund for construction of office buildings and staff quarters for South Chotatagpur and Santhal Parganas Development Authorities during Eighth Plan period.

63.6. For effective supervision and control of the development work of the Authority, it is also proposed to make provision for purchase of two diesel jeeps, one each for the Deputy Secretaries of the South Chotanagpur and Santhal Parganas Autonomous Development Authorities. At present each of the two Authorities has a staff car which remains exclusively at the disposal of the Deputy Chairman. It will need creation of two posts of drivers also. With the increase of development activities of the Authorities a few posts of ministerial staff would also be required to be created. For this purpose, a sum of Rs. 4.00 lakhs is proposed to be earmarked in the Seventh Five Year Plan.

63.7. Pending resolution of the issues described above, a lump sum provision of Rs. 1000.00 lakhs is provided for the development authorities falling in sub-plan area for the Eighth Five Year Plan out of which Rs. 250.00 lakhs is proposed to be spent during the year 1990-91.

SUMMARY

S.No.	Schemes	T.S.P. outlay 1990-95	T.S.P. outlay (Rs. in lakhs)		1990-91 Total
			T.S.P.	S.C.R.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Grant to South Chotanagpur Autonomous Development Authority	700.00	180.00	—	180.00
2.	Grant to Santhal Parganas Autonomous Development Authority	300.00	70.00	—	70.00
	Total :	1000.00	250.00	—	250.00

Ezhimala Naval Academy

*85. PROF. P.J. KURIEN:
SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any revised time schedule has been prepared for completion of the naval academy at Ezhimala in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details of the original and the revised schedule, separately; and

(c) the total amount spent on this project so far?

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

(b) It had been originally planed to ccmplete phase-I of the Project by 1992. However, on account of the time taken for conducting the Architectural Competition for selection of the Architect and finalisation of the design as well as the paucity of funds, Phase-I of the Prject is now expected to be completed by the end of the current Plan (1990-95), subject to the availability of funds. Phase-II of the Project will be taken up thereafter.

(c) A sum of approximately Rs. 1 crore has been so far spent on the Project, by the Central Government.

Revision of Gadgil Formula

*86. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:
SHRI HARISH RAWAT:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to revise the existig Gadgil formula;

(b) if so, the details thereof and when a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard; and

(c) whether the views of the State Government would be considered before making any final changes in the said Gadgil formula?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) and (c). Yes, Sir. The Planning Commission is considering revision of the modified Gadgil formula. Any decision for revision will be taken only with the approval of the National Development Council of which Chief Ministers are members.

Meeting of the Parties to Montreal Protocol

*87. SHRI KALP NATH RAI:
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:

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

(a) the subjects discussed in the recent International Conference on environment held at London under the auspices of United Nations Organisation;

(b) the names of the countries which participated in the Conference;

(c) the consensus arrived at for signing the montreal Protocol;

(d) the countries which blocked the proposal for complete phase out of CFCs (Chlorofluorocarbons) by 1997 at that Conference;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor;

(f) the contents of the agreement of Montreal Protocol; and

(g) whether the provisions involving discrimination against the developing countries have been removed for signing of the Protocol?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) The second meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol was held in London from 27-29 June 1990, to discuss amendments and adjustments to the Montreal Protocol on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

(b) A Statement is annexed.

(c) The Montreal Protocol is an international agreement which the States and Regional Economic Integration Organisations can sign and ratify. There is no question of arriving at any consensus for signing the Protocol.

(d) and (e). The proposal to competely phase out CFCs by 1997 was opposed by some countries as, in their opinion, such a phase out is not feasible.

(f) The Montreal Protocol aims at reducing the Consumption of substances that deplete the ozone layer and their eventual phase out. Countries which are signatories to the Protocol have agreed to achieve the above through reduction of production and consumption of the major ozone depleting substances in a phased manner. A copy of the Montreal Protocol and the Report of the Second Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol held at London has been placed in the Parliament Library for reference by the Honourable Member of the Parliament.

(g) In the London Conference it was agreed that the clauses containing discriminatory provisions against the developing countries be amended suitably to enable greater participation by developing countries.

The following countries/States which are Parties to the Montreal Protocol were represented:

Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Byelorussian SSR, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, Denmark, Egypt, European Economic Community, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Federal Republic of Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Panama, Portugal, Singapore, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian SSR, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom, United States of America, Venezuela and Zambia.

The following countries/States not party to the Protocol were also represented:

Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bangladesh, Barbados, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burundi, China, Colombia, Congo, Cote d' Ivorie, Czechoslovakia, Dominica, Ecuador, El Salvador, India, Kuwait, Malawi, Morocco, Myanmar, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, Swaziland, Togo, Turkey, Uruguay, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zimbabwe.

Upper Wardha Irrigation Project Maharashtra

*88. PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Members of Maharashtra Assembly recently submitted a memorandum to the Prime Minister about obstructions placed by the Forest Department in the execution of Upper Wardha Irrigation Project; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) and (b). Position is being ascertained. In the absence of specific information such as signatories of the memorandum, date of the memorandum, mode of submission etc. it has not been possible to precisely identify the memorandum in question and therefore to ascertain whether any such memorandum had been submitted to Prime Minister by Hon'ble Members of Maharashtra Legislative Assembly.

Shifting of A.P.C.T.T. Office From Bangalore to New Delhi

*89. SHRI H. C. SRIKANTAIAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the office of Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology has been shifted from Bangalore to New Delhi; and

(b) if so, when it was shifted and the reasons for shifting the office?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M.G.K. MENON): (a) The Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology (APCTT) under the aegis of the Economic and Social Commission for the Asia and Pacific (ESCAP) is presently functioning from Bangalore.

However, Government of India has agreed to shift the Centre to Delhi, following the request made by ESCAP. They had pointed out the difficulties faced by the Centre because of its location at Bangalore which interalia included: problems in the Centre's interaction with the Embassies of member countries, UNDP and Ministries of our Government; difficulties in travel to the Centre from the member countries, involving additional halts at international airports; and many member countries attributing the location as a factor for not being able to raise adequate resources for the Centre.

The construction work of the building of the Centre at the Institutional area near the Technology Bhawan, is likely to be completed in 1991.

[*Translation*]

INSAT Programme

*90. SHRI RESHAM LAL JANGDE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of experiments carried out in connection with the launching of INSAT and other satellites since 1975 till date and how many out of them were successful and the number of satellites with are still in the orbit;

(b) the total expenditure incurred so far on the fabrication, maintenance, launching and stationing in the orbit of the satellites, satellite-wise;

(c) the expenditure incurred in this regard in 1990;

(d) the degree to which the direction of antenna and disc was changed for making optimum use of INSAT-ID; and

(e) the total life-span of INSAT-ID?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M.G.K. MENON): (a) to (e). A Statement is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

STATEMENT

PARTS (a) to (c).

Project	*Year/Date of Launch*	*Results/Objectives Thereof*	*Approved Outlay/ Expenditure*	*Funding 1990-91*	*Status/ Remarks*
1	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*	*6*
Satellite Instructional Television Experiment (Site)	1975-76 (Experiment conducted through ATS-6 satellite of USA	This experiment provided experience in the development, testing and management of a satellite-based instructional television system particularly in rural areas and to determine optimal system parameters; demonstrate the potential value of satellite technology in the rapid development of effective mass communications in developing countries; demonstrate the potential value of satellite broadcast TV in the practical instruction of	Outlay Rs. 9.86 Crores	Nil	Experiment successfully completed. Project closed.

Project	*Year/Date of Launch*	*Results/Objectives Thereof*	*Approved Outlay/ Expenditure*	*Funding 1990-91*	*Status/ Remarks*
1	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*	*6*
		village inhabitants; and stimulate national development in India with important managerial, economic, techno-logical and social implications.			
Satellite Telecommu-nications Experiments Project (STEP)	1977-79 (Experiment conducted using French-West German satellite, Symphoine	The objectives of STEP wre to provide a system test of geo-stationary satellite for domestic telecommunications; to enhance India's capabilities and experience in the design development, fabrication and operation of various ground segment facilities involved in satellite communication systems and to build the requisite indigenous competence to choose techniques and to realise optimum parameters for a future operational telecommunication	Outlay Rs. 2.40 Crores	Nil	Experiment successfully completed. Project closed.

Project	*Year/Date of Launch*	*Results/Objectives Thereof*	*Approved Outlay/ Expenditure*	*Funding 1990-91*	*Status/ Remarks*
1	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*	*6*
		satellite system for India.			
Aryabhata	19.4.1975 (from USSR on inter cosmos launcher)	To indigenously design and fabricate a space-worthy satellite system and evaluate its performance in orbit; to evolve the methodology of conducting a series of complex operations on the satellite in its orbital phase; to set up ground -based receiving, transmitting and tracking systems; and also to establish infrastructure for the fabrication of spacecraft system.	Outlay Rs. 5.09 Crores	Nil	Still in Orbit. Mission objectives achieved and project closed.
Bhaskara-I	7.6.1979	Satellites indigenously designed and fabricated. To conduct earth observation experiments, to collect, process, analyse and disseminate data of relevance ot hydrology, forestry and geology using two television cameras	Outlay Rs. 7.95 Crores	Nil	Bhaskara-I Not in orbit. Re-entered atmosphare. Bhaskara-II: Still in orbit.
Bhaskara-II	20.11.1981 (From USSR on Intercosmos launcher)				

Project	Year/Date of Launch	Results/Objectives Thereof	Approved Outlay/ Expenditure	Funding 1990-91	Status/ Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
		operating in visible and near-infrared wave lengths; and study ocean-state using a two-frequency microwave radiometer. The experience gained from the two Bhaskara Missions provided valuable inputs to the operational remote sensing satellites of the country.			Mission objectives achieved. Projects closed.
Ariane passenger Payload Experiment (Apple)	19.6.1981	Satellite indigenously designed and fabricated. To acquire technology for communication satellites.	Outlay Rs. 17.97 Crores	Nil	Still in orbit. Mission objective achieved Project closed.
Rohini	Two experimental (1979/80) and Two Develop-mental (1981/ 82)	Satellite indigenously designed and fabricated. To evaluate performance of launch vehicle and scientific experiments.	Outlay Rs. 2.00 Crores each	Nil	Completed Project. One experimental and One Develop-mental flight through SLV-3

Project	*Year/Date of Launch*	*Results/Objectives Thereof*	*Approved Outlay/ Expenditure*	*Funding 1990-91*	*Status/ Remarks*
1	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*	*6*
					successful.
Indian National Satellite (Insat-1A & 1B)	1A:8.4.1982 1B:30.8.1983	To provide operational services in the area of TV broadcasting, meteorology and communications. (**)	Outlay Rs. 122.29 Crs/ Exp. upto 31.3.90 Rs. 136.92 Crs.	Rs. 0.42Crs. +Rs. 3.27 Crs.	1A mission failed. The INSAT-1A Satellite is still in orbit. 1B has been totally successful and is still orperational after 7 years.
Insat-1C	22.7.1988	To provide operational services in the areas of TV broadcasting, meteorology and communications. (**)	Outlay Rs. 154.09 Crs/ Exp. upto 31.3.90 Rs. 146.30 Crs.	Rs. 0.23 Crs.	Satellite still in orbit. Mission closed.

Project	*Year/Date of Launch*	*Results/Objectives Thereof*	*Approved Outlay/ Expenditure*	*Funding 1990-91*	*Status/ Remarks*
1	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*	*6*
Insat-1D	12.6.1990	To serve as a replacement for INSAT-1B.	Outlay Rs. 192.19 Crores Rs. 11.76 Exp. upto 31.3.90: Crs. Rs. 178.60 Crs.		In orbit and providing useful services.
Indian Remote Sensing Satellite (IRS-1A & 1B)	17.3.1988 IRS-1A Launched from USSR on Soviet launcher VOSTAK	Satellite designed and fabricated indigenously. IRS-1A is the first in the series of remote sensing satellites to form the space segment of the country's National Natural Resources Management System (NNRMS).	Outlay Rs. 74.75 Crores	For Tracking Support: Rs. 8.35 Crs.	IRS-1A in orbit and providing useful services for natural resources management. (IRS-1B launch is scheduled for 1991-92).

(**) (An amount of Rs. 200.30 Crores has been recovered back as insurance and other recoveries on account of the failures of INSAT-1A and 1C)

(d) INSAT-1D spacecraft antenna are designed to provide optimum coverage to India.

(e) INSAT-1D is expected to provide operational service for more than seven years.

All INSAT-1 (A, B, C, D) satellites fabricated by Ford Aerospace, USA, but the systems configuration and spacificatins were done by ISRO. Launches 1A (Delta 3910 launch vehicle of USA) 1B (US space shuttle), 1C(Ariane of ESA), 1D(Delta launch vehicle of USA).

[*English*]

Restructuring of University Grants Commission

*91. DR. VENKATESH KABDE:
SHRI T. BASHEER:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any plan to restructure University Grants Commission (UGC):

(b) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(c) when Union Government will start regional offices to facilitate work of U.G.C.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) and (b). According to information furnished by University Grants Commission, the Commission has assigned in June, 1989 a study to Academic Staff College of India, Hyderabad to review, inter alia, the organisational structure, personnel policies, and administrative systems and procedures of the Commission. The report of the Staff College is awaited.

(c) According to information furnished by UGC, the Commission has agreed in principle to open regional centres of the Commission. However, the Commission has appointed a committee to examine the role of regional centres, particularly with reference to its role vis-a-vis State Councils of Higher Education.

Operation Blackboard

*92. SHRI CHITTA MAHATA:
SHRI CHITTA BASU:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the progress of 'Operation Black-Board', statewise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): The Central Government had launched the Scheme of Operation Blackboard in 1987-88 with a view to providing all primary schools existing as on 30th September, 1986 with the minimum essential facilities comprising: i) an additional teacher in single teacher schools; ii) two reasonably large all weather rooms, with a deep verandah, alongwith separate toilet facilities for boys and girls; iii) essential teaching learning material including blackboards, maps, charts, small library, toys and games and some equipment for work experience. Central assistance is provided for Teacher's salary and Teaching Learning Equipment. The State Governments/UT Administrations are responsible for locating funds for construction of school buildings. The progress of implementation of Operation Blackboard is given in the statement.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	No. of schools covered	No. of additional teachers sanctioned	No. of additional teachers appointed	Amount sanctioned for TLE (In lakhs)	No. of class rooms to be constructed	Construction of school Buildings	
							Completed	Under construction
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	26158	11282	9861	1830.82	32911	3701	8000
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	597	292	292	41.95	220	200	262
3.	Assam	14895	2065	2065	1367.64	36504	1200	2327
4.	Bihar	24754	8418	8418	1729.24	36506	5152	3802
5.	Goa	775	108	106	50.59	415	98	67
6.	Gujarat	5214	2374	2050	391.53	8345	550	—
7.	Haryana	3869	302	66	269.22	1266	214	124

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	No. of schools covered	No. of additional teachers sanctioned	No. of additional teachers appointed	Amount sanctioned for TLE (In lakhs)	No. of class rooms to be constructed	Construction of school Buildings	
							Completed	Under construction
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
8.	Himachal Pradesh	6934	1010	1010	550.72	2453	644	327
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	5478	1741	573	403.55	4306	251	455
10.	Karnataka	14080	9326	1219	908.31	17890	962	6528
11.	Kerala	3710	—	—	530.67	1821	0	205
12.	Madhya Pradesh	33012	10274	3897	2364.32	31792	1785	3207
13.	Maharashtra	7951	3294	3101	501.47	21923	111	1188
14.	Manipur	1495	44	44	175.06	314	1077	—
15.	Meghalaya	766	348	330	70.02	2503	—	—

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	No. of schools covered	No. of additional teachers sanctioned	No. of additional teachers appointed	Amount sanctioned for TLE (In lakhs)	No. of class rooms to be constructed	Construction of school Buildings	
							Completed	Under construction
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
16.	Mizoram	439	88	88	31.99	255	20	—
17.	Nagaland	1190	25	25	88.42	3	185	92
18.	Orissa	20156	7366	7366	1531.29	17647	448	1524
19.	Punjab	8610	757	639	676.10	3155	577	137
20.	Rajasthan	17207	9816	9816	1716.44	13836	4299	1128
21.	Sikkim	509	45	45	40.41	59	—	23
22.	Tamil Nadu	29135	1829	1300	2306.66	11346	368	87
23.	Tripura	922	70	39	90.31	709	318	128

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	No. of schools covered	No. of additional teachers sanctioned	No. of additional teachers appointed	Amount sanctioned for TLE (In lakhs)	No. of class rooms to be constructed	Construction of school Buildings	
							Completed	Under construction
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
24.	Uttar Pradesh	65388	7224	5468	4956.22	34679	2742	2200
25.	West Bengal	11139	323	—	366.90	17499	0	943
26.	A & N Islands	182	7	—	7.34	30	5	22
27.	Chandigarh	23	—	—	1.17	2	0	0
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	17	17	15	1.19	105	0	0
29.	Daman & Diu	32	—	—	1.19	2	0	0
30.	Delhi	668	—	—	32.39	13	0	0

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	No. of schools covered	No. of additional teachers sanctioned	No. of additional teachers appointed	Amount sanctioned for TLE (In lakhs)	No. of class rooms to be constructed	Construction of school Buildings	
							Completed	Under construction
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
31.	Lakshadweep	19	—	—	0.48	—	0	0
32.	Pondicherry	243	47	47	19.28	78	0	99
	All India	305567	78492	57880	23052.89	298587	24907	32875

Kuldip Singh Commission Report on Karnataka Land Deals

*93. SHRI R. GUNDU RAO:
SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have considered the recommendations of the Kuldip Singh Commission on Karnataka land deals;

(b) if so, the decisions of Government thereon; and

(c) whether Government propose to lay the Report and observations thereon on the Table of the House?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) to (c). The Kuldip Singh Commission of Inquiry was a Commission set up by Government under the provisions of the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952. According to Section 3 (4) of the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952, the report of the Commission is required to be laid before the House of the People together with a Memorandum of the action taken thereon, within a period of six months of the submission of the report by the Commission to the Government. Action in pursuance of this provision is being taken. However, a copy of the report of the Comission has already been placed in the Parliament Library for the information of the Hon'ble Members of Parliament.

World Bank Assistance for Polytechnics

*94. DR. ASIM BALA:
SHRI R.N. RAKESH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank propose to provide assistance for setting up polytechnics and modernising the existing ones;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the manner in which Government propose to use the assistance; State-wise and Category-wise priorities;

(c) whether Government propose to give priority to backward areas, hills areas and tribal areas in its implementation; and

(d) the year by when this scheme is proposed to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) and (b). The World Bank has agreed to provide assistance under a project for upgradig technician (polytechnic) education in capacity, quality and efficiency in the country. For Phase I of the project, which is estimated to cost over Rs. 800 crores, the World Bank assistance is of the order of US $ 260 million covering about 280 polytechnics in the States of Bihar, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. A statement showing details of assistance-State-wise and Component-wise sought from the World Bank is laid on the Table of the House.

(c) This is primarily a State sector project and the State Governments have drawn up their proposals taking into account their category-wise and area-wise priorities.

(d) Phase I of the project will be implemented during the period 1990-1997.

STATEMENT

Technical Education Project (India) Proposed Project Components by States

Component	*Bihar*	*Gujarat*	*Karnataka*	*Kerala*	*Madhya Pradesh*	*Orissa*	*Rajasthan*	*Uttar Pradesh*
1	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*	*6*	*7*	*8*	*9*
CAPACITY EXPANSION								
New Diploma and Post-Diploma Courses (Different Types)	12	25	8	6	4	26	13	30
New Co-ed. Polytechnics	3	1	2	1	8	—	3	2
Strengthening of Newly Established Polytechnics	3	5	—	9	—	1 (w)	1 (w)	16
Community Polytechnics Residential Polytechnics and Wings for Women	1	4	1	1	6	2	3	4
Hostel for Boys/Women	1500	1330	940	1180	490	770	500	3480
Faculty/Staff Houses	335	276	80	146	1036	91	105	805
QUALITY IMPROVEMENT								
Modernising labs. and workshops (No. of polys.)	20	15	27	28	26	9	17	80

Component	Bihar	Gujarat	Karnataka	Kerala	Madhya Pradesh	Orissa	Rajasthan	Uttar Pradesh
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Learning Resources User and Development Centres	16	18	2	31	11	11	1	72
Computer Centres	17	16	12	24	17	7	4	50
Introduction of Flexibility (Multi-Point Entry and Credit)	3	4	1	2	5	1	1	4
Additional Faculty Members	392	170	324	183	302	240	177	1051
Faculty Development (No. of Teachers Trained)	610	1590	200	1000	806	550	94	2947
EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENT								
a) Additional Key Staff for								
— State Project Implementation Unit	8	20	2	3	5	5	1	7

Component	Bihar	Gujarat	Karnataka	Kerala	Madhya Pradesh	Orissa	Rajasthan	Uttar Pradesh
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
— State Directorates (DTEs) and States Board of Technical Education (SBTE)	19	6	5	3	5	12	7	18
b) Industry-Institute Interaction Cells	9	14	1	30	43	13	9	77
c) Autonomous Polytechnics	12	2	1	—	5	1	1	2
d) Maintenance Cells	25	27	30	33	45	14	23	82

w — Women Polytechnic

[*Translation*]

Technical Education

*95. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA:
SHRI MANJAY LAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been proposed by All India Council for Technical Education recently to make technical education more costly in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for making technical education costly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) to (c). The Executive Committee of the All India Council for Technical Education at its meeting held on 6th July, 1990 has noted that the present fee structure in technical educa-tion institutions is mostly at preindependece level and needs review. The estimated annual recurring expenditure for the training of an engineer and a diploma holder is of the order of Rs. 12,00 and Rs. 8,000 respectively. The minimum and desirable non-recurring expenditures required for establishing an engineering college are of the order of Rs. 6.65 crores and Rs. 7.59 crores respectively. The corresponding amounts for establishing a polytechnic are Rs. 3.87 crores and Rs. 4.91 crores respectively. The amount needed for modernisation of technical institutions during the 8th Plan is estimated to be of the order of Rs. 3,000 crores. The Committee was of the view that there is a need to bring fees in technical institutions at a more realistic level so that there is some reasonable relationship between the fees charged and the actual cost of training. The difficulty, however, is that the paying capacity of an average Indian is limited and if the fees are raised substantially, some loan arrangements to students may have to be made which could be repaid over a period of time after they enter into employment. This will give opportunity to meritorious students, and not only to those who can afford to pay more fees.

[*English*]

Theft of Tank Missiles from Military Train

*96. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN:
SHRI K.S. RAO:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made/completed any enquiry into the disappearance of 105 mm tank missiles being transported from West Bengal to Punjab on 7 June, 1990;

(b) if so, the findings thereof;

(c) whether the Railway Protection Force or the Defence personnel were in-charge of security on the special military train;

(d) whether the missing missiles have since been traced; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken to avoid such thefts in future?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b). A Court of Inquiry has been ordered on the theft of 4 rounds of 105 mm Indian Field Gun ammunition, while in railway transit. The findings of the Court of Inquiry are awaited.

(c) The train had been provided with an Army escort party.

(d) The stolen ammunition has not yet been traced/recovered.

(e) Detailed instructions already exist for the prevention of such thefts. However, based on the results of the detailed investigations, further measures as necessary will be enforced to prevent recurrence of such incidents.

Cocktail Party in National Museum

*97. SHRI YADVENDRA DATT:
SHRI KAMAL NATH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Asian Development Bank was recently permitted to host a cocktail party at the National Museum, New Delhi;

(b) if so, the details including the date on which the party was held;

(c) whether cocktail parties are permitted in the premises of Government buildings;

(d) if not, the reasons for giving permission for the party and the persons responsible for this act; and

(e) the action taken against those found guilty for this lapse?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, M/s Merill Lynch of New York, USA were permitted to host a reception for the participant of the Asian Development Bank. The reception was held in the evening of the 3rd May, 1990, in the courtyard of the National Museum.

(c) Official entertainment is usually in hotels or Government guest houses.

(d) The Director General, National Museum accorded permission with a view to launch intensive public relation programme and raise funds for the National Museum Institute, after obtaining verbal clearance of the Department in August, 1989.

(e) Instructionns have been issued to all Offices of this Department not to serve liquor in functions held in museums and similar premises.

Short Supply of NCERT Books

*98. SHRI BALGOPAL MISHRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether NCERT books are in short supply in Delhi because the large number of copies find their way to other States; and

(b) if so, the mechanism being developed by Government to remove their short supply?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) and (b). No, Sir. The distribution of NCERT books in Delhi is handled by 13 private wholesale Agents appointed by NCERT. The area of distribution of each wholesale Agent is clearly demarcated and he is not authorised to sell the books outside the area allotted to him.

Teachers Representation in Review Committee on National Education Policy

*99. DR. SUDHIR RAY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Review Committee on the National Education Policy has any representative of the Teachers Federations like All India Federation of University and College Teachers Organisations, Secondary Teach-

ers Federation or the Primary Teachers' Federation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The members of the Committee constituted for review of National Policy on Education (NPE), 1986 were selected based on their expertiise in different areas of Education. The Committee will do the review in due interaction with relevant groups or persons.

[*Translation*]

Curriculum and Educational System

*100. SHRI MITRASEN YADAV:
SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) wehter any effective steps are being taken to modernise and streamline the curriculum and educational system in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) and (b). In the field of School Education, the NCERT have developed a National Curricular Framework for Elementary, Secondary and Higher Secondary Education in 1988. Keeping in view the guidelines in the National Curricular Framework, NCERT have revised the school syllabi and undertaken a revision of text books for classes I to XII. Based on the National Curricular Framework and the NCERT syllabi/textbooks, most of the States and Union Territories have also undertaken measures for renewal of curriculum and development of new textbooks for different stages of school education and for their introduction into the school system in a phased manner.

2. All the States have now switched over to 10+2 structure of school education. The scheme for reorganising and restructuring Teacher Education has also been undertaken to provide effective training and academic support to schools.

3. In the field of Higher Education, the scheme of restructuring under-graduate courses in general education have been introduced by the U.G.C. for making first degree courses more relevant to environment, development needs of the community, field experience and productivity. The U.G.C. has set up 27 curriculum development centres, 10 in sciences and 17 in humanities/social science. These centres have so far developed model curricula in 23 disciplines out of which 19 have been made available to universities for their guidance. The UGC have also taken steps to introduce courses in emerging areas of science and technology like computers, bio-technology and environmental science. Under the Academic Staff Orientation Scheme for orientation of newly recruited and in-service college/university lecturers, Administrative Staff Colleges have been set up in 45 universities.

4. In the field of technical education, 11 curriculum development cells, have been functioning with full financial assistance from Central Government to carry out the following tasks under the Quality Improvemet Programme:-

(i) Development of model curricula, textbooks, monographs, laboratory manuals and audio visual aids;

(ii) Evaluation to assess effectiveness of curriculum;

(iii) Providing suitable laboratory experience;

(iv) Promotion of interaction between industrial research in establishments and technical institutions;

(v) Examination Reform and faculty improvement programmes.

(vi) The curriculum Development Cells at the degree level have so far brought out 270 Textbooks, 160 Monographs, 122 Teacher's Manuals. 200 Workshops and Seminars were also organised during 1971-89.

Waiting List for Telephone Connections

*101. DR. DAULAT RAO SONUJI AHER: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons on the waiting list for telephone connections in Nasik and other districts in Maharashtra; and

(b) the time by which the applicants in the waiting lists are likely to be provided with telephone connections?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) 8826 applicants are waiting for telephone connections in Nasik proper. The District-wise waiting list of Maharashtra is given in the Statement enclosed.

(b) The objective of the Eighth Plan is to provide telephones on demand in exchanges of capacities below 5000 lines and to contain waiting list to one year in exchanges having a capacity of 5000 lines and above by the end of the Eighth Plan on the basis of present demand projections. With this objective, expansion plans are being drawn for clearing the present waiting list progressively during the Eighth Plan period.

STATEMENT

1.	Ahmednagar	5141
2.	Akola	2719
3.	Amravati	3584
4.	Aurangabad	9077
5.	Beed	1008
6.	Bhandara	1377
7.	Buldhana	1044
8.	Chandrapur	2033

9.	Dhule	2089
10.	Godchiroli	4421
11.	Jalgaon	4421
12.	Jalna	1543
13.	Kolhapur	8667
14.	Latur	1913
15.	Nagpur	17621
16.	Nanded	3170
17.	Nasik	10305
18.	Osmanabad	401
19.	Parbhani	1033
20.	Pune	41160
21.	Raigad	1490
22.	Ratnagiri	1642
23.	Sangli	4176
24.	Satara	3795
25.	Sindhdurg	348
26.	Solapur	4891
27.	Thane	26289
28.	Wardha	917
29.	Yeotmal	909
30.	Bombay	222953

Availability of Quality Seeds to Cotton Growers

*104. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any action plan for improving the availability of quality seeds to cotton growers has been worked out;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the extent to which it will help in boosting exports of cotton?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Action to organise production of Breeder, Foundation and Certified Seeds are taken up to maximise availability and use of quality seeds to growers to step up cotton production in the country. A Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Intensive Cotton Development Programme (ICDP) provide for assistance to produce 295 qtls of Breeder Seeds, 4600 qlts of Foundation Seeds and 69,500 qtls of Certified seeds and to demonstate over an area of 1300 ha. to popularise the use of delinted certified seeds in 9 important cotton growing States during 1990-91.

(c) The implementation of this scheme help States to icrease the production of cotton including extra superior long and short staple desi cotton and boost the export potential.

Allotment of Accommodation to Delhi Administration Employees

*105. SHRI RAM SAGAR (Saidpur): Will the Minister of HOME ADDAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the observations of the C&AG contained in para 10 of its report for the year ending 31 March, 1989 (No. 3 of 1990) regardig allotment of residential quarters to the employees of Delhi Administration.

(b) if so, the loss of revenue involved as a result of delay in making allotments of quarters and evicting the unauthorised occupants; and

(c) the corrective steps taken and being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED): (a) to (c). The report of the Comptroller & Auditor-General for the year ending 31.3.1990 (3 of 1990) regarding allotment of residential accommodation has been sent to Delhi Administration also. The report refers *inter alia* to loss of revenue because of delay in making allotment of quarters. Delhi Administration after examining the report is required to send report on the action taken on the Report.

[*Translation*]

Setting up Max-I (Cross Bar) system in Jalna Telephone Exchange

*108. SHRI PUNDLIK HARI DANVE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in regard to setting up MAX-I (Cross Bar) System in the existing Jalna telephone exchange;

(b) the time by which the new system is likely to start functioning;

(c) whether there is any proposal to set up an additional telephone exchange in jalna city; and

(d) if so, the type of exchange to be installed and the time by which it is likely to become operatives?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) For setting up of a new MAX-I (Crossbar type) Telephone Exchange at Jalna a building has been

constructed. Equipment for the telephone Exchange has been received and the installation has commenced.

(b) During 1991-92.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) C-DOT type electronic exchange has been allotted and is programmed for comissioning during the 8th Plan subject to the availability of the equipment.

[*English*]

Sour ce of Arms to Ulfa

*109. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL:
DR. SUDHIR RAY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have checked up thoroughly the claim of the secessionist United Liberation Front of Assam that they obtain their arms from the para-military forces stationed in the area;

(b) if so, the outcome of the investigations made;

(c) whether Government are also aware of the rumours that these para-military forces are effective conduits of drug trafficking in the area;

(d) if so, the results of the investigations, if any;

(e) whether ULFA has established contacts with militant groups active in other parts of the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to contain their activities?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED): (a) and (b). There is no substantiation of this claim.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f). ULFA has reportedly claimed links with one of the AISSF factions. Anti-terrorist measures concerning ULFA have been initiated by the Government of Assam. The Government of India are providing assistance to the State Government.

[*Translation*]

Financial Assistance to Bihar for Installation of Handpumps

*110. SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV:
SHRI RAMDAS SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of financial assistance provided for installation of handpumps for making drinking water available in Bihar during the last three years;

(b) whether Government have received any information with regard to certain shortcomings or irregularities in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA): (a) Government of India have provided fi-

nancial assistance to the Government of Bihar for making drinking water available in rural areas through various methods including handpumps under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme and Technology Mission during the last three years as follows:-

Year	*Releases (ARWSP) (Rs. in crores)*	*Releases (TM) (Rs. in crores)*
1	*2*	*3*
1987-88	14.99	0.40
1988-99		3.50
1989-90		1.51

Out of these funds approri mately 85% and 50% respectivelty are spent on handpumps. In addition, Goverment of india sanctioned 2000 handpumps during 1989-90 uder crash programme for covering SC and ST habitations and an amount of Rs. 3.60 crore was released in March, 1990. Besides, 2100 handpumps during 1988-89 and 3915 handpumps during 1989-90 were also sactioned for SC population in the districts of Gaya, Jahanabad and Aurangabad under a special program.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Government of India did receive certain complaints regarding installation of handpumps in Jahanabad areas of Bihar. A preliminary investigation has been conducted by an officer of the Department of Rural Development at the level of Joint Secretary. Action will be taken after receipt of the full report.

(d) Government of India also advises the State Government in the Scientific installation of handpump. Special courses, seminars, workshops, etc. had been organised to improve the quality of the handpump drilling & istallation in the country and also in Bihar State in particular.

[*English*]

Visit of High Level Delegation from Sri Lanka

*111. SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a high level delegation from Sri Lanka visited India recently; and

(b) if so, the nature of the talks held with them and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Sri Lankan Parliamentary delegation apprised Government of events leading to the resumption of armed conflict in Sri Lanka and stressed that their operations were not directed against the Tamils but against "terrorism". Government expressed concern at reports of civilian casualties, influx of refugees into Tamil Nadu and the possible involvement of outside powers inthe ethnic conflict in Sri Lanka. During the discussions the idea of Sri Lanka setting up refugee camps in Sri Lanka itself was also discussed.

Persons Killed in Bomb Blasts in Delhi

*112. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons killed and injured during bomb blasts and other terrorist activites in Delhi, in the months of January to July, 1990, month-wise;

(b) the extent of damage caused to property with details; and

(c) the steps taken to check the incidence of bomb blasts and other terrorist activities in Delhi and the detail of the cases solved so far?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED): (a)

Month	*Persons Killed*	*persons Injured*
1	*2*	*3*
January, 1990	—	—
February,1990	—	—
March, 1990	1	16
April, 1990	12	102
May,1990	—	—
June, 1990	—	6
July, 1990	—	—
	13	124

(b) Information reported is given below:

In an explosion on 19.3.90 in New Subzi Mandi, property worth approximately Rs. 2,000/- was damaged.

In a bomb explosion on 10.4.90, part of the building of Police Station, Tilak Nagar was damaged and loss worth approximately Rs. 2,000/- was caused. In another bomb explosion at Police Station, Rajouri Garden on the same day, damage worth approximatley Rs. 10,000/- was caused to the building housing the office of the DCP West.

In a bomb explosion on 13.4.90, at Prem Bari Bridge, the body of a bus was blown off and a Gypsy vehicle damaged. The damage caused to the bus was about Rs. 50,000/- and to the Gypsy vehicle about Rs. 2,000/-.

In an explosion at Khanpur bus terminal on 28.4.90 a part of a bus was damaged. The damage caused was about Rs. 500/-.

In an explosion on 30.4.90 in a bus plying from Uttam Nagar to ISBT, the body of the bus was damaged. The damage caused was about Rs. 50,000/-. In addition to this, damage worth about Rs. 500/- was also caused to a tempo.

In an explosion on 1.6.90 in a scooter parked near a shop in Moti Nagar market, 4 shops were damaged and loss worth about Rs. 10,000/- reported.

(c) The following measures have been taken to check such incidents in future:-

(i) Anti-terrorist cells have been formed in each Police District to collect intelligence about such activities by terrorists.

(ii) Armed Pickets are being deployed at Vulnerable points.

(iii) Itensive patrolling is being carried out.

(iv) Photos of terrorists have been shown to the staff and they have been briefed.

(v) Literature is being distributed amongst the people to be vigilant. Announcements on precautions to be taken are being made from police vehicles and also over the TV/Radio and press.

(vi) Spotters have been deployed at vulnerable points.

(vii Regular checking of suspected persons/vehicles is being done.

(viii) Photos of known terrorists have been displayed at public places.

One suspect involved in the bomb explosions on 10.4.90 in P.S. Tilak Nagar and P.S. Rajouri Garden, has been arrested. With regard to the cases of bomb explosions in buses on 13.4.90 and on 30.4.90 the persons suspected of having planted the explosive device have been identified.

Review of Committee to Review Methodology of Cost of Production of Agricultural Product

*113. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY:
SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTIURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Hanumanthrao Committee set up to review the methodology of cost of production of agricultural produce has since given its report; if so, what are its main recommendations;

(b) the recommendations which have been accepted by Government and the action taken to implement them; and

(c) the recommendations which have not been accepted and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) and (c).Yes, Sir. The Committee has submitted its Final Report which is under consideration of the Government.

[*Translation*]

Development of National Highways in Maharashtra and Gujarat

*114. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of National Highways developed and reparied in Gujarat and Maharashtra separately during 1989-90; and

(b) the amount of expenditure incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN): (a) There are six National Highways Passing through Gujarat and eleven through Maharashtra. Development/repair works have been carried out on all of them during 1989-90. Besides this, one Expresway is under construction between Vadodara and Ahmedabad in Gujarat.

(b) The total expenditure on the above referred National Highways/Expressway incurred during 1989-90 for development and repair works is given below:

		Gujarat	*Maharashtra*
		(Rs. in Lakhs)	
1	*2*	*3*	*4*
1.	Development works	3150	2013
2.	Repair works	1108	1379

[English]

Pakistan's Efforts to Include Kashmir Issue in U.N. Agenda

*115. SHRI KAMAL NATH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that Pakistan has stepped up efforts to enlist the support of a number of countries to have Kashmir issue inscribed on the agenda of United Nations General Assembly session in September this year; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government in this regard and steps proposed to be taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) Government have seen reports to the effect.

(b) Pakistan's attempts to internationalise the Kashmir issue are in violation of the Simla Agreement which commits both countries to resolve all differences bilaterally and peacefully. The world community has been apprised of this position.

Review of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana

*116. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA:
SHRI YADVENDRA DATT:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any changes have been made recently in the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana or in the criteria for allocation of funds to panchayats;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the details of changes introduced;

(c) the extent to which the allocated funds remain unutilised, the reasons thereof and the steps taken in the matter especially to avoid delays in sanctioning the proposals; and

(d) the steps taken to ensure that the benefits of the Yojana reached the people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA): (a) to (b). Based on the experience of the implementation of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) in the year 1989-90 and suggestions received in this behalf from the various quarters, including the implementing agencies, Central guidelines on JRY including the criteria for allocation of funds to village panchayats have been modified and made effective during the current year i.e. 1990-91. The main changes introduced have been summarised at the statement.

Including the unutilised balance of the erstwhile programmes of National Rural Empoyment Programme and Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme, the total availability of funds under wage employment programme of JRY during 1989-90 was Rs. 3109.67 crores. The provisioal figures of expenditure as reported by the States during 1989-90 was Rs. 2432.00 crores, which is 78.21% of the available resources. Against the target of generating 875.72 million person days of employment, the provisional figures indicate that 859.90 million person days of employment were generated. This was 98.19% of the target. The extent of utilisation of the avilable funds and achievement of employment generation targets is thus satisfactory.

The items of work proposed to be taken up for execution with JRY funds are decided at the village panchayat and District Rural Development Agency/Zila Parishad in respect of their share of funds. No delay in sanction of the proposals of works under the JRY have been brought to the notice of the Union Government.

The implementation of the programme has been completely decentralised upto the district and village panchayat level. The Central guidelines issued require that the assets to be created under JRY should strengthen rural economic infrastructure and create assets which are in favour of rural poor for their direct and continuining benefits.

STATEMENT

(i) 6% of the jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) resources at the national level will be earmarked for Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) and distributed among the State in accordance to the proportion of poor among Scheduled Castes (SCs), Scheduled Tribes (STs) and bonded labourers out of the total rural population below the poverty line belonging to this particular group. The IAY funds will be distributed amongst the districts on the basis of number of SCs/STs in a district.

(ii) 20% of the total resources under JRY will be earmarked for the implementation of Million Wells Scheme (MWS) at the State level to be allocated among the districts. The State Governments will allocate MWS resources to the districts with reference to the unirrigated land with potential for well irrigation held by Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Where wells are not feasible due to geological factors, the amounts allotted under Million Wells Scheme may be utilised for other schemes of minor irrigation like irrigation tanks, water harvesting structures and also for the development of lands of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and freed bonded labourers including

ceiling surplus lands and Bhoodan lands etc. allotted to them. The amount can neither be diverted for any other schemes nor for categories other than Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and freed bonded labourers. These funds will be operated by the Districts Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs)/Zila Parishads at the district level.

(iii) The prescribed wage and non-wage component under the JRY during 1989-90 was 50:50. In 1990-91, it has been chaged to 60:40.

(iv) For the purpose of allocation of funds to the village panchayats, the population of each village panchaat having less than 1000 population will be taken as 1000 and more than 10,000 as 10.000. 60% of the resources earmarked for village panchayats will be distributed on the basis of adjusted SC/ST population and 40% on the basis of adjusted total population.

(v) DRDAs/ZPs may spend a maximum of Rs. 50,000/- to meet the training expenditure of the officials/non-officials involved in the implementation of JRY at the district/block/village panchayat level provided that atleast 50% of this must be spent on the training of non-officials.

(vi) For the purpose of JRY, the existing forest village which are not part of an existing village panchayat, will be treated as a village panchayat. Forest Department in the districts will implement the programme of JRY in forest villages in consultation with the people of the concerned forest villages keeping the JRY guidelies and Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, as amended from time to time, in view.

[*Translation*]

Grants to Private Research Organisations

*117. SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given on 24 May, 1990 to Unstarred Quesation No. 10362 regarding grants to private research organisations and state;

(a) whether the research works conducted by the private research organisations aided by ICAR are periodically assessed;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the grants provided to these organisations are audited;

(d) if so, the names of the organisations where funds were found to have not been properly utilised; and

(e) the action taken or contemplated in these cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Scientific Panels constituted with the approval of the Governing Body of the ICAR review the progress of individual schemes and make definite recommendations for improving the work or for modification in the technical programme, if necessary. The scheme can also be closed down if so, recommended by the Panel. Scientists

from the ICAR also visit the research organisations to monitor the programme.

(c) Yes.

(d) No such case has come to notice.

(e) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Moratorium on Loan to Paradip Port Trust

*118. SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Paradip Port Trust has requested Union Government to declare moratorium on the loan it has to pay;

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

(c) whether such benefits of moratorium have also been given to other Major Ports; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter in under consideration.

(c) Yes, Sir. Moratorium was given in respect of Calcutta and New Magalore Port Trusts.

(d) Loans was sanctioned by the Government amounting to Rs. 164.03 crores upto 31.3.1977 for the construction of Haldia Dock Project and for dredging of the Shipping Channel. Moratorium on repayment of these loans has been granted upto 31.3.1990. In respect of New Mangalore Port moratorium on repayment of interest on the loan of Rs. 12.72 crores drawn for the purpose of building facilities for handling iron ore was sanctioned upto 31.3.1986.

[*Translation*]

Demands of Telecommunications Employees

*119. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a)Whether any talks have been held with the employees Union of Telecommunications Deaprtment in regard to their pending demands;

(b) if so, what are their main demands; and

(c) whether any agreement is likely to be concluded in this regard during 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) The demands of the Unions are considered in Joint Consultative Machinery (JCM) meetings. The last Departmental Council (JCM) Meeting was held on 12.6.90, besides some Sub Committees meetings, one of which was held on 7.8.90.

(b) by and large their demands relate to better working conditions, prospects and pay and allowances. Their main demand relates to second time bound promotion.

(c) Final decision on this demand is likely to be arrived at during 1990-91.

[*English*]

Gosamawardhan Commitee

*120. KUMARI UMABHARATI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Gosamwardhan Commit-

tee is functioning under his Ministry for the last several years;

(b) if so, the achievements of the Committee since its inception;

(c) whether it has achieved its objectives; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir. The Gosamvardhana Advisory Council constituted during 1969 has been functioning under the Chairmanship of the Minister of Agriculture.

(b) The Council was constituted with the following objectives:-

(i) to review from time to time the schemes relating to the preservation, development, breeding, feeding and marketing of cattle.

(ii) to advise the Central and State Governments on any of the above matters referred by them;

(iii) to review and coordinate the activities of the various official and non-official institutions concerned with the development of cattle wealth such as State Council of Gosamvardhana, Federation of Goushalas and Pinjrapoles on matters relating to the development of cattle wealth particularly, development of gaushalas on porper lines;

(iv) to undertake promotional activities for the development of cattle especially where cooperation of the non-official institutions is required; and

(v) to undertake any other functions as required by the Government of India for the development of cattle wealth in any area of the country.

The Council has been meeting from 1971 onwards at periodical intervals as per the convenience of the Chairman. Several suggestions made by the Council in its meetings regarding preservation and development of indigenous breeds of cattle, ban on export of cows and cattle feed, utilisation of non-conventional energy sources and setting of Gobar Gas Plants, exemption of income tax on donations to Goushalas, ecemption of land possessed by Goushalas from Land Ceiling Act, fixing the price of cow's milk on the basis of solids not fat and not only on the basis of fat percentage have been accepted and implemented.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Brothel rackets in Delhi

*121. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:
SHRI R.N. RAKESH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of brothel rackets were busted in Delhi during the last one year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of harlots arrested during the raids; and

(d) the action taken against the persons found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 27 cases were registered during the year 1989 and 33 cases during 1990 (upto 31.7.90) under various sections of the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act.

(c) 88 women have been arrested during the year 1989 and 99 in 1990 (upto 31.7.1990).

(d) Criminal cases have been instituted against the culprits.

Co-ordinating Unit for Seed Technology Research

*122. SHRI B. RAJA RAVI VARMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a coordinating unit of seed technology research being carried out at various agricultural universities at Coimbatore; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Assistance to Rajasthan for Checking Water Pollution

938. SHRI GULAB CHAND KATARIA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to provide special assistance to Rajasthan to check water pollution ; and

(b) if so, when and the extent thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) and (b). The Central Government has released Rs. 27.1 lakhs to the Rajasthan State Pollution Contrl Board and Rs. 1.8 lakhs to the State Department of Environment, Rajasthan as grant-in aid for pollution control purposes during the Seventh Five Year Plan. Apart from this, during the Seventh Plan Period Rs. 85,54,619/- were also released to augment the resources of the State Pollution Control Board. This assistance has been given for pollution control in general, of which, control of water pollution is a part. It is proposed to continue the assistance durig the Eighth Plan Period; the amount has not yet been finalised.

Photographs of Dwarika by Indian Navy

939. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether sea divers of Indian Navy had taken photographs of ancient Dwarika city about three years back which was submerged into the sea;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps being taken by Government to show these photographs to Indians and the World through television, films and other means;

(d) whether the cooperation of experts of Archaeology Department is also being sought and whether any definite evidence is available about their historical authenticity, safety and utility; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M.G.K. MENON): (a) to (c). Photographs of submerged Dwarka were taken from 1983 to December, 1989 by divers engaged or employed and trained by the Marine Archaeology Unit of National Institute of Oceanography (NIO), Goa, which is coducting underwater exploration of Dwarka. Divers of Indian Navy had not been engaged for this work. Some of the important photographs have been shown in the focus programme of Doordarshan. Further steps will be taken to show the story of Dwarka or appropriate media through these photographs and other analysis.

(d) and (e). The Marine Archaeology Unit of National Institute of Oceanography (NIO) is advised by a retired experienced archaeologist of Archaeological Survey of India. Evidence in the form of buildings of ancient Dwarka, besides antiquities such as the seals, pottery, inscriptions and metal and shell objects found there corroborate the historical authenticity of the submergence of an ancient coastal city referred to in various texts as Dwarka. Scientific data generated from these discoveries has also been useful for studying the sea level fluctuation, coastal erosion and palaeoclimate.

IAS Officers

940. SHRI KAPIL DEV SHASTRI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of IAS officers with rural and urban background, separately, State-wise/Union-Territory-wise; and

(b) the number of IAS officers posted at Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay and Madras and number of IAS officers selected from these cities, separately?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House upon compilation.

[*English*]

Study Conducted by Mysore University on Living Conditions of People of Karnataka

941. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTANA RASIMHA RAJA WADIYAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning forum of the Department of Post-Graduate Studies and Research in Economics and Co-operation university of Mysore, Manasgengotri, Mysore has been conducting survey on the living conditions of the people of Karnataka State;

(b) if so, the facts revealed in their recent study;

(c) the circumstances which led to the better growth in the living standard of the people; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to assist the State Government in raising the socio-economic status of the people of that State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) No, Sir.

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

[*Translation*]

Payment of Lump-Sum Amount in lieu of L.T.C.

942. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Government employees are entitled to home town L.T.C. and All India L.T.C. on 2/4 years basis respectively;

(b) if so, whether there is a large number of employees in various Ministries and Offices of Central Goverment who don't avail such facility at all and they do not get any benefit in lieu thereof;

(c) If so, whether Goverment propose to provide a lump-sum amount in cash in lieu of L.T.C.;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Since the claims of the Govt. servants for L.T.C. are processed and accepted by the respective controlling authorities at various levels under different Ministries and Departments, the information regarding number of employees who do not avail this facility is not centrally available with Department of Personnel and Training.

(c) and (e). After considering various suggestions for modifying the L.T.C. scheme for Central Govt. employees, which *inter alia* included a proposal for encashment of the L.T.C. for visiting any place in India, the Fourth Pay Commission did not recommend any modification in the existing scheme. Government has accepted this recommendation of the Commission.

[*Translation*]

Approval to Sone Modernisation Project

943. SHRI RAMESHWAR PRASAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Sone Modernisation Project, started as an experimental project at the estimated cost of 247 crore rupees, has been sent to the Planning Commission for financial sanction;

(b) if so, the details thereof:

(c) the action taken by the Planning Commission so far in this regard: and

(d) if not, the time by which the Planning Commission would take a decision in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Sone Canal Modernisation Project Phase-I is a pilot project for modernisation to cover an area of 30,000 hectares of culturable command area together with remodelling and improvement of the canal system. Essential repairs to the existing system and improvement of communication system are also included in Phase-I. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 247 crores.

(c) and (d). In view of huge investment involved in this project, the State Government has been advised to wait until finalisation of Eighth Plan when a clear position of availability of total resources with the State for Eighth Plan and the relative priority to be attached to this project will emerge.

[*English*]

Flight Tests for Anti Tank Missiles

944. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether flight tests have been carried out for anti-tank missiles recently; and

(b) if so, the details together with the results thereof?

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

(b) 'NAG' Anti Tank Missile (ATM) has been flight tested on 7th & 8th Feb.'90 from Interim Test Range. The flight tests so conducted were ballistic in nature. A number of sub systems have been proved. The missile being developed is a third generation Anti Tank Missile with 'top attack' & 'fire and forget' capabilities. The missile is more advanced than any of the anti-tank missiles deployed now and compares favourably with those under development in some industrially advanced countries.

Missionary Schools

945. SHRI J.P. AGARWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of missionary schools are operating in the country;

(b) if so, the policy of Government in this regard; so that these schools work within the policies of the Government keeping in view the national interests;

(c) whether any guidelines in this regard have been issued by Government; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) to (d). By virtue of Article 30 (1) of the Constitution, the minorities whether based on religion or language, have the right to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice. In order to have a demand for admissions, all schools including those run by religious minorities or Missionaries, require recognition by the respective State Government or Union Territory Administration. All the schools without exception sending up students for Board examinations also require affiliation to the concerned State Board of Secondary Education or the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) or the Council for the Indian Schools Certificate Examination (CBSE), as the case may be. In order to qualify for recognition by the concerned State Government or Union Territory Administration, all schools, irrespective of whether they are Missionary schools or not, have to coform to certain basic conditions of administrative discipline. Similarly, through the system of affiiation, the State Boards and CBSE or CISCE regulate quality and standard of education imparted in the schools, including Missionary Schools affiliated to them.

Research and Development in Various Fields

946. SHRI MAHENDARA SINGH MEWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether within the current thrust for modernisation of various sectors there is any strategic Research and Development Plan in the areas of Oilseeds production and extraction, Post harvest processing and packaging of food items, Theremal and Solar Power, Small Scale Industries Surface Transportation and informatics;

(b) if so, the progress made in implementing these plans, in both public and private sectors; and

(c) the manner in which Government propose to overcome the technology gap for quality improvement, cost reduction and higher productivity, in the absence of necessary indigenous research and development support?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M.G.K. MENON): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Central Investment in States/U.Ts

947. SHRI HARADHAN ROY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the Central investment as on 31 December, 1989 in each State/Union Territory for the last three years; year-wise;

(b) the States where the percentage of Central investment has registered a steady growth; and

(c) the States, where the percentage has registered a decline during the last three years and the steps taken to enhance the per capita investment in these States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) to (c). The Central Plan investment is made for the countruy as a whole keeping national priorities in view. These programmes/projects in most cases transcend the limits of the State boundaries. The fruits of these programmes/projects are also spread across regions. Data on overall Central Investment, State/Union Territory-wise are not available. However, information on percentage of investment in terms of gross block in different States in Central Public Sector Enterprises is available upto 31.3.1989. Table 1.28 in Volume I of Public Enterprises Survey 1988-89 published by the Bureau of Public Enterprises is given in the Statement enclosed.

STATEMENT

Table 1.28

State-wise Distribution of Gross Block and Employment

(Gross Block — Rs. in Crores

Employment — No. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	*State/Union Territory*	*As on 1.4.85*		*As on 31.3.88*		*As on 31.3.89*		*During the Ist 4 Yrs of 7th Plan*		*% age share as on 31.3.1989*		*Ranking as 31.3.1989*	
		Gross Block	*Employ-ment*	*Gross Block*	*Employ-ment*	*Gross Block*	*Employ-ment*	*Gross Block*	*Employ-ment*	*Gross Block*	*Employ-ment*	*Gross Block*	*Employ-ment*
1	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*	*6*	*7*	*8*	*9*	*10*	*11*	*12*	*13*	*14*
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4058.78	0.92	8262.10	0.96	9907.32	0.99	5848.54	0.07	10.26	4.32	3	8
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	52.47	0.01	41.26	0.01	41.26	0.01	0.04	0.04	23	26
3.	Assam	2451.15	0.54	4260.37	0.57	4729.42	0.56	2278.27	0.02	4.90	2.44	10	11

(Gross Block — Rs. in Crores

Employment — No. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	As on 1.4.85		As on 31.3.88		As on 31.3.89		During the Ist 4 Yrs of 7th Plan		% age share as on 31.3.1989		Ranking as 31.3.1989	
		Gross Block	Employ-ment	Gross Block	Employ-ment	Gross Block	Employ-ment	Gross Block	Employ-ment	Gross Block	Employ-ment	Gross Block	Employ-ment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
4.	Bihar	5833.77	4.55	7609.00	4.50	8438.97	4.40	2605.20 (—)	0.15	8.74	19.19	4	1
5.	Goa	17.79	0.03	45.74	0.03	52.32	0.03	34.53	—	0.05	0.13	22	20
6.	Gujarat	1771.77	0.51	4193.16	0.51	5071.10	0.51	3299.33	—	5.25	2.23	8	12
7.	Haryana	411.80	0.15	751.88	0.17	813.08	0.18	401.28	0.03	0.84	0.78	17	16
8.	Himachal Pradesh	211.05	0.04	709.08	0.07	951.59	0.05	740.54	0.01	0.99	0.22	15	18

(Gross Block — Rs. in Crores

Employment — No. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	As on 1.4.85		As on 31.3.88		As on 31.3.89		During the Ist 4 Yrs of 7th Plan		% age share as on 31.3.1989		Ranking as 31.3.1989	
		Gross Block	Employ-ment	Gross Block	Employ-ment	Gross Block	Employ-ment	Gross Block	Employ-ment	Gross Block	Employ-ment	Gross Block	Employ-ment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	48.28	0.04	173.99	0.06	873.56	0.09	825.28	0.05	0.90	0.39	16	17
10.	Karnataka	1327.53	1.19	1925.64	1.18	2180.71	1.17	853.18 (—)	0.02	2.26	5.10	12	7
11.	Kerala	831.22	0.31	1297.96	0.32	1520.40	0.33	689.18	0.02	1.57	1.44	13	14
12.	Madhya Pradesh	5396.12	2.85	10229.22	2.83	11340.10	2.81	5943.98 (—)	0.04	11.74	12.26	2	3
13.	Maharashtra	7601.81	1.72	13941.18	2.25	16127.06	2.17	8525.25	0.45	16.70	9.46	1	4

(Gross Block — Rs. in Crores

Employment — No. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	As on 1.4.85		As on 31.3.88		As on 31.3.89		During the Ist 4 Yrs of 7th Plan		% age share as on 31.3.1989		Ranking as 31.3.1989	
		Gross Block	Employ-ment	Gross Block	Employ-ment	Gross Block	Employ-ment	Gross Block	Employ-ment	Gross Block	Employ-ment	Gross Block	Employ-ment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
14.	Manipur	131.32	0.03	139.11	0.03	149.59	0.02	18.27 (—)	0.01	0.15	0.09	20	23
15.	Meghalaya	1.89	0.01	1.77	0.01	2.72	0.01	0.83	—	—	0.04	29	28
16.	Mizoram	—	—	5.10	0.01	21.63	0.01	21.63	0.01	0.02	0.04	24	27
17.	Nagaland	72.98	0.01	83.71	0.02	93.91	0.02	20.93	0.01	0.10	0.09	21	22
18.	Orissa	2997.74	0.70	5101.66	0.75	5667.93	0.75	2670.19	0.05	5.87	3.27	7	10
19.	Punjab	563.62	0.24	718.53	0.23	802.35	0.23	238.73 (—)	0.01	0.83	1.00	18	15

(Gross Block — Rs. in Crores

Employment — No. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	As on 1.4.85		As on 31.3.88		As on 31.3.89		During the Ist 4 Yrs of 7th Plan		% age share as on 31.3.1989		Ranking as 31.3.1989	
		Gross Block	Employ-ment	Gross Block	Employ-ment	Gross Block	Employ-ment	Gross Block	Employ-ment	Gross Block	Employ-ment	Gross Block	Employ-ment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
20.	Rajasthan	647.62	0.35	1113.69	0.37	1399.49	0.39	751.87	0.04	1.45	1.70	14	13
21.	Sikkim	—	—	2.61	—	4.21	—	4.21	—	0.01	—	28	29
22.	Tamil Nadu	2548.86	0.82	4046.19	0.88	4924.90	0.88	2376.04	0.06	5.10	3.84	9	9
23.	Tripura	93.38	0.01	232.59	0.02	295.07	0.02	201.69	0.01	0.31	0.09	19	24
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2532.77	1.13	6096.77	1.30	8297.95	1.32	5765.18 (—)	0.19	8.59	5.76	5	6
25.	West Bengal	3345.37	4.20	5060.13	4.17	5726.55	4.13	2381.18 (—)	0.07	5.93	18.01	6	2

(Gross Block — Rs. in Crores

Employment — No. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	As on 1.4.85		As on 31.3.88		As on 31.3.89		During the Ist 4 Yrs of 7th Plan		% age share as on 31.3.1989		Ranking as 31.3.1989	
		Gross Block	Employ-ment	Gross Block	Employ-ment	Gross Block	Employ-ment	Gross Block	Employ-ment	Gross Block	Employ-ment	Gross Block	Employ-ment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
26.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	6.21	0.02	11.01	0.02	11.39	0.02	5.18	—	0.01	0.09	26	21
27.	Chandigarh	3.52	0.01	5.86	0.01	8.35	0.01	4.83	—	0.01	0.04	27	25
28.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29.	Daman Diu	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30.	Delhi	1238.83	1.01	2424.16	1.26	2943.38	1.33	1704.55	0.32	3.05	5.80	11	5

(Gross Block — Rs. in Crores

Employment — No. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	As on 1.4.85		As on 31.3.88		As on 31.3.89		During the Ist 4 Yrs of 7th Plan		% age share as on 31.3.1989		Ranking as 31.3.1989	
		Gross Block	Employ-ment	Gross Block	Employ-ment	Gross Block	Employ-ment	Gross Block	Employ-ment	Gross Block	Employ-ment	Gross Block	Employ-ment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
31.	Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32.	Pondicherry	7.66	0.03	9.65	0.05	11.73	0.04	4.07	0.01	0.01	0.18	25	19
33.	Others and Unallocated	3170.43	0.39	3675.92	0.35	4172.48	0.45	1002.05	0.06	4.32	1.96	—	—
	Total	47323.27	21.81	82180.25	22.94	96580.52	22.93	49257.25	1.12	100.00	100.00	—	—

Tribal Area Allowance

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

(a) whether payment of tribal area allowance admissible to the Central Government employees and those of Kendriya Vidyalayas located in Scheduled tribal area of Madhya Pradesh has been stopped with effect from March, 1990; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) and (b). Government's orders regarding payment of tribal area allowance to the Central Government employees and those of Kendriya Vidyalayas were valid upto 28.2.90. The question of issuing further orders on the subject is under consideration of the Finance Ministry.

Educationally Backward Districts in Andhra Pradesh

949. SHRI RAJAMOHAN REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the educationally backward districts in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) the main reasons for the backwardness; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) A statement is laid on the table of the House.

(b) Educational backwardness can be attributed to adverse socio-economic conditions and inadequate infrastructure.

(c) Under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes such as Operation Blackboard, Teacher Education, Non-Formal Education and Adult Education Programme, financial assistance is provided to the State Government for educational development. The State Governments/U.T. Administrations have been advised to concentrate on backward districts.

STATEMENT

List of districts having Literacy Rate below the National Literacy Rate 36.23 (All Persons)

Name of the State	*Sl. No.*	*Name of the District*		*Literacy Rate*
1	*2*	*3*		*4*
Andhra Pradesh	1.	Adilabad	—	18.79
	2.	Mahbubnagar	—	19.42
	3.	Karimnagar	—	21.50
	4.	Medak	—	21.53
	5.	Nizamabad	—	21.73
	6.	Vizianagram	—	21.74
	7.	Nalgonda	—	22.44
	8.	Srikakulam	—	22.72

Name of the State	Sl. No.	Name of the District		Literacy Rate
1	2	3		4
	9.	Warangal	—	23.55
	10.	Khammam	—	25.59
	11.	Visakhapatnam	—	27.83
	12.	Karnool	—	28.73
	13.	Anantpur	—	29.02
	14.	Prakasam	—	29.39
	15.	Rangareddi	—	29.41
	16.	Cuddapah	—	31.11
	17.	Chittoor	—	31.85
	18.	Nellore	—	32.16

Name of the State	Sl. No.	Name of the District		Literacy Rate
1	2	3		4
	19.	East Godavari	—	35.31
	20.	Guntur	—	36.06

Teaching of Malayalam in Kendriya Vidyalayas in Kerala

950. SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of students studying in Kedriya Vidyalay as in Kerala;

(b) the number of students from Kerala admitted in kendriya Vidyalayas in Kerala;

(c) whether there is any facility to learn Malayalam in these Vidyalayas in Kerala; and

(d) if not, whether Governmet propose to give instructions to teach Malayalam as a subject in Kendriya Vidyalayas in the State of Kerala?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) and (b). A total of 17,040 students were studying in various Kendriya Vidyalayas in Kerala on 31.7.1990 out of which 31,177 students were from the State of Kerala.

(c) and (d). There is provision of teaching of Regional languages and mother tongue in Kendriya Vidyalayas, provided the concerned school has 20 or more students willing to study that language.

Decision on Awards of Board of Arbitration

951. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given on 14 May, 1990 to unstarred Question 8479 regarding implementation of awards of Board of Arbitration and state:

(a) whether any decision has since been taken on the awards given by Board of Arbitration about encashment of earned leave and grant of conveyance allowance;

(b) the details of the awards on which though decision has been taken for implementation but not implemented due to financial constraints and the steps taken to implement these awards at the earliest; and

(c) the details of the other awards pending implementation?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) There is no such award.

(c) Details are indicated in the attached Statement.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	*Award Ref. No.*	*Subject in brief*	*Ministries/Deptt. concerned*	*Gist of the Award*
1	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*
1.	C.A. Ref. No. 3/80	Overtime Allowance to staff in the Central Sectt. and allied offices during Parliament Session	Deptt. of Pers. and Trg.	(i) "the existing ceiling of limiting OTA to the staff in the Central Sectt. and allied offices during Parliament Session to 1/3 of the monthly emoluments shall be limited to 1/3 of the total number of working hours in a month", (ii) the manner and rates of computation of OTA payment shall continue to be according to existing practice and that the first hour of OTA will not be included both for OTA and in the ceiling of 1/3 hours.
2.	C.A. Ref. No. 6/81	Upper pay limit for admissibility of OTA to non-gazetted Government	Deptt. of Pers. and Trg.	(a) The upper pay limit for admissibility of Overtime Allowance to Government employees covered by this Reference, holding non-gazetted posts, shall be

Sl. No.	Award Ref. No.	Subject in brief	Ministries/Deptt. concerned	Gist of the Award
1	2	3	4	5
		employees should be raised from Rs. 750/- to Rs. 990/- (pre-revised) and enhancement of OTA rates		raised from Rs. 750/- p.m. to Rs. 900/- p.m. except in the case of such employees as are primarily doing supervisory duties and are in receipt of Special Charge Allowance therefor. (b) The rate of Overtime Allowance for the employees covered by this Reference shall be 1 1/4 (one and a quarter) time the rate of emoluments. (c) The first hour of Overtime Work will not be included for Overtime Allowance and the existing practice in this regard shall continue.
	C.A. Ref. No. 1/86	Staff Side demand to allow cash equivalent to half-pay leave at	Deptt. of Pers. and Trg.	(i) The entire half-pay leave at the credit of Government servants who retire on superannuation shall be allowed to be

Sl. No.	Award Ref. No.	Subject in brief	Ministries/Deptt. concerned	Gist of the Award
1	2	3	4	5
		the credit of central Government employees on the date of superannuation		encashed subject to the condition that pension and pension equivalent of other retirement benefits shall be deducted therefrom as provided in sub-rule (5) of Rule 39 of the Central Civil Services (Leave) Rules, 1972. (ii) The Award shall take effect on and from 14th July, 1982.
4.	C.A. Ref. No. 9 (a)/80	Working hours of operative offices in the P&T Department to be reduced to bring them at par with the working hours obtaining in the P & T Administrative Offices	P&T Department	Working hours of Operative Staff who are now having 48 hours a week shall be reduced by half an hour per working day and thus they will have 45 hours a week with the usual lunch break of half an hour.

Sl. No.	Award Ref. No.	Subject in brief	Ministries/Deptt. concerned	Gist of the Award
1	2	3	4	5
				For the purposes of determining the staff strength the existing basis of 48 hours a week shall continue. For the work done beyond 45 hours a week, OTA shall be paid. For arriving at the hourly rate of emoluments for the purpose of computation of OTA, the weekly emoluments shall be divided by 45. This Award shall come into force with effect from 1st April, 1983.

Pollution in Orissa

952. SHRI D. AMAT: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey regarding pollution in Orissa has been conducted;

(b) if so, the details of districts and cities where this survey was conducted; and

(c) the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) Yes, Sir. A survey on pollution caused by the major industries has been conducted in Orissa.

(b) and (c). A detailed survey has been conducted of the Angul-Talcher Industrial Complex including the urban centres like Angul, Talcher and townships of Talcher Thermal Power Station, Fertiliser Corporation of India, National Aluminium Company and Dera, in the District of Dhenkanal. The survey has brought cut the pollution laid in the area and identified the major sources of pollution.

Formation of Associations by SC/ST Employees

953. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Scheduled Caste and Tribe Employees can form the Association for their Welfare, development and service matters under the existing law and rules;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether these existing SCs and STs Associations can be recognised by Government as legal associations?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Those Service Associations/Unions which fulfil the criteria laid down in the C.C.S. Recognition of Service Association Rules, 1959, are recognised for the purpose of taking up service matters.

Memorandum of Understanding with Public sector Undertakings

954. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have done any monitoring and random sample surveys to assess the targets claimed to have been achieved by those public sector companies with whom Memorandum of Understanding has been signed;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) to (c). Since MOU is a negotiated document between the Ministry/Department concerned and the Public Sector Unit, modality and the frequency of monitoring is also agreed upon by the two after mutual consultations. Regular monitoring of performance of the Public Sector Undertakings is being done by the respective administrative Ministries. Hence no sample surveys are done.

Research work by ITRC on Drinking Water

955. SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Industrial Toxicology Research Centre, Lucknow have conducted work on antibiotic resistance of coliform in drinking water and if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether similar work has been done/ proposed for common pesticides found in soil and water under the ITRC's various programmes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M.G.K. MENON): (a) Yes, Sir. The Industrial Toxicology Research Centre, Lucknow has conducted studies of coliforms in drinking water sources in various problem districts in hilly areas and in plains, which have indicated resistance in varying degrees for different antibiotics.

(b) Data on pesticides residues in some drinking water samples, including Ganga, Yamuna, Hooghly water, indicate presence of commonly used pesticides such as DDT, HCH, Endosulfan in some samples. In general their levels were below the permissible limits as prescribed by World Health Organisation.

Quadraplication of Highway Between Mumbai and Nasik

956. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal from Government of Maharashtra regarding quadraplicating of the highway through Kasara Ghat between Mumbai and Nasik and constructing an alternate road through "forest land' is pending with Union Government;

(b) if so, since when and when the approval is likely to be accorded;

(c) whether any other proposals from the Government of Maharashtra regarding ghat-roads are pending with the Union Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No road construction proposal from Maharashtra involving diversion of forest land is pending with Union Government as on 3.7.1990.

(d) Does not arise.

Uniform Education to Children

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

(a) the number of schools, including the Kendriya Vidyalayas and the number of students studying in them, State-wise;

(b) whether Government proposes to provide uniform education at least upto 12th class to all the children in the country;

(c) whether Government propose to bring a legislation to close down the so called 'public schools';

(d) if so, by when, and

(e) whether Government propose to include education upto secondary level in the fundamental rights?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) A Statement giving these statistics pertaining to 1987-88 is enclosed.

(b) A broad communality in the School System upto Class XII in the country has been achieved by introduction of revised syllabi and textbooks based on the National Curricular Framework brought out by the NCERT for elementary, secondary and higher secondary education.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) No, Sir.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	*States/UTs*	*Total no. of schools*	*No. of Kendriya Vidyalayas (these figures are included in Col. (2)*	*Total Enrolment*
1	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*
1.	Andhra Pradesh	57,687	36	10277011
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1,348	6	122936
3.	Assam	34,602	38	4774883
4.	Bihar	67,298	46	11215056
5.	Goa	1,445	4	276518
6.	Gujarat	33,696	32	7657000
7.	Haryana	8,364	20	2668058
8.	Himachal Pradesh	9,014	12	1097812
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	11,970	24	1164455

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Total no. of schools	No. of Kendriya Vidyalayas (these figures are included in Col. (2)	Total Enrolment
1	2	3	4	5
10.	Karnataka	43,990	23	7829641
11.	Kerala	12,190	20	6003696
12.	Madhya Pradesh	82,308	60	10438161
13.	Maharashtra	64,450	43	15279580
14.	Manipur	3,597	5	382750
15.	Meghalaya	5,120	6	340529
16.	Mizoram	1,672	1	147763
17.	Nagaland	1,728	4	210196
18.	Orissa	53,127	20	4820364
19.	Punjab	16,446	35	3334487

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Total no. of schools	No. of Kendriya Vidyalayas (these figures are included in Col. (2)	Total Enrolment
1	2	3	4	5
20.	Rajasthan	39,930	40	6107702
21.	Sikkim	680	1	83447
22.	Tamil Nadu	39,597	26	11666494
23.	Tripura	2,726	4	532843
24.	Uttar Pradesh	96,799	95	19471905
25.	West Bengal	61,775	43	12819912
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	281	2	64060
27.	Chandigarh	138	6	90738
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	169	—	20965

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Total no. of schools	No. of Kendriya Vidyalayas (these figures are included in Col. (2)	Total Enrolment
1	2	3	4	5
29.	Daman and Diu	74	—	23221
30.	Delhi	3,196	29	1616575
31.	Lakshadweep	34	—	13012
32.	Pondicherry	545	2	165332
	Total	7,55,996	683	140717102

Facilities in Schools

958. SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAM DAS PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated increase in requirement of facilities in Schools over last three years due to the increase in literacy rate and increase in population;

(b) the corresponding increase in educational infrastructure during this period; and

(c) the contribution of Government Sector and private sector for the increase in educational infrastructure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) to (c). Information regarding increase in requirement of facilities in Schools, corresponding increase in educational infrastructure in School System and contribution of Government Sector and private sector for the corresponding increase during the last three years, is not available. However, information regarding increase in number of primary, upper primary, Secondary and Higher Secondary Schools along with the percentages of the increase during 1978-86 collected during the Fourth All-India Educational Survey (1978) and the fifth All India Education all Survey (1986), is given in the State enclosed.

STATEMENT

Increase in the number of schools during the period 1978-86

Sl. No.	*Institutions/Schools*	*No. of schools*		*Percentage increase in the schools during 1978-86*
		1978	*1986*	
1	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*
1.	Primary Schools	474636	529392	11.54
2.	Upper Primary Schools	112404	138687	23.38
3.	Secondary Schools	36675	52208	42.35
4.	Higher Secondary Schools	10429	15498	48.60
	Total	634144	735785	16.03

[*Translation*]

Cleansing of Bhoj Wetland, M.P.

959. SHRI S.C. VERMA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Madhya Pradesh have submitted any proposal regarding development of Bhoj Wetland to the Union Government;

(b) if so, the total cost of the project and the amount released by Union Government to the Government of Madhya Pradesh for this purpose till date; and

(c) the future pattern of allocations for this purpose?

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

(b) The total cost of the project is Rs. 65.73 crores. This has been posed for Japanese assistance. In the meantime, selected schemes involving an outlay of Rs. 8,63,100 have been funded under the wetland programme of the Ministry during the last two years.

(c) The pattern of assistance under wetland programme is 100 assistance by Government of India.

Schemes for Wasteland In Rajasthan

960. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the total area of Wasteland in Rajasthan;

(b) the details of schemes contemplated for its utilisation, reclamation and afforestation;

(c) the total cost of these schemes;

(d) whether there is any scope for cooperation from private organisations and individuals in the development of wasteland; and

(e) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) The total estimated are a of wastelands in Rajasthan is 199.34 lakh hectares.

(b) and (c). Wastelands development schemes are already under implementation in Rajasthan in the Central and State sectors including the externally-aided National Social Forestry Project. The expenditure incurred and the area covered under the schemes during the Seventh Five Year Plan are given below:—

Expenditure incurred :		Rs. 125.79 Crores.
Area covered	:	2.84 lakh hectares.

(d) and (e). The policy of the Government is to involve voluntary organisations and local people in afforestation and wasteland development. Voluntary agencies are also assisted under the Grants-in-aid Scheme to take up projects for afforestation and wasteland development through the cooperation of local people. From the inception of the Grants-in-Aid Scheme in 1985-86 to date, 39 voluntary agencies in Rajasthan have been assisted through sanction of Rs. 536.21 lakhs to take up projects for afforestation and wasteland development.

29 Tree Growers Cooperatives have

also been organised in Rajasthan with a view to involve local people in the development of community and privately owned wastelands.

[*English*]

Unified Syllabus in Universities

961. SHRI PALAI K.M. MATHEW: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to introduce unified syllabus in the Universities; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) and (b). According to information furnished by University Grants Commission, the Commission initiated in 1986 the scheme of Curricular Development Centres to prepare model curriculum in different disciplines. The main objective was to develop curriculum packages in a modular form so that there would be an element of uniformity in the content of courses throughout the country which would also facilitate mobility of students. 27 such centres, 10 in sciences and 17 in humanities and social sciences, were set up by the Commission. Model curricula has so far been prepared for 24 disciplines in undergraduate and post-graduate courses and 19 have already been circulated to the universities for consideration and implementation.

Financial Assistance for Midtime Meal in Kerala

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

(a) whether Kerala Government has requested for the financial assistance of midtime meals programme in Kerala schools;

(b) whether Union Government have sought the financial help of World Bank regarding midtime meals in Kerala schools; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) No, Sir.

(b) In March, 1989, Govt. of Kerala had requested for substantial Central assistance for the State's mid-day meal programme in elementary schools. In response, they were informed in May, 1989 that mid-day meals was a State Sector Programme and was given Central Support only through block grants for Minimum Needs Programme, of which it was a part.

[*Translation*]

Tree Plantation on Waste Land

963. SHRI M.S PAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the Waste Land area in lakh hectares on which National Mission on Waste Land Development had planted trees during 1989; and

(b) the target that had been fixed for the year 1989 in regard to tree plantation?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) and (b). The target during the year 1989-90 for afforestation/tree planting activities, which includes wastelands development, was to plant 336.86 crore

seedlings. As against this target, 341.40 seedlings were planted during 1989-90. This is equivalent to plantation over about 17 lakh hectares.

[*English*]

Representation Against Setting up of Factory in Kadayiruppu, Kerala

964. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any representations against setting up of a chemical factory at Kadayiruppu in Kunnathunad Taluk, Ernakulam district of Kerala;

(b) whether there is any possibility of pollution of Pirgar river flowing nearby;

(c) if so, whether proper pollution control measures have been taken in the said factory; and

(d) *if so, details thereof?*

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

(b) Yes, Sir, if proper treatment facilities are not installed.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. The Lamina Reinforced Plastic Pvt. Ltd. at Kadayiruppu, Ernakulam district, Kerala will recyclone the process liquor and no toxic effluent is expected to be discharged from the factory. Waste water will be treated and reused to the maximum extent possible in the process and the rest to be utilised for horticulture. The Kerala State Pollution Control Board have issued a no objection certificate to this unit stipulating that the above measures are taken for proper treatment of effluent and disposal of solid waster before commissioning of the factory.

Vocational Course in G.I.C.

965. PROF. YADUNATH PANDEY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given on 30 April, 1990 to Unstarred Question No. 6950 regarding job-oriented vocational course in G.I.C. and state:

(a) the number of students in Delhi, school-wise, selected for apprenticeship in General Insurance Corporation (GIC);

(b) the likely date by which the training is proposed to be started;

(c) the location of centres where the candidates are likely to be given the training;

(d) the criteria proposed to be adopted *to absorb them in regular service of* G.I.C. after the said training; and

(e) the details of pay and allowances payable to them after their regular appointment in G.I.C. on completion of the training?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) The number of students in Delhi, school-wise, who satisfy the criteria for appointment as apprentice Assistants in General Insurance Corporation (GIC), subject to interview and medical examination, are as under:

Sl. No.	*School*	*No. of Candidates*
1	*2*	*3*
1.	Govt. Girls Sr. Sec. School, Kidwai Nagar.	32

Sl. No.	*School*	*No. of Candidates*
1	*2*	*3*
2.	Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School, Chandan Nagar.	27
3.	Govt. Girls Sr. Sec. School, Janakpuri.	36
4.	Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School, Qutab Road.	34
5.	Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School, Gulabi Baug.	31
6.	Balbharthi Pub. School, Rajendra Nagar	2

(b) and (c). The training is likely to start from 1.10.1990 at centres in and around Delhi.

(d) For regular absorption in G.I.C.the candidates would have to satisfactorily complete the apprenticeship training and attain the age of 18 years.

(e) The scale of pay admissible to them on regular appointment in G.I.C. will be Rs. 1000-2850 PLUS DA, HRA, CCA, etc. as applicable.

Modern Forests Fire Control Project

966. SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to discontinue the Modern Forest Fire Control Project launched in view of the increasing incidents of wild infernos in the country over the past few years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government propose to reconsider its decision and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) what Government propose to do with a fixed wing Piper Senecca aircraft, a Lama helicopter, two Toyota cars and four truck-mounted bulldozers received by it under the project sponsored by the United Nations Development Programme agency?

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

(b) and (c). The project completed its 5 year period on 31st March, 1989. The extended period of the project expired on 30 June, 1990. A further extension of two months upto 31 August, 1990 has been given.

(d) It is proposed to return one fixed wing Piper Senecca aircraft, one Lama heli-

copter and two Toyota cars received under the project to UNDP. Four truck-mounted bulldozers would be retained for marketing fire lines.

Public Sector Undertakings Running In Losses

967. SHRI B.N. REDDY:
SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether performance of all public sector undertakings is monitored and special monthly reports on each are called for;

(b) if so, the names of public sector units running into losses and the main reasons for the losses; and

(c) the steps taken to improve their performance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) The performance of all the Central Public Sector Undertakings is reviewed on quarterly basis.

(b) Names of Central Public Sector Undertakings who sustained losses during the year 1988-89, based on audited accounts, are given at pages from 187 to 189 of Vol. I for Public Enterprises Survey 1988-89 placed on the table of the House on 15.3.1990. The reasons for losses vary from enterprise to enterprise. In general some of the main reasons of losses are low capacity utilisation, interrupted power supply, high cost of interest on outstanding loans, escalation in input costs, demand variations etc.

(c) The steps taken by the Government to improve the performance of the enterprises are re-structuring, modernisation and upgradation of technology, change in product-mix, improved maintenance management, training, professionalisation of management etc.

Selection of Public Sector Chief Executives

968. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Public Enterprises Selection Board had held several interviews during June 1990 for selection of Chief Executives for Public Sector Undertakings; and

(b) the names of Public Sector Undertakings for which selections were held in June 1990?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The names of public sector undertakings for which selection of Chief Executives was considered during June, 1990 are as follows:

(1) Chairman-cum-Managing Director, Pawan Hans Ltd.

(2) Managing Director, Ferro Scrap Nigam Ltd.

(3) Managing Director, Lagan Jute Machinery Co. Ltd.

(4) Chairman-cum-Managing Director, ONGC Videsh Ltd.

(5) Managing Director, National Films Development Corporation.

(6) Chairman-cum-Managing Director, British India Corporation.

(7) Chairman-cum-Managing Director, Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers Ltd.

(8) Managing Director, Indian Iron and Steel Co. Ltd.

Public Sector Undertakings without Chief Executives

969. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:
SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:
SHRI M.V. CHANDRASEKARA MURTHY:
SHRI KALPNATH SONKAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Public Sector Undertakings which are functioning without Chief Executives and since when;

(b) the reasons for delay in filling up these key posts; and

(c) the steps taken to fill up the vacant posts?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b). A list of public sector undertakings which are functioning without Chief Executives as on 31.7.90 is given in the Statement annexed. It may however be noted that interim arrangements are made pending regular-appointments in accordance with prescribed procedure, which involves circulation of vacancies, shortlisting of candidates, scheduling of interviews, verification of character and antecedents and also obtaining vigilance clearance of persons recommended for appointment. This process invariably takes time and delays occur mainly due to the following reasons:

(i) Where the appointees take time to join or ultimately do not join resulting in fresh selection;

(ii) Spotting of specific talents for specific posts which sometimes require Press advertisements in the leading news-papers of the country;

(iii) Where vacancies cannot be foreseen such as arising due to resignation, death, premature termination of services, movement of personnel from one enterprise to another, etc.

(c) It is the constant endeavour of the Government to fill up the vacancies as quickly as possible and action is taken to achieve this objective. It may be added that the Government have recently issued instructions on the processing of appointments to the posts of part-time Chairman, Chairman-cum-Managing Director and Functional Directors in Central Public Enterprises and a time schedule has been prescribed in this regard.

STATEMENT

Vacant Posts of Chief Executives in the Central Public Enterprises as on 31.7.1990

Sl. No.	*Name of enterprise*	*Designation of the vacant post*	*Date of vacancy*
1	*2*	*3*	*4*
1.	Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited	C.M.D.	17.10.89
2.	Cochin Shipyard Limited	C.M.D.	11.8.89
3.	Indo Burma Petroleum Company Limited	C.M.D.	1.5.90
4.	Pawan Hans Limited	M.D.	26.10.89
5.	Oil India Limited	C.M.D.	23.4.90
6.	Ferro Scrap Nigam Limited	M.D.	21.2.90
7.	Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited	M.D.	9.6.90
8.	National Films Development Corporation	M.D.	12.1.90

Sl. No.	Name of enterprise	Designation of the vacant post	Date of vacancy
1	2	3	4
9.	Indian Airlines Corporation	C.M.D.	17.2.90
10.	Semi Conductor Complex Limited	C.M.D.	1.7.89
11.	Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineering Limited	M.D.	10.7.90
12.	Shipping Corporation of India	Chairman	21.12.89
13.	Delhi Transport Corporation	C.M.D.	28.6.90
14.	Fertilizers & Chemicals Travancore (I) Limited	C.M.D.	4.6.89
15.	Projects & Developments (India) Ltd.	C.M.D.	1.12.89
16.	Hindustan Fertilizers Corporation	C.M.D.	21.3.90
17.	Tungabhadra Steel Products Ltd.	M.D.	3.2.90

Sl. No.	Name of enterprise	Designation of the vacant post	Date of vacancy
1	2	3	4
18.	Burn Standard Co. Ltd.	M/D.	21.6.90
19.	British India Corporation	C.M.D.	10.7.90
20.	N.T.C. (Holding Co.) Ltd.	C.M.D.	1.5.90
21.	Modern Food Industries Ltd.	M.D.	21.6.90
22.	O.N.G.C. Videsh Ltd.	M.D.	1.5.90
23.	India Foads Construction Corporation Ltd.	C.M.D.	1.2.89
24.	Hindustan Vegatable Oil Corporation	C.M.D.	12.7.90
25.	National Projects Construction Corporation	C.M.D.	11.8.89
26.	Tea Trading Corporation Ltd.	M.D.	1.9.89
27.	Indian Oil Corporation	Chairman	4.6.90

Sl. No.	Name of enterprise	Designation of the vacant post	Date of vacancy
1	2	3	4
28.	Electronics Trade & Technology Development Corporation	M.D.	24.4.88
29.	Manipur Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	M.D.	New Post
30.	Hindustan Organic Chemilcals	C.M.D.	3.7.90
31.	N.T.C. (MP) Ltd.	C.M.D.	17.11.88
32.	N.T.C. (WBA & O) Ltd.	C.M.D.	1.5.90
33.	UP Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	M.D.	7.4.88
34.	N.T.C. (UP) Ltd.	C.M.D.	28.11.85
35.	Indian Medicines Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	M.D.	21.5.90
36.	National Power Transmission Corporation	C.M.D.	New post

Sl. No.	Name of enterprise	Designation of the vacant post	Date of vacancy
1	2	3	4
37.	Air India	C.M.D.	12.7.90
38.	Engineering Projects India Ltd.	C.M.D.	23.7.90

[*Translation*]

Eradication of Unemployment

970. SHRI MANJAY LAL:
SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA:
PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken a final decision on the proposal of the Planning Commission about multi-pronged strategy to achieve near full employment by the turn of the century;

(b) if so, the details of the proposal; and

(c) the steps taken if any, towards implementation of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) to (c). The Eighth Plan Approach Document proposes employment as the central thrust of the Plan. The target will be to achieve on the average a 3% annual rate of increase in employment over the next decade.

For this purpose, the Approach suggests that substantial shifts in the pattern of ivestment in favour of sectors and activities using less capital and more labour per unit of output would be necessary. The strategy emphasises creation of employment opportunities on an increasingly larger scale in the normal process of development. At the same time, it recognises the need for special programmes designed to offer guaranteed work to the needy as an interim measure. The strategy proposed has been endorsed by Government and later by the National Development Council. Details will be incorporated and elaborated further in the Eighth five Year Plan Document.

[*English*]

Cabinet Approval to Agreement signed between Management and Trade Union

971. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the complaint that after the draft agreement is signed between the Management and trade unions of public sector undertakings, the approval from the Union Cabinet takes a lengthy procedure and long time; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to simplify the procedure and cut short the time taken for the approval of the Cabinet to the agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) and (b). Only the wage proposals of Central Public Sector Enterprises which infringe the guidelines laid down by Government are required to be processed for approval of Cabinet. In such cases the papers have to be processed by the concerned Ministry/Department with the Department of Public Enterprises before approaching the Cabinet for approval. All cases which conform to the guidelines laid down by Government do not entail any delays since they are sanctioned by the concerned Ministry after consulting the Department of Public Enterprises.

Grants to Individuals and Private Institutions for Imparting Formal Education

973. SHRI RAGHAVJI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the private institutions and individuals who have been provided grants for imparting formal education in Raisen and Vidisha districts of Madhya Pradesh and the amount of grant provided to each of them;

(b) the criteria adopted while selecting institutions and individuals for giving grants;

(c) whether any public notice had been issued prior to the selection of these individuals and institutions; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) to (d). The Central Government does not provide grants directly to individuals and private institutions for imparting formal education.

[*Translation*]

SC/ST Employees in Border Roads Organisation

974. SHRI NANDLAL MEENA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in various categories of employees in the Border Roads Organisation;

(b) whether the number of SC/ST employees is less than the percentage prescribed for them; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps proposed to be taken to remedy the situation?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) The percentage of SC and ST employees in various categories in the Border Roads Organisation as on 30.6.1990 is as below:—

Group	*Percentage held*		*Percentage prescribed*	
	SC	*ST*	*SC*	*ST*
1	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*
'A'	6.70	1.61	15.00	7.5
'B'	11.21	—	15.00	7.5
'C'	14.90	1.89	16.67	7.5
'D'	19.76	3.49	16.67	7.5

(b) Yes, except in respect of SCs in Group 'D' posts.

(c)

(i) The details are as per (a) above.

(ii) Recruitments in Group 'A' are made through the UPSC on whom requisitions have been placed. There is no direct recruitment to Group 'B' Services. There is not enough number of eligible persons in Group

'C' categories who are in the Zone of consideration for promotion to Group 'B' posts.

As regards Groups 'C' and 'D', advertisements have been published in "Employment News/Rozgar Samachar" for recruitment of SC/ST candidates. In addition, Special Recruitment Teams were sent to some States so that eligible SC/ST candidates could be selected on-the-spot for appointment in Groups 'C' and "D" categories. All out efforts are being made to ensure that the maximum number of SC/ST candidates are recruited to fill up vacancies reserved for these categories.

Cases Investigated By CBI

975. PROF. MAHADEO SHIWANKAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases registered by Central Bureau of Investigation during 1990 (upto June); and

(b) the number of cases in which further action was taken on the basis of enquiry reports alongwith the number of cases dropped and the number of cases which are still being investigated?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) 528 cases.

(b) Out of the above 528 cases, action has been taken in respect of 46 cases on the basis of enquiry reports. 4 cases were dropped for want of sufficient evidence and the remaining 478 cases are pending investigation as on 30.6.1990.

[*English*]

Training to IAS Probationers

976. SHRI BABANRAO DHAKNE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have initiated any plan to impart education in subjects relating to the problems of women and children to the I.A.S. probationers;

(b) whether any special efforts have been made in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the probationers are attached to voluntary agencies during the course of their training; and

(e) if so, the names of such voluntary agencies?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Action has already been initiated to impart education on subjects relating to "Problems of Women and Children" to the IAS probationers during their Professional Course training.

(c) To cover this subject the following programmes have been conducted by the Academy recently:—

(1) A seminar on Women Related Issues;

(2) A Module on Drinking Water and Women and Children Development with UNICEF assistance; and

(3) A seminar on Technology Missions on Immunization and Drinking Water etc.

(d) and (e). Yes, Sir. The voluntary agencies are:—

(1) SEWA Rural, Jhagadia, Bharuch District, (Gujarat);

(2) SEWA Ahmedabad (Gujarat);

(3) SEWA MANDIR Udaipur (Rajasthan);

(4) SWRC, ILONIA, Ajmer Distt. (Rajasthan);

(5) Eklavya Bhopal (MP);

(6) Child in Need Institute (24 parganas) West Bengal;

(7) Tagore Society for Rural Development, (24 parganas), South Alipore, (WB);

(8) Gram Vikas at Mohuda, Berhampur, Orissa; and

(9) SWRC, Kashipur Koraput District, Orissa.

Karimganj Byepass

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

(a) whether there is a proposal to have a byepass at Karimganj on National Highway No. 44; and

(b) if so, the present stage of that byepass?

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

(b) An alignment approved in 1988 could not be progressed due to objections from the local residents and Courts cases. A fresh alignment for the bye-pass has been proposed, its survey completed and Approximate Project Estimate finalised.

Allocation for Agriculture in Eighth Plan

978. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) Whether Government propose to allocate more funds for agriculture during the Eighth Plan period vis-a-vis Seventh Plan; if so, the details thereof;

(b) the sectors or areas where more money is needed to be spent in agriculture; and

(c) the manner in which Government propose to spend the amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) Government is committed to ensuring that 50 per cent of the investible resources are deployed for development of agriculture and rural development. Detailed allocations sector-wise in the Eighth Plan are yet to be made. However, it is expected that allocation of funds in the Eighth Plan would be higher than in the Seventh Plan.

(b) while almost all areas under agriculture can benefit from and enhanced flow of investible resources, taking note of the overall constraint of resources, some of the important areas which will be given special thrust during the Eighth Plan are: development of rainfed agriculture; augmentation of minor irrigation; improvements in the delivery system of farm inputs including credit; encouragement to diversification of agriculture into more remunerative enterprises such as horticulture, sericulture, poultry, fishery, dairying and animal husbandry; and strenthening, marketing and agro-processing facilities. Agricultural research back-up, specially relevant to the thrust areas as well as in frontier areas such as bio-technology, agro-meteorology and remote sensing, will be given necessary support.

(c) Plan resources allocated for Agriculture and Allied Sectors will be channelised

through suitable schemes and programmes which would be implemented with the help of State Governments.

Alleged Spying Activities in Security Zones

979. SHRI RAM SAGAR (Saidpur): Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some spies were found in the High Security Zone of Defence in Delhi in the last few months;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any enquiry in the matter has been made; and

(d) if so, the findings thereof and the action taken/proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

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

Widening or Jammu-Poonch Highway

980. SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a heavy rush of Traffic on Jammu-Poonch highway and the road is still a single lane;

(b) if so, whether Union Government propose to widen that road into double lane; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) to (c). The Jammu-Poonch highway comprises three major segments;

(i) Jammu-Akhnoor

(ii) Akhnoor-Rajouri

(iii) Rajouri-Poonch

The Jammu-Akhnoor segment is already a double lane road. From the defence angle, there is no need to upgrade the segment from Akhnoor to double lane specifications as laternate routes exist to Rajouri and Poonch.

Ownership Rights to Tribals

981. KUMARI UMABHARATI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to grant ownership rights to tribals occupying the land for several years in each State, particularly in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, when the decision would be implemented; and

(c) the number of tribals likely to be benefited in districts of Teekamgarh and Chattarpur of Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) to (c). Government of India has approved diversion of 1,03,874 ha. forest land in different districts of Madhya Pradesh for regularisation of encroachments by eligible encroachers. The decision has been communicated to Madhya Pradesh State Government vide this Ministry's letter No. 11-27/88-FC dated 5.7.90 and 6.7.90. It includes regularisation of encroachments on forest land by 146 tribals in Chattarpur district and 191 tribals in Teekamgarh district.

[*Translation*]

Expenditure on Relay Facility Through INTELSAT and ARABSAT

982. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the total amount spent by Government for availing relay facilities through INTELSAT and ARABSAT during the current year and the amount being paid per month for the said facilities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M.G.K. MENON): The Government of India has leased 12 C-band transponders (36 MHz each) on ARABSAT Satellite, 2 transponders (72 MHz each) on INTELSAT Satellite and one transponder (34 MHz) on INTERSPUTNIK Satellite. The lease charges are as follows:

ARABSAT lease charges—about US $ 66,000 per transponder per month.

INTELSAT lease charges—about US $ 113,000 per transponder per month.

INTERSPUTNIK transponder lease charges—US $ 62,000 per transpoder per month (available for 12.5 Hrs per day only).

The lease charges paid during the current financial year from 1.4.1990 to 30.6.1990 are as follows:

ARABSAT-1B	US $	2,400,000
INTELSAT	US $	680,000
INTERSPUTNIK	US $	186,000
	US $	3,266,000

An additional 30% tax in Indian Rupees is payable as Income Tax in India on the ARABSAT and INTERSPUTNIK lease.

[*English*]

Exploration of Archaeological Sites

983. SHRI DHARMESH PRASAD VARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether East and West Champaran districts of Bihar have many Budhist, Maurian, Gandhian and other archaeological sites of national and international repute;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to depute a team of archaeological experts to further explore the archaeological sites of East and West Cahmparan districts of Bihar and to develop these sites to attract historians, anthropologists and tourists; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) There are a number of ancient sites including those associated with Buddhism and of Maurya period in East and West Champaran Districts of Bihar.

(b) There is no proposal at present to further explore the archaeological sites in these Districts which are already identified and listed. The monuments/sites under Central protection are maintained and preserved by the Archaeological Survey of India.

(c) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Medical and Engineering Colleges in Hill Areas of Uttar Pradesh

984. SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some medical and engi-

neering colleges have been opened in the hill areas of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the names of the places where Government propose to establish these institutions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) to (c). Two new Engineering Colleges, namely, Kumaun Engineering College and G.B. Pant Engineering College have been opened in the hill areas of Uttar Pradesh at Dwarhat, Almora and Pauri Garhwal respectively. The courses proposed at the Engineering Colleges at Dwarhat, Almora are Electronics & Communication Engineering and Computer Science Engineering with an intake of 30 each. The courses proposed at the Engineering College at Pauri Garhwal are Civil Engineering, Bio-Technology and Environmental Engineering with intakes of 30, 30 15 respectively.

No Medical College has been opened in the hill areas of Uttar Pradesh and at present there is no such proposal.

[*English*]

Naval Capability of Pakistan

985. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI:
SHRI P.M. SAYEED:
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pakistan has acquired a critical minimum surface and air capabilities to inflict conspicuous damage to the Indian Naval order of battle;

(b) if so, whether this has also been reported in U.S. journal devoted to security matters and published in Hindustan Times dated 16 June, 1990;

(c) whether Government have examined the press report;

(d) to what extent this is true; and

(e) the steps being taken to improve our Naval Forces—to meet the Pakistani threat?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) Information is available with the Govt. to the effect that Pakistani Navy has acquired/is acquiring Naval equipment/armament/sensors from the USA, which will enhance its capacity to threaten the Indian Navy in the event of a conflict.

(b) and (c). Government have seen the report which appeared in the US Journal "The Naval Balance 1990" titled "New Acquisitions on the Indian sub Continent", which has analysed the likely threats to the Indian Navy resulting from the latest acquisitions of the Pakistani Navy.

(d) and (e). The Govt. keep a close watch on all developments that have a bearing on the country's security and take adequate measures to maintain full defence preparedness at all times. The continuing naval acquisitions by the Pakistani Navy have also been kept in view while assessing the threat to the Indian Navy.

[*Translation*]

Opening of Navodaya Vidyalaya in Supol (Saharsa)

986. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the approval for opening Navodaya Vidyalaya in SUPOL (Saharsa) was accorded two years back;

(b) if so, whether land required for it has also been acquired; and

(c) if so, the details of the reasons for not opening the Vidyalaya so far even after the acquisition of the land?

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

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The School was opened in 1987-88.

[*English*]

Contaminated Vegetable oil supplied to the C.S.D. and A.S.C.

988. SHRI MANDHATA SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a composite food laboratory in the armed forces which is responsible for critical testing of the edible food items supplied to them;

(b) whether the hydrogenated vegetable oil supplied to the C.S.D. and A.S.C. has been found severely, contaminated by the toxic residue of nickel; and

(c) if so, the details thereof together with the action taken in the matter?

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

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Anniversary Celebration of Veer Savarkar

989. SHRI SHANKARSINGH VAGHELA:
DR. A.K. PATEL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government propose to provide any financial assistance to any voluntary organisation for celebrating the birth anniversary of Veer Savarkar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Grants sanctioned during the current year, in restricted to centenaries and Jubilees.

Missing MIG-21 Fighter Plane

990. DR. C. SILVERA:
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:
SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT
SHRI E.S.M. PAKEER MOHAMED:
PROF. YADUNATH PANDEY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the press reports that one MIG-21 fighter plane of I.A.F. alongwith its ace pilot is missing since July 1, 1990;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) the steps taken to trace the plane and its ace pilot; and

(d) whether any enquiry has been conducted in the matter; it so, the findings thereof?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The IAF Mig-2 aircraft alongwith its pilot was declared missing on June 25, 1990. The pilot was involved in a training exercise over the sea when the aircraft was declared missing. Despite extensive air and sea search of the area, no trace of the aircraft or its wreckage has been found, so far.

(d) Yes, Sir. The Court of Inquiry set up to investigate the incident has not been able to come to any conclusions in the absence of material evidence.

Relaxation in Rules for Recruitment of SCs/STs

991. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to relax the rules governing recruitment of Scheduled Caste and Tribe candidates in Central Government services; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b). Under the existing instructions, certain relaxations/concessions are admissible to candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for recruitment to services/posts under the Central Government. There is no proposal for further relaxation of rules for recruitments of SCs and STs at this stage.

Amendment to Environment Protection Act, 1986

992. SHRI B. RAJARAVI VARMA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Dindigul Environment Council has appealed to the Centre to make suitable amendments in the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986;

(b) whether council also pleaded for inclusion of environmentalists and environmental organisations in this process; and

(c) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) to (c). No proposals appear to have been received by the Ministry of Environment and Forests from Dindigul Environment Council for amendment of Environment (Protection Act, 1986.

Reserved Posts in E.C.I.L.

993. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the backlog of reserved posts of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Group A and B posts in Electronics Corporation of India Ltd.. as on 30th June, 1989; and 30th June, 1990;

(b) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to fill up this backlog since 30th June, 1989; and

(c) by what time this backlog is proposed to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M.G.K. MENON): (a) The

backlog in the number of posts reserved for Schedule Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Group 'A' and 'B' as on June 1989 and June 1990:

	1989		*1990*	
	SC	*ST*	*SC*	*ST*
Group 'A'	03	02	04	01
Group 'B'	38	17	07	18
Total	41	19	11	19

(b) An advertisement on all India basis was issued in June 89 for filling up of the backlog vacancies, and a total of 33 vacancies have been filled up as on 31.3.90. For filling up of the remaining vacancies, including current reservations, an advertisement has been issued in June 1990.

(c) Efforts are being made to fill up all the backlog vacancies at the earliest possible. This is subject to availability of personnel.

CLASS Programme in Maharashtra

994. SHRI SUDAM DATTATRAY DESHMUKH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of schools, district-wise in Maharashtra, where the CLASS Programme (Computer Literacy and Studies in Schools) is functioning in 1990-91; the number of new schools being brought under this programme in Maharashtra in 1990-91;

(b) the number out of these CLASS Classes in Maharashtra using colour monitors and where;

(c) whether any permanent review or monitoring agency to oversee the performance of CLASS has been constituted; if so, whether the respective State Governments through their Education Departments are represented thereon;

(d) whether there has been any major modification in these programmes due to recommendations of monitoring review; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) Under the CLASS Programme upto 1989-90, 236 schools have been selected from Maharashtra, out of which computers have so far been installed in 162 schools. The district-wise break up of the schools is being obtained from the State Government. No new schools have so far been selected during 1990-91.

(b) Colour monitors are used by all the schools selected under the Project where the systems have been installed.

(c) No Sir. The Project was evaluated by the Space Application Centre, Ahmedabad in 1986. The Project was also reviewed by a

Working Group constituted by the Government in October, 1986.

(d) and (e). The Working Group strongly advocated continuation of the Project and was of the view that the Project has made a very welcome beginning in upgrading and updating the education in schools in India. It has potential for encouraging and promoting innovativeness among teachers and students, creativity and analytical ability. It will enable students to gain familarity with computers and enable them to face an increasingly technology-oriented society. On the basis of the recommendations of the Working Group the number of computers per school has been increased from 2 to 5 depending on the enrollment of students. Besides, re-orientation courses for teachers have been introduced.

[*Translation*]

Adult Education System

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

(a) whether the Adult Education Scheme launched by Government has failed in achieving the desired results;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to review this scheme to incorporate certain amendments in the scheme;

(c) whether Government also propose to take some constructive steps to educate the illiterate rural people;

(d) if so, the details thereof, and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) to (e). The Adult Education Programme is being implemented as the National Literacy Mission with effect from January, 1988. This is a societal mission which seeks to mobilise and involve all sections of the society. The mission seeks to impart functional literacy to illiterate adults in 15-35 age-group in rural areas and urban slums specially amongst females members of SC & ST communities. A mass campaign for mobilising the sections was launched on 5.5.1988. Since then, several interesting developments have taken place and are taking place in different parts of the country which are directed toward eradication of adult illiteracy within a prescribed time span. The Saksharata Abhiyan in Gujarat, the mass campaign for complete literacy in 20 taluks of Karnataka in 1988-89 and mass campaign for complete literacy in Bijapur and South Kannada in 1990-91, performance oriented schemes for complete literacy in 20 CD Blocks of West Bengal, mass campaign for complete literacy in the whole of Kerala State (excluding Kottayam city and Ernakulam district which have already become literate), Goa and UT of Pondicherry and Midnapur District of West Bengal, are few such examples.

Since conditions vary widely from State to State, from region to region and even within the same region, no uniform model or system or procedure can be recommended, far less being implemented for the whole country. In view of this, a number of strategies and methodologies conforming to the requirements of a particular area are being adopted and implemented. While efforts are being made to identify the deficiencies and shortcomings in the on-going programmes and take corrective measures with a view to bringing about a qualitative change and improvement in them, several new initiatives are also being taken to improve the pace, content and duration of learning, to improve the teachers and learners' motivation and to retain, for a long time, the functional literate status of the learners who are enrolled in the

programme. It is in this context that area-specific and time-specific plans for complete eradication of illiteracy are being drawn-up for implementation. The findings of scientific and technological research which have been tested and proven and which are locally adaptable are also being harnessed for improving the teaching-learning environment.

The Government have appointed a Committee to Review the National Policy of Education, 1986. One of the sub-committees of this Committee is reviewing the Adult Education Programme.

[*English*]

Irrigation Schemes Pending Environmental Clearance

996. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:
SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO:

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

(a) whether a large number of minor, medium and major irrigation projects proposed to be executed in different States are pending environment clearance;

(b) if so, the names and Status of these projects, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken to expedite the clearance of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) and (b). No, Sir. Following four irrigation projects only are awaiting environmental clearance;

(i) Jamrani Multi-purpose Project, Uttar Pradesh.

(ii) Lower Wunna Irrigation Project, Maharashtra,

(iii) Waghur Irrigation Project, Maharashtra; and

(iv) Kelo Project, Madhya Pradesh.

(c) A final decision in each project where complete details have been furnished is taken within a maximum period of 3 months. Based on the information already furnished, these projects will be discussed in the next meeting of the appraisal committee.

Reservation for Blind Persons for Appointment as Lecturers in Delhi University

997. SHRI RAM SAJIWAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of blind persons who have completed Ph.D., M. Phil from the Delhi University during the last three years;

(b) whether any special consideration or reservation is given to the blinds in placement for the post of Lecturership in the Delhi University; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefore and the steps proposed to be taken to give employment to them.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) According to the information furnished by University of Delhi, there is no column in the enrolment form of students to indicate whether a student is visually handicapped or not, and therefore, the university does not have information regarding the number of blind students who have completed Ph.D. or M. Phil.

(b) and (c). There is no reservation for

blind persons for employment as Lecturers. However, the Executive Council of the University had in 1980 passed a Resolution to accord, other things being equal, preference to visually handicapped candidates in selection for appointment to the post of Lecturers in University and Colleges.

Regularisation of Encroachment on Forest Land

998. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have ordered for regularisation of encroachment in Revenue and forest areas in Andaman and Nicobar Islands upto 31 December, 1978;

(b) if so, the number of such cases in forest and revenue areas that have been identified as pre 1978 encroachment; and

(c) whether any action has been taken to provide them the necessary documents of regularisation and how many cases are pending for regularisation?

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

(b) and (c). Two cases of regularisation of encroachment in forest land over 1367 hectares and 89 hectares in favour of 1367 and 89 families respectively were submitted by Andaman and Nicrobar Administration in the year 1987 and 1989. 1367 hectares of encroachment in forest land have been approved for regularisation and approval has been communicated to Andaman & Nicobar Administration. 89 hectares of encroachment in forest land, which were submitted later have been rejected for non-furnishing of information by Andaman and Nicobar Administration. Action for providing necessary documents of regularisation in regard to approved cases is the responsibility of Andaman and Nicobar Administration.

Recasting of 20-Point Programme

999. SHRI P. NARASA REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 20-point Programme is being revised to make it more dynamic and to make a dent on poverty;

(b) if so, the specific points of thrust identified and the details regarding the suggestions, if any, received from any quarter, to make 20-Point Programme a great success;

(c) whether any committee has been appointed to examine the implementation of the 20-Point Programme in the Seventh Plan period; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STAT E IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) and (b). The question of revision/restructuring of the 20-Point Programme would be taken up alongwith finalisation of 8th Five Year Plan.

(c) and (d). No committee has been appointed to examine the implemetation of the 20-Point Programme in the Seventh Plan period. However committees were constituted at the state/district and taluk/block levels for the implementation of the 20-Point Programme during the Seventh Plan period. Implementation of the programme was also monitores by the Ministry of Programme Implementation on the basis of Monthly Progress Reports received from the state governments.

[*Translation*]

Promotion of Vice Principals in Kendriya Vidyalayas

1000. PROF. PREM KUMAR DHUMAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether preference is given to seniority while promoting vice principals as principals in Kendriya Vidyalayas;

(b) if so, the whether some cases have come to the notice of Government where junior candidates have been promoted by superseding the senior candidates;

(c) if so, the steps being taken to remove this discrepency; and

(d) if promotion is not done on the basis of the seniority, reasons therefor and the basis on which promotion is given?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) to (d). Promotion from Vice-Principal to Principal in the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan is done according to the selection method, as per the relevant recruitment rules.

Seniority as Vice-Principal is the basis for inclusion in the zone of consideration. The candidates falling within the zone of consideration according to seniority are then granded and empanelled according to merit, as assessed by the Departmental Promotion Committee. In the process of such selection, a junior person may well supersede his senior on the basis of merit, though only within the zone of consideration. This is the normal procedure in Government also for posts for which the selection method is prescribed under the recruitment rules, and cannot be described as a "discrepancy".

[*English*]

Public Sector Projects in Pipe Line

1001. SHRI RAM BAHADUR SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of public sector projects (Sector-wise) which are still in the pipe line;

(b) by what percentage, the cost of these projects have risen as against the original estimates and the percentage by which the cost is further likely to escalate by the time the projects are taken up for execution;

(c) the projects proposed to be taken up during the Eighth Plan period: and

(d) the manner in which these projects are proposed to be funded by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) Planning Commission are not aware of the various projects which are in the pipeline with different Ministries/Departments.

(d) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). The project proposals of different Ministries/Department for the Eighth Plan have not been received in the Planning Commission. The decision regarding the mode of their funding will be taken at the time of finalisation of these projects for inclusion in the VIII Plan, which will be placed before Parliament in due course.

Guidelines for Admission in Delhi University and Colleges

1002. SHRI HET RAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether before the start of the admission process in various colleges in Delhi, the Advisory Committee for admissions in Delhi University had made certain recommendations with regard to the admission in colleges;

(b) if so, the guidelines so issued to colleges:

(c) whether the guidelines are being followed by the Delhi University and its colleges; and

(d) if not, the steps contemplated to ensure that the guidelines are followed?

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

(b) The guidelines lay down that admissions should be made on merit on the basis of marks obtained in the qualifying examination, and also provide for the following:

(i) Detailed procedure and criteria for admission to under-graduate courses in Colleges for different categories of students;

(ii) Reservations/concessions for SC/ST candidates, sportsmen, physically handicapped and blind candidates, children/widows of personnel of Armed/Para-military forces killed or disabled in action, etc.

(iii) Reservations of seats for SC/ST students in hostels.

(c) and (d). According to the information furnished by the University of Delhi, the Colleges are following these guidelines. However, there have been cases of grievances of individual students regarding refusal of admission in different Colleges. The University has set up a Grievances Committee for redressal of individual grievances of students in regard to admission in Colleges. The cases brought before the Committee have been examined in the light of the relevant provisions of the Rules and most of the grievances have been redressed. Whenever complaints regarding admissions are received, Government draws the attention of the University and requests it to take appropriate remedial action.

[*Translation*]

Students in Engineering Colleges

1003. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN TIWARI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of students studying in Engineering and high technology institutions and their ratio to the total population;

(b) the number of such institutions in the Eastern Uttar Pradesh (Gorakhpur, Maharajganj, Sidharthnagar, Basti, Deoriya, Ajamgarh, Baliya, Gajipur Mirjapur) and the number of seats provided for per lakh population;

(c) whether any regional imbalance has been noticed by Government; and

(d) if so, the measures proposed to remove this regional imbalance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) There are, at present about five lakhs students studying in engineering colleges and polytechnics in the country. The ratio per lakh of population works out to about 60 students.

(b) to (d). There is one engineering college and nine polytechnics in Eastern

Uttar Pradesh consisting of Gorakhpur, Maharajganj, Sidharthnagar, Basti, Deoriya, Ajamgarh, Baliya, Gajipur and Mirjapur. The number of seats per lakh of population in the area is 22. Two more polytechnics are being established in this area to improve the facilities.

[*English*]

C & AG on Sahitya Kala Parishad

1004. SHRI NARSINGRAO SURYAWANSHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the Comptoller and Auditor General of India (C & AG) has pulled up Sahitya Kala Parishad, a Delhi Administration body entrusted with the promotion of art and culture for unaccounted, unused and unwarranted expenses; in their Report No. 3 of 1990 relating to Union Government (Delhi Administration); and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government on wastage of Government money?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) and (b). The Report of the C & AG has been received by the Department of Culture, Ministry of Human Resource Development. The Report of the C & AG incorporating action taken by Delhi Administration by way of corrective/remedial measures has since been forwarded to C&AG. Their comments on action taken by Delhi Administration are still awaited. Full report will be laid on theTable of the House at the earliest.

[*Translation*]

Ajmer Regiment

1005. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was a regiment named 'Aimer Regiment' in Indian Army during the time of British Rule;

(b) if so, the reasons for disbanding the said regiment;

(c) whether Government propose to revive this Regiment now; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) The Ajmer Regiment, raised in 1942, was disbanded in 1946. After World War-II, a decision was taken to reduce the strength of the Indian Army and, consequently, about eight thousand army units were disbanded, Ajmer Regiment was one of them.

(b) No, Sir.

(d) While the names of certain regiments are retained for historical and other reasons, no regiment is being raised on the basis of class, community, religion or region, as per policy.

[*English*]

Employment to Persons whose Land was acquired for Naval Air Base in Tamil Nadu

1006. SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the present stage of construction of the Naval Air Base at Arakonam in Tamil Nadu;

(b) whether a member from each family from whom the land has been acquired for the Naval Air Base is proposed to be provided with a suitable job at the Air Base; and

(c) if so, the number of families that have got this benefit and those not given employment so for together with the reasons therefor?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) The construction work for the Naval Air Station is in an advanced stage of completion.

(b) No, Sir. However, due consideration will be given in the matter of employment to members of families whose land has been acquired, subject to their fulfilment of qualifications and other eligibility criteria laid down for the posts for which they apply.

(c) 7 persons from the families of the erstwhile land-owners have so far been given employment under the Project and 16 persons have been recruited in the Navy. Further employment under the Project can be considered only when its manpower complement is sanctioned.

Corruption in Punjab Government Offices

1007. SHRI SUCHA SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received complaints about corruption amongst Punjab Government servants working in class I and class II posts;

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

(c) the remedial measures proposed to be taken to eradicate corruption from Punjab Government offices?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

Steps to check Pollution

1008. SHRI DAULAT RAM SARAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the action taken by Government against Public Sector industries causing pollution State-wise;

(b) the names of Public Sector industries where anti-pollution devices have been installed and also those where such devices have not been installed; and

(c) the follow up action taken by the Government against those Public Sector industries which have not installed effluent treatment plants?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) and (b). Action has been initiated by the respective State Pollution Control Boards against heavily polluting Public Sector units under the provisions of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and by the Union Government and the respective State Governments under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The status of pollution in thermal power plants, cement plants, oil refineries, fertilizer plants and integrated steel plants is regularly monitored by the Central Pollution ?Control Board, and the status of pollution control devices in these heavy polluting public sector units is given in the attached statement.

(c) Follow-up action is being taken against the defaulting units through Task Forces constituted by the Central Pollution Control Board. The matter has also been taken up with the concerned Sectoral Ministries. In certain cases action under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 has also been taken.

STATEMENT

1. Pupblic Sector Units where Pollution Control devices are installed:—

(i) Thermal Power Plants:—

State	*Name of the Thermal Power Plant*
1	*2*
Uttar Pradesh	1. Singrauli (NTPC) (Mirzapur)
	2. Rihand (NTPC) (Mirzapur)
Madhya Pradesh	3. Korba (STPC) (Korba)
	4. Korba (West) (Korba)
Delhi	5. Indraprastha
	6. Rajghat
Punjab	7. Gurunanak Deo Bhatinda
	8. Ropar
Rajasthan	9. Kota
Karnataka	10. Raichur
Tamil Nadu	11. Ennore
	12. Tuticorin
	13. Mettur
Bihar	14. Muzaffarpur
Andhra Pradesh	15. Vijawada
	16. Ramagundam (NTPC)
	17. Ramagundam

State	*Name of the Thermal Power Plant*
1	*2*
Gujarat	18. Utran
	19. Wanakbori
	20. Gandhinagar
Madhya Pradesh	21. Satpura
	22. Vindhyachal

(ii) Cement Plants:

1. CCI Tandur (AP)
2. Cement Corp. of Gujarat Ltd., Veraval

(iii) Oil Refineries:

State	*Name of Refinery*
1	*2*
Andhra Pradesh	1. HPCL— Visakhapatnam
Assam	2 IOC—Digboi
Assam	3. IOC—Guwahati
Assam	4. BRPL—Bongaigaon
Bihar	5. IOC—Barauni
Gujarat	6. IOC—Baroda
Kerala	7. CRL—Cochin
Maharashtra	8. BPCL—Bombay
Maharashtra	9. HPCL—Bombay
Tamil Nadu	10. MRL—Madras

State	*Name of Refinery*
1	*2*
Uttar Pradesh	11. IOC—Mathura
West Bengal	12. IOC—Haldia

(iv) Fertilizer Plants:—

1. FACT:

(a) Alwaye (Kerala)

(b) Ambalamedu, Cochin I (Kerala)

2. FCI:

Talcher (Orissa)

3. HFC:

(a) Durgapur (West Bengal)

(b) Namrup I & II (Assam)

(c) Namrup III (Assam)

4. NFL:

(a) Nangal I & II (Punjab

(b) Pandipat (Haryana)

5. Paradeep Phosphates I & II Paradeep (Orissa)

6. RCFL:

(a) Thal

(b) Trombay (I to IV) (Maharashtra)

7. SAIL:

Rourkela (Fert. Plant) (Orissa)

(v) Integrated Iron & Steel Plants:—

1. Vishakhapatnam Steel Plant

2. Indian Iron & Steel Co.

(vi) Pulp & Paper Industries:—

1. Hindustan Paper Corp. Ltd. (A Govt. of India Entp.)

(a) Nagao Paper Mill, Assam

(b) Hindustan Newsprint Ltd., Kerala

2. The National Newsprint & Paper Mills Ltd. Nepanagar (Public Sector)

3. Nagaland Pulp & Paper Co. Ltd. (Joint Venture of Govt. of Nagaland & Hindustan Paper Corp. Ltd.)

4. Tamil Nadu Newsprint & Paper Ltd. (A Govt. of Tamil Nadu Entp.)

2. Public Sector Units where pollution control devices are not installed:—

(i) Thermal Power Plants:—

State	*Name of the Thermal Power Plant*
1	*2*
Assam	1. Bangaigaon
	2. Namrup
	3. Chandrapur
Haryana	4. Faridabad
	5. Panipat
Jammu & Kashmir	6. Kalakote
Madhya Pradesh	7. Amarkantak
Gujarat	8. Ukai
	9. Sabarmati
Maharashtra	10. Ballarshah
	11. Paras
	12. Chala
Bihar	13. Chandrapura (DVC)
	14. Bokaro (DVC)
West Bengal	15. Durgapur (DVC)
Uttar Pradesh	16. Panki
	17. Paricha
West Bengal	18. Bandel
	19. Santaldih
	20. Kolaghat
	21. Farakka (NTPC)
	22. D.P.L.

(ii) Cement Plants:

1. CCI—Yerra-guntla (AP)
2. CCI—Adilabad (AP)
3. CCI—Bokajan (Assam)
4. CCI—Charkhi-Dadri (Haryana)
5. CCI—Rajban (H.P)
6. CCI—Kurkuntee (Karnataka)
7. CCI—Mandhar (MP)
8. CCI—Akaltara (MP)
9. CCI—Mayagaon (MP)
10. IDC of Orissa (Orissa) (Hira Cement)
11. TNSCC—Alangalam (TN)
12. TNSCC—Ariyalur (TN)
13. UPSCC—Churk (UP)
14. UPSCC—Dalla (UP)
15. UPSCC—Chunar (UP)
16. UPSCC—K.C.C. (UP)

(iii) Integrated Iron & Steel Plants:—

1. Bokaro Steel Plant
2. Rourkela Steel Plant
3. Bhilai Steel Plant
4. Durgapur Steel Plant

[*English*]

Concentration on R&D

1009. SHRI ANBARASU ERA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the steps being contemplated to concentrate on Defence Research and Development requirements of the country?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): Strengthening of the Defence R&D infrastructure and completence is a continuous process. Increasing financial allocations have been made over the last plan and in this year also for Defence R&D. Number of ab-initio development projects have been undertaken for state-of-the art defence weapons systems, platforms, sensors and equipments. R&D work is also in progress in number of emerging/frontier defence technologies. The scientists are being trained as an ongoing activity, in emerging sophisticated technologies in India and abroad. Government is following a dynamic personnel policy for career development and motivation of the R&D personnel. Further, the major R&D programmes are being executed by making optimal use of the national Science and Technology infrastructure available in academic and research institutions, both in public and private sector.

Conservation of Forests in Himalayan Region

1010. SHRI NANDU THAPA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) what steps Government have taken

to reduce pressure on the Natural forest, specially in the Himalayan Regions and provide alternative to forest based fuel and fodder to the people in these regions in order to make the conservation of forests a practical reality;

(b) whether Government propose to modify the forest policy so as not to treat the natural forest as a source of revenue to Government;

(c) if so, the lines on which the policy is to be modified; and

(d) the position concerning the defence establishments and forest felling in the Himalayan sector; what steps are being taken in this respect?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) Steps taken by Government to reduce pressure on natural forests specially in Himalayan Region include:

1. Guidelines have been issued to State Governments as under:—

(i) To avoid felling of natural forests and where such fellings are inveitable for restoration of crop or other silvicultural considerations, it should be restricted to areas not esceeding 10 hectares in the hills and 25 hectares in the plains.

(ii) To consider banning of felling in the hills above 1000 meters, atleast for some years.

(iii) To identify critical areas in the hills and mountains which require protection from felling of forests and need immediate, vigourous afforestation.

2. State Governments have been advised to take following measures:—

(i) Popularise alternative sources of energy and fuel wood saving devices like establishment of biogas plants and distribution of improved chullas;

(ii) Establishment of improved crematoria etc.

(iii) Encouraging stall-feeding and scientific animal husbandry.

(iv) Controlling and regulation of grazing.

(v) people's participation in protection of forest areas, their regeneration and re-afforestation by providing incentives like sharing of forest produce etc.

(b) and (c). National Forest Policy, 1988 lays down that the principal aim of Forest Policy must be to ensure environmental stability and maintenance of ecological balance including atmospheric equilibrium which are vital for sustenance of all life forms human, animal and plant. The derivation of direct economic benefit must be subordinated to this principal aim.

(d) Defence establishments are in Himalayas on strategic considerations. Some of these are in the forest areas. Careful scrutiny is exercised by Forest Department before allowing any such establishment to be set up. Cases of felling of trees by defence establishments are taken up with local defence officers as and when these are brought to the notice of the forest department.

Strengthening of Anti-Pollution Laws to Make them More Effective

1011. SHRI D. M. PUTTE GOWDA:
SHRI P. M. SAYEED:

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

(a) whether Government propose to strengthen antipollution laws in order to make them more effective;

(b) if so, the details of the changes Government propose to make in this regard;

(c) whether there is no suitable machinery to implement such laws strictly; and

(d) if so, the corrective action proposed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) and (b). The Water and Air Acts have been recently amended to make the laws more effective. However, revision and strengthening of laws in the light of changing situation and experience is a continuing process.

(c) There exists a suitable machinery for implementation of the anti-pollution laws. This is done by the Central and State Pollution Control Boards which are statutory bodies and also by the notified agencies under the Central and State Governments.

(d) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Cent-Per-Cent Literacy

1012. SHRI BALESHWAR YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have appealed to all the States and Union Territories to select at least one district to achieve the target of cent-per-cent literacy there in 1990;

(b) if so, whether State Governments have furnished any information so far in this regard;

(c) the number of States which have assured to achieve this target; and

(d) if not, the efforts being made by Government to implement it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) to (d). Following discussions held by the Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission with the Chief Ministers at the time of annual plan discussion, the Secretary, Planning Commission had written to the Chief Secretaries of all the States and Union Territories, suggesting that each of them may select one district in the year 1990-91 for achievement of complete literacy especially in the age-group 15-35.

2. This was followed up by a letter from the Minister of State in the Ministry of Human Resource Development to the Education Ministers of all States/UTs requesting them to take necessary steps to achieve complete eradication of illiteracy in respect of at least one district in the States/UTs during 1990-91. In response to this, some States/UTs have identified the following districts:-

Sl. No.	*State*	*District*
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad, Chittoor and West Godawari
2.	Gujarat	Bhavanagar
3.	Haryana	Yamuna Nagar
4.	Maharashtra	Wardha
5.	Nagaland	Whokha
6.	West Bengal	Midnapur
7.	Chandigarh U.T.	Chandigarh
8.	Lakshdweep U.T.	Kalpeni Island

3. As and when the proposals are received, they will be duly examined for possible assistance from the Central Government.

4. The Central Government has already extended support in respect of the total Literacy Programmes in the entire State of Kerala, the Districts of Bijapur and Dakshin Kannada in Karnataka, Midnapur in West Bengal as well as in the UTs of Pondicherry and Goa.

Launching of INSAT-ID

1013. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total expenditure incurred on fabrication and launching of Indian Satellite INSAT-ID;

(b) the percentage of the Indian and foreign made components respectively used in this satellite; and

(c) the life span of the satellite?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M.G.K. MENON): (a) The total expenditure incurred on fabrication and launching of INSAT-ID as on March 31, 1990 is Rs. 178.60 crores, against the approved outlay of Rs. 192.19 crores.

(b) The INSAT-ID, like the other spacecraft in the INSAT-I series, was procured from abroad. There are no Indian made components on INSAT-ID.

(c) INSAT-ID is expected to provide operational service for more than seven years.

[*English*]

Missing 'Cheetah' Helicopter

1014. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Military authorities have sought the help of their Pakistani counter-parts to trace out the army aviation corps 'Cheetah' helicopter, reported missing

since July 14, 1990 in J & K;

(b) whether the helicopter was carrying the General Officer Commanding of a forward division;

(c) whether the Pakistan Government has helped in tracing out the helicopter; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(c) The wreckage of the helicopter was traced within Indian territory on 26.7.1990 by our ground patrol.

(d) Does not arise.

Fresh Courses in Delhi University

1015. SHRI E.S.M. PAKEER MOHAMED: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi University propose to start any fresh courses during the current academic session; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The details of the new Courses approved by University Grants Commission for introduction in various Colleges in Delhi during the current academic session, are given in the attached statement.

STATEMENT

Details of New Courses approved by UGC for introduction in various Colleges in Delhi in the Academic Session, 1999-91

I. P.G. Courses with an intake of 5 students.

S.No.	*Name of the College*	*Courses approved*
1	*2*	*3*
1.	Lakshmibai College	Sanskrit
2.	Daulat Ram Collage	Psychology
3.	Janki Devi Mahavidyalaya	Mathematics
4.	Sri Venkateswara College	English
5.	Jesus & Mary College	English

II. Honours Courses in Science subjects with an intake of 20 students.

1.	Kalindi College	Botany
2.	S.G.T.B. College (Day)	Chemistry

S.No.	Name of the College	Courses approved
1	2	3
3.	Dayal Singh College (Day)	Botany
4.	Deshbandhu College	Chemistry
III.	Honours Courses in Humanities and Social Sciences subjects with an intake of 30 students.	
1.	Swami Shardanand College	History
2.	Shivaji College	History
3.	Satyawati Co. Educational College (Day)	Hindi
4.	S.G.T.B. College (Evening)	Political Science
5.	Vivekananda Mahila College	Economics
6.	Zakir Hussain College (Evening)	Persian
7.	Rajdhani College	Mathematics
8.	Maitreyi College	Sociology

S.No.	Name of the College	Courses approved
1	2	3
9.	Bharati Mahila College	History
10.	Janki Devi Mahavidyalaya	Music
11.	Satyawati Co-Educational College (Evening)	Political Science
12.	Mata Sundri College	Psychology
13.	Sri Venkateswara College	Hindi
14.	Sri Aurobindo College (Day)	English
15.	Sri Aurobindo College (Evening)	English
16.	P.G.D.A.V. College (Day)	English
IV.	Honours Courses in Science subjects with an intake of 30 students.	
1.	Ramjas College	Mathematical Statistics

S.No.	Name of the College	Courses approved
1	2	3
V.	B. Sc. General with an intake of 30 students.	
1.	Daulat Ram College	Nutrition & Health Education
VI.	Pass Courses in Humanities and Social Sciences & Commerce subjects with an intake of 30 students.	
1.	Shyam Prasad Mukherji College	Sociology
2.	Vivekanand Mahila College	Music
3.	Lady Shri Ram College for Women	B. Com.
4.	Ram Lal Anand College (Day)	Sanskrit
5.	Kamla Nehru College	Education
6.	Jesus & Mary College	Music

Assistance to Kashmiri Migrant Students

1016 DR. A. K. PATEL
SHRI L. K. ADVANI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to help Kashmiri migrant students to complete their studies in educational institutions including Technical Institutions, elsewhere in view of their special circumstances;

(b) if so, the number of students who require help to continue their studies;

(c) the details thereof; and

(d) the number out of them who have sought admission/transfer to Medical Colleges/Institutions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) to (d). In view of the prolonged disturbances in the Kashmir Valley, the Government decided to allow transfer of students from the Regional Engineering College (REC), Srinagar to other engineering colleges in the country. All States and Union Territories including Delhi were requested to accommodate their students studying in the Regional Engineering College, Srinagar in their own Engineering Colleges. The Regional Engineering Colleges in various States were advised to accommodate the students belonging to Jammu and Kashmir, foreign students and students from educationally deficient States studying in the Regional Engineering College, Srinagar. The States/Union Territories and the Regional Engineering Colleges have initiated action in the matter.

2. In respect of students of Government Medical College, Srinagar the Government decided to try their admission firstly in Jammu, failing which, in states other than Delhi. Accordingly the State Governments of Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh and the P. G. Institute, Chandigarh have been requested to adjust the students.

Establishment of Headquarter of Coastal Guards at Paradeep

1017. SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any decision has been taken for establishing Headquarters of Coastal Guards at Paradeep;

(b) if so, when the decision was taken; and

(c) the reasons for delay in implementating the same?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, a decision had been taken, in September 1989, to locate the District Headquarters of the Coast Guard for Orissa at Paradeep.

(c) This District Headquarters is planned to be activated by March, 1991; the work is progressing according to schedule.

Renovation of Panhala Fort

1018. SHRI UDAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received complaints from the Panhala Municipality and others about the deteriorating condition of the famous historical Fort Panhala;

(b) whether the Archaeological department has taken any note of the complaints; and

(c) if so, how much amount has been incurred by the department on repairs in each year during the last three years?

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

A complaint was received from the Panhala Giristhana Nagarpalike, Panhala in 1985.

(b) Yes, Sir .

Repairs to the tune of Rs. 19,994/- were carried out during the years 1985-86 and 1986-87.

(c) No conservation works were carried out during the last three years. However, an allocation of Rupees One Lakh has been made for the conservation of the fort during 1990-91.

[*Translation*]

New Industrial Policy

1019. SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission is formulating any new industrial policy for balanced industrialisation in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) No, Sir. The Planning Commission formulates the overall economic policy as the Approach to the Eighth Plan.

(b) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Clearance to Proposal for Setting up of Industries

1020. SHRI NAKUL NAYAK: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some proposals for setting up of industries have been pending environmental clearance with the Union Government since long;

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

(c) the steps taken to expedite the clearance to those projects?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) and (b). There are 13 proposals which have been pending environmental clearance for more than three months. The details may be seen in annexed Statement.

(c) In order to expedite the clearance to these projects, it has been stipulated that complete information should be made available to the Department. In case the proposals are incomplete, the gaps in information are immediately brought to the notice of the project proponents who are given specific time for furnishing requisite information. In case information is not received with the stipulated time, the proposals are rejected on ground of non-furnishing information.

STATEMENT

List of Industrial Projects Pending Environmental Clearance as on 31st July, 1990.

ANDHRA PRADESH

1. N-Paraffins Project of Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd. at Vishakhapatnam.

BIHAR

2. Reconstruction of convertors of Bokaro Steel Plant of Steel Authority of India Ltd.

GUJARAT

3. Setting up of 8000 TPA Polyester filament yarn of Petrofils Corporation Ltd. at Naldhari, Bharuch.

KERALA

4. Ammonia Plant Replacement of Fertilizers and Chemicls Travancore at Udyogamandal.

ORISSA

5. Orissa Sands Complex of Indian Rare Earth Ltd.

6. Smelter Plant of National Aluminium Co. Ltd. at Angul.

KARNATAKA

7. Refinery and Petro-chemicals Complex of Mangalore Refinery and Petro- chemicals at Mangalore.

MAHARASHTRA

8. Dimethyl Formamide of Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilisers Ltd at Thal.

9. MDI Project of Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd at Rasayani.

10. NQP Development in Bombay High North of Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

TAMIL NADU

11. Development of PY-3 Oil/Gas Field at Cauvery Basin of Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

12. Viscose Staple Fibre Expansion of South India Viscose Ltd.

WEST BENGAL

13. Cement Grinding Plant at Madhukunda and Slag Renovation at Burnpur of Damodar Cement and Slag Ltd.

[*Translation*]

Kendriya Vidyalayas in Delhi

1021. SHRI JANARDAN TIWARI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Kendriya Vidyalayas in Delhi and the number of students on rolls in each Vidyalaya;

(b) whether proper arrangements of buildings and teachers exist for these students; and

(c) if so, the arrangements being made to remove the shortage of buildings and teachers therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) to (c). A Statement showing the number of Kendriya Vidyalayas in Delhi, the number of students on rolls in each of these Vidyalayas and status of the School buildings, is annexed.

Action is in progress for providing permanent buildings in the Kendriya Vidyalayas which do not have permanent buildings. Provision also exists for arranging teachers on adhoc/part-part-time basis against vacant posts till posts are filled on regular basis. In case adhoc teachers are not easily available, a system of sharing of teachers of Vidyalayas is also followed.

STATEMENT

Details of enrolment position and building status of Kendriya Vidyalayas in Delhi as on 31.7.1990

Sl. No.	*Kendriya Vidyalaya*	*Upto Class*	*Enrolment*	*Status of Building*
1	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*
1.	No. 1 Delhi Cantt.	XII	3534	Permanent Building
2.	No. 2, Delhi Cantt.	XII	2851	—do—
3.	Jharodakalan	XII	1698	—do—
4.	Andrewsganj	XII	2166	—do—
5.	Lawrence Road	XII	1445	—do—
6.	Tagore Garden	XII	2163	—do—
7.	Gole Market	XII	2239	—do—
8.	New Mehrauli Road	XII	3242	—do—
9.	INA Colony	XII	1677	—do—

Sl. No.	Kendriya Vidyalaya	Upto Class	Enrolment	Status of Building
1	2	3	4	5
10.	NTPC Badarpur	XII	1170	—do—
11.	Masjid Moth	XII	1248	—do—
12.	Sector II, R.K. Puram	XII	2003	—do—
13.	Sector IV, R.K. Puram	XII	1301	—do—
14.	Sector VIII, R.K. Puram	XII	1952	—do—
15.	Shalimar Bagh	XII	1212	—do—
16.	Janakpuri	XII	2591	—do—
17.	No. 3, Delhi Cantt.	XI	1610	Temporary Building/ Barracks
18.	S.P. Marg	X	882	—do—
19.	Ghoga	X	404	—do—

Sl. No.	Kendriya Vidyalaya	Upto Class	Enrolment	Status of Building
1	2	3	4	5
20.	AFS, Rajokri	X	774	—do—
21.	Tuglakabad	XII	1518	—do—
22.	Arjangarh	X	530	—do—
23.	AGCR Colony	XII	1752	Partly Temporary Building/Tents
24.	Chhawala	IX	569	—do—
25.	Pushp Vihar	X	1443	Tents
26.	Sainik Vihar	XI	835	—do—
27.	Pitampura	X	689	—do—
28.	New Friends Centre	XI	1355	—do—

Sl. No.	Kendriya Vidyalaya	Upto Class	Enrolment	Status of Building
1	2	3	4	5
29.	Vikaspuri	X	791	—do—
30.	Pragati Vihar	X	773	—do—

[*English*]

Atomic Power Unit in Midnapore District (W.B.)

1022. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of his Ministry to set up an atomic energy unit in the Midnapore district, West Bengal;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what are the reasons for delay in taking the decision?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M.G.K. MENON): (a) to (c). There is no plan at present to set up a nuclear power plant in the Midnapore Dist. of West Bengal. Due to availability or coal reserves in the Eastern Electricity Region of which West Bengal is a part, priority for setting up nuclear power plants in that region is relatively low.

[*Translation*]

Scholarship to the Students of Central Hindi Research Institute

1023. SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a demand that students of Central Hindi Research Institute should be provided scholarship at par with the research scholars of University Grants Commission and National Council for Educational Research and Training conducting research work;

(b) whether Government propose to provide scholarship to all at uniform rates;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) to (d). There is no institution of the name "Central Hindi Research Institute". There is an institution engaged in the promotion of, and research in, Hindi called the Central Hindi Institute. There is no demand that students of this Institute should be provided scholarship at par with the research scholars of the University Grants Commission. The students doing research in the Central Hindi Institute are not comparable to the research scholars on fellowships of University Grants Commission because the latter qualify through an all India competitive test.

[*English*]

Amendments to Different Environmental Acts

1024. SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY:
SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to amend the Environment Protection Act, 1986, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977, the Indian Forests Act, 1927 and the Wild Life Protection Act;

(b) if so, the details of the changes likely

to be made in these Acts; and

(c) the extent to which the proposed changes would help in controlling pollution and conservation of forests?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) to (c). Examination of existing laws in the context of experience of their implementation and also of changing situations, is a continuing exercise. Details of changes and their objectives when finalised are embodied in the form of legislative proposals for consideration of the Parliament.

[*Translation*]

Relief Measures to Persons Affected by Kakrapar Atomic Power Plant

1025. SHRI C. D. GAMIT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Adivasi farmers whose lands have been acquired for the Kakrapar (Gujarat) Atomic Power Plant and the acres of land acquired therefor;

(b) whether an assurance was given to provide employment to a person from each effected family at the time of acquisition of land; and

(c) if so, the number of such persons to whom employment has been provided so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M.G.K. MENON): (a) The number of Adivasi farmers whose lands have been acquired for the Kakrapar Atomic Power Plant is about 1040 according to the figures furnished by the State Government. The extent of land acquired from such farmers is 1569 acres.

(b) At the time of land acquisition, people were informed that preference would be given to the affected persons in the matter of employment so long as they possessed the requisite qualifications.

(c) The number of persons employed from among the affected families is 102 as on date.

Pollution by Thermal Power Plants in Madhya Pradesh

1026. SHRI SUBEDAR PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated any scheme to control air pollution caused by Super Thermal Power Projects in the country especially in Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) and (b). No specific scheme has been formulated for control of air pollution caused by Super Thermal Power Projects. All the units are required to install pollution control equipment to conform to the standards prescribed under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

Compensation to Farmers of Rajasthan in Lieu of Acquisition of their Lands

1027. SHRI SHOPAT SINGH MAKKASAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given on 26 March, 1990 to Unstarred Question No. 2104 regarding compensation for lands acquired for Defence purposes in Bikaner and Ganganagar Districts and state:

(a) the area (in bighas) of land of

Udasar Village in Bikaner district acquired and the number of farmers affected thereby;

(b) whether the compensation for the said land has since been paid;

(c) if so, when and the total amount paid as compensation together with the rate at which this compensation was paid; and

(d) if not, the reasons for delay?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) 222 bighas and 7 biswas of land have been acquired and another 3014 bighas and 18 biswas of land were takenover by transfer from the State Government. Information in respect of the farmers affected is being collected.

(b) Compensation has been paid to the State Government.

(c) The compensation for 3151 bighas and 12 biswas of land was paid to the Government of Rajasthan between March, 1982 and November, 1983 at the rate of Rs. 15.00 per sq. yard. For the remaining 85 bighas and 13 biswas of land, payment was made in the months of December, 1983 March, 1986 and March, 1989 at the rate of Rs. 25.00 per sq. yard. Total compensation paid for the entire land acquired/transferred in Udasar village was Rs. 14,94,58,443.00.

(d) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Alleged Bungling in Purchase of 'RUM'

1028. SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any complaint about malpractices/corruption in the contract for purchase of 'RUM' at Canteen Stores Depot, Bombay under Ministry of Defence has been received;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken in this regard so far?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) to (c). Yes Sir, the Ministry of Defence has received some complaints regarding the Rum contract entered into by the Canteen Stores Department. These complaints have been referred to the CBI for investigation. The CBI has in this connection registered a case against the former General Manager, CSD.

[*Translation*]

Tunnel at Rohtang Pass

1029. SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given on 9th April, 1990 to Unstarred Question No. 3943 regarding construction of tunnel in Rohtang Pass and state the further action taken in this regard so far?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): A contract agreement for conducting a feasibility study of the tunnel was concluded with M/s RITES, on 25.5.90. The contractors have mobilised their teams to take up various field activities.

[*English*]

Senior Scales to Teachers of Kendriya Vidyalayas

1030. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN SINGH:
SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether teachers of Kendriya Vidyalayas are not being paid the senior scales of pay due to them with effect from 1.1.1986;

(b) if so, whether their counterparts in Union Territories have been paid and whether arrears in this regard also have been paid; and

(c) if so, the date by when Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan teachers will be paid their arrears alongwith admissible interest thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) to (c). Teachers of Kendriya Vidyalayas are being paid the revised scales fixed with effect from 1.1.1986, including senior scale. The same scales have been made applicable to all Union Territories except Chandigarh. Those whose pay has been fixed have been paid arrears.

Export of Peacock Feathers

1031. SHRI ANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have formulated any policy for export of peacock feathers; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) and (b). The export of peacock tail feathers in governed by the Import and Export Policy. Under the present policy, export of peacock tail feathers is allowed on limited ceiling basis in the form of handicrafts. For the year 1990-91, the ceiling for export has been fixed at 20 lakhs peacock tail feathers.

[*Translation*]

Thefts of Some Parts of MIG-21 from Chakeri Airport, Kanpur

1032. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some valuable parts of MIG-21 Fighter aircraft, have been stolen from Chakeri Airport, Kanpur;

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

(c) the number of such incidents which came to light during last year?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Nil.

[*English*]

Uniformity in Pay-Scales and Service Conditions of Non-Teaching Employees of Universities

1033. SHRI BHABANI SHANKAR HOTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to bring uniformity in pay-scales and service conditions of non-teaching employees of the Universities in the country;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to set up a committee with employees representatives to work out details in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) to (c). According to information furnished by UGC, there is no proposal under consideration to bring uniformity in payscales and service conditions of non-teaching employees in all the universities. The pay scales and service conditions of non-teaching staff of State Universities in generally decided by the concerned State Governments. For Central Universities, UGC has formulated certain proposals to bring about uniformity in pay scales of non-teaching staff.

Maintenance of Property Returns and Confidential Reports of Senior Officials

1034. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY:
SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether all officers in the rank of Secretaries to the Government of India as also in the rank of Cabinet Secretary drawing their salary from out of the Consolidated Fund of India are required to submit movable and immovable property returns;

(b) if so, the periodicity of submission of these returns and the authority competent in whose custody these returns are kept so that they remain immune from any attempt of these returns being tampered with;

(c) whether the Annual Confidential Reports on the work and conduct of the said officers are also required to be recorded; and

(d) if so, the authority competent to write such reports and in whose custody these reports are required to be maintained?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b). Officers of the rank of Secretaries to the Govt. of India and the Cabinet Secretary are required to submit annual returns of immovable property. Whereas, there are no such prescribed returns for movable property. transactions in movable property involving Rs. 10,000 and above in one transaction are required to be reported by such officers. When such officers belong to the IAS, the IPS and the Indian Forest Service, these returns are maintained in the Ministries of Personnel; Home; and Environment & Forest respectively, A copy is also maintained by the respective Cadre Controlling Authorities. When these officers are from services other than the All India Services mentioned above, the respective State Cadre Controlling Authorities maintain the record of these returns. These returns are classified documents and as such are subject to the required levels of secrecy and security.

(c) and (d). For the Cabinet Secretary no Annual Confidential Report is required to be recorded. Normally, Annual Confidential Reports are recorded, reviewed and accepted. However, for officers of the rank of Secretaries to the Govt. of India, the Annual Confidential Reports do not require to be accepted.

For Secretaries to the Govt. of India where there is both a Cabinet Minister and Minister of State in the Ministry/Department, the Minister of State records and the Cabinet Minister reviews the Annual Confidential Report. If there is only one Minister in the Ministry/Department, the report is not reviewed after it si recorded by the Minister.

The Confidential Reports of Secretaries belonging to the IAS, THE IPS and the Indian Forest Service are maintained in the custody of Ministries of Personnel; Home and Environment & Forests respectively. A copy is also maintained with their respective cadre controlling authorities. For Secretaries, from other services the concerned cadre control-

ling Ministries and for officers of the IA & AS, Office of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India maintain these records.

Industrial Development of Akola Taluka, Maharashtra

1035. DR. DAULATRAO SONUJI AHER: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has recommended any specific type of industries to be set up in Akola taluka of Ahamad Nagar district (Maharashtra), for the balanced industrial development of hilly and tribal regions; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) No, Sir. Planning Commission does not make such recommendations for particular Talukas/Districts of particular States.

(b) Does not arise.

Desilting of Chilka Lake

1036. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any proposal for desilting of Chilka lake, Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof:

(c) whether any scheme has been drawn up by the Government for the restoration of the ecology of this largest blue lagoon of Asia; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) and (b). Government of Orissa had submitted a proposal for desilting of Chilka Lake to Government of India involving a total cost of Rs. 12.60 crores over a period of five years including maintenance. The proposal was to acquire two dredgers and to have two cuts.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The project on conservation and development of Chilka Lake drawn up by the State Government involves an outlay of Rs. 50 crores. The broad constituents are as follows:-

	Area	*Rs. in lakhs*
(i)	Dredging of Magarmukh area and other peripheral areas	1600
(ii)	Fishery development	2074
(iii)	Tourism development	600
(iv)	Soil conservation measures	325
(v)	Multi-disciplinary research units including meteorological unit	100
(vi)	Others	301
	Total	5000

Provision of Manufacturing some Percentage of Defence Equipment in India from the Foreign Defence Deals

1037. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any provision in big defence deals with foreign countries wherein some percentage of Defence equipment is to be manufactured in India;

(b) if so, the details of such provision with the concerned countries; and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to ensure that our Defence production units get experience of manufacturing many parts required in the imported sophisticated Defence equipments and thereby save precious foreign exchange?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) to (c). In major contracts concluded with foreign sources for the import of defence equipment, a clause providing for transfer of technology to, and/or licence production of a certain numbers of such equipment in India is invariably included. However, indigenous production is resorted to only after carefully determining the techno-economic viability. On this basis, only such components of a system are imported which cannot be manufactured indigenously within the required time frame, at acceptable cost.

National Defence Programme for Students

1038. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Working Group on Youth has mooted a National Defence Programme for students for inculcating among them a sense of respect to principles, values and to rights and obligations as enshrined in the Constitution; and

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

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

(b) The matter is under consideration.

Abolition of English Medium Schools

1039. SHRI A. K. ROY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any plan to abolish English medium schools and include physical work in the curriculum to substitute Doon culture by Wardha culture;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) and (b). There is no plan under consideration with the Government to abolish English medium schools. However, work experience, viewed as purposive and meaningful manual work organised as an integral part of learning process and resulting in either goods or services useful to the community, has been included as an essential component of the curriculum at all stages of school education.

(c) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

New Battalion of Ex-Servicemen

1040. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to raise a new battalion of ex-servicemen;

(b) whether State-wise survey of the ex-servicemen to be recruited in this battalion has been conducted; if so, the details; and

(c) the number of applications of the ex-servicemen received by the Government uptill now?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) The need for establishing a dedicated and specialised force has been accepted in principle. It would comprise ex-servicemen as well as serving personnel.

(b) and (c). No State-wise survey of ex-Servicemen or calling of applications from them, for the recruitment process, has been carried out so far, as the details of the force have not yet been finalised.

[*English*]

Assistants' Grade Examination, 1984

1041. SHRI RAVI NARAYAN PANI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was a ban on filling up of vacancies by direct recruitment under Union Government including Assistants' Grade Examination and Civil Services Examinations during the years 1984 to 1986 as a measure of economy in Central Government expenditure;

(b) if so, how the direct recruitment to the Civil Services Examinations were held in 1984, 1985 and 1986 in violation of ban orders;

(c) the justification to impose ban on recruitment of successful candidates of the Assistants' Grade Examination, 1984 alone exempting the Civil Services Examinations when sufficient number of vacancies of Assistants were there; and

(d) the action being contemplated to provide justice to the successful candidates of Assistants' Grade Examination, 1984?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) A ban on filling up of vacancies in non-operational posts was imposed as a measure of economy by Ministry of Finance in January, 1984 initially for a period of nine months i.e. till September, 1984 and was extended first till 31st March, 1985 and subsequently 'until further orders'. Exemptions could be granted from these instructions where justified with the approval of Ministry of Finance. The M/o Finance subsequently issued modified guidelines in May 1986 permitting filling up of vacancies arising due to promotion, retirement of death.

(b) The Civil Services Examination includes recruitment to All India Services like the Indian Administrative Service and Indian Police Service which are essentially intended for the states. There was no ban on recruitment to these Services. Recruitment to these Services. Recruitment to Central Services through the Civil Services Examination during the period the ban was in force was undertaken only in respect of those vacancies filling up of which was either not attracted by the ban orders of where relaxation had been obtained from the competent authority for filling up of the vacancies.

(c) Ministry of Finance did not agree to give the relaxation to the filling up of vacancies on the basis of Assistants' Grade Examination, 1984 till the modified guidelines were issued in May 1986. Recruitment was, therefore, deferred till the modified guidelines were issued. Assistants' Grade was not the only category where recruitment was deferred due to the ban. The other catego-

ries in the Central Secretariat where recruitment was deferred related to LDCs, Stenographers Gr. D and Stenographers Gr. C.

(d) Since appointments were offered to the successful candidates of the Assistants' Grade Examination, 1984 as soon as the modified guidelines were received from the M/o Finance in May 1986 and appointment has not been denied to any successful candidate, no injustice appears to have been done to them.

Target For Tree Plantation During 1990-91

1042. SHRI K. D. SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the target for 1990-91 for tree plantation in the hill areas of the country; and

(b) the allocations made by the Government, State-wise, for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) and (b). The total target for the year 1990-91 under the Twenty-Point Programme for afforestation tree planting for all the States and Union Territories, including the hill areas of the country, is to raise and distribute 25000 lakh seedlings for planting on private lands and to cover under the programme an area of 550000 hectares of forest and non forest public lands. The Statewise allocations for this purpose are given in the Statement attached.

STATEMENT

Statewise Allocation of Funds for 1990-91 for Afforestation/Tree Planting Activities under 20 Point Programme

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	*State/U.T.'s*	*Total Allocation*
1	*2*	*3*
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2167.16
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	518.13
3.	Assam	1848.77
4.	Bihar	3621.88
5.	Goa	127.62
6.	Gujarat	3508.00
7.	Haryana	2365.85
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2138.00
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1991.00

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	*State/U.T.'s*	*T otal Allocation*
1	*2*	*3*
10.	Karnataka	2464.67
11.	Kerala	1542.84
12.	Madhya Pradesh	4363.07
13.	Maharashtra	577.57
14.	Manipur	465.52
15.	Meghalaya	577.57
16.	Mizoram	496.71
17.	Nagaland	444.41
18.	Orissa	3617.55
19.	Punjab	574.85
20.	Rajasthan	4023.02
21.	Sikkim	271.36
22.	Tamil Nadu	2979.98
23.	Tripura	502.44
24.	Uttar Pradesh	6680.87
25.	West Bengal	2409.15
26.	A & N Island	293.16
27.	Chandigarh	163.92
28	D & N Haveli	110.11
29.	Daman & Diu	18.75
30.	Delhi	176.36

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	*State/U.T.'s*	*Total Allocation*
1	*2*	*3*
31.	Lakshadweep	3.03
32.	Pondicherry	38.62
	TOTAL	53895.60*

* This does not include Rs. 4192 lakhs in the budget given to the National Wastelands Development Board, which are earmarked for funding project proposals received from the States under specific Schemes and for meeting the establishment and office expenses of the Board.

Employment to Family Member of an Employee Seeking Premature Retirement

1043. SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any priority is accorded in employment to any member of the family of an employee seeking pre-mature retirement; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b). No, Sir, However, in exceptional cases when a Department is satisfied that the condition of the family is indigent and is in great distress, the benefit of compassionate appointment can be extended to a son/daughter/near relative of a Government servant retired on medical grounds under Rule 38 of Central Civil Services (Pensions) Rules, 1972, or corresponding provisions in the Central Civil Service Regulations before attaining the age of 55 years. In case of Group 'D' employees whose normal age of superannuation is 60 years, compassionate appointment can be considered where they are retired on medical grounds before attaining the age of 57 years.

Central Investment in Punjab

1044. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the Central investment in Punjab during the Seventh Five Year Plan with sectoral break-up;

(b) the per capita central investment in Punjab in all the Five Year Plans compared to the per capita central investment in other States; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken in the Eighth Five Year Plan for development of Punjab?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) and (b). The Central Plan investment is made for the country as a whole keeping national priorities in view. These programmes/projects in

most cases transcend the limits of the State boundaries. The fruits of these programmes/ projects are also spread all over the country. Data on Central Investment, with sectoral break up, State/Union Territory-wise are not available. However, estimates of State-wise expenditure of the Central Plan for the Sixth Five Year Plan and the first three years of the Seventh Five Year Plan, viz., 1985-86 (Actuals), 1986-87 (RE) and 1987-88 (BE) have been worked out in consultation with the Ministries and are indicated in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The Eighth Five Year Plan has not been finalised. The Plan Projects/Programmes/Schemes for the development of Punjab will be finalised in consultation with the State Government of Punjab for inclusion in the Eighth Five Year Plan.

STATEMENT

Statement showing Statewise distribution of Central Plan Expenditure and its per capita during Sixth Five Year Plan—(1980-85)

Sl. No.	*States/U.Ts.*	*Central Plan expenditure*		*Per Capita Expenditure (Rupees)*
		Amount (Rs. Crores)	*Percentage*	
1	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5404.57	9.37	1010.2
2.	Assam	2190.07	3.80	1100.5
3.	Bihar	4162.40	7.22	595.5
4.	Gujarat	3130.33	5.43	918.0
5.	Haryana	618.63	1.07	479.6
6.	Himachal Pradesh	368.46	0.64	856.9
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	501 58	0.87	836.0
8.	Karnataka	1999.47	3.47	538.9

Sl. No.	States/U.Ts.	Central Plan expenditure		Per Capita Expenditure (Rupees)
		Amount (Rs. Crores)	Percentage	
1	2	3	4	5
9.	Kerala	1346.22	2.33	527.9
10.	Madhya Pradesh	4710.56	8.17	902.4
11.	Maharashtra	4901.16	8.50	780.4
12.	Manipur	125.20	0.22	894.3
13.	Meghalaya	71.01	0.12	546.2
14.	Nagaland	87.92	0.15	1099.0
15.	Orissa	2855.08	4.95	1081.5
16.	Punjab	656.67	1.14	390.9
17.	Rajasthan	1675.35	2.91	488.4

Sl. No.	States/U.Ts.	Central Plan expenditure		Per Capita Expenditure (Rupees)
		Amount (Rs. Crores)	Percentage	
1	2	3	4	5
18.	Sikkim	34.47	0.06	1149.0
19.	Tamil Nadu	3167.09	5.49	654.4
20.	Tripura	135.93	0.23	647.3
21.	Uttar Pradesh	4302.20	7.46	388.0
22.	West Bengal	3480.04	6.04	637.4
23.	Total States	45924.41	79.64	680.0
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	30.21	0.05	1510.5
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	50.69	0.09	844.8
3.	Chandigarh	52.86	0.09	1057.2

Sl. No.	States/U.Ts.	Central Plan expenditure		Per Capita Expenditure (Rupees)
		Amount (Rs. Crores)	Percentage	
1	2	3	4	5
4.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3.65	0.01	365.0
5.	Delhi	1170.95	2.03	1888.6
6.	Goa, Daman & Diu	162.04	0.28	1473.1
7.	Lakshadweep	4.04	0.01	1010.0
8.	Mizoram	30.13	0.05	602.6
9.	Pondicherry	30.63	0.05	510.5
	Total U.Ts.	1535.20	2.66	1582.7
	Unallocated	10204.26	17.70	
	Total States & U.Ts.	57663.87	100.00	841.6

Note: (i) The unallocated amount (Rs. 10204 cores) includes offshore and other investment of Rs. 5500 crores in the Petroleum Sector.

(ii) The total Central Plan Expenditure during the Sixth Plan was Rs. 57800 crores. The break-up available in the statement is (including the unallocated portion for Rs. 57664 crores.

(iii) As Central Plan investment is not planned or accounted Statewise, some assumptions have been made in attempting such a break-up. While they seem to be best possible assumption to base such an exercise, as, their validity is certainly of a limited nature. Some examples are given below:

(a) Railway investments on newlines, gauge conversions and electrification have been broken up Statewise based on approximate length completed in each State.

(b) The remaining 80% of Railways Plan has been allocated to different States on the basis of route Kilometres falling in each State.

(c) Expenditure on purchase of aircraft (Civil Aviation Plan) has been allocated on the basis of the number of landings in each State.

(d) Expenditure of Air India on acquisition of air has been allocated to four international air-ports on the basis of traffic handled by these Airports.

(e) Regarding Shipping, the State-wise allocations have been done on the basis of traffic earned by the major ports in each of the maritime State.

(iv) As Central investment in projects is mostly in areas where the necessary economic factors are in optimum availability, the objective of regional balance can have only limited relevance in such cases.

(v) Housing and Urban Development includes provision for six schemes only. For HUDCO the total plan outlay was Rs. 50 crores. The actual releases amount to Rs. 675.87 crores. This is due to market borrowings of the HUDCO. Besides information on Stationery and Printing is still awaited.

Statewise Break-up of Central Plan Expn.—1985-86 to 1987-88

(Rs. Crores)

Sl. No.	*States/U.Ts.*	*Actual Exp. 1985-86*	*Revised Estimate 1986-87*	*Budget Estimate 1987-88*	*Total for the three years*	*Percapita Expenditure for three years*
1	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*	*6*	*7*
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2105.90 (13.07)	2156.22 (11.23)	2321.37 (11.44)	6583.49 (11.84)	1230.56
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	15.97 (0.10)	28.62 (0.15)	54.49 (0.27)	99.08 (0.18)	1651.33
3.	Assam	713.69 (4.43)	621.80 (3.24)	730.50 (3.60)	2065.99 (3.72)	1038.19
4.	Bihar	1133.68 (7.04)	1384.45 (7.21)	1393.82 (6.87)	3911.95 (7.04)	559.65
5.	Gujarat	1109.99 (6.89)	1573.98 (8.20)	1585.63 (7.81)	4269.60 (7.68)	1252.08

(Rs. Crores)

Sl. No.	States/U.Ts.	Actual Exp. 1985-86	Revised Estimate 1986-87	Budget Estimate 1987-88	Total for the three years	Percapita Expenditure for three years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6.	Haryana	252.14 (1.57)	249.46 (1.30)	329.64 (1.62)	832.24 (1.50)	645.15
7.	Himachal Pradesh	200.71 (1.25)	298.54 (1.56)	325.79 (1.61)	825.04 (1.48)	1918.70
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	197.11 (1.22)	167.02 (0.87)	230.64 (1.14)	594.77 (1.07)	991.28
9.	Karnataka	558.13 (3.47)	687.32 (3.58)	809.89 (3.99)	2055.34 (3.70)	554.00
10.	Kerala	441.61 (2.74)	529.34 (2.76)	531.66 (2.62)	1502.61 (2.70)	589.26
11.	Madhya Pradesh	1976.29	2508.83	1895.79	6380.91	1222.40

(Rs. Crores)

Sl. No.	States/U.Ts.	Actual Exp. 1985-86	Revised Estimate 1986-87	Budget Estimate 1987-88	Total for the three years	Percapita Expenditure for three years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		(12.27)	(13.07)	(9.34)	(11.48)	
12.	Maharashtra	1302.28 (8.09)	1522.80 (7.93)	2020.66 (9.95)	4845.74 (8.72)	771.61
13.	Manipur	34.33 (0.21)	50.21 (0.26)	69.04 (0.34)	153.58 (0.28)	1097.00
14.	Meghalaya	24.50 (0.15)	26.49 (0.14)	34.36 (0.17)	85.35 (0.15)	656.54
15.	Mizoram	13.38 (0.08)	22.13 (0.12)	16.45 (0.08)	51.96 (0.09)	1039.20
16.	Nagaland	27.60 (0.17)	30.08 (0.16)	55.46 (0.27)	113.14 (0.20)	1414.25

(Rs. Crores)

Sl. No.	States/U.Ts.	Actual Exp. 1985-86	Revised Estimate 1986-87	Budget Estimate 1987-88	Total for the three years	Percapita Expenditure for three years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
17.	Orissa	1176.75 (7.31)	951.76 (4.96)	1126.29 (5.55)	3254.80 (5.85)	1232.88
18.	Punjab	254.87 (1.58)	326.03 (1.70)	473.79 (2.33)	1054.69 (1.90)	627.79
19.	Rajasthan	532.23 (3.30)	648.12 (3.38)	773.42 (3.81)	1953.77 (3.51)	569.61
20.	Sikkim	7.16 (0.04)	7.62 (0.04)	34.56 (0.17)	49.34 (0.09)	1644.67
21.	Tamil Nadu	827.80 (5.14)	964.75 (5.03)	1069.64 (5.27)	2862.19 (5.15)	591.36

(Rs. Crores)

Sl. No.	States/U.Ts.	Actual Exp. 1985-86	Revised Estimate 1986-87	Budget Estimate 1987-88	Total for the three years	Percapita Expenditure for three years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
22.	Tripura	56.82 (0.35)	54.75 (0.29)	58.23 (0.29)	169.80 (0.31)	808.57
23.	Uttar Pradesh	1702.30 (10.57)	2568.40 (13.38)	2452.45 (12.08)	6723.15 (12.09)	606.24
24.	West Bengal	974.70 (6.05)	1234.13 (6.43)	1288.73 (6.35)	3497.56 (6.29)	640.58
	Total States:	15640.94	18612.85	19682.30	53936.09	
1.	A & N Islands	16.62 (0.10)	63.62 (0.33)	18.63 (0.09)	98.87 (0.18)	4943.50
2.	Chandigarh	13.50 (0.08)	12.19 (0.06)	11.58 (0.06)	37.27 (0.07)	745.40

(Rs. Crores)

Sl. No.	States/U.Ts.	Actual Exp. 1985-86	Revised Estimate 1986-87	Budget Estimate 1987-88	Total for the three years	Percapita Expenditure for three years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	1.79 (0.01)	2.10 (0.01)	1.70 (0.01)	5.59 (0.01)	559.00
4.	Delhi	366.14 (2.27)	442.38 (2.30)	528.19 (2.60)	1336.71 (2.40)	2155.98
5.	Goa Daman & Diu	56.58 (0.35)	53.10 (0.28)	39.42 (0.19)	149.10 (0.27)	1355.45
6.	Lakshadweep	1.69 (0.01)	2.43 (0.01)	9.29 (0.05)	13.41 (0.02)	3352.50
7.	Pondicherry	7.64 (0.05)	9.74 (0.05)	7.00 (0.03)	24.38 (0.04)	406.33
	Total (U.Ts.)	463.96	585.56	615.81	1665.33	
	Total Allocable Amount	16104.90	19198.41	20298.11	55601.42	—
	Unallocable Amount	3003.58	4467.82	4977.43	12448.83	—
	Grant Total:	19108.48 (a)	23666.23 (b)	25275.54 (c)	68050.25	993.14

Note: Figures in brackets indicate percentage shares to the total allocable amount.

Source for Population: Statistical Abstract, India 1986. 1981 Census (in Crores) rounded off to two digits.

FOOTNOTES

a) The Actual Expenditure (1985-86) figures, in the case of "Rural Development" were supplied by the Pay and Accounts Office.

b) The total include:

(i) Actual Expenditure, 1986-87 for "Communications"; and

(ii) Revised Estimates, 1986-87 of administrative expenditure to be incurred by the Centre on "Rural Development"

c) The totals include:

(i) Revised Estimates, 1987-88 for "Communications"; and

(ii) Budget Estimates, 1987-88 of administrative expenditure to be incurred by the Centre on "Rural Development".

NOTE

As Central Plan investment is not planned or accounted State-wise, some assumptions have been made in attempting such a break-up. While they seem to be the best possible assumptions to base such an exercise as this, their validity is certainly of a limited nature. Some examples are given below:

(i) In the case of Railways where rolling stock is the significant portion of any year's outlay, the distribution is estimated on the basis of route/ K.M. of the track passing through a particular State.

(ii) In the case of Aviation, likewise, where the aircrafts cause the bulk of outlays, the distribution is made on the estimation of number of landings in the territory of the particular State.

(iii) Break-up of expenditure in Postal Services is estimated Circlewise.

As Central investments in projects is mostly in areas where the necessary economic factors are in optimum availability, the objective of regional balance can only have limited relevance in such cases.

Setting up of a Centrally Controlled Organisation to Check Deforestation

1045. DR. VISWANATHAM: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to bring all major forests of the country under a centrally controlled organisation so that the present degradation and deforestation of forest in different States can be checked and uniform development of all forests can be taken up;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) to (c). There is no proposal under consideration to bring all major forests of the country under a Centrally controlled organisation.

Guidelines for Implementing UGC Pay Scales for College and University Teachers

1046. SHRI HEMENDRA SINGH BANERA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the guidelines framed for implementing the U.G.C. pay scales to college and university teachers had been diluted and are being implemented without adhering to norms relating to academic qualifications and qualifying service; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to ensure compliance of the guidelines and the norms prescribed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) and (b). The scheme of revision of payscales for teachers in universities and colleges communicated to the State Governments on 22.7.88 is a composite scheme which provides for revised payscales, qualifications, career advancement linked with professional development, continuing education, performance appraisal, etc. The State Governments which implement the scheme are provided 80% assistance to meet the additional expenditure. The orders/schemes of the State Government for revision of pay scales are examined by the Central Government before approving the central assistance to ensure that the provisions are in conformity with the central scheme. Central assistance has so far been released to 17 States. The Department of Education do not have information about dilution in the norms relating to academic qualifications, qualifying service, etc. in the implementation of the scheme.

Ban on Smoking

1047. SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to ban smoking in all Government Offices with a view to protect the non-smokers;

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

(c) whether there is a strong opposition to this move of Government from chain smoker Government officials?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) and (b). Government have issued orders banning smoking in selected public places including conference rooms of all Government offices.

(c) No, Sir.

Public Sector Projects in Goa

1048. PROF. GOPALRAO MAYEKAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the growing unemployment problem in Goa;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to set up any Public Sector project to create employment potential in Goa;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the remedial steps contemplated to help the State to fight unemployment problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Planning Commission has recently cleared the construction of a new railway line from Udupi to Roha part of which will traverse through Goa which is expected to generate employment there.

(d) Besides Development programmes, employment promotion programmes like the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), Self Employment for the Urban Poor (SEPUP), the Scheme for Self Employment of Educated Unemployed Youth ((SEEUY) and the Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY) are expected to create substantial employment opportunities.

Defence Complex of Pakistan At Taxila

1049. SHRI M RAMANNA RAI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the Government of Pakistan has commenced work on 25 billion Defence Complex at Taxila to manufacture Tanks. Field Guns and Armoured Personnel Carriers.

(b) whether it is not a threat to India; and

(c) the steps Government intend to take to safeguard the interest of the country?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) Government have seen reports on the various steps being taken by Pakistan for attaining self-sufficiency in Defence production.

(b) and (c). Government constantly monitor all developments having a bearing on our national security and take timely and effective steps to ensure full defence preparedness, at all times.

New Project of B.E.M.L.

1050. SHRI S. B. THORAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have received a representation requesting for sanction of a new project of Bharat Earth Movers Ltd. For construction of Dumpers etc.; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

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

(b) The existing installed capacity of M/s. BEML vis-a-vis the present demand for these items, does not warrant setting up of new facilities elsewhere.

Cost Escalation of Various Central Projects

1051. SHRI R. PRABHU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of central projects each costing more than 100 crores presently under implementation which are subject to cost and time escalation as per the latest survey;

(b) the details of original estimated cost, revised estimated cost, original anticipated date of completion and likely date of completion in respect of each such project; and

(c) the measures proposed to accelerate the early completion of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) The name of central projects, each costing more than Rs. 100 crores, which are subject to cost and time overrun, as per the monitoring system of the Ministry of Programme Implementation as on 30.6.90 are given in the annexed Statement.

(b) The details of original cost estimates, revised cost estimates, original date of completion and likely date of completion, in respect of each such project are given in the above referred statement.

(c) The Ministry of Programme Implementation has intensified the monitoring of implementation of these projects. It has been decided to take projects with large cost and time overrun to Committee of Secretaries (COS) for review and resolution of inter-ministerial problems which may be affecting implementation of these projects. Two meetings of COS have already been held in this regard. Recently, the Prime Minister has himself started reviewing projects affected by high time and cost overruns with the concerned Ministers.

STATEMENT

Sector-wise List of Central Projects, each Costing Rs. 100 Crores and above, having Time and Cost Overruns as on 30.6.90

Sl. No.	Project	Agency	Date of Approval		Date of Commissioning			Time Overrun W.R.T. Original (%)	Cost (Rs. Crores)			Cost Overrun W.R.T. Original (%)
			Original	Revised	Original	Revised	Anticipated		Original	Revised	Anticipated	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
ATOMIC ENERGY												
1.	Heavy Water Pro. Manugru	DAE	8209	8904	8804	—	9011	46.27	421.60	661.58	661.58	56.92
2.	Heavy Water Pro Hazira	DAE	8604	—	9011	—	9011	0.00	222.71	—	264.39	18.71
3.	Narora Atomic Power	NPC	7401	8304	8203	8810	9011	106.12	209.89	399.64	640.00	204.92
4.	Kakrapar Atomic Power	NPC	8107	—	9112	—	9122	0.00	382.52	—	745.00	94.76
CIVIL AVIATION												
5.	IA. Fleet Augmentation	IAC	8602	—	9003	—	9012	0.00	1238.37	—	1444.02	16.61

Sl. No.	Project	Agency	Date of Approval		Date of Commissioning			Time Overrun W.R.T. Original (%)	Cost (Rs. Crores)			Cost Overrun W.R.T. Original (%)
			Original	Revised	Original	Revised	Anticipated		Original	Revised	Anticipated	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
6.	ACQ. of 12 Air Buses A 320	IAC	8906	—	9201	—	9201	0.00	958.78	—	1070.30	11.63
7.	ACQ. of two A 310 Air CR FT	IAC	8907	—	9008	—	9008	0.00	217.81	—	245.09	12.52
COAL												
8.	Jharia Block-II OC	BCCL	8206	—	8703	—	9013	84.21	112.05	—	173.82	55.13
9.	Pootkee Balihari UG	BCCL	8312	—	9403	—	9512	—	199.87	—	237.64	18.90
10.	Jhanjra UG	ECL	8212	—	9403	—	9403	0.00	184.55	—	480.00	160.09
11.	Sonepur Bazari 'A' OC	ECL	8507	—	9103	—	9703	105.88	192.96	—	400.00	107.30
12.	Amlohri OC	NCL	8206	—	9003	—	9003	38.71	323.32	—	527.11	83.03

Sl. No.	Project	Agency	Date of Approval		Date of Commissioning			Time Overrun W.R.T. Original (%)	Cost (Rs. Crores)			Cost Overrun W.R.T. Original (%)
			Original	Revised	Original	Revised	Anticipated		Original	Revised	Anticipated	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
13.	Bina OC	NCL	7905	8906	8603	8703	9103	73.17	56.91	168.64	168.64	196.33
14.	Dudhichua OC	NCL	8402	—	9403	—	9303	0.00	289.68	—	347.00	19.79
15.	Kakri OC	NCL	8010	8909	8703	9103	9103	62.34	50.54	—	137.80	172.66
16.	Khadia OC	NCL	8509	—	9403	—	9409	5.88	400.00	—	540.10	35.02
17.	Nighai OC	NCL	8711	—	9411	—	9411	0.00	462.39	—	488.90	5.73
18.	400 KV Trans Lines ST-2	NLC	8608	—	9102	—	9108	11.11	250.71	—	367.74	46.68
19.	2nd Mine Expansion	NLC	8302	8702	9003	9003	9101	11.76	334.77	762.13	1065.40	218.25
20.	Neyveli STPSST–I 0 Unit	NLC	8903	—	9303	—	9303	0.00	474.63	—	500.92	5.54

Sl. No.	Project	Agency	Date of Approval		Date of Commissioning			Time Overrun W.R.T. Original (%)	Cost (Rs. Crores)			Cost Overrun W.R.T. Original (%)
			Original	Revised	Original	Revised	Anticipated		Original	Revised	Anticipated	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
21.	2nd TPS ST-2	NLC	8302	8702	8906	9302	9302	57.89	638.95	1016.80	1363.24	113.36
22.	Manuguru II OC	SCLL	8508	—	9003	—	9103	20.00	132.00	—	192.00	45.45
23.	Ramagundam–II OC	SCCL	8701	—	9203	—	9403	38.71	147.16	—	249.40	69.48
FERTILISER												
24.	Caprolactam AMM SUL Project	FACT	8204	8810	8807	8907	9008	33.33	147.94	315.00	375.00	153.48
25.	Haldia Fert Project	HFC	7111	8107	7610	8204	9210	325.42	88.03	281.96	624.00	608.85
26.	Paradeep Fert Project II	PPL	8201	8407	8711	8711	9008	47.14	183.64	386.77	630.82	243.51

Sl. No.	Project	Agency	Date of Approval		Date of Commissioning			Time Overrun W.R.T. Original (%)	Cost (Rs. Crores)			Cost Overrun W.R.T. Original (%)
			Original	Revised	Original	Revised	Anticipated		Original	Revised	Anticipated	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
MINES												
27.	Rampura AUGC-Hachanderi	HZL	8811	—	9105	—	9105	0.00	585.33	—	617.20	5.44
28.	Orissa Alum. Complex	NALCO	8011	8406	8710	8809	9103	49.40	1242.40	2408.14	2476.90	99.36
STEEL AND IRON ORE												
29.	Vizag Steel Project	RINL	7906	8207	8712	9006	9208	54.90	2256.00	6849.70	7332.77	225.03
30.	Bhilai: 4 MTY Expansion	SAIL	7802	8612	8306	8803	9007	132.81	937.70	2145.50	2288.63	144.07
31.	Bokaro: 4 MTY Expansion	SAIL	7805	8212	8212	8412	9009	169.09	947.24	1637.55	2198.40	132.08
32.	Durgapur Modrnisation	SAIL	8709	8902	9209	9304	9310	21.67	1357.00	2667.60	2667.60	96.58

Sl. No.	Project	Age-ncy	Date of Approval		Date of Commissioning			Time Over-run W.R.T. Orig-nal (%)	Cost (Rs. Crores)			Cost Over-run W.R.T. Orig-nal (%)
			Ori-gnal	Rev-ised	Ori-gnal	Rev—ised	Anti-cipa-ted		Ori-gnal	Rev-ised	Anti-cipa-ted	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
CHEM. & PETROCHEM.												
33.	Mahar. Gas Cracker Company	IPCL	8408	8811	8912	8912	9011	17.19	1167.00	1390.00	1390.00	19.11
34.	NYL-6 Filmntyarn Project	PCL	8603	—	9003	—	9008	10.42	74.35	—	113.00	51.98
PETRO. & NATURAL GAS												
35.	LPG Marketing Facility–III	BPCL	8306	8707	8803	8812	9101	59.65	147.67	231.85	239.03	61.87
36.	LPG Marketing Facility–III	HPCL	8306	8512	8803	8803	9010	54.39	140.10	233.63	232.70	66.10
37.	LPG Marketing Facility–III	IOC	8306	8512	8803	8803	9008	50.88	241.50	380.74	360.62	49.33
38.	Addnl Oil Recovery–BHS	ONGC	8607	—	8904	—	9011	57.58	781.54	—	698.07	–10.68

Sl. No.	Project	Agency	Date of Approval		Date of Commissioning			Time Overrun W.R.T. Original (%)	Cost (Rs. Crores)			Cost Overrun W.R.T. Original (%)
			Original	Revised	Original	Revised	Anticipated		Original	Revised	Anticipated	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
39.	Gas Sweetening Plant–II	ONGC	8605	—	8811	—	9010	76.67	204.65	—	201.09	–1.74
40.	Cambay Basin Development Project	ONGC	8407	—	9003	—	9009	8.82	700.90	—	416.67	– 40.55
41.	ETH/Propane Recover Plant	ONGC	8601	—	9001	8908	9007	12.50	135.22	—	136.01	0.58
42.	Heera Ph–II	ONGC	8804	—	9003	—	9012	39.13	682.02	682.02	1093.07	60.27
43.	Gandhar Development Ph–I	ONGC	8803	—	9012	—	9106	18.18	326.68	—	241.39	– 26.11
44.	Gas Lift Scheme	ONGC	8805	—	9011	—	9104	16.67	561.30	—	345.30	– 38.48

Sl. No.	Project	Agency	Date of Approval		Date of Commissioning			Time Overrun W.R.T. Original (%)	Cost (Rs. Crores)			Cost Overrun W.R.T. Original (%)
			Original	Revised	Original	Revised	Anticipated		Original	Revised	Anticipated	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
POWER												
45.	Bokaro B–II TPP	DVC	8107	—	8510	—	9112	145.10	186.93	—	356.25	90.58
46.	Mejia TPP	DVC	8603	—	9209	—	9312	19 3	566.00	—	1134.00	100.35
47.	Doyang HEP	NEEPCO	8302	8503	9206	9206	9506	32.14	96.31	128.61	166.65	73.03
48.	Kopili HEP	NEEPCO	7503	8509	8212	8606	8803	67 74	56.77	212.00	243.82	329.49
49.	Kathalguri GB CC PP	NEEPCO	8711	—	9203	—	9303	23.08	203.17	—	203.17	0.00
50.	Ranganadi HEP	NEEPCO	8704	—	9408	—	9703	35.23	312.78	—	312.78	0.00
51.	Kathalguri GPP TR. Lines	NEEPCO	8711	—	9203	—	9212	17.31	301.38	—	301.38	0.00

Sl. No.	Project	Agency	Date of Approval		Date of Commissioning			Time Overrun W.R.T. Original (%)	Cost (Rs. Crores)			Cost Overrun W.R.T. Original (%)
			Original	Revised	Original	Revised	Anticipated		Original	Revised	Anticipated	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
52.	Chamera HEP	NHPC	8404	—	9004	—	9212	44 14	809.29	—	1419.66	75.42
53.	Dulhasti HEP	NHPC	8211	8907	9011	9407	9407	45.83	183.45	1262.97	1262.97	588.45
54.	Koel Karo HEP	NHPC	8106	—	8812	—	9403	70.00	439.91	—	1107.49	151.75
55.	Tanakpur HEP	NHPC	8408	—	8808	—	9203	89.58	178.75	—	352.60	97.26
56.	Dulhasti TR. Line	NHPC	8710	—	9207	—	9409	45.61	166.57	—	166.57	0.00
57.	Nathpa Jhkri H.E.P.	NJPC	8904	—	9604	—	9606	2.38	1678.02	—	1678.02	0.00
58.	Farakka STPPST–II	NTPC	8409	—	9203	—	9206	3.33	868.48	—	1309.25	50.75
59.	Kahalgaon STPP ST–I	NTPC	8507	—	9207	—	9301	7.14	884.15	—	1484.00	67.84
60.	Korba STPP ST–II	NTPC	8109	—	8903	—	8902	0.00	457.98	—	811.65	77.22

Sl. No.	Project	Agency	Date of Approval		Date of Commissioning			Time Overrun W.R.T. Original (%)	Cost (Rs. Crores)			Cost Overrun W.R.T. Original (%)
			Original	Revised	Original	Revised	Anticipated		Original	Revised	Anticipated	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
61.	Ramagundam STPP ST-II	NTPC	8109	—	9003	—	8910	0.00	501.89	—	735.03	46.45
62.	Rihand STPP ST-I	NTPC	8206	—	8806	—	8907	18.06	1033.00	—	1665.96	61.27
63.	Vindhyachal STPP ST-I	NTPC	8206	—	8912	—	9012	13.33	911.57	—	1335.25	46.48
64.	NCR TPP Dadri	NTPC	8702	—	9309	—	9305	0.00	1063.57	—	1317.00	23.83
65.	Kawas GPP	NTPC	8610	—	9104	—	9307	50.00	373.98	—	598.41	60.01
66.	Auraiya GPP	NTPC	8610	—	9101	—	9009	0.00	371.67	—	571.09	53.66
67.	Anta GPP	NTPC	8610	—	9008	—	9003	0.00	265.03	—	372.99	40.70
68.	Central TR. Lines	NTPC	8401	8708	8903	9203	9203	58.06	354.85	388.05	419.87	18.32

Sl. No.	Project	Agency	Date of Approval		Date of Commissioning			Time Overrun W.R.T. Original (%)	Cost (Rs. Crores)			Cost Overrun W.R.T. Original (%)
			Original	Revised	Original	Revised	Anticipated		Original	Revised	Anticipated	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
69.	Farakka TR. Lines II	NTPC	8409	—	9103	—	9203	15 38	134.91	—	180.30	33.64
70.	Kahalgaon TR. Lines I	NTPC	8507	—	9003	—	9107	28.57	174.48	—	216.00	23.80
71.	Rihand TR. Lines	NTPC	8503	8905	8812	9203	9203	86.67	581.70	1063.00	1063.00	82.74
72.	Vindhyachal TR. Lines I	NTPC	8206	—	8902	—	9006	20.00	198.85	—	292.93	47.31
73.	Auraiya GPP TR. Line	NTPC	8610	—	8908	—	9009	38.24	100.61	—	110.66	9.99
PAPER, CEMENT & AUTO.												
74.	Yerraguntalaexpn. (CCI)	CEMENT	8104	8903	8609	9104	9201	98.46	75.72	191.25	191.25	152.58
75.	Manf. X-Ray & Graphic Film	HPF	8603	—	9110	—	9110	0.00	168.12	—	290.62	72.86

Sl. No.	Project	Agency	Date of Approval		Date of Commissioning			Time Overrun W.R.T. Original (%)	Cost (Rs. Crores)			Cost Overrun W.R.T. Original (%)
			Original	Revised	Original	Revised	Anticipated		Original	Revised	Anticipated	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
RAILWAYS												
76.	Calcutta Underground	MTP	7204	8604	7812	9012	9106	187.50	140.30	800.00	1324.20	843.83
77.	M. Beach–LUZ RTS Line	MTP	8305	—		—		0.00	53.46	105.60	108.21	102.41
78.	Mankhurd-BELAPVP. EXT.	MTP	8602	—	9010	9103	9103	8.93	120.00	153.03	153.03	27.52
79.	Jammu Tawi-Udhampur, NR	NL	8103	—	9403	—	9403	0.00	50.00	68.68	112.00	124.00
80.	Jogighopa Gauhati, NF	NL	8403	—	9403	—	9403	0.00	87.73	238.93	419.09	377.70
81.	Karurdindgul-Tuticorin, SR	NL	8203	—	9503	9503	9503	0.00	42.86	138.24	166.01	287.33
82.	Koraput–Rayagada, SER	NL	8203	8606	8703	9103	9103	80.00	112.10	265.00	322.00	187.24

Sl. No.	Project	Age-ncy	Date of Approval		Date of Commissioning			Time Over-run W.R.T. Orig-nal (%)	Cost (Rs. Crores)			Cost Over-run W.R.T. Orig-nal (%)
			Ori-gnal	Rev-ised	Ori-gnal	Rev—ised	Anti-cipa-ted		Ori-gnal	Rev-ised	Anti-cipa-ted	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
83.	Kota-Chittorgarh-Neem, WR	NL	8103	—	9003	—	9010	6.48	41.09	93.96	164.00	299.12
84.	Nangaldam–Talwara, NR	NL	8103	8505	•	—	•	0.00	37.68	80.00	100.00	165.39
85.	Talchar–Sambhalp, SER	NL	8403	—	9503	—	9503	0.00	46.39	57.97	160.00	244.90
86.	Guna–Etawah, CR	NL	8504	—	9403	—	9403	0.00	158.77	—	253.08	59.40
87.	Freightoperation. Inf. Sys.	OIS	8403	—	9312	9312	9312	0.00	520.00	1098.00	1098.00	111.15
88.	Bhusawal–Nagpur	RE	8107	8404	9003	9003	9103	11.54	93.07	128.85	128.85	38.44
89.	Bilaspur–Katni	RE	8503	—	9303	—	9403	12.50	71.81	91.02	130.14	81.23
90.	Nagpur–Durg	RE	8503	8701	9012	—	9103	4.35	74.38	—	124.83	67.83

Sl. No.	Project	Agency	Date of Approval		Date of Commissioning			Time Overrun W.R.T. Original (%)	Cost (Rs. Crores)			Cost Overrun W.R.T. Original (%)
			Original	Revised	Original	Revised	Anticipated		Original	Revised	Anticipated	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
91.	RCF Kapurth Ph–II, RCFK	WS&PU	8508	8712	9203	—	9203	0.00	180.00	311.59	311.59	73.11
92.	Diesel Component WKS, DCWP	WS&PU	8205	8607	8906	—	9010	18.82	138.84	133.84	203.85	52.31
SURFACE TRANSPORT												
93.	Nhava Sheva Port Project	PORTS	8309	8309	8712	8902	9012	70.59	581.00	986.08	1056.00	81.76
94.	Ahmbd-Vadod. Exp. Way, GPWD	RD&BR	8601	—	9112	—	9202	2.82	128.40	137.20	207.00	61.21
95.	II Hooghly Bridge, CIT	RD&BR	7701	8307	8312	8612	9108	110.84	57.00	150.00	340.00	496.49
96.	ACQ. of 3 Lrii Tankers, SCI	SHIPP.	8604	—	9101	—	9206	29.82	111.30	127.04	130.86	17.57

Sl. No.	Project	Agency	Date of Approval		Date of Commissioning			Time Overrun W.R.T. Original (%)	Cost (Rs. Crores)			Cost Overrun W.R.T. Original (%)
			Original	Revised	Original	Revised	Anticipated		Original	Revised	Anticipated	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
TELE-COMMUNICATION												
97.	Electronic Switch System	ITI	8211	8404	9003	9003	9003	0.00	149.19	177.02	219.35	47.03

* : Indicates date of commissioning not fixed.

[*Translation*]

Committee to Examine Existing Recruitment Scheme

1052. SHRI HARISH PAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Satish Chander Committee which was appointed to go into all aspect of the existing schemes of recruitment and improve upon the selection process has submitted its report to Government;

(b) if so, the main recommendations of the Committee; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to implement the recommendations?

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

(b) and (c). The recommendations made by the Committee have been brought to the notice of the Cadre Controlling Authorities of the Services, recruitment to which is made through the Civil Services Examination. A gist of the main recommendations contained in the report is given in the Statement. The report in under examination in Government.

STATEMENT

Main Recommendations Contained in the Report of Prof. Satish Chandra Committee

Sl. No.	*Gist of recommendations/conclusions*
1.	The S.C./S.T. candidates who qualify in general merit list without having availed of age concession and concession in terms of chances should be treated as general candidates and should not be set off against reserved quota.
2.	Some of the Group 'A' Services and the Group 'B' Services should be delinked from the Civil Services Examination.
3.	Doctors and Engineers should continue to be eligible to appear at the Civil Services Examination.
4.	An Essay paper of 200 marks should be introduced in the Main Examination. Candidates could be allowed to answer this paper in English or any one of the Indian Languages included in Eighth Schedule to the Constitution.
5.	The following optional subjects should be deleted from the syllatus for the Main Examination: French German Russian and Chinese

Vacancies of Teachers in Navodaya Vidyalayas

1053. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether several posts of teachers are lying vacant in Navodaya Vidyalayas:

(b) whether several teachers do not join even after their selection; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) to (c). Out of the total sanctioned posts, 50% posts are filled on deputation basis and the remaining 50% through direct recruitment. Some of the posts which are to be filled by deputation remain vacant as teachers may not be attracted to serve on deputation in Navodaya Vidyalayas, which are located in inconvenient and remote rural areas. However, for these vacancies, Principals have been authorised to make part-time/ad-hoc appointments.

National Security Council

1054. SHRI Y. S. RAJA SEKHAR REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any final decision has been taken regarding the setting up of a National Security Council; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b). The matter is receiving the active consideration of Government, for a very early decision.

Encouragement to Indian Languages in IAS Examination

1055. SHRI KAPIL DEV SHASTRI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of IAS officers, who wrote their examinations in languages other than English, during the last three years;

(b) whether Government have any scheme for encouraging such educated youths in the IAS who have received their education in the constitutionally recognised Indian languages; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) Information is given in the Statement attached.

(b) and (c). Provision has been made in the Rules for the Civil Services Exam. allowing the candidates option to answer the papers in any of the languages included in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution except for the paper on English which is on matriculation standard. The mark awarded to a candidate on this paper are not taken into account for inter-se ranking.

STATEMENT

The Number of candidates appointed to the IAS on the basis of Civil Services Examinations held from 1986 to 1988 who took the examination in a language included in the VIIIth Schedule to the Constitution

Year of Examination	*Candidates appeared at the examination in a language included in the VIIIth Schedule to the Constitution*		*lan*
	Name of Languages	*No. of candidates*	
1	2	3	
1986	Hindi	6	

1	2	3
1987	Hindi	4
	Telugu	1
	Gujarati	1
1988	Hindi	4

Recruitment to I.A.S.

1056. SHRI KAPIL DEV SHASTRI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that a large number of candidates who are selected for I.A.S. have their close relations in the said service; and

(b) if so, the number of such candidates selected for I.A.S. during the last three years, year-wise?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b). Candidates competing for the I.A.S. are not required to give service particulars of their close relations either in the application form for the Civil Services Examination or at the time they come up for interview. The Civil Services Examination is conducted by the Union Public Service Commission which is an independent Constitutional body and its selections are based totally on merit. Consequently information regarding close relations of candidates in the service is not relevant to the selection process. The information sought in the question is therefore not available.

[*English*]

Plan for Mega Projects

1057. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHA RAJA WADIYAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to prepare annual action plan for Mega Project under Public Sector:

(b) whether Government have given any direction to the Mega Project authorities in this regard; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Project authorities to expedite the drafting of the action plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) to (c). The Annual Action Plan in respect of Mega as well as major Central Projects under implementation by Public Sector/Government are submitted in the form of PERT (Programme Evaluation and Review Technique) Network and lists of milestones with the scheduled dates of completion in the beginning of each financial year. Actual progress with reference to these milestones is periodically monitored by the project authorities as will as by the Government.

Growth Rate In Eighth Plan

1058. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHA RAJA WADIYAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission

has finalised the growth rate target for the Eighth Plan;

(b) if so, the targets of industrial and agricultural growth as projected; and

(c) the basis on which the targets have been finalised?

THE MINISTER STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) Yes, Sir. A target of 5.5 per cent annual rate of growth in Gross Domestic Product has been finalised for the Eighth Plan period.

(b) and (c). The targets for industrial and agricultural growth rates are yet to be determined and will be provided in the Eighth Five Year Plan Document.

Environmental Degradation Due to Damodar Valley Project

1059. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of West Bengal have urged Union Government to set up a Committee of experts to probe the environmental degradation caused by the Damodar Valley Project in the Damodar Barakar basin; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto and the time by which this Committee on Damodar Valley Project ecological hazards would be set up?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Sunderbans Tiger Reserve Area as 'World Heritage Site

1060. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether with the listing of the Sunderbans Tiger Reserve area as a 'world heritage site' a number of restrictions have been imposed on the people of this area for utilisation of Forest Produce;

(b) whether this has also given a setback to the traditional vacations in the Sunderbans; and

(c) if so, whether any long term plan has been formulated for providing employment to the local people; and preventing the tigers straying into the adjoining inhabitations in the Sunderbans and to devise ways and means to reduce or eliminate the number of human kills?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) No, Sir. Listing of Sunderbans Tiger Reserve as a 'World Heritage Site' has in no way changed the legal status.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise, but it may be pointed out that the problem of man-eating and amelioration of peoples' living conditions have been taken care of in the management plan of Sunderbans Tiger Reserve and eco-development planning, undertaken by the Project Tiger.

Destruction of an Army Canteen-cum-Grocery Store in Delhi Cantt.

1061. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether an army canteen-cum-grocery store in Delhi Cantt. was completely destroyed in a fire allegedly caused by over two dozen Army jawans following a quarrel between a subedar-major and canteen contractor over unpaid dues during June last;

(b) if so, whether any court of inquiry was ordered into this incident; if so, its findings and action taken against the delinquent personnel for causing loss to the Army store; and

(c) the preventive measures taken to check such growing indiscipline and setting ablaze of State properties?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) Following an altercation between a Sub. Maj and a civil Canteen contractor of Base Hospital, Delhi Cantt., some Army personnel ransacked the civil Canteen on 11th June, 1990. In this incident, a scooter was burnt and another scooter and grocery stores were damaged.

(b) A Court of Inquiry has been ordered. Its report is under finalisation.

(c) As far as discipline of Armed Forces personnel is concerned, constant vigilance and supervision are enforced at all times.

India as a Climate Polluter

1062. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have gone through the World Resources Institute's comprehensive annual " World, Resources 1990-91" which ranks India as the fifth largest climate polluter in the world; and

(b) if so, its reaction thereto and the steps which it proposes to take in this regard?

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

(b) The scientific basis regarding calculation of contributions of greenhouse gases by different countries is not solidly established. Even on the basis of the figures of the World Resources Institute, India, with nearly 16% of the world's population contributes less than 4% of the greenhouse gases. On a per capita basis, according to the report of the World Resources Institute, India does not even figure in the list of 50 countries with the highest per capita greenhouse gas emissions.

Ezimala Naval Academy

1063. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total area of land acquired for the Ezimala Naval Academy;

(b) whether the entire compensation has since been paid to the erstwhile owners of the land;

(c) the total cost involved for the land alone;

(d) the estimated cost of the entire project;

(e) whether any part of the cost is being met by the State Government of Kerala; if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the extent of work completed and the cost incurred upto 30 June, 1990?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b). An area of approximately 1014 hectares has

been acquired for the Naval Academy, Ezimala, by the State Government after paying due compensation to the erstwhile land-owners. Certain land owners have gone to Court demanding enhanced compensation. Some of these cases are still pending.

(c) According to the State Government, the cost of land acquisition has been approximately Rs. 25 crores.

(d) The cost of the project will be known only after the Master Plan/Detailed Project Report have been prepared.

(e) The State Government have agreed to bear the cost of land and other infrastructural facilities.

(f) A boundary wall and barbed wire fencing have been constructed around the campus. Hydraulic and meteorological surveys/studies have also been completed. A sum of approximately Rs. 1 crore has so far been spent on the Project by the Central Government.

University Grants Commission Guidelines Regarding Composition, Powers, etc. of Proposed State Councils of Higher Education

1064. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have circulated among all State Governments the UGC guidelines regarding the composition, powers, functions etc. of proposed State Councils of Higher Education;

(b) the States which have responded to this positively; and

(c) the measures taken to ensure that other States also comply?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) The UGC has circulated guidelines regarding composition, powers, functions, etc. of State Councils of Higher Education to all the State Governments.

(b) The Government of Andhra Pradesh has set up a State Council of Higher Education. According to the information furnished By UGC, the State Governments of Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Orissa, Haryana, Goa, Jammu & Kashmir and Assam have responded positively so far to the proposal.

(c) The Commission reminds State Governments from time to time to take necessary steps to set up State Councils of Higher Education.

Steps to Control Vehicular Pollution

1065. SHRI J. P. AGARWAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that a geometrical proliferation in vehicles in Delhi during the last few years have increased the pollution in the city;

(b) whether the Government are also aware that mere amendments to Motor Vehicle Act may not be sufficient;

(c) whether Government propose to introduce some advanced measures or technological innovation so that petrol/diesel pollution is minimised; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) Yes, Sir. The number of vehicles in Delhi is increasing at the rate of 15 per cent per annum from the year 1986.

This has added to the pollution in the city.

(b) to (d). Along with amendments to the Motor (Vehicles) Act and Rules, the Government have notified mass emission standards at the manufacturing stage. It is proposed to link these standards with those of fuel efficiency with the objective of getting the manufacturers to adopt best available technology.

Open Dust Bins Causing Environmental Pollution

1066. SHRI J. P. AGARWAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that open dust-bins in Old Delhi are posing a serious health hazard and a major threat for environment pollution;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to replace the garbage collection process by introducing some modern methods whereby threat to pollution is controlled; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) and (c). Dust Bins in Old Delhi are part of the sanitation programme. These are regularly cleaned and the garbage collected is sent to landfills for ultimate disposal. New processes of disposal will be adopted as and when they are approved.

Karwar Naval Yard Project

1067. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of money spent on Karwar Naval Yard Project together with the details of the progress made so far; and

(b) the money spent for the rehabilitation of displaced persons?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) The expenditure so far incurred on the new Naval Base at Karwar is Rs. 35.4 crores. The details of the progress made are as follows:-

(i) 5825 acres of Government land have been taken over and 2495 acres of private land are presently under acquisition.

(ii) Detailed Project Reports for Phases I and II of the Project are under finalisation.

(b) An amount of Rs. 9 crores has been sanctioned by the Central Government for the rehabilitation of the displaced persons. Out of this amount approximately Rs. 7.05 crores have already been placed at the disposal of the State Government.

Linking all Districts by Computers

1068. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MEWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to link all the districts in the country by computers to collect and disseminate data on planning and implementation of various programmes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the financial implications of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI

BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government of India set up the National Informatics Centre (NIC) to provide computer based information services to the Central Government departments for planning and decision support. Since 1985, NIC services were progressively extended to the State and Union Territory Governments and District Administrations tc ensure a systematic procedure for information exchange and decision support among various departments/ministries of Central Government, State Governments and District Administrations. To facilitate this, NIC has set up four Regional Computer Centres at Delhi, Bhubaneshwar, Pune and Hyderabad, each having a large main-frame Computer. Computers have also been installed in the State capitals. In the District Administrations, Super micro computers have been installed. All these computers are connected via satellite to form a computer-communication network called NICNET. The Centre at Delhi functions as the central node of the network, where a high capacity Master Earth Station has been installed.

The network facilitates exchange of information among Central Government, State Government departments and District Administrations. NIC has already installed computers and satellite earth stations in 425 districts in the country. After studying the information requirement at the district level, NIC has developed 27 standardised software packages relating to Agriculture, Ground Water, Animal Husbandry, Buildings and Works, Civil Supplies, District Collectorate, Collegiate Education, District Planning, Employment, Fisheries, Health, Irrigation, Industry, Labour, Panchayat, Power, Public Instruction, Road and Bridges, Rural Development, SC/ST Development, Social Forestry, Social Welfare, Town Planning, Transport, Water Authority, District Treasury and MIS for Collector. Many of these packages are progressively being implemented in several of the districts alongwith the corresponding data bases which enable quick availability of information for planning and decision support.

(c) An expenditure of Rs. 173 crores was incurred on this project during the Seventh Five Year Plan.

Over Staffing in Public Sector Undertakings

1069. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of Central Public Sector Undertakings, including the State Trading Corporation, have been suffering from ballooning workers' force;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the extent of over staffing in each of them as on June 30, 1990; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken to rid them of the problem without resorting to retrenchment and causing hardship and injustice to the employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) and (b). As per the information collected by the Government sometime back, 31 public sector enterprises had reported that 50,287 employees were surplus to their requirements, 86 public sector enterprises had no surplus and the remaining 92 public sector enterprises had not yet identified surplus staff.

(c) Government has formulated a Voluntary Retirement Scheme for implementation by Public Sector Enterprises with the objective of reducing surplus manpower.

[*Translation*]

Expenditure on Research and Development

1070. SHRI RAMESHWAR PRASAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of amount spent annually by top engineering companies on Research and Development;

(b) whether this percentage in less than actually required; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to ensure that more expenditure is incurred on R&D by these companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M.G.K. MENON): (a) The expenditure incurred by about 1200 In-house R&D units recognised for this purpose by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (Ministry of Science and Technology) on Research and Development is about 0.7% of their sales turnover. This percentage in the case of large engineering companies varies from about 0.5% to over 9%, as for example: Steel Authority of India Limited (0.54%); Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (1.1%); Bharat Electronics Limited (7.1%); Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (9.3%).

(b) and (c). In industrially advanced countries, the average R&D expenditure by industrial units as a percentage of their sales turnover is of the order of 3% or 4%; and it is even larger, being of the order of 8 to 15%, in high technology areas like electronics, computers, pharmaceuticals and aerospace.

R&D in industry by industry is of recent origin in India; but it has been increasing in recent years. To encourage R&D in industries, Government has taken several measures which include: presenting awards in recognition of the achievements in industrial R&D: preferential treatment in licensing of industries including those set up by MRTP companies based on indigenous technology; fiscal incentives for expenditure incurred on scientific research and utilisation of indigenous technology; and mechanisms to improve linkages between the industries, universities, national laboratories & other publicly funded R&D institutions and the public financing institutions. There is a continuing dialogue with industry on this subject in an effort to increase R&D in industry by industry.

[*English*]

Central Investment in Industrial sector in Kerala

1071. PROF. P. J. KURIEN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the proposed total central investment in the industrial sector in Kerala during 1990-91, and

(b) the details of the industries likely to be set up in the State during this period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) and (b). Comprehensive proposals for the Eighth Five Year Plan have not been received from the State Government though a copy of the document " Towards An Approach to Kerala's Eighth Five Year Plan" of March, 1989 has been received. The said document does not seek any projectwise allocations, though it refers, *inter alia*, to 'spill over projects' and 'industrial priorities'.

A reference has also been received from the State Government urging higher

allocations to Fertilizer and Chemicals Travancore (FACT) for the year 1990-91 and for larger Central investment in Kerala.

Specific proposals for the industry sector forming part of Kerala's Annual Plan 1990-91 were considered along with others in the Planning Commission. The details of allocations are contained in the enclosed Statement.

STATEMENT

	Name of the Project/Scheme	
I.	State Sector	Provisional in Annual Plan 1990-91 (Rs in lakhs)
A.	Large and Medium Industries	4091
1.	Malabar Cements Ltd.	
2.	Kerala Minerals & Metals Ltd.	
3.	Kerala Special Refractories Ltd.	
4.	The Chalakudy Refractories Ltd.	
5.	Kerala Clays & Ceramic Products Ltd.	
6.	Kerala Automobiles Ltd.	
7.	Kerala Hitech Industires Ltd.	
8.	Steel Industrials Kerala Ltd.	
9.	Transformers & Electricals Kerala Ltd.	
10.	Kerala Electrical & Allied Engineering Co. Ltd.	
11.	United Electrical Industries Ltd.	
12.	Metropolitan Engineering Company Ltd.	
13.	Electronic Technology Parks.	
14.	Kerala State Electronics Development Corporation.	
15.	Kerala State Textile Corporation Ltd.	
16.	Sitaram Textiles Ltd.	

Name of the Project/Scheme	
17. Trivandrum Spinning Mills Ltd.	
18. Cooperative Spinning Mills.	
19. Travancore Rayons Ltd.	
20. Forest Industries (Travancore) Ltd.	
21. Centre for Management Development.	
22. Kerala Financial Corporation Ltd.	
23. Kerala State Industrial Development Corpn.	
24. Kerala State Financial Enterprises Ltd.	
25. State Investment Subsidy.	
26. Kerala State Export Trade Development Council.	
27. Industrial Development Areas.	
28. Rehabilitation of Sick Industries.	
B. Mineral Development	
C. Village and Small industries	
1. Small Scale Industries including industrial Estates and cashew industries.	1835
2. Coir	490
3. Khadi and Village Industries.	300

	Name of the Project/Scheme	
4.	Handlooms	325
5.	Powerlooms	25
6.	Handicrafts	75
7.	Sericulture	435
	TOTAL	3485

NOTE: In addition, following provisions have been made in respect of Fertilizer and Chemicals Travancore Ltd. (FACT), a Central Public Sector Undertaking

1.	New Ammonia Plant, Udyogamandal	Rs. 500 lakhs
2.	Various other schemes and projects	Rs. 7500 lakhs

[*Translation*]

Life Span of Atomic Power Stations

1072. SHRI S. C. VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the life span of each of the Atomic Power stations in India;

(b) the measures proposed to be taken for the disposal of the equipments of these power stations after completion of their life;

(c) whether there will be danger of radio activity in surrounding areas of these dead power stations; and

(d) what are the safeguards against such danger?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M.G.K. MENON): (a) The economic life of nuclear power stations is assumed as 25 years. However, having regard to the health of the plant components, the stations could be operated for a longer time.

(b) Technological options like Moth balling followed by delayed dismantling or prompt dismantling are available for decommissioning the plant. Reactor will be defuelled and spent fuel will be taken for storage and reprocessing if required. Radioactive fluids and wastes will be removed for treatment and safe disposal/storage. The radioactive systems and equipment will be dismantled either promptly or after the Moth balling period; and after decontamination and appropriate treatment, these will be buried safely.

(c) and (d). No, Sir. The spent fuel which contains most of the radio-activity will be removed and taken for safe storage and reprocessing if required. All radioactive parts will be decontaminated to safe levels. The decommissioning procedures and operations will be further subject to safety review by Atomic Energy Regulatory Board.

Mishra Committee Report

1073. SHRI S.C. VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) when the report of Rangnath Mishra Pay Committee regarding revision of pay scales of Public Sector employees was submitted to Union Government;

(b) whether Government have accepted the recommendations; if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and when a final decision is likely to be taken;

(d) the existing pay scales of officers and supervisors in Bharat Heavy Electrical Limited and the scales of pay recommended by the Mishra Commission; and

(e) whether officers and supervisors of B.H.E.L. are getting less pay than their counter parts working in the Union Government, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) to (c). The High Power Pay Committee which was headed but Mr. Justice R.B. Mishra submitted its final report to the Government on 24.11.88. The recommendations made by the Committee have been accepted and orders have ben issued on 12.6.90.

(d) and (e). The executives and supervisors of the BHEL are on Industrial Dearness Allowance pattern and related scales of pay. Revised pay scales in respect of executives and supervisors would be finalised after the Tripartite DA Committee has submitted its report. The scales of pay of the executives and supervisors in Public Sector Enterprises following Industrial Dearness Allowance pattern are not comparable to the scales of pay recommended either by the High Power Pay Committee or by the Fourth Pay Commission.

[*English*]

Pollution of Krishna and Godawari Rivers

1074. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Krishna and Godavari waters become highly polluted by the time they reach Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether any schemes are being contemplated to clean the waters of the said rivers; and

(c) if so, the amount sanctioned, expenditure incurred so for future allocations for the said work?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) No, Sir. The Krishna and the Godavari are not highly polluted when they enter Andhra Pradesh.

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

CBI Raids on Government/Public Sector Officials

1075. SHRI YADVENDRA DATT:
SHRI E.S.M. PAKEER MOHAMED:
SHRI D.M. PUTTE GOWDA:
SHRI P.M. SAYEED:
SHRI BALESHWAR YADAV:
SHRI RAM SAJIWAN:
SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARASTE:
SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Bureau of Investigation has conducted a nation-wide raids on the premises of top officials of Government and public sector organisations as reported in the Indian Express of 27 June, 1990;

(b) if so, the details of the officials whose premises were raided and the value of the illegal assets recovered from them; and

(c) the action taken against the concerned officials?

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

(b) Department/Public Sector Undertaking-wise details of officials whose houses/offices were searched is enclosed as Statement.

During the course of searches, the following movable/immovable assets have been discovered:—

(i)	Movable assets	:	Rs. 92.38 lakhs
(ii)	Immovable assets	:	Rs. 51.47 lakhs

Besides a large number of incriminating documents have also been seized.

(c) Cases have been registered against the concerned officials.

STATEMENT

Department/Public Sector-wise Details of officials whose premises were searched by the CBI

Sl.No.	*Name of Ministry/Department/Public Sector Undertaking*	*No. of officials*
1	*2*	*3*
1.	State Bank of India	1
2.	Central Public Works Department	1
3.	India Tourism Development Corporation	1
4.	Hindustan Insecticides Ltd.	2
5.	Indian Bank	2
6.	Controller of Stores, D/o Telecomunications	1
7.	Eastern Coalfields Ltd.	1
8.	Dena Bank	1

1	*2*	*3*
9.	United Bank of India	1
10.	South-Eastern Railways	2
11.	Enforcement Directorate	3
12.	Customs Department	1
13.	Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilisers	7
14.	Bharat Petro-Chemicals Ltd.	7
	Total	31

Silchar-Badarpur Sector Road in National Highway No. 53

1076. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Silchar-Badarpur Sector Road in National Highway No 53 has not been completed so far though the work was started long before; and

(b) if so, the present position thereof together with reasons for delay?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b). All the originally approved works on the Silchar-Badarpur Sector of National Highway No 53, taken over from the State PWD in December 1981, have been completed. However, long-term improvement works are on going.

Proposal for a Silchar Bye Pass

1077. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to link Silchar by pass road with National Highway No. 54; and

(b) if so, The present position thereof?

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

(b) The survey work has been completed and the Approximate Project Estimate is under preparation.

Use of Pesticides in Forestry

1078. SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a list of pesticides for use in forestry has been prepared on the U.K. Model and if so, the details thereof; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor and corrective action proposed?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) and (b). List of pesticides for use in forestry on the basis of U.K. Model

has not BEEN prepared by Government of India. However, a list of insecticides being commonly used to control insect pests and diseases in forest nurseries and plantations has been prepared by forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun, Details are given in the Statement enclosed.

STATEMENT

Commonly used Insecticides in Forestry

Sl. No.	*Name of Insecticide*
1	*2*
1.	Aldrin 30 E.C.
2.	Aldrin 10% dust
3.	Lindane 20 E.C.
4.	Endosulphan 35 EC
5.	Thimet
6.	Dimacron
7.	Monocrotophos
8.	Rogar
9.	Malathion
10.	Fenitrothion
11.	Cholorpyriphos
12.	Dichlorvas
13.	Fenthron
14.	Anthoo
15.	Zolone
16.	Carbofuron
17.	Carbaryl
18.	Temik

Sl. No.	*Name of Insecticide*
1	*2*
19.	Sevidol
20.	Diflubensenon
21.	Cypermethrin
22.	Permethrin
23.	Fenvlerate
24.	Carbon disulphide
25.	Aluminium Phosphide
26.	Ethyline dibromide
27.	Methyle bromide
28.	Pradichlorobenzene
29.	Ethyl acetate
30.	Creosote (Pure beachwood)

Decision on Justice Jaswant Singh Commission Report

1079. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any final decision on the report of Justice Jaswant Singh Commission which went into corruption charges against former Haryana Chief Minister;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action contemplated int he matter?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) to (c). Shri Justice Jaswant Singh was not appointed as a Commission under the Commissions of Inquiry Act. 1952 He was only appointed as a Special Judge to conduct a preliminary enquiry into the matter contained in the Memorandum submitted to the then Prime Minister by a number of Members of Parliament and Members of Haryana Legislative Assembly on the 4th July, 1985 making certain allegations of corruption against Shri Bhajan Lal, the then Chief Minister of Haryana and his close relatives. In his Report, the Judge had come to the conclusion that there was no prima facie case against Shri

Bhajan Lal and his close relatives. In the light of the report of Shri Justice Jaswant Singh, no further action was called for in the matter.

[*Translation*]

Reclamation of Barren/Wasteland

1080. SHRI MITRASEN YADAV: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether efforts are being made to reclaim waste land proposed to be given to landless SCs/STs and other weaker sections;

(b) if so, the details of efforts made so far in this regard and the outcome thereof;

(c) whether Government are aware that concession being given for development of pyrite/gypsum land in Uttar Pradesh and other States have been withdrawn and its supply has been reduced and also the price of pyrite has been fixed at Rs. 36 per bag as a result of which SC/ST lease holders are not getting any benefit of land reform programmes; and

(d) if so, the corrective action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) and (b). Allotment of land is the responsibility of concerned State Governments. The Wastelands Development Programme of the Ministry of Environment and Forests does not involve allotment of land.

(c) and (d). The Ministry of Agriculture is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Reclamation of Alkali Soils in the States of Haryana, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh. Under this scheme, the subsidy for pyrite and gypsum is being continued for the small and marginal farmers.

The Ministry of Agriculture is also implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Inte-grated Programme for Rice Development in Uttar Pradesh and other States. The subsidy for amendments under the Scheme, has been discontinued from this year, and only the components most crucial to rice production have been retained.

In Uttar Pradesh, the cost of pyrite has been raised to Rs. 36 per bag due to increase in basic cost and freight charges.

Assistance to Rajasthan for Education Development

1081. SHRI GULAB CHAND KATARIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to allocated more funds to Rajasthan for the development of education; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) and (b). The approved outlay for Education Sector for Annual Plan 90-91 for the State of Rajasthan is Rs. 8477 lakhs. The 8th Plan proposals are under formulation.

[*English*]

Implementation of National Transport Policy

1082. DR. ASIM BALA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to implement the recommendations of National Transport Policy Committee which was set

up under the Chairmanship of Shri B.D. Pande in 1980;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) and (b). The process of implementation of the recommendations of National Transport Policy Committee has already commenced. A "Plan of Action on the recommendations of the National Transport Policy Committee" was prepared in May, 1982. Copies of document were placed in Library of the Parliament on 19.7.1982. The implementation of recommendations was to be done by several Ministries/State Governments, taking not of resource availability.

(c) Does not arise.

Backward Areas in Tamil Nadu

1083. SHRI T. BASHEER: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration to enlarge the list of backward areas in Tamil Nadu; and

(b) if so,the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Admission to Kendriya Vidyalayas

1085. SHRI R.L.P VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the practice of honouring the recommendations of Members of Parliament in the matter of admission to Kendriya Vidyalayas has been discontinued this year; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) and (b). The provision for admissions in Kendriya Vidyalayas through special dispensation has not been made use of during the current academic year so far as the admissions made during the year 1989-90 under special dispensation created difficulties because of their large number (over 500). During the current academic session, special dispensation could be used in a limited number of deserving cases.

[*Translation*]

Inquiry into Bofors Gun Deal

1086. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA:
SHRI A.K. ROY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the latest position of investigations into Bofors Gun Deal; and

(b) the likely date of completion of the investigations?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b). The investigations into the Bofors Gun deal are being vigorously pursued. Since a very large number of witnesses have to be examined and the investigations are being carried out in several countries, it is not presently possible to indicate the date by which the investigations are likely to be completed.

Inquiry into H.D.W. Submarine Deal

1087. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA:
PROF. YADUNATH PANDEY:
SHRI KALP NATH RAI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the latest position of investigations into H.D.W. Submarine deal;

(b) the reasons for the delay in this regard; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be completed and the difficulties being faced by Government in this regard?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) to (c). The investigations by the CBI are in progress. They have already examined several of the accused/witnesses in the case and are also examining a large number of documents/ files of he Ministry of Defence/Naval Hqrs/ Ministry of Finance etc. The CBI have also sought the assistance/cooperation of some foreign countries/foreign courts in the matter. They have reported that in view of the large number of accused persons and witnesses residing at different places who need to be examined and the numerous/voluminous documents which need to be scrutinised, the investigations will take time. The progress of the investigations is also dependent to a large extent on the assistance/ cooperation of foreign countries/Courts. As such it will not be possible to indicate the time frame within which the investigations are likely to be completed.

[*English*]

Growing of Vegetables in Antarctica

1088. SHRI C.P. MUDAIAGIRIYAPPA:
SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian scientists in Antarctica have succeeded in growing green vegetables like cauliflower, chilli, tomato, cucumber etc. under controlled temperature and conditions at their research station, Maitri;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) how far these experiments would help the farmers of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M.G.K. MENON): (a) to (c). Indian scientists have constructed a green house for providing as controlled environment at the Indian Station Maitri in Antarctica. A programme for studying the growth behaviour of certain vegetables and flowering plants that are likely to survive in Antarctica has been initiated. In the first experiment, cucumber and coriander have been grown in this green house. This experiment is a preliminary scientific study. It is too early to indicate how results may be of help to farmers of the country.

Admission in Delhi University Colleges

1089. SHRI C.P. MUDALA GIRIYAPPA:
SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA:
SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:
SHRI HET RAM:
SHRI NATHU SINGH:
SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA:
NARASIMHA RAJA WADIYAR:
SHRI GANGA CHARAN LODHI:
SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:
SHRI M.V. CHANDRA SHEKARA MURTHY:

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA:
SHRI NANDLAL MEENA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of students who applied for admission in Delhi University colleges in the current academic session for various courses;

(b) the number of students who got admission and the number out of them belonging to SC/ST categories;

(c) the number of students who have been denied admission;

(d) whether Government propose to increase the number of seats in the Delhi University colleges to accomodate more students;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps Government propose to take to provide admission to the eligible students;

(f) whether Government also propose to open more colleges in Delhi in order to meet the growing demand for admission; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) to (g). According to the provisions of Delhi University ordinances, all those students who have passed Senior School Certificate Examination (Class. XII) of the Central Board of Secondary Education or an equivalent Examination with 40% or above are eligible for admission to under-graduate courses in Colleges as regular students subject to minimum age limit of 17 years.

The University of Delhi has informed that 57,613 students who have passed Senior Secondary and equivalent examination (Class-XII) from Delhi with 40% or above marks are eligible for admission to various under-graduate courses. As against this, the University has an intake capacity of 55,386 for admission to under-graduate courses. Out of these 29,076 seats are available in Colleges, 3,510 seats in Non-Collegiate Women's Education Board and 22,800 in the School of Correspondence Courses and continuing Education. A decision has also been taken to admit upto 20% students over the sanctioned strength of each College, wherever necessary. In addition, the UGC has accepted the proposals of the University of Delhi for inroduction of various new Courses in Delhi Colleges w.e.f. academic session 1990-91 with total intake capacity of about 875 students. The University of Delhi has informed that in order to meet the growing demand for admission, two new Colleges, one at Karampura in West Delhi with a capacity of 300 seats and the other at Shahdara in East Delhi with capacity of 180 seats are to be started by Delhi Administration in the current academic year.

As several students apply for admission to more than one course and in more than one college simultaneously and the process of admission is still on, the number of students who have applied for admission and the number who have not been able to obtain admission cannot be stated precisely. However, the University had indicated that it should be in a position to absorb practically all the eligible candidates.

The position regarding the number of SC/ST students admitted, is being ascertained and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Koel-Karo Project, Bihar

1090. SHRI KARIA MUNDA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have cleared the Koel-Karo Project of Bihar; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) and (b). The project has been examined from the techno-economic angles. An investment decision regarding revised cost estimates is yet to be taken.

Strategy for Scheduled Tribes in Eighth Plan

1091. SHRI KARIA MUNDA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any specific steps are contemplated by Union Government to overcome the problems of Scheduled Tribes, specially in Chhotanagpur Region of Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the measures contemplated would be reflected in Eighth Plan with the strategy to be adopted to implement them effectively?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) to (c). In Chhotanagpur, apart from the flow of funds under Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP), some special allocation is also made to the two autonomous development authorities known as Sought Chhotanagpur Development Authority and the North Chhotanagpur Development Authority with headquarters at Ranchi and Hazaribagh respectively. Both these Authorities are headed by State Chief Minister. They utilise the funds flowing to Tribal Sub-Plan. In addition, in the current years' budget there is a plan provision of Rs. 264.00 lakhs to be utilised by these two Authorities.

The tribal people also benefit by all development activities carried out in the country. Since it is difficult to quantify what benefits are going to the tribals out of these general measures, the strategy of Tribal Sub-Plan was devised and implemented for the 5th Plan period under which all the Departments of State Govts. engaged in development activities are required to quantity for the benefit of tribal population, part of the funds proportionate, more or less, to the number of tribals to the total population with suitable budgetary mechanism. This is known as flow from the State Plans to the Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP). This arrangement has continued ever since. Besides, there are Central Sector Plan Schemes cost of which is shared between the State Governments of India. Since it has been felt that even this is not enough, and to fill critical gaps special Central Assistance is also provided to the State Governments to utilise exclusively for the benefit of Scheduled Tribes. In the 8th Plan, this basic arrangement is proposed to be continued.

Clearance to Hydroelectric/ Irrigation Projects

1092. PROF P.J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of hydroelectric/irringation projects of Kerala pending environmental clearance with Union Government;

(b) the reasons for not clearing them; and

(c) by what time the clearance is expected to be given?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) to (c). No irrigation or hydroelectric project from Kerala is awaiting environmental clearance.

Increase in Pakistani Naval Presence in Indian Ocean

1093. PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pakistan's naval presence in the Indian Ocean is increasing;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether Pakistan's naval vessels were seen recently near Sri Lankan coast;

(d) if so, the facts thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken to protect India's strategic interests in this region?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b). There are no reports which suggest that Pakistan's naval presence in increasing in the Indian Ocean.

(c) and (d). Two 400 ton patrol boats acquired by the Pakistan Maritime Security Agency (equivalent to the Indian Coast Guard) from China passed through Colombo during the 8th to 11th July, 1990 on their maiden voyage from China to Karachi No vessels of the Pakistani Navy have been seen near the Sri Lankan Coast in the recent past.

(e) The Government of India keep a close watch on all developments in the region that have a bearing on our strategic interests and take appropriate measures to safeguard them.

Policy Paper on Pollution Control

1094. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to bring out a policy paper on pollution control throughout the country;

(b) if so, the salient features of the proposed policy paper; and

(c) by when the same would be brought-out and implemented throughout the country?

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

(b) The salient features of the draft policy statement are integration of environmental and economic aspects in development planning; stress on the preventive aspects in pollution abatement; promotion of technological inputs for reducing industrial pollutants and reliance upon public cooperation in securing a clean environment.

(c) The policy statement is proposed to be released in 1990.

National Zoological Park, Delhi

1095. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the reports about the lack of proper care of animals and hygienic conditions obtaining in Delhi Zoo;

(b) if so, the corrective steps taken or proposed in the matter?

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

(b) The quality of food, water hygienic living conditions and veterinary facilities is maintained in the National Zoological Park, Delhi. Animals were being provided un-fil-

tered water till 1989. From January, 1990, filtered water is being provided in the moats of enclosures for different species of animals. Enclosures for monkeys, birds and hippopotamus have also been improved to provide the animals better living conditions.

Failure of Industrial Sector to Bring down the Pollution Level

1096. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the industrial sector in the country has been able to effectively bring down the level of environment pollution caused by its emissions and effluents;

(b) if not, whether the Central pollution Control Board propose to take any fresh stringent steps in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) Environmental pollution is being progressively controlled in the various industrial sectors of the country.

(b) and (c). The Central Pollution Control Board is implementing an action plan throughout the country wherein certain heavily polluted areas, polluted stretches of rivers and heavily polluted industries have been identified for control of pollution.

Environment and Pollution People's Awareness a survey

1097. PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a report of the survey conducted by the staff and students of K.V. Pendharkar College, Dombivali, District Thane (Maharashtra) titled "Environment and Pollution; People's Awareness—A Survey;

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

(c) whether any action has been taken on the recommendations of the Survey Report?

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

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

Adoption of CFCS Alternatives

1098. SHRI H.C. SRIKANTAIAH:
SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY:
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:
SHRI SUDHIR GIRI:
SHRI HARISH PAL:
DR. BENGALI SINGH:

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

(a) whether India participated in the recent International Conference on Environments held at London on steps to protect Ozone Layer from destruction;

(b) whether developed countries have agreed to assist India to adopt its industries to CFC alternatives;

(c) if so, whether the industrialised countries have agreed to set up a dollar 240 million fund to be administered by the World Bank, UN Environment Programme, UN Development Programmes etc;

(d) if so, the amount to be received by India in the first three years;

(e) the steps proposed to be taken to utilise the above amount to find out CFC alternatives; and

(f) whether new units to manufactures CFCs are still being licensed in the country, if so, the justification therefor; and

(g) the annual output of CFC during the last three years?

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

(b) to (e). The Parties to the Montreal Protocol have agreed to establish a financial mechanism to assist the developing countries who are parties to the Protocol in switching over to ozone safe technologies. They have also agreed to set up an interim fund of US $ 160 million for the three year period from 1.1.91 to 31.12.93, which could be raised by another US $80 million if more developing countries become parties to the Protocol. There is no earmarking of any amount to India or any other country in particular out of the proposed fund. India is not a signatory to the Protocol. If and when India joins the Protocol, it will apply for financial assistance as needed.

(f) Under the Montreal Protocol, the developing countries are required to restrict their consumption of controlled sustances only from 1999 and there is no bar on their increasing their consumption upto 0.3 kg per capita mean-while or on establishing new units for manufacturing the controlled substances. Substitute technologies or substances for the controlled substances are not yet available for most is about 0.005 Kg per capita and its requirements of these substances are growing. It now meets its requirement of some of the substances through imports. If there is a need, new units will be licenced for some of these substances, keeping in mind the requirements of the Montreal Protocol if India joins this Protocol.

(g) The annual output of CFCs are 2718 MT during 1987, 3401 MT in 1988, and 4681 MT in 1989 approximately.

Death of Tigers at Nagarahole Wild Life Sanctuary

1099. SHRI H.C. SRIKANTAIAH:
SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN:

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

(a) the total population of tigers at Nagarahole Wild Life Sanctuary, Karnataka and in the country;

(b) whether a number of tigers deaths at Nagarahole Wild Life Sanctuary in Karnataka has recently been reported;

(c) if so, whether a large number of these tigers have died due to overdose of drugs administered during radio collaring operations;

(d) whether Government have conducted any study in this regard;

(e) if so, the findings thereof; and

(f) whether Government propose to stop research activities on tigers in Nagarahole Wild Life Sanctuary in Karnataka.

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) According to the census conducted in 1989, the population of tigers was as follows:—

(i)	Nagarahole National Park, Karnataka	35
(ii)	Whole of India	334

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

Production of Dornier-228 Aircraft

1100. SHRI H.C. SRIKANTAIAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of 15 seater-Dornier aircraft produced by H.A.L. so far;

(b) to whom these aircrafts have been supplied;

(c) whether H.A.L. has received some queries from the potential butters i.e. private entrepreneurs;

(d) if so, whether there is any proposal to produce more Dornier-228 aircraft; and

(e) the number of aircrafts proposed to be produced during 1990-91 and 1991-92?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b). HAL have so far produced ten 15 seater Dornier aircraft. These have been supplied to Coast Guard (8 Nos.) M/s United Breweries Group, Bangalore (1 No) and the Government of Mauritius (1 No.).

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e). HAL plan to produce 10 Dornier aircraft during 1990-91 and 12 aircraft during 1991-92. The actual production will, however, depend upon the orders.

Projects of Maharashtra Pending Clearance

1101. DR. VENKATESH KABDE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of projects of Maharashtra pending environmental clearance with Union Government on account of Zupdi Jungle; and

(b) when Government propose to dispose of these cases?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) No project of Maharashtra is pending with the Union Government as on 31.7.1990, on account of Zudpi Jungle.

(b) Does not arise.

Promotional Avenues for Doctors of Ordinance Factory Service

1102. SHRI PHOOLCHAND VERMA: DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether doctors selected by UPSC serving in Ordnance Factory Service have not been promoted to senior scale even after completion of 5-6 years service;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether Government propose to do

away with this aberration and promote the doctors to senior scale after completion of 5 years to honour the written announcement in the Prospectus/Information supplied by the UPSC?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) to (c). As per recruitment rules Assistant Medical Officers (AMO) recruited through UPSC and serving in the Indian Ordnance Factory Health Service (ICFHS) become eligible for being considered for promotion to the grade of Senior Medical Officer after completion of atleast five years of service. Thereafter, their fitness for promotion has to be assessed by the Departmental Promotion Committee (DPC). Officers recommended by DPC as fit for promotion are promoted.

[*Translation*]

Bal Bhawans

1103. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA:
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Bal Bhawans in various states, district-wise;

(b) the number of Bal Bhawans out of these which are full/partially financed by the Union Government;

(c) the number of children benefited by such Bal Bhawans;

(d) whether Government propose to open more Bal Bhawans in various states; and

(e) if so, the locations thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) Information available regarding number of Bal Bhavans and affiliates of Bal Bhavan Society, India, New Delhi, an autonomous body set up and fully funded by Government of India, is given State, District, Union Territory-wise, in the attached statement.

(b) Bal Bhavan Society, India, New Delhi alone is funded by the Union Government. However, the entire expenditure of one Bal Bhavan each in Delhi and Srinagar is being met by the said society. The Society also sanctions the following types of financial assistance to 73 Bal Kendras:

(1) One-time financial assistance of Rs. 5000/- for opening Bal Kendra in a school system.

(2) Financial assistance for undertaking Research and Development projects on Bal Bhavan activities.

(3) Financial assistance for special on environment, scinece etc.

(c) During the year 1989-90, 115101 children participated in the activities of Bal Bhavan Society, India, New Delhi and its Bal Kendras in Delhi. Information regarding number of children benefited by other Bal Bhavans is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(d) No, Sir. Opening of Bal Bhavans in States is left to the initiative of State Governments.

(e) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	*Name of State/UT*	*Name of District*	*No. of Bal Bhawans and affiliates of Bal Bhavan Society, India, New Delhi*
1	*2*	*3*	*4*
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	1
		Karim Nagar	1
		Visakhapatnam	1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar	1
3.	Assam	Dibrugarh	1
		Gauhati	2
		Nalbari	1
4.	Bihar	Patna	2
5.	Goa	Panaji	1
6.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	2
		Amreli	1

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Name of District	No. of Bal Bhawans and affiliates of Bal Bhavan Society, India, New Delhi
1	2	3	4
		Rajkot	1
		Vododara	1
7.	Haryana	Ambala	1
		Bhiwani	1
		Gurgaon	1
		Hissar	1
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	Barmulla	1
		Jammu	1
		Leh	1
		Sopore	1
		Srinagar	1

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Name of District	No. of Bal Bhawans and affiliates of Bal Bhavan Society, India, New Delhi
1	2	3	4
9.	Karnataka	Bangalore	1
		Chickmagalur	1
		Mysore	1
10.	Kerala	Alleppy	1
		Esanakusam	1
		Kottayam	1
		Trivandram	2
		Quilon	1
11.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	1
		Gwalior	1
		Sidhi	1

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Name of District	No. of Bal Bhawans and affiliates of Bal Bhavan Society, India, New Delhi
1	2	3	4
12.	Maharashtra	Akola	1
		Bindra	1
		Bombay	7
		Buldana	1
		Devpur Dhule	1
		Pune	1
		Ratnagiri	1
13.	Manipur	Manipur West	1
14.	Orissa	Bhubaneswar	1
15.	Punjab	Hoshiarpur	1

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Name of District	No. of Bal Bhawans and affiliates of Bal Bhavan Society, India, New Delhi
1	2	3	4
		Jalandhar	1
		Kotkapura	1
16.	Rajasthan	Ajmer	1
17.	Tamil Nadu	Madras	2
		Madurai	1
		Pudukkottai	1
18.	Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad	1
		Hardwar	1
		Kanpur	1
		Lucknow	2
		Mirzapur	'2

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Name of District	No. of Bal Bhawans and affiliates of Bal Bhavan Society, India, New Delhi
1	2	3	4
19.	West Bengal	Calcutta	1
		Howrah	1
20.	Chandigarh	—	2
21.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	—	1
22.	Daman	—	1
23.	Delhi	—	1
24.	Pondicherry	—	1

[*English*]

"Chimony Dam Project, Kerala"

1104. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made an on-the-spot study of the environmental/ecological aspects of the Chimony Dam Project in Kerala;

(b) if so, the findings/suggestions directives of Union Government to the Government of Kerala on this project;

(c) whether Government of Kerala has flouted the directives of Union Government in proceedings with this project; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Union Government in this regard?

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

(b) This project was accorded environmental approval in February, 1984 stipulating that conditions regarding treatment of critically degraded areas in the catchment, development of the command and raising compensatory afforestation shall be effectively implemented under the guidance of a specially constituted Monitoring Committee.

(c) and (d). Forestry clearance to this project has not been possible because of difference of opinion between the State and the Union Government regarding applicability of the provisions of the Forest (conversation) Act, 1980.

Navodaya Vidyalayas Scheme

1105. SHRI YADVENDRA DATT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any decision has been taken in regard to opening of new Navodaya Vidyalayas in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether existing Navodaya Vidyalayas are to continue; and

(d) whether any new method of financing the expenditure on these Vidyalayas and reducing drain on Government's resources has been contemplated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) to (d). The NPE Review Committee appointed under the chairmanship of Acharya Ramamurthi is also reviewing the Navodaya Vidayalaya Scheme. Pending this review, there is no proposal now to open new Navodaya Vidyalayas or find new methods of financing the scheme, but the existing Vidyalayas are being supported as per the original plans.

Financing of Navodaya Vidyalayas

1106. SHRI YADVENDRA DATT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Navodaya Vidyalayas opened in the country so far, State-wise;

(b) the expenditure incurred on these Vidyalayas during the years 1988-89 and 1989-90;

(c) the enrolment of students in these Vidyalayas during 1989-90;

(d) the average expenditure incurred by Government per student per year;

(e) whether students admitted in these Vidyalayas have to make any payment by way of tuition fees, boarding/lodging fees or

an other recurring or non-recurring fees; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) A statement showing the number of Navodaya Vidyalayas opened in the country State-wise is annexed.

(b) Expenditure incurred on these Vidyalayas during 1988-89 and 1989-90 is as follows:

Year	*Capital Expenditure*	*Recurring and Non-recurring Expenditure*
	(Rupees in Lakhs)	
1	*2*	*3*
1988-89	4571.94	2969.57
1989-90	4908.58	4003.40

(c) The enrolment of students in these Vidyalayas during 1989-90 is 48940.

(d) The average expenditure incurred by the Government per student per year for 1989-90 was Rs. 8180.00.

(e) and (f). Education in Navodaya Vidyalayas, including board and lodging and expenses on uniforms, text-books, stationery, etc. is free for all students.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	*Name of State/UT*	*No. of Vidyalayas*
1	*2*	*3*
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	2
2.	Andhra Pradesh	20
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	5
4.	Bihar	24
5.	Chandigarh	1
6.	Daman & Diu	2
7.	Delhi	1
8.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	1

Sl. No.	*Name of State/UT*	*No. of Vidyalayas*
1	*2*	*3*
9.	Gujarat	7
10.	Goa	2
11.	Haryana	9
12.	Himachal Pradesh	8
13.	Jammu & Kashmir	14
14.	Karnataka	18
15.	Kerala	10
16.	Lakshadweep	1
17.	Madhya Pradesh	28
18.	Maharashtra	19
19.	Manipur	7
20.	Mizoram	2
21.	Meghalaya	3
22.	Nagaland	1
23.	Orissa	12
24.	Pondicherry	4
25.	Punjab	8
26.	Rajasthan	20
27.	Sikkim	1
28.	Tripura	1
29.	Uttar Pradesh	30
		261

Pak Army Concentration on Indo-Pak Border

1107. SHRI YADVENDRA DATT:
SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Pakistan troops are continued to occupy forward position on our borders;

(b) whether the fighter planes armed with nuclear weapons and missiles are also resent at the forward airbprses along the border;

(c) whether the Pakistan army-men wearing uniforms of Pakistani rangers are present at a number of border observation posts and patrol the border day and night; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) Government are aware that Pakistan formations and units along the Border LOC have been in a state of alert and preparedness since January, 1990.

(b) Government are also aware that Pakistan airfields have been operationalised and that air defence systems are being continually manned. There is, however, no information to suggest that Pak fighter planes have been armed with nuclear weapons.

(c) Government have seen reports to this effect.

(d) Government constantly monitor all developments having a bearing on our national security and take timely and effective steps to ensure full defence preparedness.

Financial Responsibility for Restructured Courses in Colleges

1108. SHRI SUDHIR RAY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the University Grants Commission (UGC) took full financial responsibility for introducing the restructured courses in the colleges;

(b) if so, the details of such colleges as are eligible for financial assistance; and

(c) the reasons for which the UGC is not paying the colleges their dues for these restructured courses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) The scheme of restructuring of courses was initiated by UGC with the objective of making the first degree programme application-oriented.Under the scheme, Rs. 1.00 lakh per annum is provided to a college for a period of five years. Thereafter, the expenditure has to be met by the college from its own resources.

(b) and (c). All colleges which are eligible for assistance from UGC can participate in this scheme. According to information furnished by UGC, 208 colleges were provided assistance under this scheme during the 7th Plan and grants have been released in suitable instalments. In cases where acceptance of terms and conditions, and utilization certificates are not received in time, payment of grants id delayed.

Ballapal National Range Project

1109. SHRI K.S. RAO:
SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY:

SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI:
SHRI CHITTA BASU:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have since taken any final decision in regard to the location of national test range at Baliapal in Orissa;

(b) if so, whether Government have taken into consideration the adverse public opinion as well as the opinion of the Indian Council for Environo-Legal; Action in the matter;

(c) whether the Council has threatened to take legal action against the Union Government's decision; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b). The Government has received some representations regarding the National Test Range at Baliapal and it is looking into them.

(c) and (d). Government has not received any such representation.

State Level Open Universities

1111. SHRI K.S. RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the particulars of State level open universities functioning at present;

(b) whether these State level open universities are funded by the University Grants Commission;

(c) whether there is any proposal to bring all the State level open Universities under the control of the Indira Gandhi National Open University;

(d) if so, the main objectives for bringing these under the control of Indira Gandhi National Open University;

(e) whether the concerned State Governments have been consulted in the matter; and

(f) if so, their reaction to the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) The following Open Universities established by State Governments are functioning at present:

(i) Andhra Pradesh Open University, Hyderabad

(ii) Kota Open University, Kota, (Rajasthan)

(iii) Yashwantrao Chavan Maharashtra Open University, Nasik.

(b) The Andhra Pradesh Open University and Kota Open University have received financial assistance from University Grants Commission during the Seventh Plan;

(c) and (d). The Indira Gandhi National Open University Act, 1985 assigns the responsibility for promotion of the open university and distance education systems in the country to IGNOU. IGNOU is also responsible for coordination and determination of standards in such systems. For this purpose,the IGNOU is empowered to give grants to State Open Universities.

(e) and (f). Proposals for the co-ordinated development of the open university system in the country were discussed with Education Secretaries of concerned State

Governments and in the meeting of Central Advisory Board of Education in June, 1987. On the basis of these consultations, IGNOU formulated guidelines for State Governments for establishment of open universities. These guidelines are, by and large, being followed. IGNOU has also established a Co-ordination Council, whose membership includes Vice-Chancellors of State Open Universities, for co-ordination among open universities.

Lord Jagannath Temple

1112. SHRI K.S. RAO:
SHRI NAKUL NAYAK:
SHRI GOPINATH GAJAPATHI:
SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY:
SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news item captioned' Jagannath Temple crumbling' published in the Hindustan Times, New Delhi dated the 17 June, 1990;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Archaeological Survey of India has done any survey and assessed the damaged caused to the temples;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken to conserve the national monuments?

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

(b) The news item interalia questions whether the Lord Jagannath Temple, Puri has started crumbling and the idols installed in the main shrine are safe.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The specialists of the Archaeological Survey of India and the Expert Committee on Lord Jagannath Temple, Puri have examined and assessed the damage in July 90. It is observed that only a part of the amalaka-stone of the *vimana* of the main shrine got detached and fell down on 14.6.90. Except for this damage, the temple is in a good state of preservation, and there is no danger posed to the images installed in the main shrine.

(e) The following steps have been taken to conserve this ancient temple complex:—

(i) action has been initiated to conserve the damaged part of the *amalaka*.

(ii) removal of accretionary plaster from the surface of the main temple for exposing the sculptured surface as well as locate cracks if any.

(iii) replacement of corroded iron clamps/dowels with non-corrosive ones wherever necessary from the temple structure.

(iv) grouting of cracks/fissures on the structure with suitable material.

(v) chemical cleaning and preservation.

(vi) providing watch and ward and supervisory/ technical staff for the proper

maintenance and preservation of the monument.

Funds for Development of Jammu and Srinagar Cities

1113. SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the funds provided by the Planning Commission for the development of Jammu and Srinagar cities under crore area development plan during the year 1989-90; and

(b) the various developmental works undertaken and the money spent so far under the said scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) An amount of Rs. 28 crores was approved by the Planning Commission for the core area development plan of Srinagar city for 1989-90; Rs. 23 crores in the form of additional Central assistance and the balance Rs. 5 crores through adjustment from the approved plan of the State of Jammu and Kashmir. In so far as Jammu and Kashmir. In so far as Jammu city is concerned, a proposal has been received for core area development of Jammu city for the Eighth Five Year Plan.

(b) The developmental works undertaken as part of the core area development programme of Srinagar city include construction of roads and bridges, development of taxi and bus stands, basic services, low cost sanitation and community latrines, construction of deep drains, desalting of city channels and flood spillways, development of playgrounds and stadia, libraries, reading rooms.

It is understood from the State Government that an expenditure of Rs. 22 crores is expected to be booked against the Srinagar scheme upto March, 1990.

Admission to Engineering Courses

1114. SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the number and names of students nominated for engineering courses during current year in different Engineering Colleges in the Country.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): The Ministry of Human Resource Development reserves seats in Engineering Colleges recognised by the All India Council for Technical Education for the States/Union Territories which do not have facilities for training in Engineering and Technology or which lack facilities for training in specific fields. The nominations of candidates against these seats are made directly by the concerned State Governments/UT Administrations to the institutions where seats are reserved for them. No direct nominations are made by the Government of India.

Intrusion of Pakistani Forces into Jammu & Kashmir

1115. SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA:
SHRI BALESHWAR YADAV:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of times the Pakistan Armed Forces personnel intruded in Indian territory from Jammu and Kashmir Borders during the last 5 months;

(b) the loss of life and property suffered; and

(c) whether these instances were brought to the notice of Pakistan Govern-

ment and if so, the reaction of Pakistan Government?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) to (c). Our troops maintain a constant vigil and take adequate action to repel any instruction by Pakistan Armed Forces into Indian territory. In the firing across the LOC in J&K, there have been casualties on both sides in the last five months. It will, however, not be in the interest of security to disclose details. No case has been taken up with the Pakistani Govt. of firing incidents in the last few months.

[*Translation*]

Forest Clearance to Works in Hilly Areas of Uttar Pradesh

1116. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has received proposals for construction works in hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh during the last six months seeking approval under the Forests Conservation Act, 1980;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether necessary approval has been accorded to all these proposals; and

(d) if approval has not been granted to these proposals, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) During the last six months, twenty nine proposals for construction of works in hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh were received for clearance under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

(b) to (d). Out of 29 proposals received, 25 proposals have been approved and in remaining four cases certain lacking information has been sought from the State Govt. The details of all the cases received is given in the attached statement.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	*Proposal*	*District*	*Area (ha.)*	*Remarks*
1	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*
1.	Construction of Water Tank in Forest Division	Tehrigarwal	0.000972	Approved
2.	Chair Water supply Scheme	Pauri-garwal	0.895	Approved
3.	Vintoli Water Supply Scheme	Almora	0.0214	Approved
4.	Naraingarh-Badrinath Water Supply Scheme	Almora	0.3916	Approved
5.	Saurlekh Water Supply Scheme	Almora	0.2575	Approved
6.	Paurasi Water Supply Scheme	Almora	0.467	Approved
7.	Gad Village Water Supply Scheme	Almora	0.0903	Approved
8.	Simalkhet Water Supply Scheme	Almora	0.0126	Approved
9.	Sumati Water Supply Scheme	Almora	0.0083	Approved
10.	Tumri Water Supply Scheme	Almora	0.0626	Approved
11.	Construction of Pulla link motor road	Pithoragarh	0.292	Approved
12.	Construction of Nandkuli Canal	"	0.0120	Approved
13.	Jimigad Minor Hydel Project	"	0.72	Approved
14.	Construction of Kukuna Canal	"	0.00825	Approved

Sl. No.	Proposal	District	Area (ha.)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
15.	Koti Group of villages Water Supply Scheme	Garwal	0.27	Approved
16.	Construction of Gauri-Mafi Canal	Dehradun	0.1144	Approved
17.	Turgoli Water Supply Scheme	Pithoragarh	0.332	Essential details have been sought from State Government.
18.	Construction of Songaon Canal	Almora	0.772	Approved
19.	Jaiti Group of village Water Supply Scheme	Almora	0.368	Approved
20.	Khansyu Water Supply Scheme	Nainital	0.4092	Approved
21.	Transfer of forest land to.Vidya Niketan Education Samiti.	Tehri	0.201	Essential details have been sought from State Government.
22.	Construction of 4 culverts on Raipur village Jogi motor road.	Dehradun	0.17	Approved
23.	Dangrolia Water Supply Scheme	Almora	0.035	Approved
24.	Dana Water Supply Scheme	Almora	0.14	Approved
25.	Construction of Ichchholi Canal	Chamoli	0.096	Approved
26.	Construction of Tallor Canal	Chamoli	0.24	Approved

Sl. No.	Proposal	District	Area (ha.)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
27.	Construction of Sanjari Canal	Chamoli	0.968	Approved
28.	Construction of Karanprayag Footpath	Chamoli	1.6725	Essential details have been sought from State Government on 23.3.90
29.	Construction of Chamsari Canal	Dehradun	1.289	Essential details have been sought from State Government on 23.3.90

National Institute of Vedanta

1117. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to open a National Institute for Vedanta;

(b) if so, whether it is likely to be set up during he Eight Five Year Plan; and

(c) if so, the location thereof?

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

(b) The question of setting up of the Institute is at a preliminary stage. It is not envisaged to be set up during the Eighth Five Year Plan.

(c) Rajpur Marg, Dehradun (U.P.)

Shortage of Drinking Water in Meerut Cantt.

1118. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an acute shortage of drinking water in Meerut Cantt.;

(b) if so, the quantity of drinking water available of Civilian population there and total requirement thereof;

(c) whether any steps are being taken to remove this shortage; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b). There is a shortage of drinking water in some localities of the Cantonment.

(i)	Availability of water	:	Approximately 6 million litres per day.
(ii)	Requirement	:	Approximately 11.6 million litres per day.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. A scheme for the augmentation of water supply in Meerut Cantonment has been sanctioned and the first two phases of eh Scheme have already been executed. The third phase, at an approximate cost of Rs 1.34 crores, is under implementation through the UP Jal Nigam.

Environment Courts

1119. SHRI HARISH RAWAT:
SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR:
SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY:
SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI:
SHRIMATI CHENNUPATI VIDYA:
SHRI M. RAMANNA RAI:
SHRI B.N. REDDY:

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

(a) whether Government have shelved the proposal for setting up of Environment Courts in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) if not, whether Government have finalised the draft bill regarding setting up of environment courts; and

(d) if so, when this bill is likely to be introduced?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Approach Paper on Eighth Plan

1120. SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR:
KUMARI UMA BHARATI:
SHRI DAULAT RAM SARAN:
SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT:
SHRI UTTAM RATHOD:
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:
SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHA RAJA WADIYAR:
PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Approach Paper on the Eighth Plan has been approved by the National Development Council; if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether Government propose to introduce basic changes in the plan approach as approved by the National Develoment Council;

(c) if so, the reasons and the details of the changes proposed to be made: and

(d) when the Eighth Plan document is likely to be ready?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) Yes, Sir. The Approach to the Eight Five Year Plan, 1990-95 was approved by the National Development Council at its meeting held on 18th and 19th June, 1990.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The Eighth Plan document is likely to be ready by the end of this year.≈

Vacancies of Teachers in Delhi Administration Schools

1121. SHRI R.N. RAKESH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of vacancies of teachers are lying vacant in various schools of Delhi Administration;

(b) if so, the details, category-wise:

(c) whether any programme has been chalked out by Government to fill up the above posts upto October, 1990; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) and (b). According to the information furnished by the Delhi administration the following vacancies in various categories of teachers are lying vacant in various schools of the Delhi Administration:—

(i)	Principal	—	43
(ii)	Vice-Principal	—	106
(iii)	Post Graduate Teacher	—	285
(iv)	Trained Graduate Teacher	—	1105
(v)	Language Teacher	—	329
(vi)	Miscellaneous categories of Teachers	—	318

(c) and (d). The vacancies of teachers continue to arise from time to time due to retirement, resignations, bi-fur-cation of schools and creation of new posts, etc. Therefore, the occurrence and filling up of vacancies is a continuing process for which no specific time limit can be fixed. Delhi Administration has already issued an advertisement for filling up the vacant posts which are to be filled by direct recruitment.

Auditoriums in Delhi Colleges

1122. SHRI R.N. RAKESH:
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of colleges in Delhi which do not have their own auditorium;

(b) the steps taken or being taken to provide auditorium in these colleges; and

(c) the time by which all the colleges in Delhi would be provided their own auditoriums?

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

Establishment of East Delhi and West Delhi Campuses

1124. SHRI R.N. RAKESH:
SHRI MANIK RAO HODLYA GAVIT:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration to establish East Delhi and West Delhi campuses of Delhi University in Vivek Vihar and Pitam Pura respectively;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any sites have been selected for these campuses;

(d) the funds allocated for this purpose; and

(e) the time by which these campuses will be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) and (b). The University of Delhi has decided to establish its East Campus in

Shahdara and to develop it as a Centre for Medical and Biological Sciences. The University has also decided to establish its West Campus near Pitampura and develop it as a Centre of Technical Education and Applied Sciences.

(c) The Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has earmarked land adjoining Guru Tegh Bahadur Medical College for the East Campus and land near Pitampura for the West Campus.

(d) No funds have been allocated specifically for the establishment of East and West Campuses in the budget for 1990-91.

(e) the sties earmarked for East and West Campuses have a number of unauthorised constructions on them. The University has therefore requested the DDA for allottment of an alternative site next to the Vivekananda Mahila College for the East Campus and removal of encroachments from the land earmarked for the West Campus. In the circumstances it is no possible to indicate precisely the time by which the two Campuses would be set up.

Pollution caused by Leather Factories in Nepal

1125. SHRI DHARMESH PRASAD VARMA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether affluents of leather industries in Parsa district of Nepal are polluting the waters of rivers Orea in Sikta, West Champaran and River Ganguli in Raxaul in East Champaran, Bihar; and

(b) if so, the steps contemplated by the Government to check the affluents discharged by the leather factories in the rivers coming into India from Nepal?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) Effluents of leather industries in Parsa District of Nepal flowing into West Champaran District, Bihar are polluting the river water.

(b) The Government of India is seized of the matter for bringing it to the attention of the Government of Nepal.

Restruction of Bull and Lion Capitals

1126. SHRI DHARMESH PRASAD VARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bull Capital of the Rashtrapati Bhavan and the Lion Capital at the Calcutta Museum belong to the Ashokan Pillers of village Rampurva in the district of West Champaran, Bihar;

(b) whether during the British regime the Bull Lion Capitals were removed from their rightful placed of Rampurva village hence depriving the district of Champran the opportunity to come on the national and international archaeological and tourist maps; and

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to restore the Bull and Lion Capitals to their rightful places at Rampurva, West Champaran, Bihar?

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

(b) Both the Bull and the Lion capitals were discovered at Rampurva, District West Champaran, Bihar in 1907-08. They were removed to the Indian Museum, Calcutta and subsequently the Bull Capital was loaned to Rashtrapati Bhavan, New Delhi (1950). Their artistic and historical importance is

internationally recognised and described under the name 'Rampurva capitals' and as such the importance of Rampurva is in no way diminished for placing it on the national and international archaeological and tourist maps.

(c) There is no proposal to shift these capitals back to Rampurva village.

Pollution by Sugar Mills and Distilleries in Bihar

1127. SHRI DHARMESH PRASAD VARMA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether sugar factories and distilleries in the district of East and West Champaran, Bihar have been polluting the rivers' water thereby leading to various diseases among human beings and cattle living on the banks of the rivers concerned; and

(b) if so, the manner in which the Government propose to check this menace and by what time?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) and (b). No specific report has been received regarding diseases in human beings and cattle because of pollution from sugar mills and distilleries in East and West Champaran Districts. For control of pollution the Government has launched a special drive for achieving of effluent standards by the sugar mills and distilleries.

Border Roads in North Eastern Region

1128. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the Border Roads in North Eastern Region were entrusted to Border Roads Organisation for construction;

(b) if so, the total roads in kilometers entrusted to Border Roads Organisation for construction; and in which year; and

(c) the up-to-date progress and the target time of completion of the roads?

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

(b) Approximately 10,700 Kms of roads have been entrusted, from time to time, to the BRO since 1960.

(c) 8,500 Kms of formation work has been completed, of which 6.500 Kms have been black-topped. The balance works of formation and black topping are expected to be completed by 1995 and 2000 AD, respectively.

Rat Tachera-Badarpur-Karimganj-Agartala Road

1129. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Rattachera-Badarpur-Karimganj-Agartala road was handed over to Border Roads Organisation in 1976;

(b) whether the road is still not open throughout the year;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the immediate steps proposed to be taken to finalise the road construction according to Government specification?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) The road from Jowai to Agartala, of which Rattachera-Badarpur-Karimganj-Agartala forms a part, was taken over by the Border Roads Organisation in November 1971, for improvement.

(b) and (c). Except during floods or landslides, the road is kept open throughout the year.

(d) The existing road is constructed to single lane National Highway specifications. Due to increase in traffic intensity, it has been proposed to develop the road from Jowai upto Karimganj to double lane specifications.

[*Translation*]

Steps to Control River Pollution

1130. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of rivers which are polluted at present; and

(b) the names of chemically polluted rivers amongst those and the preventive measures taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) All river stretches in the country are polluted below major urban and industrial areas due to discharge of domestic nd indusrial effluents.

(b) River stretches below industrial agglomerates are likely to be polluted with chemicals; some of the river stretches which are particularly affected include the Damodar, the Damanganga, the Kolak and the Ulhas due to discharge of effluents from chemical industries located on their banks.

The preventive measures to check pollution of rivers include:

(i) Standards for effluent discharge have been notified for major categories of water-polluting industries under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

(ii) Industries are required to install adequate effluent treatment plants for treating their effluents and toxic wastes before discharge into the rivers.

(iii) The pollution Control Boards issue consent to industries subject to their adopting adequate pollution control measures.

(iv) Clusters of small scale industries have been asked to put up common effluent treatment plants for treating their effluents in a combined manner before discharge into the rivers.

(v) Rules for management and handling of hazardous wastes have been notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

(vi) Guidelines have been frame for siting of industries.

[En*glish*]

Free Distribution of Seedlings

1131. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have arranged for free distribution of seedlings from tree banks in various parts of Bangalore city;

(b) whether farmers, schools, colleges, institutions, organisations can collect seedlings upto Rs. 250 free of cost from the decentralised nurseries; and

(c) if so, the total free distribution of

seedlings made from June 1990 onwards?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) and (b). Arrangements for distribution of seedlings free of charge to persons and organisations upto 250 nos. (not upto Rs. 250) has been made by the Forest Department of Karnataka.

(c) A total of 2 lakhs seedlings have been distributed upto 31.7.1990.

More Funds for Backward States

1132. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chief Ministers of various States have sought more aid for backward States for the Eighth Plan period while discussing the Approach Paper of Eighth Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) to what extent, this aid will be utilised for the backward areas in the States; and

(d) how many States will benefited by this aid?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) and (b). In the recently concluded NDC meeting, some of the Chief Ministers stressed the need for more allocation of funds and Central Assistance for the backward States in the interest of reduction of regional imbalance and disparities. Suggestions included improvement of infrastructural facilities, upgradation of agricultural production, modernisation of rural industries, more Central investment etc.

(c) and (d). The development of backward areas in the States is primarily the responsibility of State Governments. The assistance to States, if any, would be decided as part of the Eighth Plan. Eighth Plan is yet to be finalised.

[*Translation*]

CSIR Centre at Saharasa Commissionery

1134. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to open a Centre of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research in Saharasa Commissionery for the benefit of students of North Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M.G.K. MENON): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) considers the opening of Centres depending upon the needs of the region and in co-operation with State/regional authorities. As per a policy decision opening of new Centres in not being encouraged during the eighth plan period except when very high priority is clearly obvious.

[*English*]

Denudation of Tropical Forests

1135 KUMARI UMA BHARATI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state

(a) whether tropical forests are vanishing from India;

(b) if so, the latest figures based on land based and satellite sensing studies; and

(c) the preventive measures being taken to stop vanishing tropical forests?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) and (b). Studies conducted by Forest Survey of India using Lands at Imageries have shown that the forest cover in India between the periods 1981-83 and 1985-87 has come down from 64.20 million hectares to 64.01 million hectares. However, dense forest cover with crown density above 40% has gone up from 3,61,412 sq. Km to 3,78,470 sq. km.

(c) Steps taken to prevent loss of forests cover include:—

(1) The National Forest Policy, 1988, lays more emphasis on conservation of forests. There are specific provisions for protection of forests from grazing, fires and encroachment.

(2) Forest (Conservation) Act was amended in 1988 to make it more stringent.

(3) A Centrally sponsored scheme is under implementation to help the states for development of infrastructure for protection of forests.

(4) Alternative sources of energy are being developed to replace fuelwood in domestic and commercial sectors.

(5) Wood is substituted by alternative materials in packaging, railway sleepers, building construction, furniture etc.

(6) Import Policy for timber has been liberalised.

(7) Fiscal incentives are given to industries for wood substitution.

(8) Efforts are being made to control shifting cultivation.

(9) Guidelines have been issued to State/U.T. Governments from time to time protection of forests. Some of these guidelines are as follows:—

(i) To avoid felling of natural forests and where such felling are enevitable for restoration of crop or other silvicultural considerations, it should be restricted to area not exceeding 10 hectares in the hills and 25 hectares in the plains.

(ii) To consider banning of felling in the hills above 1000 metres, atleast for some years.

(iii) To identify critical areas in the hills and mountains which require protection from felling of forests and need immediate vigorous afforestation.

(iv) To set apart 4% of the geo-

graphical area as protection area like wildlife sanctuaries, national parks, biosphere reserve etc.

(v) Special guidelines have been issued for regulation of saw mills.

Panel of Defence Spendings

1136. KUMARI UMA BHARATI:
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:
SHRI GANGA CHARAN LODHI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a panel on Defence spendings has been set up; and

(b) if so, the terms of reference thereof?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. A Committee on Defence Expenditure has been constituted.

(b) The terms of reference of the Committee are:

(i) To examine the existing expenditures in the Department of Defence and to recommend measures, structures and systems to achieve economy and secure optimal utilisation of available resources.

(ii) To recommend systems for the periodic review and control of expenditure.

(iii) To examine and report on such further issues as may be referred by Government.

[*Translation*]

Technical/Non-Technical Supervisors of Ordnance Factories

1137. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for not merging the posts of technical and non-technical supervisors of ordnance factories and promotions there of w.e.f. 1986 in pursuance of the recommendations of the Fourth Pay Commission;

(b) the time by which it is likely to be done; and

(c) the manner in which loss suffered by the incumbents as a result thereof are proposed to be made good?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) The Fourth Pay Commission did not make any recommendations, in this behalf.

(b) and (c). In view of reply to (a) above, the question does not arise.

Involvement of voluntary Agencies in Afforestation Programmes

1138. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI:
SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:
SHRI C. SRINIVASAN:

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

(a) whether Government have any proposal to involve voluntary organisations and local people in afforestation programmes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; including the guidelines issued by Government and achievement made in this regard;

(c) the response of the voluntary organisations and people thereto;

(d) whether as a result of intensive denudation of forests, many botanical species have become extinct; and

(e) if so, the preventive measure taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY):(a) and (b). The policy of the Government is to create a massive people's movement to protect and develop the forests resources of the country. This includes the involvement of voluntary organisations and local people in afforestation and wastelands development. The Government have also issued guidelines on 1st June, 1990 to the State Government which they can adopt to involve the voluntary organisations and local people in the regeneration of degraded forests through allowing the village communities to share in the usufruct and thus become motivated to preserve and protect these areas.

Under the Grants-in-aid Scheme, voluntary organisations are provided financial assistance to undertake projects for afforestation and wastelands development with the cooperation of the local people.

(c) The response of the voluntary organisations and the people in this behalf has been encouraging. During the Seventh Five Year Plan; an amount of Rs. 1629.03 lakhs has been released to various voluntary organisations all over the country under the Grants-in-aid Scheme for taking up 336 projects for afforestation and wastelands development.

(d) A few plant species are reported to have become extinct due to various reasons including denudation of forests.

(e) The following steps have been taken to protect the endangered species of plants:

(i) Trade and commerce in endangered species of plants is regulated under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flore (CITES).

(ii) The Botanical Survey of India (BSI) is cultivating several endangered plant species in their experimental gardens. A scheme for Captive Breeding of Endangered Species of plants have been introduced recently in the BSI.

(iii) Fourteen potential sites have been identified for setting up of Biosphere Reserves to preserve genetic diversity in different representative ecosystems of the country. Out of these, seven Biosphere Reserves have been set up so far.

(iv) A network of 476 National Parks

and Sanctuaries has been set up in the country for the conservation of wild fauna and flora. Endangered plant species are receiving protection in these protected areas.

Admissions in Delhi University

1139. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI:
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY:
SHRI JANARDAN TIWARI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of students admitted in Delhi University last year;

(b) whether this year a decision has been taken to admit lesser number of students in Delhi University;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) how Government propose to give admission to maximum number of students?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) The number of students admitted to under-graduate courses of Delhi University in the academic session 1989-90 was 57,591.

(b) to (d). According to the information furnished by the University, 29,076 seats are available in Colleges for regular students, 3510 in the Non-Collegiate Women's Education Board and 22, 800 in the School for Correspondence Courses and Continuing Education. In addition, 1868 students who have secured 33% to 40% marks in Class XII examination are eligible for admission to the University as private students. A decision has also been taken to admit upto 20% students over the sanctioned strength of each College wherever necessary. The University Grants Commission has accepted the proposals of the University of Delhi for introduction of various new courses in a number of Delhi Colleges w.e.f. academic session 1990-91 with total intake capacity of about 875 students. The University of Delhi has informed that in order to meet the growing demand for admission, two new Colleges, one at Karampura in West Delhi with a capacity of 300 seats and the other at Shahdara in East Delhi with a capacity of 180 seats, are to be started by Delhi Administration in the current academic year.

Admissions are still on. However, the University has indicated that it should in a position to absorb practically all the eligible students in the current academic year.

[*English*]

Presence of Nickel in Consumer Products

1140. SHRI MANDHATA SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Food Technology Research Institute, Mysore and the Industrial Toxicology Research Centre, Lucknow could detect the unwarranted presence of nickel in a mass consumer product like the Vanaspati oil, if so, the details thereof and if not the reasons therefor;

(b) the justification of keeping them on the Central Committee for Food Standards and whether Government propose to consider the re-organisation of the Committee to safeguard the interests of consumers; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M.G.K. MENON): (a) Central

Food Technological Research Institute (CFTRI) has analysed Vanaspati oil for nickel content which has never exceeded 0.5 part per million. The study has further shown that nickel is poorly absorbed causing no detectable damage. Industrial Toxicology Research Centre (ITRC) has not conducted any study in this regard.

(b) and (c). Only CFTRI is a member of Central Committee on Food Standards, being one of the well recognised institutes at national/international level in the field of food science and technology.

Committee on Research Projects

1141. SHRI MANDHATA SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of committees in the Ministry to clear the various research projects submitted to it; and

(b) whether any qualifications have been prescribed for appointment as chairmen on these committees and if so, whether the persons appointed as chairmen fulfil these qualifications?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a)There are eight research committees to clear the research proposals in different subject areas.

(b) There are no prescribed qualifications for the appointment of chairmen of these committees. Competent persons are nominated as chairmen.

Advantages of Insat 1-D

1142. SHRI MANDHATA SINGH:
SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:
SHRI P. NARSA REDDY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether INSAT 1-D has been launched successfully;

(b) if so, the details of the services to be provided by it; and

(c) whether it will also provide services on commercial basis to all those who are desirous of taking advantage of that facility?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) INSAT-1D will provide the continuity of all vital Satellite based services in the areas of Telecommunications, nationwide TV and Radio Broadcasting, Meteorology and disaster warning which INSAT-1B has been providing so far.

(c) The Telecommunications capability of INSAT Satellites is being used (a) by Department of Telecommunications for providing Long Distance Telephone and Data Transmissions, and (b) by Ministry of Information & Broadcasting for Networking the TV Transmitters and Radio Transmitters on a National and Regional basis. Department of Telecommunications has a business communication policy for leasing limited transponder capacity to networks other than the public network. Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Indian Telephone Industries, National Fertilizers Limited, National Informatics Centre, National Thermal Power Corporation, Coal India Limited and Gas Authority of India Limited are some of the agencies having dedicated satellite communications network.

Anniversary/Centenary Celebrations

1143. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of important personalities whose centenaries and anniversaries have been observed during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the expenditure incurred by Government on the Nehru Centenary year;

(c) the names of the other personalities whose anniversaries/centenaries will be observed during the rest of the current financial year; and

(d) the total budget provision for the year 1990-91 for expenditure on such functions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) As per the attached *Statement.*

(b) A total of Rs. 1,164.45 lacks was incurred on the Commemoration of 40th Anniversary of Independence & Pt. Nehru's Birth Centenary Celebrations.

(c) As per the attached Statement.

(d) Rs. 35 Lacks.

STATEMENT

Anniversary/Centenary Celebrations during the last Three years and the current year

Sl. No.	*Year*	*Name of the Personality*
1	*2*	*3*
1.	1987-88	Pt. Govind Ballabh Pant
2.	1987-88	Dr. Srikrishan Sinha
3.	1987-88	Dr. K.M. Munshi
4.	1988-89	Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
5.	1988-89	Dr. S. Radhakrishnan
6.	1988-89	Rashtriya Sankara Jayanti Mahotsava
7.	1988-89	Commemoration of 40th Anniversary of Idepedence and Pt. Jawaharlal Nahru
of the		(Personalities whose anniversaries/centenaries will be observed during the rest financial year)
1.		Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan
2.		Jamnalal Bajaj
3.		125th Birth Annviersary of Lala Lajpat Rai Ganesh Shankar Vidtyarthi

Anniversray Centenary celebratios financed udner teh scheme by the Gvoernment of India

Sl. No.	*Cenetenary*	*Anniversary*
	1987-88	
1	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*
1.	2nd Centenary of Pt Jugal Kishore Shukla	1.	150th- Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay
2.	Ustan Hafix Ali Khan	2.	107th- Prof. Puran Singh
3,	Mahamopadhyaya Gopinagh Kaviraj	3.	125th- Pt. Madan Mohan Malaviya
4.	Jai Shankar Prasad	4.	85th- Sh. Lal Bahadur Shastri
5.	Mahapurush Madhab Devi	5.	98th- Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
6.	Sawai Jai Singh (Tri Cent.)	6.	106tl Veer Sawarkar
		7.	99th- Death Anniversary of Ganesh Shankar Vidy-
arthi			
	1988-89	
1.	Sir C.V. Raman	1.	125th- Swami Vivekananda
2.	Kanakadass	2.	85th- Shri Lal Bahdur Shastri
3.	Sri Papanasam Sivan	3.	12th- Death Anniversar of Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed
4.	Ustad Sadiq Ali Kahn		

Sl. No.	Cenetenary		Anniversary
5.	Tansen (rth Cent.)		
6.	Govind Prasad		
7.	Km. Jyotirmayee Ganguli		
8.	Conjeevaram Nayana Pillai		
9.	Bhagwan Mahabir Vanasthali (Inaugration Functio of)		
	1989-90		
1.	Raj Kumari Amrit Kaur	1.	125th- Bahadur Shah Zafar
2.	Acharya Narendra Dev	2.	13th- Death anniversary of Rakhruddin Ali Ahmed
3.	Dr. Sampurnanad	3.	99th- Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
4.	Sri Prakash		
5.	Sarat Chandra Bose		
6.	Nolini Kanta Gupta		
7.	J.R. Kriplani		
8.	Gopinath Bardoloi		
9.	4th Centenary of Hyderabad City		

Capitation Fee

1144. DR. C. SILVERA:
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:
SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:
SHRI P.M. SAYEED:
SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO:
SHRI J.P. AGARWAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the executive committee of the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has taken certain steps to curb the practice of charging capitation fees in technical institutions of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the AICTE has also taken some other steps to improve the norms and standards for various courses;

(d) if so, the details thereof coursewise;

(e) whether the growth of commercialised educational institutions in the country has increased very much; and

(f) the steps AICTE has taken to curb the mushroom growth of these institutions.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) and (f). As provided in the AICTE Act, the Executive Committee of the All India Council for Technical Education has approved guidelines for admission which have been circulated to all concerned. As regards tuition fees the Committee was of the view that there is an urgent need to bring fees in technical institutions to a realistic level so that there is some reasonable relationship between the fees charged and the actual cost of training. The present tuition fee being charged in Government and Government aided institutions is of the order of Rs. 200 to Rs. 400 per annum, which remains mostly at per-independence level. As against this, private engineering colleges in the following States are charging high fees at the rates indicated against each:

1.	Andhra Pradesh		Rs. 6500/- P.A.
2.	Karnataka	(i)	Rs. 12500/- P.A. (for non-Karnataka students)
		(ii)	8500/- P.A. (for Karnataka Students)
3.	Madhya Pradesh		Rs. 10,000/- P.A.
4.	Maharashtra		Rs. 6500/-P.A.
5.	Tamil Nadu		Rs. 4500 to Rs. 5000/-P.A.

The difficulty, however, is that the paying capacity of an average Indian is limited and if the fees are raised beyond paying capacity, some loan arrangements to stu-

dents may have to be made which could be returned over a period of time after they enter into employment. This will give opportunity to meritorious students of weaker sections and not only to those who can afford to pay more fees.

All technical institutions have to follow these guidelines and the defaulting technical institutions can be derecognised. These steps will curb the evil practice of charging capitation fee.

Norms and standards for degree courses in Engineering & Technology, Management, Pharmacy and Architecture as also norms and standards for diploma courses in Engineering & Technology and Pharmacy have been prepared and updated. These have to be adopted by all technical institutions. Further, no new insttutions can now be set up without the prior approval of AICTE.

Paper at Concessional Rates

1145. SHRI GULAB CHAND KATARIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have stopped giving paper on concessional rates in the educational field;

(b) if so, since when and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Hindustan Paper Corporation a public undertaking has decided to discontinue the supply of paper from April-June 1989 after keeping crores of Rupees as advance for one full year;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the text books and notebooks are being sold at high prices because of the shortage of the paper; and

(f) if so, the action being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) and (b). The Scheme regarding supply of White Printing Paper at concessional rates to the educational sector in the States/UTs has been in operation till 1989-90. Government decision on the continuance of the scheme has not yet been taken.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) to (f). Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Selling of Answers Books, Mark-Sheets and Degrees of Delhi University Examinations

1146. SHRI GULAB CHAND KATARIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been reported in the press that answer books, mark-sheets and degrees of Delhi University examinations were being sold publicly;

(b) if so, whether any inquiry has been conducted in the matter; and

(c) if so, the action taken by Government against the erring officials found involved?

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

Autonomous Status to Education

1147. SHRI GULAB CHAND KATARIA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to give autonomous status to education; and

(b) if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) and (b). There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government. However, various educational institutions set up by Government are autonomous in their functioning.

[*English*]

National Parks

1148. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MEWAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the state-wise number of national parks in the country at present;

(b) the amount of money being provided by the Central Government to the State Governments for the development of these parks; and

(c) the amount sanctioned to Rajasthan for the year 1989-90 and 1990-91 for the development of the National Parks?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) The State-wise number of National Parks in the country is given in the statement I attached.

(b) A sum of Rs. 2231.76 lakhs was sanctioned by the Central Government to the State Governments for the development of these National Parks during the 7th Five Year Plan.

(c) The central assistance provided for development of the National Parks in Rajasthan during 1989-90 and that tentatively proposed for sanction during the year 1999-91 are given in the attached statement II.

STATEMENT-I

State-Wise number of National Parks

S.No.	*Name of State*	*Number of National Parks*
1	*2*	*3*
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	6
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	2
4.	Assam	2
5.	Bihar	1

S.No.	*Name of State*	*Number of National Parks*
1	*2*	*3*
6.	Goa	1
7.	Gujarat	4
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2
9.	Jammu&Kashmir	4
10.	Karnataka	5
11.	Kerala	3
12.	Madhya Pradesh	11
13.	Maharashtra	5
14.	Manipur	2
15.	Meghalaya	2
16.	Orissa	2
17.	Rajasthan	4
18.	Sikkim	1
19.	Tamil Nadu	3
20.	Uttar Pradesh	7
21.	West Bengal	3

STATEMENT-II

Sl. No.	*Name of the National Park*	*Amount Sanctioned in 1989-90*	*Proposed outlay for 1990-91*
1	*2*	*3*	*4*
1.	Ranthambhore National Park	65.01	69.14
2.	Sariska National park	27.555	24.00
3.	Keoladeo National Park	19.94	17.25
4.	Desert national Park	12.92	11.47
		125.425	121.86

N.B. Centraal assistance is provided to Ranthambhore and Sariska Naitonal Parks under "Project Tiger" and that to Keoladco and Desert National Parks under the scheme "Assistance for Development of National Parks."

Statistics About Weaker Section Population

1149. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether on the eve of the Eighth Five Year Plan, Government have collected facts and figures relating to the tribal population, Scheduled Castes people and others in the country who are living below the poverty line; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard and the percentage that such population bears to the total tribal, Scheduled Castes and other population in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) and (b). Percentage of population below poverty line in respect of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and others have been recently estimated for the year 1987-88. The details in this regard are given below:

Percentage of Population below Poverty Line Category-wise (1987-88)

	Rural	*Urban*
Scheduled Castes	44.7	31.16
Scheduled Tribes	52.6	27.70
All Population	32.66	19.45

Notes:

1. The above estimates are derived by using the poverty line of Rs. 49.09 per capita per month at 1973-74 prices corresponding to daily calorie requirement of 2400 per person in rural area and the poverty line of Rs. 56.64 per capita per month corresponding to calorie requirement of 2100 in urban areas.

2. For up-dating the poverty line for 1987-88 C.S.O. Private Consumption deflator has been used.

3. These calculations are based on the provisional results of 43rd Round of National Sample Survey data on household consumer expenditure. These are subject to revision when fully scrutinised data becomes available from NSSO.

4. The number of people blow poverty line relates to the population as on Ist March 1988.

5. The poverty ratios have been estimated using the same methodology as was used at the time of formulation of Seventh Five Year Plan. Since then as number of issues have been raised about the methodology of poverty estimation and these issues are being considered by an expert group

headed by Dr. D.T. Lakdawala.

6. The estimates presented here are tentative and are likely to get revised in the light of the recommendation of the Expert Group. Finalisation of the results of the 43rd Round by the National Sample Survey Organisation may also necessitate some changes in the estimates.

Eradication of Illiteracy

1150. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ:
SHRI RAM SAJIWAN:
SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the year 1990 is being observed as 'International Literacy Year'; and

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

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

(b) The activities relating to International Literacy Year in the country were launched at a national function by the Prime Minister in New Delhi on 22nd January, 1990. Thereafter an appeal was made by the President to all citizens for taking part in the drive against illiteracy in the broadcast made on the eve of the Republic Day. This has been followed by a number of activities which have either already been organised or proposed to be organised both at the National and state levels.

National Level:

(i) International Task Force on Literacy (India Office) organised on 1.1.1990 at the India Gate, New Delhi a rally of learners and volunteers with a view to spreading the message of literacy and ILY.

(ii) A tableau on ILY was put up in the Republic Day parade celebrations.

(iii) A special exhibition was mounted at the world book fair from 13-18th February, 1990.

(iv) National Poster Competition on ILY was organised, the results of which were declared in February, 1990.

(v) SAARC conference to focus attention on literacy and continuing education was held in Delhi on 15-19 June, 1990.

(vi) Collector's conference for mobilisation, internationalisation and active involvement of Collectors of selected districts was organised on 5-6 July, 1990.

(vii) The International Literacy Day is being celebrated on 8th September, 1990 which assumes added significance during this Year.

(viii) The Planning Commission has requested all States to identify at least one district for complete eradication of illiteracy during 1990.

State level:

(i) The Government of Uttar Pradesh has drawn up a detailed calender of programme for each week of the year, for each district separately, giving symbolic representation of various activities. Similarly, the Government of Bihar has issued detailed instructions to all the District Adult Education Officers and Project Officers for celebrating the year.

(ii) Mass campaigns for complete eradication of illiteracy within a prescribed time-frame has been launched in selected pockets. These are:-

-States of Kerala, Goa and Union Territory of Pondicherry.

-Bijapur and South Kannada Districts of Karnataka.

-Midnapur District of West Bengal.

(iii) Mass mobilisation and environment building for literacy through a nation-wide Bharat Gyan Vigyan Jatha is being taken up from 2.10.1990 to 14.11.1990 to reach 60,000 centres all over the country.

(iv) Paidal Jathas covering 100-125 Districts covering 1000 Blocks is to be conducted during this year by the Banwasi Seva Ashram, Mirzapur.

(v) A Radio-based learning package to supplement, enrich and strengthen the print medium of instruction is being taken up in collaboration with AIR from October, 1990 to cover 4000 Adult Education Centres in eight States.

Admission in Delhi Colleges

1151. SHRI J.P. AGARWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi University has made exact calculations of number of students who had passed this year 10 plus 2 Examination and are seeking admission to different Colleges in Union Territory of Delhi;

(b) if so, whether there is a genuine need for opening more Colleges in Delhi; and

(c) what action Government intend to take in this regard so that all eligible students get admission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) and (c). According to the provisions of Delhi University Ordinances, all those students who have passed Senior School Certificate Examination (Class XII) of the Central Board of Secondary Education or an equivalent Examination with 40%, or above are eligible for admission to undergraduate courses in Colleges as regular students, subject to minimum age limit of 17 years.

The University of Delhi has informed that 57613 students who have passed Senior Secondary and equivalent examination (Class XII) from Delhi with 40% or above marks are eligible for admission to various under-graduate courses. As against this, the University has an intake capacity of 55,386 for admission to undergraduate courses. Out of these 29.076 seats are available in Colleges, 3510 seats in Non-Collegiate

Women's Education Board and 22,800 in the School of Correspondence Courses and Continuing Education. A decision has also been taken to admit upto 20% students over the sanctioned strength of each college, wherever necessary. In addition, the UGC has accepted the proposals of the University of Delhi for introduction of various new Courses in Delhi Colleges w.e.f. academic session 1990-91 with total intake capacity of about 875 students. The University of Delhi has informed that in order to meet the growing demand for admission, two new Colleges, one at Karampura in West Delhi with a capacity of 300 seats and the other at Shahdara in East Delhi with a capacity of 180 seats, are to be started by Delhi Administration in the current academic year.

Admissions are still on. However, the University of Delhi has indicated that it should be in a position to absorb practically all the eligible candidates.

Meetings of non-official voluntary Organisations

1152. SHRI BABANRAO DHAKNE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have organised any meeting of various non-official voluntary organisations in regard to implementation of their various programmes;

(b) if so, the details of such meetings called in Delhi during the last one year;

(c) the decisions/recommendations emanated from these meetings and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) to (c). The information, with regard to organisation of meetings of various non-official voluntary organisations in regard to implementation of their various programmes, is being collected from the Ministries/Departments concerned. Details will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as they are received.

Central Projects in Maharashtra

1153. SHRI BABANRAO DHAKNE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the approved Central projects above 20 crores in various fields under implementation in Maharashtra for the last three years;

(b) the present position in regard to completion of each project as per the latest survey; and

(c) the time by which these projects are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) to (c). As on 30.6.90 there were 20 central projects, each costing Rs. 20 crores or above, in various sectors, under implementation in Maharashtra for the last 3 years (projects sanctioned on or before 30.6.87). The details, giving project name, location, executing agency, date of Govt. Sanction, anticipated cost, cumulative expenditure and anticipated date of commissioning are given in the annexed statement.

STATEMENT

Details of Central Projects, each costing Rs. 20 Cr and Above, Under Implementation in Maharashtra for the last 3 years (sanctioned on or before 30.6.87)

Sl. No.	*Project (District)*	*Agency*	*Date of Approval Orignal*	*Anticipated Date of Comm.*	*Anticipated Cost (Rs. Crores)*	*Cumulative Exp.* (Rs. Crores)*
1	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*	*6*	*7*
SECTOR : COAL						
1.	Ghugus OC Chandrapur	WCL	83/11	91/03	98.07	65.30
2.	Niljai OC Yeotmal	WCL	87/04	96/03	96.89	46.25
3.	Padampur OC Chandrapur	WCL	84/03	92/03	67.06	50.70
4.	Central Workshop Chandrapur Wardha	WCL	85/12	92/03	32.79	2.42
5.	Saoner UG Nagpur	WCL	83/08	92/03	46.96	16.67
6.	Silewara Expan.–II UG Nagpur	WCL	85/03	92/03	52.92	36.05

Sl. No.	Project (District)	Agency	Date of Approval Orignal	Anticipated Date of Comm.	Anticipated Cost (Rs. Crores)	Cumulative Exp.* (Rs. Crores)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SECTOR : FERTILIZER						
7.	Rehab. of Amm. Plant TBY, Bombay	RCFL	86/10	90/07	65.39	53.99
SECTOR : PETROCHEMICALS						
8.	Maharashtra Gas Cracker Company, Raigad	IPCL	84/08	90/11	1390.00	1250.00
SECTOR : PETROLEUM						
9.	Ethane/Propane Recovery Plant, Uran	ONGC	86/01	90/08	136.01	116.73
SECTOR : RAILWAYS						
10.	Manmad-Parli Vaijnath Guage Conversion	IR	74/03	@	40.87	31.36

Sl. No.	Project (District)	Agency	Date of Approval Orignal	Anticipated Date of Comm.	Anticipated Cost (Rs. Crores)	Cumulative Exp.* (Rs. Crores)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11.	Mankhurd-Belapur Metro Extension, Bombay	IR	86/02	91/03	153.03	98.20
12.	Adl. Lines Andheri-Bandra Metro, Bombay	IR	84/03	@	62.05	5.17
13.	Bhusawal-Nagpur Electrification, Nagpur	IR	81/07	91/03	128.85	141.01
14.	New Bridge on Vasai Creek, Bombay	IR	82/03	@	43.11	22.90
SECTOR : SURFACE TRANSPORT						
15.	Nhava Sheva Port Project, Bombay	JNPT	83/09	1056.00	821.67	
16.	Strenthening of Thane-Nask Sec. (NH3)	MOST	86/01	90/12	22.00	16.28
17.	Nhava-Sheva Link (NH4B), Nhavasheva	MOST	87/01	90/09	30.66	9.85

Sl. No.	Project (District)	Agency	Date of Approval Orignal	Anticipated Date of Comm.	Anticipated Cost (Rs. Crores)	Cumulative Exp.* (Rs. Crores)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
18.	Acquisition of 3 LRII Tankers, Bombay	SCI	86/04	92/06	130.86	65.90
19.	Acquisition of 4 Bulk Carrier, Bombay	SCI	85/03	90/09	93.14	29.96
20.	Acquisition of 3 Bulk Carrier, Bombay	SCI	81/02	90/08	66.22	62.59

@ — Anticipated Date of Commissioning not yet firmed up.

* — Cumu. expenditure is upto 30.6.90 in respect of 6 major projects costing over Rs. 100 crores and upto 31.3.90 in respect of 14 medium projects, costing between Rs. 20 crores and Rs. 100 crores.

— The list does not include Multi State Projects like Power Transmission Lines, Pipe Lines, Railway Lines etc. and off-shore projects of ONGC (Bombay High) off Maharashtra coast.

Training facilities in Computer Technology

1154. SHRI BABANRAO DHAKNE:
SHRI BALVANT MANVAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of Government sponsored institutions imparting training in computer technology;

(b) whether there is shortage of trained computer personnel and institutions imparting training in computer technology;

(c) whether Government propose to set up more institutions to provide training facilities in computer technology; and if so, the details thereof;

(d) the steps taken to fulfil the need of trained computer manpower to the country; and

(e) whether there is no recognised syllabus for computer training in the country and if so, the steps taken/proposed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M.G.K. MENON): (a) The names of Government sponsored institutions imparting education in computer technology are given in the statement enclosed.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) No, Sir. However, facilities at the existing institutions are being augmented to conduct computer training courses.

(d) Department of Electronics initiated a programme for development of manpower for the field of computers and their applications in 1983, which is progressively being expanded. Under this programme, computer courses at different levels are being started in Government supported institutions. It has also been decided to implement the scheme for recognition of private sector training institutes conducting computer courses, to meet the increasing needs of manpower. The scheme will be administered by Computer Society of India (CSI) and institute of Electronics and Telecommunication Engineers (IETE). CSI and IETE will evaluate institutes and those meeting the norms laid down by Department of Electronics, will be approved to run the prescribed courses. CSI and IETE will also conduct examinations for these courses. The successful candidates will be awarded diploma/certificate.

(e) Government supported institutions follow recognised syllabi. Syllabi have also been drawn up for private sector institutions to be approved under the scheme.

STATEMENT

LIST OF INSTITUTES CONDUCTING M-TECH

INSTITUTE NAME

1. Andhra University, Waltair, Visakhapatnam, A.P. Pin-530002.

2. Calcutta University,92, Acharya Prafulla Chandra Marg, Calcutta West Bengal, Pin-700009.

3. O.S. Institute of Toy. & SC, 23, Park Road, Indore, MP, Pin-452003.

4. Jadavpur University, Calcutta, West Bengal Pin-700032.

5. L.D. College of Engg., Mavar-

amgpura, Ahmedabad, Gujarat Pin-380015.

6. M.S. University of Baroda, P. Box No. 51, Kalabhavan, Baroda, Gujarat, Pin-390001.

7. Osmania University, Hyderabad, AP Pin-500007.

8. Roorkee University, Roorkee, UP-247667.

9. S.J. College of Engineering, Mysore, Karnataka Pin-570006.

10. Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi.

11. Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur.

12. Regional Engg. College, Tiruchirapally.

13. Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay.

14. Indian Institute of Technology, Madras.

15. Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur.

16. University of Cochin, Cochin.

17. Poona University, Poona.

18. Hyderabad University, Hyderabad.

19. J.N.T.U., Hyderabad.

20. Indian Instt. of Science, Bangalore.

21. Kamla Nehru Instt. of Tech. Sultanpur.

22. Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh.

23. PSG College of Engg. & Tech., Coimbatore.

24. Regional Engg.College, Harrangal,

25. Victoria Jubilee Technical Instt., Bombay.

26. Motilal Nehru Engg. College, Allahabad.

27. Govt. College of Tech., Coimbatore.

28. Bengal Engg. College, Howrah.

29. Regional Engg. College, Suratkal.

30. Instt. of Paper Tech., University of Roorkee, Roorkee.

31. Regional Instt. of Tech., Jamshedpur.

LIST OF INSTITUTES CONDUCTING B-TECH.

INSTITUTE NAME

1. Andhra University, Waltair, Visakhapatnam, AP Pin-530002.

2. Anna University, Guindy, Madras, Tamil Nadu, Pin-690023.

3. Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, UP Pin-221005.

4. Calcutta University, 92, Acharya Prafulla Chandra Marg, Calcutta, West Bengal, Pin-700009.

5. Government engineering Col-

lege, Trichur, Kerala, Pin-680001.

6. Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, West Bengal Pin-721302.

7. Indian Institute of Technology, Powai, Bombay, Maharashtra Pin-490076.

8. Indian Institute of Technology, Hauzkhas, New Delhi-110016.

9. Indian Institute of Technology, Madras, Tamil Nadu, Pin-600036.

10. Jadavpur University, Calcutta, West Bengal Pin-700032.

11. Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh, Pin-500026.

12. Karnataka Regional Engg. College, Srinivas Nagar, Surathkal, Karnataka, Pin-574157.

13. M.S. University of Baroda, Gujarat, Pin-390002.

14. Maulana Azad College of Technology, Bhopal, MP, Pin-462007.

15. Motilal Nehru Regional Engg. College, Allahabad, UP-211004.

16. Punjab Engineering College, Chandigarh, Chandigarh Pin-160012.

17. Regional Engg. College, Dept. of Computer Science Engg. Rourkela, Orissa, Pin-769000.

18. Regional Engineering College, Calicut, Kerala, Pin-673601.

19. Regional Egg. College, Tiruchirapally, Tamil Nadu-620015.

20. Regional Engg. college, Kurukshetra, Haryana, Pin-132119.

21. S.V. Regional College of Engg.& Technology, Surat, Gujarat, Pin-395007.

22. Samrat Ashok Technological Institute, Vidisha, Madhya Pradesh.

23. T.K.M. College of Engineering, Quilon, Kerala, Pin-691005.

24. University College of Engg. Osmania University, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh, Pin-50007.

25. Visvesvaraya Regional College of Engg., Nagpur, Maharashtra, Pin-440011.

26. Shri Guru Govind College of Engg. &Tech. Nandid, Maharashtra.

27. Birla Instt. of Tech., Pilani

28. Banoal Engg. College, Howrah

29. Govt. College of Engg., Aurangabad.

30. Govt. College of Engg., Amravati.

31. Dharamsinh Desai Instt. of Tech., Nandiad, Gujarat.

32. Indian Instt. of tech., Kanpur.

33. S.J. College of Engg., Mysore.

34. Roorkee University, Roorkee.

35. College of Engg., Waltair.

36. Regional Engg., College, Warangal.

37. UV College of Engg., Bangalore.

38. National Instt.of Engg., Mysore.

39. Nalanda College of Engg. , Hassan.

40. Indian Instt. of Science, Bangalore.

41. PES College of Engg., Mandya, Karnataka

42. Hyderabad University, Hyderabad.

43. M.S.R.Instt. of Tech. Bangalore.

44. G.S. Instt. of Tech. & Science, Indore.

45. Kamla Nehru Instt. of Tech., Sultanpur.

46. Engg. College, Trivandrum.

47. Engg. College, Ellure.

48. PES Engg. College, Bangalore.

49. Pondicherry Engg. College, Pondicherry.

50. Sri Venkatesware University, College of Engg., Tirupati

51. Moorul Islam College of Engg., Kanyakumari.

52. College of Engg. Murthal.

LIST OF INSTITUTES CONDUCTING MCA

INSTITUTE NAME

1. A.C. College of Engg. and Toy, Kar-aikudi, Tamil Nadu, Pin-623004.

2. Alagappa University, Karaikuri, Tamil Nadu, Pin-623004.

3. Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, UP, Pin-202001.

4. Andhra University, Waltair, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh, Pin-530003.

5. Andhra University, Waltair, Visakhapatnam, AP Pin-530003.

6. Annamalai University, Annamalai Nagar, Tamil Nadu, Pin-608092.

7. Assam Engg. College, Jalukabari, Ouwahati, Assam, Pin-13.

8. Banasthali Vidyapith, P.O. Banhasthali Vidyapith, Banasthali, Rajasthan,

9. Bangalore University, Dept. of Elect. Engg. Janaha Bharathi, Bangalore, Karnataka.

10. Bengal Engg. College, Botanic Garden, Shibpur, Howrah, West Bengal.

11. Birla Institute of Technology, Ranchi, Bihar.

12. BMS College of Engg. Bangalore, Karnataka.

13. College of Engg. Karad, Maharashtra.

14. College of Engg. Trivandrum, Kerala.

15. D.D. Institute of Technology, Nardiad, Gujarat.

16. Delhi College of Engg. Delhi.

17. Devi Ahilya Vishva Vidyalaya, Indore, M.P.

18. Goa University, Goa, Diu & Daman, Goa.

19. Govt. Engg. College, Jabalpur M.P.

20. Govt. Engg. College, Raipur, M.P.

21. Govt. Engg. College, Trichur, Kerala.

22. Govt. College of Engg. Aurangabad, Maharashtra.

23. Gujarat University, Ahmedabad, Gujarat.

24. Harcourt Butler Technological Institute, Kanpur, U.P.

25. Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla, H.P.

26. Hyderabad University, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh.

27. Indira Gandhi Institute of Technology, Orissa.

28. Institute of Engg. Techology, Lucknow, U.P.

29. Institute of Management Toy, Ghaziabad, U.P.

30. Jadavpur University,Calcutta, West Bengal.

31. Jawahar Lal Nehru University, New Delhi.

32. Jodhpur University, Rajasthan.

33. Jorhat Engg. College, Jorhat, Assam.

34. Kamla Nehru Institute of Toy, Sultanpur, U.P.

35. Karnataka Regional Engg. College, Surathkal Karnataka.

36. L.D. College of Engg., Ahmedabad, Gujarat.

37. L.N. Mishra Institute of Eco. Dev. & Social Change, Patna, Bihar.

38. M.S. University of Baroda, Baroda, Gujarat.

39. Madan Mohan Malvia College of Engg. Gorakpur, U.P..

40. Madhav Institute of Technology & Sc. Gwalior, MP.

41. Nalnad College of Engg. Hassan, Karnataka.

42. Manipur University, Imphal, Manipur.

43. Maulana Azad College of Technology, Bhopal, M.P.

44. Motilal Univesity Regional Engg. College , Allahabad. U.P.

45. Nagarjuna University, Nagarjuna Ngr, Andhra Pradesh.

46. North Bengal University, Darjeeling, West Bengal

47. Osmania University, Hyderabad, A.P.

48. Pondicherry Engg. College, Pondicherry.

49. PSO College of Engg. & Toy., Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu.

50. Punjabi University, Patiala, Punjab.

51. Regional Engg. College, Andhra Pradesh.

52. Regional Engg. College, Rourkela, Orissa.

53. Regional Engg. College, Tiruchirapally, Tamil Nadu.

54. Regional Engg. College, Calicut, Kerala.

55. Regional Institute of Technology, jamshedpur, Bihar.

56. S.J. College of Engg.. Mysore, Karnataka.

57. S.N. D.T. Women's University, Bombay, Maharashtra.

58. Samrat Ashok Technological Institute, Madhya Pradesh.

59. Sardar Patel University, V.V. Nagar, Gujarat.

60. South Gujarat University, Surat, Gujarat.

61. Sri Padmavati Visvavidyalayam, Tirupati, A.P.

62. Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh.

63. T.K.M. College of Engg. Kerala.

64. Thapar Institute of Engg. & Toy. Patiala, Punjab.

65. Thiagarajar College of Engg. Madurai, Tamil Nadu.

66. University of Calcutta, Calcutta, West Bengal.

67. University of Delhi, New Delhi.

68. University of Poona, Pune, Maharashtra.

69. Utkal University, Bhubneshwar, Orissa.

70. Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay, Maharashtra.

71. College of Engg. Amravati, Maharashtra.

72. Govt. Engg. College, Rewa.

73. Allahabad University, Allahabad.

74. Berhampur University, Behrampur.

75. Cochin Univ. of Science & Tech,., Cochin.

76. Indian Institute of Sciences, Bangalore.

77. Visua Bharti, Shanti Niketan.

LIST OF INSTITUTES CONDUCTING: M.SC. (COMPUTER SCIENCE)

INSTITUTE NAME

1. J.K. Institute of Applied Physics & Toy., Allahabad University, Allahabad, U.P.

LIST OF INSTITUTES CONDUCTING: PGDCA

INSTITUTE NAME

1. A.P.S. University, Rewa, Madhya Pradesh.
2. Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, U.P.
3. Andhra University, Visakhapatnam, A.P.
4. Anna University, Madras, Tamil Nadu.
5. Annamalai University, Tamil Nadu.
6. Banaras Hindu University, Varansi, U.P.
7. Bangalore University, Bangalore, Karnataka.
8. Behrampur University, Bhopal, M.P.
9. Bhopal University, Bhopal, M.P.
10. Birla Insititute of technology, Ranchi, Bihar.
11. Bombay University, Bombay, Maharashtra.
12. Burdwan University, Burdwan, West Bengal.
13. Calicut University, Calicut, Kerala.
14. College of Accountacy & Management Studies, Cuttack, Orissa.
15. Dyal Bagh Educational Institute, Agra, U.P.
16. Garhwal University, Garhwal, U.P.
17. Gauhati University, Guwahati, Assam.
18. Gujarat University Ahmedabad, Gujarat.
19. Gujarat Vi-dyapith, Ahmedabad, Gujarat.
20. Guru Ghasidas University, Bilaspur, M.P.
21. Gurukula Kangri Vishwa Vidhyalaya, Gurukula Kangri, U.P.
22. Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla, H.P.
23. Hyderabad Science Society, Hyderabad, H.P.
24. Hyderabad University, Hyderabad, A.P.
25. J.K. Institute of Applied Physics & Toy. Allahabad, U.P.
26. Jadavpur University, Calcutta, West Bengal.
27. Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi.
28. Jammu University, Jummu and Kashmir.
29. Jiwaji University, Gwalior, M.P.
30. JNTU College of Engg. Andhra Pradesh
31. JNTU College of Engg. Hyderabad, A.P.
32. JNTU College of Engg. Kakin-

ada, A.P.

33. Jodhpur University, Rajasthan.

34. Kashmir University, Sri Nagar, Jammu and Kashmir.

35. Kerala University, Trivandrum, Kerala.

36. Kurukshetra Universtiy, Haryana.

37. Madras University, Madras, Tamil Nadu.

38. Madurai Kamaraj University, Manipur, Tamil Nadu.

39. Manipur University, Imphal, Manipur.

40. Nagpurjuna University, Andhra Pradesh.

41. Nagpur University, Imphal, Manipur.

42. North Bengal University, Darjeeling, West Bengal.

43. Orissa University of Agricultural Toy, Orissa.

44. Osmania University, Hyderabad, A.P.

45. Punjab University, Chandigarh, Chandigarh.

46. Patna University, Patna, Bihar.

47. Pondicherry Engineering College, Pondicherry.

48. Pondicherry University, Pondicherry.

49. Ranchi University, Ranchi, Bihar.

50. Rani Durgavati Vishwavidyalaya, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh.

51. Regional Computer Centre, Jadavpur University Campus, West Bengal.

52. Sambalpur University, Sambalpur, Orissa.

53. Sardar Patel University, Gujarat.

54. Saurashtra University, Rajkot, Gujarat.

55. South Gujarat University, Surat, Gujarat

56. Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh.

57. T.K.M. College of Engineering, Kerala.

58. University of Calcutta, West Bengal.

59. University of Kalyani, Kalyani, West Bengal.

60. University of Poona, Pune, Maharashtra.

61. Utkal University, Bhubaneshwar, Orissa.

62. Vikram University Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh.

63. Visva Bharati, Santiniketan, West Bengal.

64. SNDT Women's University, Bombay.

LIST OF INSTITUTES CONDUCTING: PPDCA

Institute Name:

1. A.V. Parekh Technical Institute, Rajkot, Gujarat.
2. Assam Engineering Institute, Guwahati, Assam.
3. B.M. Polytechnic, Bombay, Maharashtra.
4. Bhabunada Orissa School of Engineering Cuttuck.
5. Central Calcutta Polytechnic, Calcutta, West Bengal.
6. Central Polytechnic, Trivandrum, Kerala.
7. Central Polytechnic, Madras, Tamil Nadu.
8. Gusrow Wadia Institute of Toy, Pune, Maharashtra.
9. Government Girls Polytechnic, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.
10. Government Polytechnic, Imphal, Manipur.
11. Government Polytechnic, Portblair, A&N Islands.
12. Government Polytechnic for Girls, Ahmedabad, Gujarat.
13. Government Polytechnic for Women, Himachal Pradesh.
14. Government Women's Polytechnic, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh.
15. Government Polytechnic, Hamirpur, Himachal Pradesh.
16. Government Women's Polytechnic College, Jaipur, Rajasthan.
17. Government Polytechnic, Ahmedabad, Gujarat.
18. Government Polytechnic, Goa, Panaji, Goa, Diu & Daman.
19. Government Polytechnic, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh.
20. Government Polytechnic, Ranchi, Bihar.
21. Government Polytechnic for Women, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu.
22. Government Women's Polytechnic, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh.
23. Haryana Polytechnic, Nilokheri, Haryana.
24. Indira Gandhi Institute of Technology, Orissa.
25. Institute of Engineering & Rural Toy, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh.
26. J.S.S. Polytechnic for Women, Mysore, Karnataka.
27. Jharsuouda Engineering School, Jharsuouda, Orissa.
28. Jodhpur Polytechnic College, Jodhpur, Rajasthan.
29. Kamla Nehru Polytechnic for Women, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh.
30. Kashmir Government Polytechnic, Srinagar, J&K.

31. Meherchand Polytechnic, Jalandhar, Punjab.

32. Motilal Nehru Government Polytechnic, Pondicherry.

33. New Government Polytechnic, Patna, Bihar.

34. Polytechnic Institute, Agartalla, Tripura.

35. Pusa Polytechnic, Pusa, New Delhi.

36. S.J. Government Polytechnic, Bangalore, Karnataka.

37. S.V. Government Polytechnic, Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh.

38. S.V. Government Polytechnic, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh.

39. Shillong Polytechnic, Shillong, Meghalaya.

40. Shri Vaishnav Polytechnic, Indore, Madhya Pradesh.

41. Smt. L.V. (Government) Polytechnic, Karnataka.

42. St. X'Vier Technical Institute, Bombay, Maharashtra.

43. Sushilavati Khosla D.A.V. Polytechnic for Women, Rourkela, Orissa.

44. Thyagaraj Polytechnic, Selam, Tamil Nadu.

45. U.C.P. Engineering School, U.C.P. Ganjam, Orissa.

46. Women's Polytechnic, Calcutta, West Bengal.

47. Women's Polytechnic, Trichur, Kerala.

48. Women's Polytechnic, Bhubaneshwar, Orissa.

49. Women's Polytechnic, Dhankanal, Orissa.

50. Women's Polytechnic, New Delhi.

51. J.C. Ghosh Polytechnic, Calcutta.

52. Women's Polytechnic, Chandigarh.

53. J.N. Polytechnic, Calcutta.

54. Central Polytechnic, Chandigarh.

LIST OF INSTITUTES CONDUCTING: PGDCA (HINDI)

INSTITUTE NAME:

1. Banasthali Vidyapeeth, Rajasthan.

2. Bareilly College, Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh.

3. Bhopal University, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh.

4. Dakshin Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh.

5. Dakshin Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha, Madras, Tamil Nadu.

6. Indian Institute of Business Management, Patna, Bihar.

7. Institute of Social Sciences, Agra University, Agra, Uttar Pradesh.

8. Kashi Vidyapeeth Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh.

9. M.L.K.P.O. College, Balrampur, Uttar Pradesh.

LIST OF INSTITUTES CONDUCTING: DCE

INSTITUTE NAME :

1. Aonel Polytechnic, Aonelganv, Goa, Diu & Daman.
2. Andhra Polytechnic, Kakinada, Andhra Pradesh.
3. APC Roy Polytechnic Jadavpur, Calcutta, West Bengal.
4. B & B Polytechnic, V.V. Nagar, Gujarat.
5. B.M. Polytechnic, Bombay, Maharashtra.
6. Government Engineering College, Trichur, Kerala.
7. Government Polytechnic, Jhajjar, Haryana.
8. Government Polytechnic, Bhatinda, Punjab.
9. Institute of Human Resources Development for Electronics, Trivandrum, Kerala.
10. Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh.
11. Kasturba Polytechnic for Women, New Delhi.
12. M.S. University of Baroda, Kalabhavan, Baroda, Gujarat.
13. MH Saboo Sidique Polytechnic, Bombay, Maharashtra.
14. New Boys Polytechnic, C/o G.B. Pant Polytechnic, New Delhi.
15. Nowgang Polytechnic, Nowgano, Assam.
16. Seth Jai Prakash Polytechnic, Yamuna Nagar, Haryana.
17. Sandoor Polytechnic, Yashwant Nagar.
18. Padma Bhushan Shri N Ramaswamy Ayyar Memorial Polytechnic for Girls, Trichy.
19. Vaish Technical Institute, Rohtak.
20. AV Parikh Technical Institute Rajkot, Gujarat.

LIST OF INSTITUTES CONDUCTING = I T I LEVEL

INSTITUTE NAME:

1. Advanced Training Institute, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh.
2. Advanced Training Institute, Kanpur Uttar Pradesh.
3. Advanced Training Institute, Howrah, West Bengal.
4. Central Training Institute for Instructors, Madras, Tamil Nadu.
5. Industrial Training Institute, Maharashtra.
6. Industrial Training Institute, Barelli, Uttar Pradesh.
7. Industrial Training Institute, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh.

8. Industrial Training Institute, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.

9. Industrial Training Institute, Hissar, Haryana.

10. Industrial Training Institute, Pusa, New Delhi.

11. Industrial Training Institute, Pondicherry.

12. Industrial Training Institute, Guwahati, Assam.

13. Industrial Training Institute, Bangalore, Karnataka.

14. Industrial Training Institute, Nagpur, Maharashtra.

15. Industrial Training Institute, Cuttack, Orissa.

16. Industrial Training Institute, Jodhpur, Rajasthan.

17. Industrial Training Institute, Patiala, Punjab.

18. Industrial Training Institute, Imphal, Manipur.

19. Industrial Training Institute, Trivandrum, Kerala.

20. Industrial Training Institute, Rourkela, Orissa.

21. Industrial Training Institute, Sikkim.

22. Industrial Training Institute, Orissa.

23. Industrial Training Institute, Ambala, Haryana.

24. Industrial Training Institute, Himachal Pradesh.

25. Industrial Training Institute, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh.

26. Industrial Training Institute, J&K.

27. Industrial Training Institute, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh.

28. Industrial Training Institute, Andhra Pradesh.

29. Model Training Institute, Ludhiana, Punjab.

30. National Vocational Trg. Institute for Women, New Delhi.

31. Regional Vocational Trg. Institute, Bombay, Maharashtra.

32. Regional Vocational Trg. Institute, Bangalore, Karnataka.

33. Regional Vocational Trg. Institute for Women, Kerala.

34. Regional Vocational Trg. Institute for Women, Calcutta, West Bengal.

35. Technical High School, Kerala.

LIST OF INSTITUTES CONDUCTING = OCA–TTP

INSTITUTE NAME:

1. Cusrow Wadia Institute of Toy., Pune, Maharashtra.

2. M.L.K.P.P. College, Uttar Pradesh.

3. Motilal Nehru Regional Engineering College, Uttar Pradesh.

4. Pondicherry Engineering College, Pondicherry.

5. S.J. College of Engineering, Karnataka.

6. Sardar Patel University, Gujarat.

7. Technical Teachers Trg. Institute, West Bengal.

8. Technical Teachers Trg. Institute, Chandigarh.

9. Technical Teachers Trg. Institute, Madhya Pradesh.

10. Technical Teachers Trg. Institute, Madras, Tamil Nadu.

11. University of Delhi, Delhi.

12. Vikram A. Sarabhai Community Sc. Centre, Gujarat.

LIST OF INSTITUTES CONDUCTING = MCA–TTP

INSTITUTE NAME:

1. Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh.

2. Birla Institute of Technology, Ranchi, Bihar.

3. Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta, West Bengal.

4. Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, West Bengal.

5. Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi.

6. Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay, Maharashtra.

7. Motilal Nehru Regional Engineering College, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh.

8. Regional Engineering College, Tiruchirapally, Tamil Nadu.

LIST OF INSTITUTES CONDUCTING = CONTED

INSTITUTE NAME

1. Assam Engineering College, Assam.

2. Cusrow Wadia Institute of Toy, Pune, Maharashtra.

3. Delhi University Arts Faculty Extension Build., Delhi.

4. O.S. Institute of Toy. & Sc., Indore, Madhya Pradesh.

5. Government Polytechnic for Women, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu.

6. Malviya Regional Engineering College, Jaipur, Rajasthan.

7. Motilal Nehru Regional Engineering College, Uttar Pradesh.

8. Pondicherry Engineering College, Pondicherry.

9. Regional Engineering College, Rourkela, Orissa.

10. Regional Engineering College, Srinagar, J&K.

11. Regional Institute of Technology, Bihar.

12. S.J. College of Engineering, Mysore, Karnataka.

13. T.K.M. College of Engineering, Kerala.

14. Thapar Institute of Engineering &

Technology, Patiala, Punjab.

15. Univesity of Burdwan, Burdwan, West Bengal.

16. Vikram A. Sarabhai Community Science, Centre, Gujarat.

LIST OF INSTITUTES CONDUCTING = CROSS-MIG

INSTITUTE NAME

1. Anna University, Madras, Tamil Nadu.

2. Delhi University, Delhi.

3. Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay, Maharashtra.

4. Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh.

5. Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, West Bengal.

6. Indian Institute of Technology, Madras, Tamil Nadu.

7. Motilal Nehru Regional Engineering College, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh.

8. Poona University, Pune, Maharashtra.

9. Regional Engineering College, Andhra Pradesh.

10. Roorkee University, Roorkee, Uttar Pradesh.

Release of Additional Fund by U.G.C.

1155. SHRI BABANRAO DHAKNE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether University Grants Commission has decided not to release additional funds for meeting expenditure on increasing number of seats in universities; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto and the concrete steps being taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) and (b). University Grants Commission provides development grants to the state universities to strengthen the institutional infrastructure and to promote the quality and level of teaching and research. These grants also include assistance for introducing new courses. Expenditure on account of increase in seats in existing courses is generally met by the respective State Governments. In case of Central Universities, where UGC also meets the maintenance expenditure, expenditure on account of increase in seats is provided by the Commission.

Backlog of Reserved Posts in M.D.N.L.

1156. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of employees in executive and on-executive cadres separately in Mishra Dhatu Nigam Limited as on 1 June, 1989 and 30 June, 1990;

(b) the number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes amongst them;

(c) the backlog of executive and non-executive posts as on 1June, 1989 and 30 June, 1990 and the number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes among them; and

(d) the total number of posts filled out of

this backlog from amongst Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes separately under 1989 Special Drive and under the present drive to clear the backlog of reserved posts?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (c). A *statement* is attached.

(d) 4 posts of Scheduled Castes and 2 posts of Scheduled Tribes were filled by recruitment during the Special Recruitment Drive of 1989. Offer has been sent to fill up the lone backlog vacancy of Scheduled Caste as on 30th June, 1990.

STATEMENT

The total number of employees in executive and non-executive category separately in Mishra Dhatu Nigam Limited as on 1 June, 1989 and 30 June, 1990 and the number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes amongst them:

Category	*Number as on 1 June, 1989*			*Number as on 30 June, 1990*		
	Total	*Scheduled Caste*	*Scheduled Tribe*	*Total*	*Scheduled Caste*	*Scheduled Tribe*
1	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*	*6*	*7*
Executive	271	24	5	269	28	6
Non-Executive	1236	225	43	1235	223	45

2. The backlog of executive and non-executive posts in recruitment as on 1 June, 1989 and 30 June, 1990 and the number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes among them:

Category	*As on 1.6.89*			*As on 30.6.90*		
	Total backlog	*Scheduled Caste*	*Scheduled Tribe*	*Total backlog*	*Scheduled Caste*	*Scheduled Tribe*
1	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*	*6*	*7*
Executive	6	4	2	1	1	—
Non-Executive	—	—	—	—	—	—

Alleged Backlog of Reserved Posts in HAL, Hyderabad

1157. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited, Hyderabad, had advertised backlog of reserved posts in Grade I and above on 19 March, 1989;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the posts have since been filled up; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and whether the posts are still vacant or have been dereserved?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (d). HAL, Hyderabad Division had, in March 1989, issued an advertisement for filling up 75 posts in Grade-I and above, of which 41 were reserved for SCs and 34 for STs. The applications received by HAL against this advertisement could not be processed, as in May 1989, the Company imposed a ban on induction of additional personnel except in certain critical specialised areas, due to lean order book position and existence of surplus manpower. None of these posts was, however, dereserved. HAL have now reconsidered the matter in view of the progress made in some new projects and have decided to launch a special drive for recruitment of SCs/STs. An advertisement to this effect has already appeared in the press and the last date for receipt of applications is 13.8.90. This special recruitment drive will also cover the backlog vacancies of SCs/STs of HAL, Hyderabad Division.

Decommissioning of Tarapur Atomic Power Plant

1158. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Tarapur Atomic Power Plant is due for phasing out and whether the available technology is capable of decommissioning the retired plant;

(b) the initial cost of Tarapur Plant and estimated dismantling cost and whether these costs were considered while working out the production cost per unit of electricity generated;

(c) whether Government propose the reappraisal of the entire nuclear energy programme, considering the available technology of decommissioning; and

(d) if so, the time bound action plan for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M.G.K. MENON): (a) Tarapur Atomic Power Plant will be completing its economic life of 25 years in the year 1994-95. However, the station is expected to operate for a longer time and date of decommissioning will be decided having regard to the health of various plant components. A committee constituted by the Nuclear Power Corporation has made a preliminary study on decommissioning of Tarapur Atomic Power Station and have submitted a report. Available technology is capable of decommissioning the plant.

(b) The sanctioned cost for setting up the two units of Tarapur Atomic Power Station in the 1960 was about Rs. 93 crores. The cost of decommissioning based on the option of Muth balling is provisionally estimated to be about Rs. 50 crores at March 1990 prices. Cost of generation of electricity from Tarapur Atomic Power Station takes into account return on capital employed, depreciation, fuelling and operation & maintenance. A provision of 1.25 paise/KWh towards decommissioning has also been included since April 1985. This will amount to about

Rs. 20 crores in a ten years period.

(c) and (d). No, Sir. Technological options for decommissioning the nuclear power plants are available; and costs on the same can be suitably recovered within reasonable pricing of electricity generated.

Violation of Labour Law at Tarapur Atomic Power Plant and Bhabha Atomic Research Centre

1159. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work of sweeping and cleaning the roads, buildings, staircases etc. at Tarapur Atomic Power Station and also at Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, both at Tarapur in Maharashtra has been given to labour contractors and/or casual labourers inspite of a prohibitory notification by the Ministry of Labour;

(b) if so, the number of labourers working in each of the above organisations and the period since when the prohibitory notification is being violated;

(c) the number of the labourers who belong to Scheduled Caste and/or Scheduled Tribe;

(d) the daily average wage paid to them and the daily average wage if they would have been departmentally appointed; and

(e) the reasons for flouting the Labour Ministry notification and the details of the time bound programme to employ the labourers departmentally?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M.G.K. MENON): (a) and (c). In so far as Tarapur Atomic Power Plant, BARC Units and other public buildings in the colony are concerned, no casual or contract labour has been engaged. Word on cleaning of roads, collection; transportation and disposal of garbage, cleaning, sweeping of staircases at staff colony has been given on contract. In the staff colony, the contractor has engaged 14 persons out of which 3 belong to Scheduled Caste and 7 to Scheduled Tribe community.

(d) The daily wage of contractor's labour ranges from Rs. 17 to Rs. 22 per day. If the same persons are appointed by the Department, the average wage would be Rs. 34.50 per day.

(e) Provisions contained in the notification issued by the Ministry of Labour are not flouted by TAPS, since contract labour is engaged only at the staff colony for outside cleaning, and not in the buildings of the Power Plant or the Research Centre.

Technology Parks in Nagpur and Vidarbha

1160. SHRI SUDAM DATTATRAY DESHMUKH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal from the Government of Maharashtra of Universities of Nagpur/Amravati for setting-up of a Technology Park at Nagpur city;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and action taken on the said proposals;

(c) whether there is any proposal to assist, promote or otherwise help setting-up of such Technology Parks in any place in Vidarbha Region (Maharashtra) during the Eighth Plan period; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and criteria for setting up of such technology parks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOL-

OGY (PROF. M.G.K. MENON): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Not applicable.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Not applicable.

Programmes of National Microelectronics Council in Maharashtra

1161. SHRI SUDAM DATTATRAY DESHMUKH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Microelectronics Council (NMC) has, so far, supported or proposed any programme regarding R&D Technology Development and manufacture in the areas of microelectronics in Vidarbha region of Maharashtra, if so the details thereof;

(b) whether Department of Electronics has set up so far, any LSV/VLSI design centres in any centre of Vidarbha (Maharashtra State) so far, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Department of Electronics has received any demand of representation from Government of Maharashtra or from any other organisation for NMC's special programmes and Centres in the region of Vidarbha (Maharashtra) and particularly in the cities of Nagpur and Amravati, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M.G.K. MENON): (a) to (c). No, Sir. However, some R&D and related activities in the area of microelectronics under the aegis of National Microelectronics Council (NMC) have been initiated at Bombay and Pune in the State of Maharashtra.

Sub Centres of Society for Applied Microwave Electronics Engineering and Research in Maharashtra

1162. SHRI SUDAM DATTATRAY DESHMUKH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Society for Applied Microwave Electronics Engineering and Research (SAMEER) has, so far, set-up or proposed any sub-centre or directly assisted any Electronics unit of Vidarbha Region (Maharashtra); if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether electronic industry and Government of Maharashtra had asked SAMEER for setting up of atleast a sub-centre at Nagpur for promotion of advanced technology in RF & Microwave etc., if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M.G.K. MENON): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

Technology Development for Indian Languages

1163. SHRI SUDAM DATTATRAY DESHMUKH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Technology Development for Indian Languages Programme propose to include Marathi language;

(b) if so, the details of programme during the Eighth Five Year Plan for Marathi; and

(c) the details of the other Indian languages which are proposed to be taken up under this programme during the Eighth Five year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M.G.K. MENON): (a) to (c). The Department of Electronics has drawn up Technology Development for Indian Languages (TDIL) Programme for implementation during the Eighth Plan. This programme covers all the Indian languages including Marathi mentioned in the Constitution of India.

The following specific activities are proposed to be taken up during the VIII Five Year Plan for Indian languages under the programme:

(i) Systems for language learning.

(ii) Machine Translation.

(iii) Human-Machine Interface.

Anti-Drug Squads in Metropolitan Cities

1164. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a survey conducted by Operation Research Group in Bombay, Delhi, Calcutta and Madras during mid April, 1990 revealed that anti-drug squads are ineffective;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of other suggestions made in the report which have been examined by Government ;and

(d) the steps being taken to implement those suggestions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) and (b). The Operation Research Group has been entruSted to conduct a study on legal administration and procedural aspects of drug abuse prevention laws, in Delhi only. The study is still in progress.

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

[*Translation*]

Alleged Commission For Supply of Liquor In Armed Forces

1165. SHRI KALPANATH SONKAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the report that Mohan Mekins had given a huge sum of money as commission for procuring orders for supply of their liquor to Armed Forces;

(b) if so, whether any enquiry has been conducted in the matter; and

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

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) to (c). The Government had, in1989, received some complaints alleging, inter alia, the payment of commissions by Mohan Meakins for the procurement of orders for the supply of liquor to the Armed forces. These complaints were duly referred to the CBI for investigation. The Department of Company Affairs has conducted an inspection of the books of accounts of M/s Mohan Meakins Ltd under Section 209-A of the companies Act, and the tentative findings of the Inspecting Officer refer, inter-alia, to the payment of commission to certain firms. The Department of Company Affairs has obtained the comments of M/s Mohan Meakins Ltd, which are under consideration in that Department.

[*English*]

Disposal of Stockpile of Tusks and Finished Ivory Goods in Kerala

1166. SHRIMATI CHENNUPATI VIDYA: Will the MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a huge stockpile of tusks and finished ivory goods lying in Kerala due to ban on sale of ivory products;

(b) if so, whether Kerala Government has sought permission from Union Government to destroy the stockpile of tusks; and

(c) if so, how Government propose to dispose of this stock?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) A stock of tusks and finished ivory goods is lying in Kerala.

(b) and (c). It had been suggested to the State Government of Kerala that they might consider destroying the ivory stocks with a view to more effectively prevent the illegal poaching and killing of Indian elephants. The requisite decision in this behalf will be taken after the views of the State Government have become available.

[*Translation*]

Yudhishthira Samvat as National Samvat

1167. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleaded to state:

(a) whether all the events i.e. end of the legendary war of Mahabharat, coronation ceremony of Yudhishthira and the birth of Parikshita coincided and a new year under the name of 'Bharat Samvat' came into being the same day to which the eminent astronomer Varahmihir, referred as 'Yudhishthira Samvat';

(b) if so, whether steps are being taken to adopt the same said Samvat as National Samvat;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Vikram Samvat is recognised as the National Samvat in our neighbouring and friendly country, Nepal;

(e) if so, whether any Commission is being constituted to review and suggest adoption of Mahabharata or Vikram Samvat as the National Samvat of India; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) There is no unanimity among the scholars, historians and astronomers on this subject.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The adoption does not appear reasonable in view of the lack of historical authenticity associated with these traditional eras, their doubtful links with the Mahabharata events as well as diverse dates assigned to the Mahabharata war by various scholars.

(d) The Vikram Samvat is recognized officially in Nepal.

(e) and (f). This issue has already been examined by the Calendar Reform Committee set up under the Chairmanship of late Prof. M.N. Saha, the well-known scientist, in 1952 by the Government of India and, on its recommendation, the Government of India adopted Saka era beginning in 78 A.D. for official use with 22nd March being treated as

the first day of the year Saka Calendar year.

[*English*]

Poverty and Unemployment in Urban and Rural Areas

1168. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the magnitude of poverty and unemployment in urban areas has been less in comparison to that in rural areas;

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

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to reduce this gap during the Eighth plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) The magnitude of poverty, as reflected in the property ratio has been less in urban areas than in rural areas. However, the unemployment rate for urban areas has been higher than that for rural areas.

(b) The comparative position in this regard for the year 1987-88 is given below:

POVERTY AND UNEMPLOYMENT IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS-1987-88 (%)

Poverty Ratio		Unemployment Rate*	
Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
32.66	19.45	3.07	6.56

*Usual principal status.

(c) The Approach to Eighth Plan lays particular emphasis on development of agriculture and rural sectors, and envisages that the proportion of development outlays on schemes benefiting the rural population be raised to 50 per cent.

To the extent, and till such time that employment generated through the normal development process does not adequately meet the requirements of those seeking work, a special programme of guaranteed work to the unemployed is also envisaged.

It is also proposed to shift the pattern of investment, to the extent possible, from high capital intensive activities to high labour intensive activities.

Extension in Service to Government Employees

1169. SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the rules and the policy regarding grant of extension to employees/officers serving in various organs of Government and authority competent to grant it;

(b) whether rules of retirement and extension contained in the Fundamental Rules are applicable uniformly to all departments and autonomous bodies under the Government of India;

(c) if not, the reasons and justifications for not following the policy of Government in such matters; and

(d) whether Government propose to remove disparity, if any, in this regard?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) Extension in service after superannuation to a Government employee is to be granted in very rare and exceptional circumstances, purely in public interest and when either another officer is not ripe enough to take over the job or the retiring officer is of outstanding merit. The detailed instructions laying down the procedure, criteria and the authorities competent to grant such extension, are available in the Fundamental Rules.

(b) Although the Fundamental Rules are not directly applicable to the autonomous bodies, the procedure and criteria, as laid down for Government servants, have also to be followed for those posts in autonomous bodies, the initial appointment to which is required to be made by or with the approval of the President/Central Government.

(c) and (d). The service conditions of the employees in autonomous bodies, where appointment does not require the approval of the President/Central Government, are exclusively the concern of the autonomous bodies. Unless adopted by such bodies, the policy and the criteria followed in cases of extension in service of the Government servants are not applicable to such posts.

Complaints Against Punjab Government Employees

1170. BABA SUCHA SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of class I officers in Punjab and Chandigarh against whom complaints of misconduct were received during the last three years;

(b) the number of such complaints enquired departmentally and number enquired through Vigilance Department;

(c) the number of enquiries completed and the number pending;

(d) the number of complaints found correct and the details of action proposed or taken; and

(e) the progress of the pending enquiries.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Regional Computer Centre in Punjab

1171. BABA SUCHA SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a regional computer centre at Chandigarh to cater to the needs of Punjab Government;

(b) if so, the extent of its use by Punjab Government;

(c) the number of computers purchased by Punjab Government and its Public Sector undertakings including cooperative institutions managed by it;

(d) the various fields where these computers are used by Punjab Government;

(e) whether these computers are also used for the purpose of transfers, promotions and for allotment of houses; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M.G.K. MENON): (a) and (b). There is a Regional Computer Centre at Chandigarh to cater to the needs of the

Punjab Government as well as other States and organisations in the region. The facilities of the Centre are used by the Punjab Government to the extent of about one-third of both time and revenue, annually.

(c) to (f). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Loss of Forest on Road Sides in Punjab

1172. BABA SUCHA SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that in Punjab there has been a large scale encroachment of forest areas on the road sides, in form of various kinds of constructions;

(b) If so, the details of action taken to remove it and to prevent it; and

(c) the details of forest loss and environment loss?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

[*Translation*]

Construction of Roads in Bihar

1173. SHRI LAL BABU RAI: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a road construction scheme had been formulated in 1976 under the Master Plan of National Highways for the construction of roads in Hajipur, Chhapra, Siwan upto Uttar Pradesh border with estimated expenditure of 57.4 crores of rupees;

(b) whether the National Transport Development Council had recommended its inclusion in Eighth Five Year Plan for completing its construction work; and

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

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN): (a) to (c). The development of Hajipur-Chhapra-Siwan road, which forms a part of the State Road network, is the responsibility of the Government of Bihar. The National Transport Policy Committee had recommended certain State Roads for inclusion in the National Highway grid which inter-alia includes Ghazipur-Ballia-Chhapra-Hajipur road partly covering the road in question. However, owing to financial stringency and other priority considerations, it National Highway net work.

[*English*]

Postage Stamp on 350th Anniversary of Pune City

1174. PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a memorandum requesting for the release of special Postage Stamp on the occasion of 350th Anniversary of Pune city of Maharashtra; and

(b) If so, the decision taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Philatelic Advisory Committee functions in the Department to advise the Government regarding issue of commemorative/special postage stamps & other re-

lated matters. This proposal was placed before the committee, for consideration, at its meeting held on 6.8.90 but could not figure among those recommended by the committee.

[*Translation*]

Setting up of Indian Telephone Industries Unit in Rajasthan

1175. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Units of Indian Telephone Industries and their location; Statewise;

(b) whether it is proposed to set up any such Unit in Rajasthan in the expansion programme of Indian Telephone Industries during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Statewise location of ITI Units is given below:-

State	*Location*
Karnataka	1. Bangalore & 2. Keoniccity Housur-Road.
Uttar Pradesh	3. Man-kapur. 4.Rae Bareli 5. Naini.
Kerala	6. Palghat.
Jammu & Kashmir	7. Srinagar.

(b) and (c). No decision has been taken regarding the setting up of any new units of ITI and their location.

Mandays and Daily Income of Agricultural Labourers

1176. SHRI RAMESHWAR PRASAD: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the average number of mandays for which work was available and average daily income of a labourer in the agriculture sector during 1965, 1975, 1985 and 1989 in the country, State-Wise;

(b) whether the position regarding average number of mandays for which work was available to a labourer and their average income is satisfactory; and

(c) if so, how it is justified and if not, the steps being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on Table of the Sabha.

[*English*]

Subsidy to Paddy Growers

1177. SHRI RAJAMOHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to provide special subsidy to paddy growers to enhance their yields;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE(SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) and (b). To motivate the paddy growers to adopt Improved Production Technology a Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Integrated Programme for Rice Development" is being implemented in selected districts of 19 states. Under this scheme assistance, in the form of subsidised cost, is being provided particularly to the resource poor Small & Marginal Farmers for use of modern inputs such as certified seeds, micro-nutrients, herbicides, pesticides, improved farm implements etc. Field demonstrations are also being organised on farmer's lands to enable quick spread and adoption of improved production technology by larger section of paddy growers.

(c) Question does not arise.

Telephone Connections Sanctioned on Priority Basis in Delhi

1178. SHRI RAVI NARAYAN PANI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some telephone connections were sanctioned on priority basis and O.B. issued by the concerned offices during the last six months;

(b) if so, the details of the pending cases with reasons, in the office of the Area Manager of West Zone Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited, Delhi; and

(c) the time by which the sanctioned telephone connections would be installed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

STD Facility from Bombay to Palghar Dahanu and Tarapur in Thane District

1179. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a persistent demand for providing both-way S.T.D. facility from Bombay to Palghar, Dahanu and Tarapur in Thane District of Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the reasons for not providing it so far; and

(c) the details of time-bound programme to provide this facility?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) and (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Use of Pesticides for Acquatic Weeds

1180. SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a list of pesticides which can or cannot be used to control acquatic weeds or weeds growing along the banks of watercourses has been prepared; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) and (b). The Registration Committee set up under the insecticides Act, 1968 have registered 25 weedicides under the Insecticides Act, 1968. Out of these, Dalapon, Paraquat and 2, 4-D are affective in controlling the acquatic weeds. No negative list is prescribed by the Registration Committee for pesticides which cannot be used for a particular pest problem.

Expansion of Telephone Exchanges in Kerala

1181. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of telephone exchanges in Kerala in respect of which proposals for expansion had been sanctioned;

(b) whether work on the expansion of any of these telephone exchanges in Kerala has commenced;

(c) if so, the details of the work done during 1989-90;

(d) whether representations have been received regarding the delay in starting work on some of the sanctioned projects for expansion of telephone exchanges in Malabar region of Kerala; and

(e) if so, the details thereof with reasons for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Reservation Rules in Recruitment in Orissa Circle

1182. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the reservation rules in recruitment to the posts of Branch Postmaster in Orissa Circle, Bhubaneswar are not being followed on the ground that no instructions have been issued to them in this regard by Union Government;

(b) if so, the action Government propose to take in the matter; and

(c) how the damage done to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes people so far is proposed to be rectified by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) to (c). Information has been called for from Orissa Circle and will be laid on the Table of the House when received.

Drinking water problem in Villages in Andhra Pradesh

1183. SHRI B.N. REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages in Andhra Pradesh facing acute drinking water problem as on date; and

(b) the steps taken or proposed to provide drinking water in these villages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA) : (a) and (b). The are no 'problem' villages in Andhra Pradesh as on 1.4.1990. During

1990-91 against the targetted 1000 Partially Covered villages, 149 have already been covered. Under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme during the 7th Plan against an allocation of Rs. 105.67 crores an amount of Rs. 108.38 crores was released. For three Mini Mission districts in Andhra Pradesh viz. Kurnool, Mehboobnagar and East Godavari against the approved cost of Rs. 11.54 crores, an amount of Rs. 6.78 crores has been released.

Chakma Refugees in Tripura

1184. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the president of Chakma Refugees Association came to Delhi some time ago to apprise the Government of the various problems facing these refugees;

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) total expenditure incurred by Government on Chakma Refugees till July 1990 and the nature of facilities provided to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) Funds amounting to Rs. 2186.267 lakhs have been released to the State Government so far the maintenance of tribal refugees from Bangladesh. The refugees are being provided food, clothing, shelter, educational and medical facilities etc. pending their return to Bangladesh.

Mechanised Boats and Trawlers

1185. SHRI SUKHENDU KHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of mechanised boats and trawlers given to fishermen in different States and allocation of funds made by Union Government for this purpose during the last three years;

(b) the State-wise number of fishermen in the country at present; and

(c) the areas used for fish production, State-wide?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR) (a) The Union Government had no Central/ Centrally Sponsored Scheme to provide mechanised boats and trawlers to fishermen. However, the National Cooperative Development Corporation has sanctioned 430 mechanised boats including FRP canoes and Beach Landing craft to Fishermen Cooperatives during the last three years, the details of which are given below:-

(Rs. lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	1987-88		1988-89		1989-90		Total	
		No. of boat sanctioned	Amount untreleased	No. of boat sanctioned	Amount released	No. of boat sanctioned	Amount released	No. of boats	Amount released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	39	31.72	48	23.60	33	—	120	55.33
2.	Gujarat	12	118.95	46	137.99	67	123.46	125	380.40
3.	Orissa	15	8.40	15	14.46	10	7.95	40	30.81
4.	Maharashtra	5	40.61	47	75.25	67	207.04	119	322.90
5.	Tamil Nadu	18	12.00	—	3.09	—	—	18	45.09
6.	Daman & Diu	—	—	—	—	8	—	8	—
7.	Kerala	—	7.13	—	—	—	—	—	7.13
		89	248.81	156	254.39	185	338.45	430	841.66

(b) and (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Regularisation of AD-HOC Employees in A&N Administration

1186. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of ad-hoc employees working in Andaman and Nicobar islands department-wise and category-wise;

(b) since how long they have been working on ad-hoc basis;

(c) the reasons for not regularising their services; and

(d) the time by which their services are likely to be regularised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Indo-US Relations

1187. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by Government to improve relations with United States during the last six months;

(b) whether any protocol/Joint communiques etc. have been signed by both the countries in this regard during the above period; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) During the last six months relations with the United States continued to improve in a number of diverse areas. Our bilateral dialogue covered international political developments, trade issues, high technology transfers, cooperation in narcotics control, science and technology and other matters of mutual interest.

(b) A mutual co-operation agreement on narcotics was signed by India and USA on 29.3.90.

(c) The mutual co-operation agreement on narcotics lays down the parameters of co-operation between the two countries in combating illicit drug trafficking. The two sides have agreed to exchange information, update training and equipment and a host of other measures to tackle the growing menace of trafficking in illicit drugs.

Supply of Drinking Water in Karnataka

1188. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a project regarding supply of drinking water in Karnataka was sent to World Band for approval;

(b) whether World Bank has approved the project; and

(c) if so, the cost of project and allocation of funds made to the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA) : (a) and (b). After preliminary consultation with World Band, the State Government is now preparing a pre-appraisal report.

(c) Does not arise.

Restrictions on Tourists Visiting Darjeeling

1189. SHRI SATAYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government propose to withdraw the restrictions imposed upon the foreign tourists to visit Darjeeling in order to promote tourism in the area; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). The five districts of West Bengal including Darjeeling have been excluded from the list of Restricted Areas with effect from 18.7.90.

[*Translation*]

Upgradation of Branch Post Offices in Bisfi and Simri

1190. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to the reply given on 29th March, 1990 to Unstarred Question No. 2641 regarding opening of Post Offices in Madhubani and Darbhanga districts and state;

(a) the time by which the Bisfi, Simri and Barha branch Post Offices are likely to be upgraded;

(b) when new branch Post Offices are likely to be opened in Makya of Benipatti and in Chahunta of Bisfi;

(c) the time by which the Post Office at Lokkaba Bazar is expected to be housed in its own building; and

(d) the time by which Bisfi-Benipatti, Bisfi-Madhubani, Madhavapur-Shaharghar-Benipatti-Madhubani, Lokkaba-Ladniya-Jainagar-Madhubani are likely to be linked by telephone system so that the subdivision and district headquarters are directly connected with each other?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) The question of upgrading of Simri branch office has been considered but found to be not yet justified while the proposal relating to Bisfi branch Office has not yet been fully examined. Upgrading of Baarha has not been considered so far.

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

(d) The following links will be connected by telephone system during 1991-92:

1. Darbhanga-Madhubani (34 Mbz M/W system)
2. Darbhanga-Beipur (30 Channel Digital UHF)
3. Madhubani-Benipatti (30 Channel Digital UHF)
4. Madhubani-Jainagar (30 Channel Digital UHF)

(ii) The following links will be installed during the Eighth Plan.

1. Madhubani-Jhanjharpur (120 Channel Digital UHF)
2. Lokhana -Jhanjhapur (30 Channel Digital UHF)
3. Madhwapur-Benipatti (SC VHF)

4. Bisfi-Madhwaoyr (Sc VHF)

[*English*]

Opening of Telephone Exchanges in States

1191. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telephone exchanges opened in various States during 1988 and 1989, State-wise; and

(b) the number of new telephone lines added to these exchanges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Telephone Connections in Kerala

1192. SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of applications for new telephone connections pending in Kerala district-wise;

(b) the number of new telephone connections likely to be provided during 1990-91; and

(c) the names of exchanges which will provide new connections?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Total number of telephone applications pending in Kerala district-wise is given at the Statement attached.

(b) 24300 new telephone connections are targetted for the year 90-91.

(c) New phone connections are likely to be released to applicants in the following exchanges immediately, Kombanad, Mattool, Elanad, Adimali, Arakulam, Parur, Kiltan, Koduvayur, Perambra, Coyalamanna, Patambi, Chalakudi, Angamaly, Chirayinkil, Pallikkal, Quilon-Chinnakkada, Harippa, Ernakulam-Palarivattom, Cannanore and Vakathanam.

STATEMENT

District- wise Number of applicants waiting for Telephone connections in Kerala (As on 30.6.90)

1.	Trivandrum	18618
2.	Quilon	8987
3.	Pathanamthitta	8273
4.	Alleppey	7880
5.	Kottayam	16527
6.	Ernakulam	20000
7.	Idukki	4074

8.	Trichur	15889
9.	Palghat	4987
10.	Mal-appuram	9146
11.	Calicut	14272
12.	Wy-nad	2685
13.	Cannanore	12249
14.	Kasaragod	8153

For whole of Kerala State : 154778.

Issue of Passports from RPO Ahmedabad

1193. SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAM DAS PATEL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of passport applications received in Regional Passport Office, Ahmedabad during the last one year, month-wise;

(b) the number of passports issued out of that;

(c) whether there is acute shortage of passport booklets in this office;

(d) if so, the steps taken to meet the situation; and

(e) the average time taken by this office for the issue of passports?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) and (b). Number of applications received during the last one year month wise from August, 89 to July, 1990:-

Month	*Applications received*	*No. of Passport issued*
1	*2*	*3*
8/89	8,100	8,404
9/89	7,880	9,630
10/89	7,040	7,121
11/89	7,120	7,061
12/89	8,700	7,140
1/90	9,800	10,104
2/90	9,340	9,310

1	*2*	*3*
3/90	10,180	10,586
4/90	8,535	7,820
5/90	8,051	9,316
6/90	8,084	7,893
7/90	8,573	6,335
Total	1.01,403	1,00,710

(c) and (d). There is a marginal shortage of passport booklets and the matter has been taken up with Ministry of Finance and India Security Press, Nasik.

(e) Average time taken is two months.

Housing and Medical Facilities for DTC Workers

1194. SHRI J.P. AGARWAL: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRA NSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi Transport Corporation workers have been agitating for some time past for better housing, medical and other facilities as available to their counterparts in other such public enterpries; and

(b) if so, the action taken to provide these facilities to them?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN): (a) and (b). The DTC employees have been representing for construction of an additional colony since the existing accommodation facilities of DTC are limited. The DTC management is processing the case for allotment of land for building separate housing colony. Medical facilities including specialised treatment facilities are extended to the employees. Facilities in respect of uniform, washing allowance, destination free travel, leave travel concession etc. are also given by DTC in the same way as given by similar Road State Transport Undertakings.

Increase in Production by Indian Telephone Industries Limited

1195. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Telephone Industries have increased their producation two-fold; and

(b) if so, what are the technologically advanced equipments being manufactured by Indian Telephone Industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) The Indian Telephone Industries Limited increased its production from Rs. 454 crores in 1986-87 to Rs. 938 crores in 1989-90 i.e. two fold increase in three years.

(b) Some of the technologically advanced equipments manufactured by Indian Telephone Industries include:

I. *Switching:*

(i) MILT

(ii) C-DOT RAX

(iii) E SAX

(iv) ILT

(v) E 10 B.

II. *Telephones:* Electronic Push Button E-88.

III. *Transmission Equipments:*

(i Digital Coaxial Equipment (34 and 140 MB/S)

(ii) Digital Radio (6,13 GHz)

(iii) Digital UHF 120 Channel.

(iv) Optical Fibre Equipment (140 MB/S).

(v) Higher order MUX (8 and34MB/s).

(vi) Single Channel VHF.

(vii) Multi Access Rural Radio Equipment.

(viii) Special Equipment for Defence network.

Bilateral Relations with Iran

1196. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state the steps taken by Government to improve the bilateral relations with Iran during the last six months?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): I had a fruitful exchange of views with Iran's Foreign Minister in April 1990. Later, in May 1990, the Iranian Deputy Minister of Heavy Industry visited India. During these meetings, the tow sides examined prospects of enhanced bilateral cooperation and of developing greater mutual trust and understanding. Several other proposals, aimed at continued exchanges in the political, economic and cultural spheres, are also under consideration.

Assistance Provided to States for Modernisation of Police Forces

1197. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the financial assistance provided to Madhya Pradesh and other State Governments during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise, for modernisation and sophistication of the State Police Forces indicating separately the loans and grants included thereon;

(b) the criteria followed in granting such aid/assistance; and

(c) the extent of aid sought by Governments of Madhya Pradesh and other States for the purpose during 1990-91 and amount of loans and grants sanctioned so far, Statewise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). The subject 'Police' is included in the State List of the VII Schedule of the Constitution. The State Governments are primarily responsible for bringing about modernisation and sophistication of their Police Forces. The Government of India have, however, been

supplementing the efforts of the States under the Scheme for modernisation of State Police Forces. The pattern of assistance under the scheme is 50% grants-in-aid and 50% loan. The details of financial assistance given to various States in the last 3 years is indicated in the Statement attached.

(c) No specific proposal seeking financial assistance during 1990-91 has been received from Government of Madhya Pradesh.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of State	Amounts released		
		1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
			(Rs. in lakhs)	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	118.16	63.76	40.00
2.	Assam	94.38	50.91	35.00
3.	Bihar	121.62	63.65	30.00
4.	Gujarat	61.54	—	48.34
5.	Himachal Pradesh	40.32	9.30	17.43
6.	Haryana	27.19	50.00	25.33
7.	J& K	35.41	—	21.00
8.	Karnataka	96.37	54.34	26.70
9.	Kerala	47.08	47.08	44.36

Sl. No.	Name of State	Amounts released		
		1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
			(Rs. in lakhs)	
1	2	3	4	5
10.	Madhya Pradesh	79.56	79.56	50.00
11.	Maharashtra	162.23	86.95	54.93
12.	Manipur	10.08	10.08	10.08
13.	Meghalaya	11.31	11.31	10.74
14.	Nagaland	10.35	10.78	9.00
15.	Orissa	46.96	46.96	44.60
16.	Punjab	61.50	37.38	41.51
17.	Rajasthan	82.49	124.19	66.86
18.	Sikkim	4.20	4.20	4.00
19.	Tamil Nadu	162.09	86.95	63.47

Sl. No.	Name of State	Amounts released		
		1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
			(Rs. in lakhs)	
.1	2	3	4	5
20.	Tripura	12.56	12.56	10.28
21.	Uttar Pradesh	104.06	90.00	170.00
22.	West Bengal	71.13	71.13	67.57
23.	Goa	25.20	10.40	18.48
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	7.105	7.00	—
25.	Mizoram	7.105	7.00	25.00

Complaints of Excess Metering for Telephone Calls

1198. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are a large number of complaints of excess metering for telephone calls, especially in exchanges where STD facilities are provided;

(b) how these complaints are disposed of;

(c) the percentage of instances of wrong metering wrong billing, misuse of S.T.D. in exchanges etc; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to check such complaints?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) There are no doubt some complaints of excess metering, but in view of the magnitude of the bills issued, their number is not considered large. Their incidence has so far been around 1% of the total number of bills issued.

(b) These complaints are disposed of in the manner indicated in the Statement'A' attached.

(c) The number of billing complaints has been around 1% over the years, as stated in Para (a) above. No separate information with regard to percentage of instances of wrong metering, wrong billing misuse of STD in exchanges etc. is, however, available.

(d) Details of steps taken by the Government to check such complaints is given in Statement 'B' attached.

STATEMENT 'A'

Disposal of Excess Billing Complaints:

1. All complaints of over billing are examined first for clerical errors, and then for technical faults in the internal and external equipment. The telephone is also placed under observation to check the functioning of metering equipment, and to ascertain the calling pattern of the subscriber.

2. Further, even if any spurts are noticed while routinely recording fortnightly meter reading orders are that the subscriber's line equipment is to be tested suo-moto and, in case of any technical error, appropriate corrective action taken immediately.

3. Wherever the number of calls recorded in the bills under reference is more than 100% of the highest number of calls metered during the 6 billing periods immediately preceeding the disputed period, the bill is split up, if so requested by the subscriber, and he is asked to pay only the average of the said six billing periods plus 10% thereof, immediately. The balance amount is kept in abeyance, till finalisation of investigation.

4. Detailed investigations with regard to the functioning of the metering equipment and special assessing on the subscriber's premises are conducted and the report submitted to the authority competent to grant rebate.

5. All excess metering complaints cases are first decided by the Telecom District Engineer, and in case the subscriber is not satisfied with his decision, he can appeal against the same to the Director Telecom/ Chief General Manager/DG Telecom, who reveiws the case on it is merits and gives his decision.

STATMENT 'B'

Details of remedial measures taken by the Government with regard to Excess Billing Complaints:

(a) Reading of the meter by one person and noting the readings in the registers by another person, and checking the readings by the reverse process. This minimises the chances of incorrect reading of meters.

(b) To avoid clerical errors, billing, work has been computerised in all the Metro Districts, the some important cities.

(c) The facility of detailed billing of STD/ ISD call free of cost has been allowed to subscribers, wherever existing exchange facilities permit this.

(d) The subscribers are also allowed the facility of obtaining fortnightly meter readings on demand (on a nominal charge of Rs. 2/-) to enable them to keep a watch over the progress of calls.

(e) The following technical solutions have also been adopted to minimise such cases:

(i) Introduction of positive battery metering in Cross-bar Exchanges.

(ii) Provision of automatic switch-over of differential tariffs.

(iii) Reduction of forced release period on called subscriber held condition from 1 to 2 minute to 10 to 20 seconds in the case of STD calls.

(iv) Routine testing of subscriber's meters.

(v) Sealing of meters.

(vi) Locking meter room.

(vii) Restriction of entry into the main distribution frame rooms.

(viii) Locking of Distribution Points.

(ix) Raising of Distribution Points.

(x) Formation of mobile vigilance squads.

[*Translation*]

Opening of New Offices in Parbhani District of Maharashtra

1199. SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of post offices functioning in the urban and rural areas of district Parbhani in Maharashtra;

(b) whether there is any proposal to open more post offices in the rural areas of this district; and

(c) if so, the number and the names of the places where these post offices are likely to be opened?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) The number of post offices functioning in rural and urban areas of Parbhani district are 273 and 19 respectively.

(b) and (c). In Annual Plan 1990-91, there is a programme of extension of postal network in both rural and urban areas. However, at present, the Department is engaged in an evaluation of the Seventh Plan programme so as to formulate the norms to be followed in the Eighth Plan. The programme in respect of States/Districts is expected to be finalised after the current exercise is completed.

[*English*]

Replacement of Fault Prone-Cables

1200. SHRIMATI CHENNUPATI VIDYA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether with the on set of first monsoon showers, the cables in several Delhi Telephone Exchanges became dead during the month of July, 1990; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken to revamp the cable system and replace the fault-prone cables wherever necessary?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

Opening of Post Offices and Telegraph Offices in Uttar Pradesh

1201. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Post offices and telegraph offices functioning in Uttar Pradesh district-wise;

(b) whether Government propose to open more post offices and telegraph offices in the current financial year;

(c) if so, the names of places in Uttar Pradesh where new post offices will be opened; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) *Post offices:*

As on 31.3.1990 there were 18,001 post offices functioning in Uttar Pradesh. District-wise break-up is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Telegraph Offices

Information is furnished in attached Statement

(b) *Post Offices*

There is an approved programme of Extension of Postal Network in Annual Plan 1990-91.

Telegraph Offices

Yes Sir.

(c) *Post offices*

The Department is now engaged in carrying out an evaluation of the Seventh Plan programme in association with the National Institute of Rural Development so as to formulate, on the basis of such evaluation, the norms to be followed during the Eighth Plan. The actual programme for Uttar Pradesh, as for other States, is expected to be finalised after the current exercise is completed.

(d) Does Not arise.

STATEMENT

District-wise details of the Telegraph Offices functioning in Uttar Pradesh

Sl. No.	*Name of the District*	*C.T.O.*	*D.T.Os*	*C.Os*
1	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*
1.	Agra/Ferozabad	1	4	114
2.	Allahabad	1	3	113
3.	Azamgarh/Maunath Bhanjan	—	2	121
4.	Aligarh	1	3	99
5.	Almora	—	1	117
6.	Ballia	—	1	128
7.	Basti/Sidharthanagar	—	2	127
8.	Banda	—	1	74

Sl. No.	Name of the District	C.T.O.	D.T.Os	C.Os
1	2	3	4	5
9.	Bahraich	—	1	80
10.	Barabanki	1	1	87
11.	Bareilly	1	1	78
12.	Badaun	—	1	111
13.	Bijnor	—	2	70
14.	Bulandshahr	—	1	111
15.	Chamoli	—	1	68
16.	Deoria	—	1	205
17.	Dehradun	1	1	72
18.	Etah	—	2	110
19.	Etawaha	—	1	147

Sl. No.	Name of the District	C.T.O.	D.T.Os	C.Os
1	2	3	4	5
20.	Farrukhabad	—	1	112
21.	Faizabad	—	1	141
22.	Fatehpur	—	1	182
23.	Gorakhpur/Maharajganj	1	1	184
24.	Ghazipur	—	1	121
25.	Gonda	—	1	147
26.	Ghaziabad	—	1	78
27.	Hardoi	—	3	170
28.	Hamirpur	—	1	64
29.	Jaunpur	—	1	94
30.	Jhansi	—	1	66

Sl. No.	Name of the District	C.T.O.	D.T.Os	C.Os
1	2	3	4	5
31.	Jalun	—	1	56
32.	Kanpur City/Dehat	—	1	140
33.	Lucknow	—	3	90
34.	Lakhimpur	—	1	165
35.	Lalitpur	—	2	41
36.	Muradabad	—	1	101
37.	Mainpuri	—	3	107
38.	Meerut	—	3	198
39.	Muzaffarnagar	—	3	125
40.	Mathura	—	1	108
41.	Mirzapur/Sonbhadra	—	1	151

Sl. No.	Name of the District	C.T.O.	D.T.Os	C.Os
1	2	3	4	5
42.	Nainital	—	3	129
43.	Pthorgarh	—	1	76
44.	Pilibhit	—	1	72
45.	Pratapgarh	—	1	66
46.	Pauri Garhwal	—	2	82
47.	Rampur	—	1	55
48.	Raibareli	—	1	127
49.	Sultanpur	—	1	75
50.	Sitapur	—	1	85
51.	Shahjahanpur	—	1	94
52.	Saharanpur/Hardwar	—	3	123

Sl. No.	Name of the District	C.T.O.	D.T.Os	C.Os
1	2	3	4	5
53.	Tehri (FWL)	—	1	73
54.	Uttar Kashi	—	1	14
55.	Unnao	—	1	103
56.	Varansi	1	4	120

Abbreviations

CTO : Central Telegraph Offices.

DTO : Departmental Telegraph Office.

CO : Combined Post & Telegraph Office.

[*English*]

Telephone System in Maharashtra

1202. SHRI BABANRAO DHAKNE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the telephone system in Maharashtra, especially in Bombay and Pune is seriously affected during rainy seasons; and

(b) if so, what precautionary measures Government propose to take to save the telephone system in the coming rainy season?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Yes, Sir. Telephone services are affected during the rainy season.

(b) Precautionary/ preventive measures taken to minimise the dislocation of telephone service are listed below:

(i) Foodling of trenches where underground cables get exposed due to digging operations undertaken by Department's own unit or other utility services. Flooding shows up the fault, if any, which is rectified;

(ii) Pressure testing of the joints made;

(iii) Patrolling of routes where digging operations are in progress;

(iv) Rigorous acceptance testing of new cables laid to ensure proper depth and workmanship of laying and jointing;

(v) Adoption of underground utility code of conduct to coordinate the digging operations of various utility services. In addition, ducting, presurisation of underground cables and use of jelly filled cables are other preventive long term measures to minimise disruptions during the rainy season.

[*Translation*]

Threat to India's Security from Telecommunication Projects in China

1203. SHRI NANDLAL MEENA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the areas in which India and China are having bilateral cooperation;

(b) whether the UN sponsored and other bilateral projects in the field of telecommunications being executed in China are likely to pose any danger to the security of India; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) There is bilateral cooperation between India and China in various fields including agriculture, mining, and some aspects of science and technology and culture. A Joint Group exists at the ministerial level to oversee cooperation on trade, Economic Relations and Science and Technology.

(b) and (c). Though direct danger to India's security is not established, Government keep under constant review all developments having possible implications for the country's security.

[*English*]

New Sales Tax Scheme in Delhi

1204. SHRI P.M. SAYEED:
SHRI GANGA CHARAN LODHI:
SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARASTE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a new sales tax scheme has been launched in Delhi;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) the main deviations in the new scheme from the existing sales tax system;

(d) the approximate number of traders likely to benefit from this scheme; and

(e) the time by which the scheme is likely to become applicable?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Counterfeit Currency racket in Madhya Pradesh

1205. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a gang printing counterfeit currency notes in the denomination of hundred rupee notes has recently been busted in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to curb such activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (b). The information is being collected from the Government of Madhya Pradesh and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) The counterfeit of currency notes is an offence under Section 489 A to 489 E of the Indian Penal Code. Action to prevent crimes is to be taken by the State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations as 'law & order ' and 'Police' are State subjects.

The Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs have, however, informed that as a measures against counterfeiting, currency/bank notes are designed in such a way that false and genuine notes can be detected. Whenever counterfeit currency notes are detected at the counter of Issue Offices of Reserve Bank of India/ Branches of the Public Sector Banks, such notes are impounded and a written statement giving the source of acquisition of such notes is obtained from the presenter of the Note. The counterfeit notes duly impounded by the Bank together with the statement of the presenter are then sent to the concerned Police authorities for investigation and further appropriate action.

[*Translation*]

Enquiry by Supreme Court Judge Into Meham Bye Election Incidents

1206. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:
SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI:
SHRI ANBARASU ERA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether an enquiry into the violence and other connected matters pertaining to the Meham bye-election by a sitting judge of the Supreme Court has been ordered;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for not appointing the said enquiry so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c). The State Government of Haryana have been requested to accord their specific consent under section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act empowering CBI to investigate the Meham incidents. The State Government have so far not given the required consent. However, the Union Government have appointed a Commission of Inquiry to look into the Meham incidents, headed by Shri Justice D.P. Madon, retired Judge of the Supreme Court. The Commission has sought the services of CBI to assist the Commission under Section 5A of the Commission of Inquiry Act and necessary concurrence of the Government of India has been accorded to the Commission in the matter.

Expenditure on Security and Tours of Prime Minister

1207. SHRI RESHAM LAL JANGDE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the expenditure incurred on the security and tours (such as Air and other items) of the Prime Minister from 1988 to November, 1989 and from December, 1989 to July, 1990, respectively; and

(b) whether there is any proposal to curtail the above expenditure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) The over-all amount of Budgetary expenditure incurred on the salary, wages, travel expenditure and transport of the SPG, which provides security to Prime Minister, is as below:-

1988-89	Rs. 4,71,36,815-00
April 89 to November, 1989	Rs. 4,63,78,669-00
December, 89 to July, 1990	Rs. 4,61,28,613-00

(b) Continuous efforts are made to reduce unnecessary and wasteful expenditure.

Tree Plantation Under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana

1208. SHRI MITRA SEN YADAV: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any evaluation has been made at National/State level regarding the progress of the programme for tree-plantation under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA): (a) No evaluation study regarding the progress of the programme of tree plantation

under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) has been made as the programme was launched only during the year 1989-90.

(b) Question does not arise.

[*English*]

Pakistani Infiltrators in J&K and Punjab

1209. SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the special gangs working under the directions of the field intelligence Unit, a wing of the Pakistan Military intelligence network in the border areas of Jammu and Kashmir and Punjab;

(b) if so, the steps being taken by Government to bust these gangs; and

(c) the details of information obtained about their activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c). Sustained interrogation of the arrested militants has revealed that large number of youths are being trained in Pakistan and POK with the intention of being infiltrated into the Valley. A number of security measures have been taken in J&K which include large induction of Central Police Forces; better coordination between State Police, Central Police Organisations and the Army; intensive raids and combing operation on selective basis and strengthening of vigil on the border.

Infiltration into J&K by Pakistanis

1210. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether security forces foiled an attempt by Pakistani trained subversives to cross over the side of the border in the Poonch sector on 10th June, 1990;

(b) if so, the number of times pakistanis tried to enter the Indian territory in Jammu & Kashmir; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to prevent such happenings and attempts on the parts of Pakistanis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c). On a number of occasions in the recent past a number of militants/ subversives trying to cross the border have been apprehended or killed in various sectors. There is no report of foiling such an attempt on 10th June in Poonch Sector; however, in Kupwara Sector two militants were apprehended and two killed in an interuption on that day.

Prime Minister's Visit Abroad

1211. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the countries visited by the Prime Minister in the month of July, 1990; and

(b) the countries likely to be visited by the Prime Minister in near future?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) USSR

(b) The Prime Minister is likely to visit Male for SAARC Summit in Nov., 1990. He is also likely to visit Nepal soon. Dates of visit have not yet been decided.

Communication Facilities by INSAT-ID

1212. SHRI NATHU SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the future plans to improve communication facilities in the country through INSAT-ID Satellite;

(b) whether there is any proposal for developing an information network using computer ancommunication facilities; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Following are the future plans:

(i) Subscriber Trunk Dialling (STD) facility for about 17 District Head Quarters (DHQ) in remote, hilly, backward and Island areas of the country.

(ii) About 35 new earth stations will be provided.

(iii) Satellite earth Stations at Kulu, Port Blair Imphal and Agartala will be augmented for handling medium traffic capacity so as to provide STD facility from these places.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) A Remote Area Business Message Network (RABMN) is under implementation. This will provide the following facilities:-

(i) Interactive date communication for speeds upto 1200 bps.

(ii) Facsimile service.

(iii) Access to the domestic telex network.

(iv) Access to International Telex Exchange (GATEX).

(v) Access to International Data network through VSNL Gateway exchange.

[*Translation*]

Action Taken on Indo-Nepal Joint Communique

1213. SHRI DAULAT RAM SARAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state the action taken by the Governments of India and Nepal on the issues contained in the schedule I and II to the joint communique issued by the Prime Ministers of India and Nepal on the occasion of Nepalese Prime Minister's visit to India?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): The Government of India have taken action to fulfil all our commitments under Annuxure I to Joint Communique signed by the Prime Ministers of India and Nepal on June 10, 1990. The Government of Nepal have also fulfilled most of their commitments under schedule II.

Pension to Freedom Fighters

1214. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether pension under Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme of Central Government is proposed to be given to all such freedom fighters who are getting pension from State Governments;

(b) if so, the details thereof and when it is likely to be given; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Central Government and the State Governments have their own Schemes for grant of pension to freedom fighters. The freedom fighters who are getting pension from the State Governments may not necessarily be eligible for grant of pension under the Central Government's Scheme as the eligibility criteria for grant of pension under the Central Scheme may differ from those under the State Schemes.

Increase in Financial Aid to & J&K Migrants

1215. SHRI JANARDAN TIWARI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to increase the amount of financial aid being given to the displaced families from Jammu and Kashmir form Rupees 500 to Rupees 1000;

(b) if so, by what time; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c). Eligible migrants from Kahsmir Valley in Jammu are already being given monthly financial assistance to a maximum of Rs. 1,000/- per family.

Eligible J&K migrants registered with Delhi Administration are being given a monthly cash assistance to a maximum of Rs. 500 per family. Those staying in Delhi Administration camps are also being given free ration amounting to a little over Rs. 500 per month and a one time kitchen kit. The Government is actively considering a suitable increase in the monthly cash assistance.

Panchayati Raj Bill

1216. PROF. YADUNATH PANDEY:
SHRI J.CHOKKA RAO:
SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:
SHRI BALESHWAR YADAV:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in the recently concluded Chief Ministers' Conference, Government agreed to introduce Panchayati Raj Bill in the Parliament at the earliest;

(b) if so, the time by which the Panchayati Raj Bill is proposed to be brought before the Parliament; and

(c) the main features of the Bill?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA): (a) and (b). A Constitution Amendment Bill seeking to revitalise Panchayati Raj Institutions in the country is likely to be introduced in the Parliament during current Session.

(c) The Bill includes provisions for a uniform Five Year term for Panchayati Raj Institutions, holding elections within six months in the event of supersession, ensuring adequate representation to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and women and develeping adequate functional and financial powers to these institutions.

[*English*]

Rehabilitation of Post Blue-Star Army Deserters

1217. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD:
SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:
SHRI BALGOPAL MISHRA:
SHRI HARISH PAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have worked out any modalities to rehabilitate army personnel who deserted barracks following operation Blue-Star; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANTI SAHAY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The names of 347 post-Blue Star Army deserters who needed to be rehabilitated, were forwarded to the following organisations:-

CISF	51
Railways	46
Posts	44
Telecom	46
F.C.I.	100
C.W.C.	25
DPE for PSUs	35
Total	347

All the organisations have issued call letters to the concerned persons and 288 persons have since been selected. Appointment letters have been issued to 161 person and 69 of them have joined so far. The cases of the remaining persons are being pursued vigorously.

13 more persons who were undergoing imprisonment have since been released and their names have also been sponsored for employment in different organisations. The concerned organisations have been requested to complete the process of selection as early as possible.

2. Orders have been issued on 18.7.90 for grant of ex-gratia assistance of Rs. 10,000/- to one of the dependents of each of the 71 Army deserters who were killed/ missing and a sum of Rs. 7,10,000/- has been sanctioned to the Government of Punjab for disbursement to the concerned persons.

The Government of punjab have indicated that they would provide employment to one dependent each of these 71 Army deserters killed/missing.

[*Translation*]

Losses Suffered by Department of Posts

1218. DR. SHAILENDRA NATH SHRIVASTAVA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Posts had suffered losses during 1987-88,1988-89 and 1989-90;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) how far the net work of private postal agencies or Courier Service have contributed to this loss; and

(d) the effective steps being taken by

the Department of Posts to ensure that it does not suffer loss?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) This is because in respect of all services provided by the Department, the cost of providing the service is higher than the revenue realised at the existing tariff fixed for them.

(c) While the net work of private postal agencies or courier services may be contributing to a reduction in the traffic handled by the Department of Posts in certain limited are as where these organisations operate, this cannot be said to contribute to the loss of the Department. The loss of the Department is due to the gap between the cost of providing the service and the revenue earned from the traffic the Department actually handles.

(d) The losses presenthly being suffered by the Department can be eliminated only if the tariff of all the services is fixed to cover fully the cost of rendering the service. However, recently the tariff of certain services have been revised in order to reduce the loss being suffered by the Department to some extent.

[*English*]

Telephone Connections in Bangalore

1219. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the waiting lists for telephone connections in Bangalore city as on 30 June, 1990;

(b) the period for which the applicants are on the waiting list;

(c) the steps Government propose to take to clear the waiting list;

(d) whether Government propose to set up a Telephone Nigam for Bangalore on the pattern of the MTNL already running the Telephone Service in Delhi and Bombay;

(e) if so, by what time it would be set up; and

(f) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) 48552

(b) 29.4.83 onwards.

(c) 8th plan proposals are to increase direct exchange lines in Bangalore as follows:

1990-91	by	7,400 lines
1991-92	by	23,400 lines
1992-93	by	36,000 line
1993-94	by	36,000 line
1994-95	by	45,900 line

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Question does not arise.

(f) No proposal has been received by the Government in this connection.

Relations with South-East Asian Countries

1220. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any special cultural

exchange programme to bring South East Asian Countries closer to India; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) and (b). India signed cultural agreements with Thailand (April 77), Malaysia (March 78) Philippines (September 69) and Indonesia (1955) among the countries of South East Asia. Government is in the process of finalizing Cultural Exchange Programmes (with a duration of 2-3 Years)with Malaysia and the Philippines.

Cultural relations with South-East Asian countries are promoted through a wide range of activities e.g. performing art groups, exhibitions, book presentations, scholarships and exchanges of distinguished visitors and scholars conducted by the Indian Council of Cultural Relations.

An Indian Cultural Centre was established in Jakarta in February 1988 for teaching Indian music, classical dances and organising plays, theatres, seminars, lectures, etc. on India. There is also a proposal for setting up a Centre for south and south -East Asian Studies by the Indian Council for Cultural Relations.

Construction of Second Hooghly Bridge

1221. SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA:
DR. DEBI PROSAD PAL:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in the construction of Second Hooghly bridge connecting Calcutta and Howrah; and

(b) the amount spent on the construction of this bridge till 30 June, 1990 by Union and State Governments, separately?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN): (a) Section -wise physical progress till the end of July, 1990 is as under:-

(i)	Section I (Calcutta side approach and Interchanges)	99.69%
(ii)	Section II (Howrah side approach and Interchanges)	91.89%
(iii)	Section III (Main Bridge)	84.305

(b) The amount spent out of the loan assistance given by the Government of India is Rs. 188.87 crores and the amount spent by Government of West Bengal is Rs. 10.07 crores.

Ex-Gratia Payment to Victims of Terrorism in J&K

1222. SHRI PYARE LAL HANDOO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether an ex-gratia payment of rupee one lakh was promised to be paid to the heirs of every victim of terrorism in Jammu and kashmir; and

(b) if so, how many families of terrorist violence causing death have so far been paid and how many cases are still pending as on 1 August,1990?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI

SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) A statement on the scheme of ex-gratia assistance to the next of kin/dependents of victims of terrorists violence in Jammu & Kashmir as sanctioned by the State Government is enclosed.

(b) Information has been called for from the State Government and shall be laid on the table of the House on receipt.

STATEMENT

The Government of Jammu and kashmir have issued orders for grant of ex-gratia relief to the families of victims of terrorism as under:-

(a) Magistrates, Police Personnel and Paramilitary Forces;

(i)	For death	Rs. 1.25 lakhs
(ii)	For permanent disability	Rs. 25,000
(iii)	For partial disability	Rs. 10,000

(b) Government employees other than police personnel;

(i)	For death	Rs. 1.00 lakh
(ii)	For permanent disability	Rs.25,000
(iii)	For serious injury (hospitalisation or more than 24 hours)	Rs.5,000
(iv)	Injury (hospitalisation for less than 24 hours)	Rs.1,000
(v)	Minor injury (discharge after-Rs. 500 first-aid)	Rs.500

(c) Persons other than Government employees;

(i)	For death	Rs. 1.00 lakh
(ii)	For permanent disability	Rs. 25,000
(iii)	Injury (hospitalisation for more than 24 hours)	Rs. 5,000
(iv)	Injury (hospitalisation for less than 24 hours)	Rs. 1,000
(v)	Minor injury (discharge after first-aid)	Rs. 500

Apart from this, the families of Government employees including the Police/Security Personnel who die in harness are eligible for sanction of family pension, group insurance settlements and other benefits as applicable under the respective Service Rules.

Relief/ Compensation to Persons killed by Militants in Kashmir Valley

1223. SHRI K.S. RAO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have rendered relief/compensation to the families of the victims of Militant activities during the last six months in Kashmir valley;

(b) if so, the details of the relief / compensation given and the number of persons to whom it has been provided;

(c) whether all the families of victims have been given the relief;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) when the relief/compensation to the families of all the victims is likely to be extended?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) A statement showing financial assistance to the next of kin/dependents of victims of the Militants activities, sanctioned by the Government of J&K is laid on the table of the House.

(b) to (e). The information has been called from the State Government and shall be laid on the table of the House on receipt.

STATEMENT

The Government of Jammu and Kashmir have issued orders for grant of ex-gratia relief to the families of victims of terrorism as under:-

(a) Magistrates, Police Personnel and Paramilitary Forces:

(i)	For death	Rs.1.25 lakhs
(ii)	For permanent disability	Rs. 25,000
(iii)	For pertial disability	Rs. 10,000

(b) Government employees other than police personnel;

(i)	For death	Rs. 1.00 lakh
(ii)	For permanent disability	Rs. 25,000
(iii)	For serious injury (hospitalisation for more than 24 hours)	Rs. 5,000
(iv)	Injury (hospitalisation for less than 24 hours)	Rs. 1,000
(v)	Minor injury (discharge after-first-aid)	Rs. 500

(c) Persons other than Government employees;

(i)	For death	Rs.1.00 lakh

(ii)	For permanent disability	Rs. 25,000
(iii)	Injury (hospitalisation for more than 24 hours)	Rs.5,000
(iv)	Injury (hospitalisation for less than 24 hours)	Rs. 1,000
(v)	Minor injury (discharge after first-aid)	Rs. 500

Apart from this, the families of Government employees including the Police/Security Personnel who die in harness are eligible for sanction of family pension, group insurance settlements and other benefits as applicable under the respective Service Rules.

[*Translation*]

Setting up of Post Offices in Himachal Pradesh

1224. SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of places in Himachal Pradesh recommended for setting up new post-offices and to upgrade the existing post offices since 2 December, 1989 till 15 July, 1990; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Information in respect of new post offices proposed durring the period is furnished in the Annexure. There was no proposal during the period for upgrading of existing post offices.

(b) Under Annual Plan 1989-90, in all, 79 proposals for new post offices were received from Postmaster General, Himachal Pradesh out of which sanction has been given for 15 post offices. This includes Barusahib mentioned at Item 26 of the attached statement.

STATEMENT

Proposals received during the period 1.12.1989 to 15.7.1990 form PMG, Himachal Pradesh for opening of post offices.

S.No.	*Proposed P.O.*	*District*
1	*2*	*3*
1.	Khawangi	Kinnaur
2.	Banal	Hamidpur
3.	Duni	Kinnaur
4.	Gohrma	Lahul/Spiti
5.	Khangsar	Lahul/Spiti

S.No.	*Proposed P.O.*	*District*
1	*2*	*3*
6.	Tingrat	Lahul/Spiti
7.	Kirting	Lahul/Spiti
8.	Yurnath	Lahul/Spiti
9.	Nalda	Lahul/Spiti
10.	Sakal	Lahul/Spiti
11.	Kohdra	Hamirpur
12.	Showga	Sirmaur
13.	Missrwala	Sirmaur
14.	Kalibare	Solan
15.	Khalardod	Mandi
16.	Makrer	Una
17.	Kalah	Una
18.	Batuhi	Una
19.	Kuthera Kherila	Una
20.	Taragarh	Chamba
21.	Gugra	Kullu
22.	Erra	Shimla
23.	Narigal Chowk	Kangra
24.	karyara	Kangra
25.	Amba Pathar	kangra
26.	Baru Sahib	Sirmaur

[*English*]

Financial Assistance to Terrorists Victims in J&K

1225.SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:
DR. A.K. PATEL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the rate of financial assistance rendered to the next of kin/dependents of victims of terrorist violence in Jammu and Kashmir in case the victim is (a) police personnel (b) civilian (c) Central Government/ State Government Employee;

(b) whether other facilities like allotment of house/plot of land, bank loan, and subsidy, educational and employment benefits etc. are also provided to the next of kin etc. in such cases;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of arrangements made to ensure that the next of kin/dependent of victims of terrorist violence who have left Kashmir Valley and are staying in Jammu or other parts of the country, actually receive the financial and other assistance to which they are entitled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (d). A statement showing financial assistance to the next of kin/dependents of victims of terrorist violence, sanctioned by the Government of J&K is laid on the table of the House.

STATEMENT

The Government of Jammu and Kashmir have issued orders for grant of ex-gratia relief to the families of victims of terrorism as under:-

(a) Magistrates, police personnel and paramilitary Forces:

(i)	For death	Rs.1.25 lakhs
(ii)	For permanent disability	Rs.25,000
(iii)	For partial disability	Rs. 10,000

(b) Government employees other than police personnel;

(i)	For death	Rs.1.00 lakh
(ii)	For permanent disability	Rs.25,000
(iii)	For serious injury (hospitalisation for more than 24 hours)	Rs.5,000
(iv)	Injury (hospitalisation for less than 24 hours)	Rs.1,000
(v)	Minor injury (discharge after first-aid)	Rs.500

(c) Persons other than Government employees;

(i)	For death	Rs.1.00 lakh
(ii)	For permanent disability	Rs.25,000
(iii)	Injury (hospitalisation for more than 24 hours)	Rs.5,000
(iv)	Injury (hospitalisation for less than 24 hours)	Rs.1,000
(v)	Minor injury (discharge after first-aid)	Rs.500

Apart from this, the families of Government employees including the Police/Security Personnel who die in harness are eligible for sanction of family pension, group insurance settlements and other benefits as applicable under the respective Service Rules.

Javalgere Central State form in Karnataka

1226. SHRI H.S. SRIKANTAIAH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Javalgere Central State Farm in Karnataka is under the control of Union Government;

(b) if so, the total acres of land in the above farm;

(c) whether Karnataka University has requested to hand over the above farm to it to take up research projects; and

(d) if so, whether Government have taken any decision in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a)Central State Farms, Javalagere, Distt. Raichur, in Karnataka is being managed by the State Farm Corporation of India (A Govt. of India Undertaking).

(b) The total area of the farm is 2960 hectares.

(c) The State Government of Karnataka requested for handing over of this farm initially for Agricultural University, Bangalore and subsequently for the University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad.

(d) The Government of Karnataka was intimated that the State Farms Corporation of India would be able to spare 200 hectares of un-irrigated land of this farm, to the State Government, on payment basis.

Constitution of Philatelic Advisory Committee

1227. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a sub-committee of the Philatelic Advisory Committee for the year 1990-92 has been constituted;

(b) if so, the details of its constitution and criteria thereof;

(c) what is criteria for constitution of Philatelic Advisory Committee;

(d) whether these committees have any public representative;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Yes, Sir. A Design Sub-Committee of the Philatelic Advisory Committee has been constituted.

(b) No purticular criteria has been laid down for the constitution of the Design sub-Committee. The Sub-Committee consists of official and non official members. Official members include the officers concerned with the designing of stamps. The non-official members include eminent artists and philatelists.

The constitution of the present Designs Sub-Committee is At Statement I enclosed.

(c) Though no particular criteria has been laid down for the constitution of the Committee, the Committee consists of the concerned official and non official members. Non official members are generally drawn from amongst MPs, prominent philatelists, philatelic dealers, artists and eminent persons from various fields. The official members are from the Govt. departments dealing with the subject.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Details of public representatives in the philatelic Advisory Committee and Design Sub-Committee are at Statement II and III respectively.

(f) Does not arise in view of (d) above.

STATEMENT

Notification

Subject: Constitution of Design Sub Committee.

It has been decided to constitute the Design sub committee of the Philatelic Advisory Committee for the years 1990-92 with the following members:

1.	Member (Operations)	Chairman
2.	D.D.G. (Phil)	Official Member
3.	Designs Manager, ISP, Nashik	Official Member
4.	Shri O.P. Sharma	Non-official Member
5.	Shri R.S. Bisht	-do-
6.	Shri Dilip Shah	-do-
7.	Shri Pulak Biswas	Co-opted

8.	Shri R.N. Pasricha	Co-opted
9.	Director (Philately)	Convenor

The Design Sub-Committee will advice the Government about the designs of the Stamps and other Philatelic material.

-sd-
(VINOD DHAMIJA)

Director (Phil)

STATEMENT–II

List of Public Representatives included in the Philatelic Advisory Committee

Sl. No.	*Name*	*Address*
1	*2*	*3*
1.	Smt. Sarla Maheshwari, MP. 420, V.P. House, New Delhi	CF 204, Salt Lake Calcutta–700064
2.	Smt. Uma Gajapati Raju, MP. 8, Tughlak Lane, New Delhi	Odd bit No. 1, Kirlampudi Lay out, Visakhapatnam (A.P.)
3.	Smt. Kamla Sinha, MP. Bihar Bhawan, New Delhi	Vill. Sheapuri, P.S. Sri Krishnapuri, P.O. GPO–Patna (Bihar)
4.	Shri A.N. Singh Deo, MP. Orissa Bhawan, New Delhi	The Palace Post Office Dharakote, District Ganjam (Orissa)
5.	Shri Bhirubhai Mehta	103 Dalmal Chambers, Sir Vithaldas Thackers Marg, Bombay-600069
6.	Shri G. Madan Mohan Das	41 Perumal Mudali Street, Sowcarpet, Madras-600069
7.	Shri Dilip Shah	799, Gol Bazar (Wright Town) Jabalpur-482002
8.	Shri Yogesh Kumar	Vishnu Bhavan, 370, Macnair Road, Prem Nagar, Bareilly-243005

Sl. No.	Name	Address
1	2	3
9.	Shri Madhukar Deogawanka	225/2, Acharya jC Bose Road Calcutta-700020.
10.	Shri G. B. Pai	'DOLPHINS' S-484 Greater Kailash, Part-II, New Delhi-110011
11.	Shri N. S. Nahar	Department of Philate, Sri Aurbindo Ashram, pondicherry.
12.	Shri S. C. Sukhani	P.O. Box no. 2049, Calcutta-700001
13.	Shri A. M. Mukhi	Empire Buildings, V. T. Bombay-400001
14.	Shri O.P. Sharma	Principal, College of Arts 20 tilak Marg, New Delhi-110001
15.	Shri Jatan Das	C-12, Nizamuddin East, New Delhi-110013
16.	Shri Sanker Suhail	23/144-A, Vikram Vihar, Lajpat Nagar-IV, New Delhi-110024
17.	Shri K. K. Nair	Building No. 3, Dhaka colony, Andheri (West), Bombay-400058.
18.	Shri R. S. Bisht	Ex-Principal, Govt. Arts College, Lucknow (U.P.)

Sl. No.	Name	Address
1	2	3
19.	Shri D. K. Bhattacharya	Chairman, Sahitya Akademy, Rabindra Bhavan, New Delhi.
20.	Smt. Mallika Sarabhai	Darpana Akademy of Performing Arts, CHIDAMBRAM' usmanpura, Ahmedabad (M.)
21.	Dr. D. N. Tiwari	Vice-Chancellor, Guru Ghasidas Univercity, Bilaspur (M.P.)
22.	Shri T. Subbarami Reddy	H. No. 6-3-249/5, Road No. 1, Banjara Hill, Hyderabad (A.P.).
23.	Shri K. Asangba Sangtam	SHAMROCK DALE MOKOKCHUNG, Nagaland
24.	Shri Ajoy Bagchi	C-103, Anand Lok, Group Housing Society, Mayur Vihar, Phase I, New Delhi-110092.

STATEMENT-III

List of Public Representative Included in the Design Sub Committee.

Sl. No.	*Name*	*Address*
1	*2*	*3*
1.	Shri O. P. Sharma	Principal, College of Arts, 20 tilak Marg, New Delhi-110001
2.	Shri R. S. Bisht	Ex-Principal, Govt. Arts College, Lucknow (UP)
3.	Shri Dilip Shah	799, Gol Bazar (Wright Town) Jabalpur-482002
4.	Shri Pulak Biswas	129-B. Pocket-A, Sukhdev Vihar, S. F.S. Flats. New Delhi-110065
5.	Shri R. N. Pasricha	E-56, Anandniketah, New Delhi-110021

Telephone Connections in Mizoram

1228. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the waiting list for telephone connections in Mizoram category-wise as on 31 July, 1990;

(b) whether some telephone connections are to be released in Mizoram in each category during current as well as next year;

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the existing capacity of Electronic Telephone Exchanges in Mizoram and whether Government propose to increase the capacity of these exchanges during current as well as next year to clear the entire waiting list; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Category-wise waiting list in Mizoram is: OYT-137, General-425 & Special-86 Total-648.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Plan for providing new telephone connections in Mizoram category-wise is:

	During 1990-91 (Planned)	1991-92
OYT	29	To be framed up after 1991-92
General	128	
Special	5	DOT Plan is approved by the Planning Commission.
Total	162	

(d) and (e). The existing capacity of electronic exchange is: Aizwal-1500 lines NEAX, Lungleh-400 lines NEAX and Saiha-128 Port C-DOT (88 lines). Total=1988 lines. Expansion of Aizwal and Lungleh exchanges is not possible in 1990-91 and 1991-92 because the type of equipment used in these two exchanges is not indigenously available. Saiha exchange is planned for expansion by another unit of 128 Port C-DOT during 1990-91.

Long Term Agreement Between Management and Employees of Fact

1229. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) when the draft long term agreement between the Management and trade unions of FACT was signed and approved by Government;and

(b) what is the percentage increase in the total emoluments of the workers as compared to the last long term agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICUL-

TURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA): (a) and (b). A draft wage settlement was signed between the managment and the trade Unions of FACT on 1.11.1989. On 12.4.1990 Government of India conveyed their approval for a 5 year wage agreement instead of 4 years proposed in the draft wage settlement. Subsequently, on 31.5.1990 Government gave approval for a 4 year wage agreement subject to certain terms and conditions and a 4 year wage settlement was signed between the management and the trade Unions of FACT. The wage settlement involves increase in the wage bill of 13.6%.

[*Translation*]

Modernisation of Telephone Exchanges in Madhya Pradesh

1230. SHRI SATYANARAYAN JATIYA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of telephone exchanges in Madhya Pradesh likely to be modernised during 1990-91; and

(b) the improvements proposed to be made in the types and capacity of these exchanges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) E-10B Digital Electronic exchanges are likely to be set up at the following places, subject to the timely availability of equipment:

Indore	10,000 lines
Jabalpur	5,000 lines

In addition, about 200 small exchanges are likely to be converted into electronic exchanges.

(b) About 200 small exchanges as mentioned above, are likely to be converted into electronic exchanges of the following types:

Type of exchange	Units proposed to be commissioned
Electronic Exchange 64 Port	75
Electronic Exchange 128 Port CDOT RAX	110
Electronic Exchange 512 Port ILT	10
Electronic Exchange 512 Port CDOT	2
Electronic Exchange 2048 Port ILT	1
Electronic Exchange ESAX-PAM	7
Electronic Exchange NEAX	2(1000 lines)

[*Translation*]

Allocation for Construction and Repair of National Highways

1231. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state the amount allocated to various State Governments for construction and repair of National Highways during the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN): A State-wise allocation of of funds to the various State Governments for Construction and Maintenance of National Highways during the current year is given in the attached Statement.

STATEMENT

(*Rs. in lakhs*)

Sl. No.	*Name of State/UT*	*Development of National Highways*	*Maintenance of National Highways*
1	*2*	*3*	*4*
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2500.00	1025.50
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	20.00	31.50
3.	Assam	1300.00	523.64
4.	Bihar	1100.00	729.98
5.	Chandigarh	30.00	12.04
6.	Delhi	400.00	85.00
7.	Goa	1200.00	121.52
8.	Gujarat	3000.00	784.77
9.	Haryana	1000.00	222.07

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Development of National Highways	Maintenance of National Highways
1	2	3	4
10.	Himachal Pradesh	1100.00	403.38
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	250.00	110.00
12.	Karnataka	1450.00	567.00
13.	Kerala	1650.00	326.23
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2100.00	947.82
15.	Maharashtra	2200.00	1181.10
16.	Manipur	350.00	87.00
17.	Meghalaya	5500.00	148.21
18.	Nagaland	50.00	2.45
19.	Orissa	1100.00	542.04

(*Rs. in lakhs*)

Sl. No.	*Name of State/UT*	*Development of National Highways*	*Maintenance of National Highways*
1	*2*	*3*	*4*
20.	Pondicherr·	150.00	6.67
21.	Punjab	2800.00	374.38
22.	Rajasthan	2000.00	844.63
23.	Tamilnadu	26.00.00	878.69
24.	Uttar Pradesh	5500.00	1150.75
25.	West Bengal	1200.00	973.21
26.	Border Road Development Board	3450.00	380.00
27.	Jogighopa Bridge	2000.00	
28.	Reserve	300.00	1952.42
		Total = 41350.00	14412.00

Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme

1232. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the financial assistance sought by State Governments under Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme for Kharif and Rabi crops for 1988-89, State-wise; and

(b) the assistance provided to these States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) and (b). Under the Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme (CCIS) financial assistance on matching basis is given by the Government of India to the State Governments for constituting State Crop Insurance Funds (SCIF) which are responsible for administration of the Scheme. Since, most of the States have constituted their SCIF, no further assistance was released to any state except Orissa (Rs. 25.00 lakh) and Tripura (Rs.7.50 lakh) during 1988-89.

[*English*]

Smuggling of Girls form India to Pakistan

1233. SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY:
SHRI BALGOPAL MISHRA:
SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Girls from India sold in Pak" appeared in the Indian Express dated 20 June, 19990;

(b) if so, whether the smuggling of girls from India to pakistan is increasing and a large number of agents are functioning in various parts of the country;

(c) whether the smuggled girls are now in pakistan jails; and

(d) if so, the steps Government have taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) The news item has been seen.

(b) to(d). The Ministry of External Affairs have informed that according to the enquiries made by our Mission in Islamabad they do not have any information as yet of any girls smuggled from India having been lodged in any Jail in Pakistan.

[Tr*anslation*]

Waiting List for Telephone Connections in Vidisha and Raisen District of Madhya pradesh

1234. SHRI RAGHAVJI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications pending for telephone connections in each city and town of Vidisha and Raisen Districts of Madhya Pradesh as on 31 July,1990;

(b) the time by which telephone connections are likely to be provided to the people in these districts;

(c) the reasons for delay in giving telephone connections; and

(d) the steps being taken by Government to clear the waiting list?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) and (b). The statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(c) The delay occurs because of shortage of equipment for expansion of exchanges.

(d) Exchanges are being expanded depending upon the demand and availability of equipment so as to clear the demand.

STATEMENT

(a) Waiting list as on 31.7.90 in Vidisha District.

Vidisha	383
Ganjbasoda	65
Shamshabad	16
Gulabganj	17

There is no waiting list at Lateri, Gyaraspur, Khamkheda, Kurwai and Sironj.

Waiting list as on 31.7.90 in Raisen District.

Sanchi	11
Salamatpur	14
Gairatganj	40
Bareli	32
Bari	2
Khargaon	3
Udaipura	7
Deori	2
Mandideep	71
Obedullaganj	44

There is no waiting list at Diwanganj, raisen, Begumganj, Silwani, Dehgaon, Beekalpur, Chunatia, Bardha, Bamori and Sultanpur.

(b) In Vidisha district all connections are proposed to be given by March, 1991 except at Vidisha and Ganjbasoda.

At Vidisha 200 lines Electro-mechanical exchange is proposed to be provided by March, 1992. Subsequently replacement of Electro-mechanical exchange by 2000 lines C-DOT is planned in 1992-93 which is proposed to be commissioned during 1993-94. At Ganjbasoda 300 lines Manual (CBNM) exchange is proposed to be replaced by 512 PORT Electronic exchange (ILT) in 1991-92.

In raisen district all pending demands are proposed to be cleared by March, 1991 except for Mandideep. At Mandideep 37 connections are likely to be given by March, 1991. Equipment for further expansion is yet to be finalised.

Setting up of Electronic Telephone Exchange at Navsari

1235. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Govrenment had taken a decision to set up an Electronic Telephone Exchange at Navsari (district Palsad):

(b) the time by which it was scheduled to be completed; and its present stage; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The 7000 line electronic exchange is planned to be commissioned during the 8th Plan period. The construction of the building for the exchange is to commence shrotly.

(c) During 1993-94 subject to availability of equipment.

[*English*]

Improvement in Bombay Telephone Service

1236. SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAVINCHANDRA MEHTA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telephones in Bombay which were not in working order from 1 June, 1990 to 30 June, 1990; and

(b) the action taken to improve the services of Bombay Telephones?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Rocket Attacks by Kashmir Militants

1237. SHRI BALGOPAL MISHRA:
SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Dal Lake in Srinagar has been converted to a hide out by Kashmir militants for launching rocket attacks on security forces; and

(b) if so, the number of casualties sufferred in the Rocket attacks, since 19 June, 1990?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). The information has been called from the State Government and shall be laid on the table of

the House on receipt.

Bandh by Assam Gana Parishad

1238. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a bandh was observed by Asam Gana parishad on 28 June, 1990 in Assam to press for their demands for setting up a Central University, oil refinery, oil royalty and scrapping of the illegal Migrants (Determination by Tribunals) Act, 1983; and

(b) if so, the action taken by Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) A 12-hour 'Assam Bandh' was organised on 27.6.1990 by Assam Gana parishad as a Protest against alleged step motherly treatment to the State by the Central Government and to press for fulfilment of some of their demands.

(b) The demands mentioned in part (a) of the question have been examined and appropriate decisions taken. It has been decided to set up a Central University in Assam with two campuses and to establish an oil refinery. Royalty on crude oil has been enhanced. However, after thorough examination it has not been found possible to agree to the proposal for scrapping the illegal Migrants (Determination by Tribunals) Act, 1983.

Information Gap in Western Countries about India's Development

1239. SHRI P. NARSA REDDY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a information gap felt by the people in Western countries and America about the history, culture and economic development of our country; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken by Government to fill this gap?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL): (a) and (b). The Western public has ready access to information on all aspects of India from the information wings of the Indian Missions, Indian cultural centres, NRI organisations, etc. abroad, supplemented by their own institutions, libraries, cultural centres and intellectuals. There is thus no dearth of credible information for anyone desirous of such information on India.

Our Missions are supplied by the MEA's External Publicity Division with the following, on a regular basis:-

(i) Books on all aspects of India, pamphlets, posters, maps, magazines and papers from India;

(ii) Films, photographs, video material, gramophone records, etc,;

(iii) Reference and statistical material on India, special publications brought out on special occasions, or on specific issues of interest of India;

(iv) Important speeches and statements, official and non-official;

(v) Daily press bulletins, inclusive of background material and articles on issues of current interest.

The MEA Spokesman is also in constant and daily touch with foreign journalists. Whenever special situations warrant a focussed media campaign, consisting of audio-visual and printed material, this is also undertaken by the XP Division.

The ICCR on its part, encourages cultural exchanges.

[*Translation*]

S.T.D. Facility in Madhya Pradesh

1240. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of districts in Madhya Pradesh where S.T.D. facility is proposed to be provided this year;

(b) whether Jhabua is also one of them; and

(c) if so, when the facility is likely to be provided there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Balaghat (commissioned), Betul, Chhattarpur, Damoh, Guna, Jhabua, Khargon, Mandla, Narsinghpur, Rajgarh, Shahdol, Sidhi, Shajapur, Shivpuri, Panna, Tikamgarh are planned to be provided with STD facility during this financial year.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) By December 1990.

Electronic Telephone Exchanges In Madhya Pradesh

1241. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of cities in Madhya Pradesh having electronic telephone exchanges at present;

(b) the names of cities in Madhya Pradesh where electronic telephone exchanges are proposed to be provided during 1990-91; and

(c) whether present telephone exchanges in Mandsaur Jawra and Ratlam under Ujjain circle will also be replaced by electronic telephone exchanges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) In Madhya Pradesh electronic exchanges exist at 106 places. List at statement I.

(b) Electronic exchanges are likely to be provided at 196 places in Madhya Pradesh during 1990-91. This is subject to timely receipt of equipment List at statement II.

(c) 1500 lines C-DOT exchange has been allotted for replacing the existing Mandsaur Exchange. It is likely to be commissioned during 1992-93. Jawra Electromechanical exchange is likely to be converted into electronic exchange during 8th plan. There is no plan to replace cross bar exchange at Ratlam by electronic exchange during 8th plan.

STATEMENT–I

List of Electronic Exchanges districtwise in Madhya Pradesh

Balaghat

1. Baihar
2. Balaghat
3. Hatta
4. Malajkhand
5. Tirodi

Bastar

6. Bhanupratappur
7. Dantewada
8. Jagdalpur
9. Sukma

Betul

10. Betul
11. Bhainsdehi
12. Sarni

Bhind

13. Malanpur
14. Mihona
14A. Bhind

Bhopal

15. Adampur
16. Berasia
17. Bhopal (A) RLU
18. Bhopal (C) RLU
19. Bhopal (GP) RLU
20. BPL Bairagarh
21. Misrod

Chhatarpur

22. Chhatarpur
23. Khajuraho

Chhindwara

24. Chhindwara

Datia

25. Datia
26. Seondh
27. Sonagiri

Dewas

28. Khatamba
29. Nagda
30. Rajoda
31. Tonk-Khurd

Dhar

32. Dhar
33. Kesur
34. Mandu
35. Pithampur

Durg

36. Arjunda
37. Dondi
38. Kumhari

Guna

39. Guna
40. Ishagarh
41. Raghogarh

Gwalior

42. Chhimak

43. Kuleth

44. Mohna

Hoshangabad

45. Semriharchand

Indore

46. Sanwer

Jabalpur

47. Bheraghat

Jhabua

48. Jhabua

Khargone

49. Dawana

50. Khargone

Mohdla

51. Mandla

52. Shahpura

Mandsaur

53. Khorf

54. Kukreshwar

55. Rattanoarh

Morena

56. Bammore

Narsinghpur

57. Sihore

Raigarh

58. Dharamjai garh

59. Kunouri

Raipur

60. Basna

61. Kurud

62. Nagri

63. Raipur RLU FAFA

64. Raipur RLU URLA

Raisen

65. Bari

66. Dehgaon

67. Deori

68. Mandideep

68A. Raisen

69. Sanchi

70. Sriyani

Rajgarh

71. Machaipur

Rajnandgaon

72. Donagargaon

73. Sonni

Ratlam

74. Bilpank

75. Namli

Rewa

76. Rewa

Sagar

77. Chanatoria

78. Shahgarh

79. Shahpur

Sarguja

80. Ambikapur

81. Baikunthpur

Satna

82. Amarpatan

83. Chitrakoot

84. Jaitwada

85. Jhukehi

86. Maihar

Sehore

87. Amlaha

88. Kotri

89. Shahganj

Seoni

89A. Barghat

Shajapur

90. Berchha

91. Shajapur

Shivpuri

92. Shivpuri

93. Churhat

94. Sidhi

95. Waidhan

Teikamgarh

96. Teikamgarh

Ujjain

97. Ambodia

98. Barnagar

99. Ghatia

100. Ingoria

101. Itawa

102. Nagda

Vidisha

103. Kurwai

Total — 106

STATEMENT–II

DISTRICT

Balaghat

1. Bherveli

2. Katangi
3. Lanjhi

Bastar

4. Bijapur
5. Geedum
6. Keskal
7. Kirandul
8. Narainpur

Betul

9. Chicholi
10. Ghdradongri
11. Shahpur

Bhind

12. Alampur
13. Amayan
14. Dabdh
15. Gohad
16. Gormi
17. Mau

Bilaspur

18. Baloda
19. Bankimogra
20. Baraduar
21. Chadrabhata
22. Kargi Road
23. Korba Darri
24. Lormi

Chhatarpur

25. Bijawar
26. Garhimalahera
27. Laundi

Chhindwara

28. Bangaon
29. Chand
30. Gudi
31. Harrai
32. Mohkhed
33. Pipla Narayan
34. Rawanwara
35. Shivpuri
36. Singodi

Datia

37. Tharet

Dewas

38. Bagli
38A. Bhaurasa
39. Dorblechowki
40. Kantaphod

41. Pipalrawan

42. Satwas

43. Udainagar

Dhar

44. Bagdi

45. Bagdoon

46. Bagh

47. Bakaner

48. Dhamnnod

49. Gandhwani

50. Kanwan

51. Khalghat

52. Kod

53. Nagda

54. Nagchha

55. Nisarpur

55A. Rignod

56. Rajod

57. Singhana

58. Sundrel

Durg

59. Bemetra

60. Charoda

61. Nandini

Guna

62. Arone

63. Chachora

64. Ruthiyai

65. Vijaipur

Gwalior

66. Chinor

67. Pichhore

68. Simariya Tal

Indore

69. Dharampuri

70. Gautampura

71. Hasalpur

72. Hatod

73. Indore-TPN

74. Kadia

75. Khudel

76. Manglia

77. Manpur

78. Palia

79. Simrol

80. Tillore Khurd

Jabalpur

81. Belkheda

82. Jabalpur
83. Manegaon
84. Nunsar
85. Pipariya

Jhabua

86. Bamnia
87. Bhabra
88. Jobat
89. Para
90. Ranapur

Khandwa

91. Bir
92. Ichhapur
93. Khalwa
94. Narmadanagar
95. Onkareshwar
96. Pandhana
97. Shahpur (BRN)
98. Tukaitkhad

Khargone

99. Bamnala
100. Barwaha
101. Bedia
102. Bistan
103. Dhargaon
104. Gogawa
105. Ojhar
106. Palsud
107. Pansemal
108. Rajpur
109. Sendhwa

Mandla

110. Bamnibanjar
111. Bhubichhia

Mandsaur

112. Boliya
113. Malhargarh
114. Manasa
115. Marayangarh
116. Piplia Mandi
117. Shamgarh
118. Singoli

Morena

119. Porsa
120. Sambalgarh

Narsinghpur

121. Kanwas
122. Karakbel

123. Kareli

124. Saikheda

125. Tendukheda

Panna

126. Amanganj

127. Panna

Raigarh

128. Gharghoda

129. Kharsia

Raipur

130. Abhanpur

131. Baloda Bazar

132. Gariaband

133. Kharora

134. Mahasamund

135. Pithora

136. Simga

Raisen

137. Khargaon

138. Sultanpur

139. Udaipura

140. Salamatpur

Rajgarh

141. Maupadana

142. Boda

143. Chhapikhera

144. Talan

Ratlam

145. Ringnod

146. Badawada

147. Dhodhar

148. Pipleda

Rewa

149. Samaria

Sidhi

150. Jayant

Sagar

151. Jaisingnagar

152. Maharajpur

153. Gurjhamar

154. Bina

Sarguja

155. Bishrampur

156. Manondragarh

157. Chirimari

Satna

158. Uchehara

159. Majhgawan

Sahara

160. Bilkisganj
161. Baktara
162. Ahmedpur
163. Jawar
164. Shyampur
165. Rahti

Seoni

166. Dhuma
167. Kanhiwara
168. Kedlari
169. Khawasa

Shahdol

170. Beohari
171. Bijuri
172. Jaisinghnagar
173. Jamunacolliery
174. Nawrojabad

Shajapur

175. Barod
176. Kalishindh
177. Khokrakalan
178. Momanbadodia
179. Polaikalan
180. Shujalpur

Shivpuri

181. Bairad
182. Khaniadhana
183. Kolaras
184. Narwar
185. Pichore

Sidhi

186. Jayant

Tikamgarh

187. Jatara

Ujjain

188. Badgawon
189. Fatehabad
190. Jharda
191. Makdone
192. Narwar

Vidisha

193. Ganjbasoda
194. Shamshabad

Total 196

[*English*]

Changes in Land Reforms

1242. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government contemplate some changes in Land Reforms; and

(b) if so, the nature of reforms contemplated to effect the changes in the existing land holdings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA) : (a) and (b). Land is a State subject. The responsibility for making changes in land reform laws lies with the State Governments. The Central Government had, however, circulated some proposals for changes in agrarian laws for effective implementation of land reforms and prevention of alienation of tribal a land to State Governments for consideration of the Chief Ministers in the Conference held on 11-12 June, 1990. The consensus in this Conference was not to undertake further changes in agrarians laws but to implement existing laws better.

Loss of Top Soil

1243. SHRI RAM BAHADUR SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated annual loss of top soil in the country;

(b) what are the areas identified where loss of top soil is high;

(c) its impact on the overall foodgrains production; and

(d) the short-term/long-term programmes under implementation for the conservation of soil and the results achieved so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) Total estimated soil erosion in India is 5334 million tonnes (Averaging about 16.35 tonnes per hectare) out of which 29% soil is lost permanently to the sea. In China, in the fifties, the annual average Soil loss amount was 5000 million tonnes of which 34% soil emptied into the sea.

(b) The areas estimated to face heavy soil loss are:

(i) Black soil region;

(ii) North-Eastern Region;

(iii) Ravine Region; and

(iv) Assam valley Region.

(c) Soil loss has adverse impact on the productivity of land and hence on food-grains production.

(d) Soil conservation measures such as land levelling, terracing, bunding, afforestation, horticulture and construction of water harvesting structures and integrated watershed development programmes are undertaken by State Governments. To supplement efforts of State Governments, the Government of India has, in operation, the following schemes to conserve soil and water:

(1) Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Soil Conservation in the Catchments of River Vallery Projects.

(2) Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Integrated Watershed Management in the

Catchments of Flood Prone Rivers.

(3) National Watershed Development Programme in Rainfed Areas.

(4) Reclamation of Ravinous Areas in Dacoity Prone District of Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh.

(5) Control of Shifting Cultivation.

(6) Drought Prone Area Programme.

(7) Desert Development Programme.

Upto the end of VII Five Year Plan, an area of 33.85 million hectares have been treated for soil and moisture conservation. It has been found that soil and moisture conservation measures have resulted in significant reduction in soil erosion and increase in agricultural productivity.

Shortage of Quality Seeds

1244. DR. ASIM BALA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is acute shortage of good quality seeds of major agricultural commodities;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action taken or proposed by Government to reorient or redefine the priority areas of agricultural research?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) Efforts are being made to ensure increased sustainability through incorporation of inbuilt resistance for various biotic and abiotic stresses. Research on new approaches such as bio-technology, hybrid production technology, integrated pest management including biological control and post harvest technology. Thrust will also be given to diversify present cropping system by promoting new crops and also by increased coverage under crops suited for non-traditional areas. Breeding of plant varieties for drought, frost and salinity tolerance will be given top priority.

[*Translation*]

Computerisation of Land Records

1245. SHRI KANKAR MUNJARE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated any scheme to prepare land records with the help of computers;

(b) if so, the outlines thereof:

(c) whether this scheme will help in safeguarding the rights of all categories of cultivators; and

(d) if so, the time by which this scheme will be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA): (a) to (d). The Central Government have extended financial assistance to 14 States for taking up one pilot project each on computerisation of land records.

A proposal to take up computerisation of land records throughout the country in a phased manner during the 8th Plan has also been submitted to the Planning Commission.

Computerisation of land records would provide for a more efficient system of management of land records, reduce harassment to land owners and other interest holders and minimise the incidence of manipulation of land records by lower level revenue functionaries.

It is likely to take about 20 months for a pilot project to be completed.

[*English*]

S. T. D. Facility in Thakazhy Exchange

1246. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any representation for providing S.T.D. facility in Thakazhy telephone exchange; and

(b) if so, the action taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) (i) Steps have been taken to replace the present telephone exchange by an electronic exchange.
(ii) Planning of reliable transmission medium for connection to Trunk Automatic Exchange has been taken up.

[*Translation*]

Setting up Automatic Telephone Exchanges with STD Facility in Sironj and Lateri Tehsil of Vidisha District

1247. SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to provide S.T.D. facility and establish automatic electronic exchanges in the Sironj and Lateri Tehsil of Vidisha district of Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) and (b). There is a proposal to instal electronic exchange at Sironj and provide STD facility during the current plan period. There is no such proposal Lateri.

[*English*]

Alternative Jobs to J&K Government Servants

1248. SHRI VAMANRAO MAHADIK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether migrant State Government Servants of Jammu and Kashmir were supposed to be reinstated in the Government service in other States;

(b) if so, how many of them have been reinstated; and

(c) if not, the details of alternative arrangements for their welfare till peace is restored in the Jammu & Kashmir valley?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) State Government employees who have migrated from the valley are being paid leave salary till they are adjusted elsewhere within the State.

[*Translation*]

Recovery of Telephone Dues from Political Parties

1249. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN TIWARI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether telephone connections were provided at the Congress and other political party offices at district and State level before the last General elections;

(b) whether the basic formalities like depositing of security amount etc. were fulfilled;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the outstanding amount of the said telephone hills, political party-wise; and

(e) the steps being taken by Government to recover the said amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

Election of Delhi Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee

1250. SHRIMATI BIMAL KAUR KHALSA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) when the general election to the Delhi Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee were held;

(b) since when the new elections are due;

(c) the reasons for not holding the elections; and

(d) when the Elections to the General House will be held?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Elections were held on 30th March, 1975 and 28th October, 1979.

(b) Elections are due since October, 1983.

(c) and (d). The question of holding the general elections of the Delhi Sikh Gurdwara prabandhak Committee has been considered from time to time and it has been felt that the elections will be held when the situation is more conducive.

[*Translation*]

Supply of Drinking Water in Rural Areas of Bihar

1251. SHRI JANARDAN YADAV: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bihar Government has sent any scheme for improvement of drinking water supply in rural areas to Union Government for approval;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). During the Seventh Plan

period Government of India approved 6692 water supply schemes covering 8359 problem villages and 13214 partially covered villages with a population of 146.36 lakhs (1981 census) at an estimated cost of Rs. 100.11 crores under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme. Highest number of Mini Missions have been approved in Bihar and the amount released is as follows:-

Name of the Mini Mission Districts	Amount (in crores)
1. Ralamau	2.40
2. R-othas	1.48
3. Giridih	2.20
4. Singhbhoom	3.41
5. Sahibganj	0.51

In addition to this, under the Sub-Mission on 'Removal of Excess Iron from Drinking Water, '2,500 iron removal plants have been sanctioned for the State of Bihar for which an amount of Rs. 161.27 lakhs was allocated. At the beginning of the 7th Plan, there were 9,199 problem villages and 25,040 partially covered villages in the State of Bihar. As on 1st April, 1990 only 44 problem villages and 7,000 partially covered villages were left to be provided with drinking water facilities.

Migration of Fijians of Indian Origin in Fiji

1252. S. ATINDER PAL SINGH:
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:
SHRI RESHAM LAL JANGDE:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of Fijians of Indian origin have migrated from Fiji;

(b) if so, the total number of persons of Indian origin who have migrated till June, 1990; and

(c) the number of those persons who have reached India so far?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to Fiji Bureau of Statistics, approximately 21,000 people of Indian origin have left till June, 1990. However, it is not clear how many of these people have migrated, or left Fiji for short periods. Most of these people are reported to have travelled to Australia, New Zealand, Canada, UK and other western countries.

(c) We are not aware of any migrants from Fiji to India.

[*English*]

Anti-Pollution Drive in Delhi

1253. SHRI BHABANI SHANKAR HOTA:
SHRI RAM SAGAR (Saidpur):

SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recent anti-pollution drive against smoke-emitting vehicles by Delhi Traffic Police has reduced the pollution level in the city;

(b) if so, the ratio of pollution caused by private vehicles and Government vehicles like DTC, MCD, NDMC etc;

(c) whether Government have taken any action against erring DTC or MCD vehicles, if so, the number of cases booked;

(d) the total number of vehicles checked so far and the number out of them found polluting; and

(e) the steps taken to control vehicles pollution in Delhi and to create awareness among vehicle owners?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN): (a) and (b). The Delhi Traffic Police undertook a drive to check pollution levels in automobiles to bringing a new awareness in the minds of the vehicle owning public to maintain their vehicles in conformity with prescribed emission level standards.

In the Union Territory of Delhi, checking was carried out mainly by the Directorate of Transport, Delhi Administration with the help of Delhi Traffic Police. The result of the drive cannot be quantified easily. A sample survey of diesel driven vehicles conducted during April-July 1990 by Directorate of Transport, Delhi Administration reveals that out of 834 private vehicles, 82.87% vehicles were polluting above the laid down standards. In the case of Government vehicles, out of 3336 number of vehicles checked, 51.4% vehicles were found polluting above the prescribed standards.

(c) The Directorate of Transport have intimated that during April-July. 1990 585 Government vehicles out of which 376 belong to DTC have been challaned.

(d) The total number of vehicles checked by Directorate of Transport till 30.6.90 has been 516712. of these, 34% vehicles were found polluting beyond the emission limits prescribed under the Rules.

(e) A vigorous advertising campaign has been launched by Delhi Admiistration through newspapers and motorists of Delhi have been advised to get their vehicles checked according to time schedule based on registration number series of vehicles. For this purpose, the Directorate of Transport, Delhi have authorised 57 private workshops and petrol pumps to function as pollution checking centres. These centres are providing tunning facilities in case of vehicles polluting beyond the prescribed standards. Delhi Traffic Pollice have also taken steps to organising free pollution checks during the crime prevention weeks observed at various police stations in Delhi and issuance of Press releases in this regard from time to time.

Agricultural Loans Advanced to Farmers

1254. SHRI LATIF VIJOY SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of agricultural loans in 1989-90;

(b) whether any break-up of its various components like utilisation for seed fertilizer and irrigation are available;

(c) whether any valuation technique has been evolved to monitor the utilisation of

loan for the purpose for which it is sanctioned; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) The targetted quantum of agricultural loans to be disbursed in 1989-90 is Rs. 13294 crores.

(b) No, Sir,

(c) and (d). So far as agricultural investment loan (term loan) is concerned, NABARD has developed a system of district monitoring study and also a post disbursement evaluation study. No evaluation technique has been evolved in the case of crop loan (short-term loans).

[*Translation*]

Terrorists under Detention in Kashmir

1255. SHRI K. D. SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of terrorists arrested and detained in the State Jail in Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) whether any of them have been released after being found innocent; and

(c) if so, the number thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c). The State Government of J&K has advised that 1625 terrorists were apprehended during the period from 1st January to 31st July, 1990. 475 persons were released after preliminary verification.

Drinking Water Problem in Villages of Madhya Pradesh

1256. SHRI SUKHENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of villages in Madhya Pradesh facing the problem of drinking water and the number thereof in the Reeva-Satna division;

(b) the amount spent to provide drinking water facilities during the Seventh Five Year Plan, State-wise; and

(c) the provision made therefor during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA): (a) There remain only 120 ('No Source' Problem villages as on 1st July, 1990. All other villages have been fully or partially covered. The number of 'No Source' problem villages in Rewa. Satna division is Nil.

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

STATEMENT

Financial Progress During 7th Plan and Allocation for 1990-91 under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme.

As On 13.08.1990 *(Rs. in crores)*

State/UT	*Total 7th plan*			*1990-91*
	Allocation	*Release*	*Expenditure*	*Allocation (Provisional)*
1	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*
ANDHRA PRADESH	105.670	108.380	108.450	23.010
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	14.410	4.738	4.931	4.170
ASSAM	70.440	71.120	69.446	13.700
BIHAR	129.640	108.722	109.385	27.100
GOA	2.110	1.160	1.157	0.500
GUJARAT	64.870	75.784	74.002	14.640

As On 13.08.1990 (Rs. in crores)

State/UT	Total 7th plan			1990-91
	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	Allocation (Provisional)
1	2	3	4	5
HARYANA	42.650	32.336	32.129	8.670
HIMACHAL PRADESH	34.630	44.580	44.740	6.400
JAMMU & KASHMIR	91.250	100.089	89.969	19.130
KARNATAKA	94.620	95.446	100.160	21.160
KERALA	54.600	53.578	52.027	10.760
MADHYA PRADESH	128.820	145.080	158.030	25.470
MAHARASHTRA	133.990	126.638	124.644	30.630
MANIPUR	16.780	17.780	18.287	3.080
MEGHALAYA	20.800	17.203	22.507	4.200

As On 13.08.1990 (Rs. in crores)

State/UT	Total 7th plan			1990-91
	Allocation	Release (Provisional)	Expenditure	Allocation
1	2	3	4	5
MIZORAM	5.090	8.708	9.330	1.170
NAGALAND	21.100	21.063	26.930	4.220
ORISSA	60.100	58.819	54.899	12.060
PUNJAB	24.080	29.038	32.458	3.840
RAJASTHAN	166.340	171.710	173.782	36.660
SIKKIM	16.980	16.426	19.060	3.720
TAMIL NADU	92.810	95.510	89.189	18.240
TRIPURA	17.550	17.805	16.300	3.500
UTTAR PRADESH	226.210	199.600	245.170	42.680

As On 13.08.1990 *(Rs. in crores)*

State/UT	*Total 7th plan*			*1990-91*
	Allocation	*Release*	*Expenditure*	*Allocation (Provisional)*
1	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*
WEST BENGAL	83.160	66.509	66.656	16.480
A & N ISLANDS	2.150	1.650	1.975	0.400
CHANDIGARH	0.000	0.000	0.000	
D & N HAVELI	0.480	0.060	0.000	0.120
DAMAN & DIU	0.760	0.240	0.000	0.200
DELHI	0.390	0.130	0.000	0.130
LAKSHADWEEP	0.400	0.050	0.060	0.100
PONDICHERRY	1.130	0.980	1.063	0.260
TOTAL	: 1724.010	1690.932	1746.736	356.400

As On 13.08.1990 *(Rs. in crores)*

State/UT	*Total 7th plan*			*1990-91*
	Allocation	*Release*	*Expenditure*	*Allocation (Provisional)*
1	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*
TM RELEASES	103.530	119.860	111.744	88.000
CAPART	14.750	12.250	5.871	4.000
M & I UNITS	0.000	7.534	0.000	
SCIENTIFIC INSTT.'	36.100	48.920	28.130	10.000
RELEGP	42.150	17.668	0.050	10.000
OTHERS	1.800	0.924	0.518	1.800
SUBMISSIONS	0.00	8.033	0.000	
GRAND TOTAL	1922.340	1906.121	1893.049	470.200

The approved budget for 1990-91 is Rs. 423.00 crores

Radio Telephone Service at Swarghat and Naina Devi in Bilaspur District of Himachal Pradesh

1257. PROF. PREM KUMAR DHUMAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) since when radio telephones installed at Swarghat and Naina Devi in district Bilaspur of Himachal Pradesh, are out of order:

(b) the steps taken for the repairs or replacement of these radio telephones;

(c) whether any responsibility has been fixed for the delay in setting right the radio telephones or their replacement; and

(d) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken. against these delinquent officers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA):

(a) (i) Bilaspur-Swarghat Single Channel VHF faulty since 25.5.90.

(ii) Bilaspur-Naina Devi Single Channel VHF faulty since 31.8.89.

(b) These are the field trial equipments. So the question of replacement of these equipments does not arise.

(c) Question does not arise since regular production of such equipments has just commenced.

(d) Question does not arise.

[*English*]

Telephone Connection Released During March, 1990 of Ministerial Quota

1258. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telephone connections released during March 1990 out of Ministerial quota for New Delhi;

(b) the number of telephone out of them which were related to Chankya Puri Exchange;

(c) the number of telephone which could not be installed due to change in address; and

(d) the reasons for delay in their installation at the new addresses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

Rise in Prices of Pulses

1259. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a continuous rise in the prices of Arhar and other pulses;

(b) if so, the steps being taken by Government to increase the production of pulses.

(c) the reasons for insufficient increase

in the production of pulses despite the efforts made in this regard so far;

(d) whether Government propose to increase the support price of pulses; and

(e) the other incentives proposed to be given to the farmers to increase their production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) There is a general rise in prices of all items including arhar and other pulses.

(b) The strategy proposed to increase production of pulses relate to the area expansion programme like multiple cropping, sequential cropping and inter-cropping to bring additional areas under short duration pulses. The cultivation of early maturing Arhar varieties in northern States, promotion of cultivation of Summer pulses, expansion of area of moong & urad in rice fallows in southern and eastern States, area expansion of lentil in rice fallows of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar etc. will be taken up.

For increasing production level, programmes of production and supply of good quality seed, increased use of phosphatic fertilizers, distribution of rhyzobium culture, supply of improved farm implements, propagation of improved farm technology, adoption of plant protection measures etc. are being proposed. To support this strategy Government of India have sanctioned the programme viz:

(i) National Pulses Development Project;

(ii) Special Foodgrains Production Programme (SFPP) Pulses.

(c) Pulses are subjected to various constraints and do not allow the required growth rate in their production which are as follows:

1. Constraint in area expansion.

2. Lack of break through in genetic engineering in pulses crop.

3. Risks associated in pulses crop production as more than 80% area is under rainfed condition.

4. Economic disadvantage of the pulse crops compare to other crops.

(d) The Government reviews the minimum support prices for pulses every season based on the report of the recommendation of the commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices.

(e) The following incentives will be given to the farmers to increase the pulse production during 1990-91.

1. Distribution of minikits of identified superior crop varieties of major pulse crops.

2. Certified seed will provided to the farmers at a subsidised cost to the extent possible.

3. Organisation of seed village programme.

4. Layout demonstration to educate the modern production technology to farmers in farming conditions.

5. Plant protection chemicals and P.P. equipments are distributed at subsidised cost to encourage the farmers to adopt P.P. measures.

6. Agricultural implements/Dal Processors are demounstrated and in some cases are distributed at subsidised cost to encourage farmers to use these modern equipments to maximize pulses production.

Linking of Supoul and Veerpur Sub-Division Areas by STD

1260. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to provide S.T.D. link to Supoul and Veerpur Sub-division, which are border areas of Bihar;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Both these stations are planned to be provided with STD facility during the year 1991-92 subject to availability of equipment.

(c) Does not arise.

Setting up of Telephone Exchanges in Gujarat

1261. SHRI C. D. GAMIT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the target fixed for setting up telephone exchanges in Gujarat during the Seventh Plan and the locations thereof;

(b) the number of telephone exchanges set up till the end of the Seventh Plan; and

(c) the reasons for not achieving the target?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) and (b). The target fixed for opening new telephone exchanges during 7th Five Year Plan in Gujarat was 150. The number of new exchanges actually installed was 197. These exchanges have been installed at places indicated in the attached Statement - I.

(c) Not applicable since achievements exceeded the target.

STATEMENT

S. No.	*Name of Stations*
1	*2*
1.	Chachapar
2.	Bhuj Suthari
3.	Pandhro
4.	Dayapar
5.	Tithara
6.	Padampor
7.	Zapodad
8.	Ghaduli
9.	Tera
10.	Jakhau
11.	Throl
12.	Kukama
13.	Victor

S. No.	*Name of Stations*
1	*2*
14.	Voyor
15.	Shakhpur
16.	Amaran
17.	Pimpaliraj
18.	Bhadreshwar
19.	Bapala
20.	Bamanbor
21.	Khopla
22.	Sambhardu
23.	Sagpur
24.	Sudagania
25.	Bhadhav
26.	Alinodra
27.	Matwa
28.	Sapur
29.	Bitta
30.	Goyal
31.	Wagchipa
32.	Sukhla
33.	Sukhsar
34.	Jesavadar

S. No.	*Name of Stations*
1	*2*
35.	Adri
36.	Ramodar
37.	Textile Market Surat
38.	Kasturba-Rajkot
39.	Juna Devadia
40.	Hotda Dada
41.	Rantal
42.	Vejapur
43.	Anumala
44.	Panoli
45.	Andrana
46.	Moria
47.	Balva
48.	Jiokha
49.	Gangapar
50.	Gambhu
51.	Tanswad
52.	Sarla
53.	Hajapr
54.	Khavada
55.	Jandwa

S. No.	*Name of Stations*	*S. No.*	*Name of Stations*
1	*2*	*1*	*2*
56.	Dhanpur	77.	Jaspur
57.	Adas	78.	Rohishala
58.	Bhatbandar	79.	Sadodar
59.	Mothala	80.	Handod
60.	Dudhai	81.	Kadipani
61.	Ghadia	82.	Hadad
62.	Nikava	83.	Tikar
63.	Harmadia	84.	Jivapar
64.	Vada	85.	Randhikapur
65.	Anari	86.	Angadi
66.	Fateh Ganj	87.	Chanderia
67.	Alkapuri-BRD	88.	Koliyak
68.	Chitra-Bhavnagar	89.	Dhandhalpur
69.	Khambhal	90.	Bhalod
70.	Tikker	91.	Dholai
71.	Bhutedi	92.	Diwda Colony
72.	Tapar	93.	Gothib
73.	Morasa	94.	Mandava
74.	Timbi	95.	Kadoli
75.	Jantral	96.	Ambaliya
76.	Vanoda	97.	Matoda

S. No.	*Name of Stations*
1	*2*
98.	Khed
99.	Rampirkampa
100.	Fudeta
101.	Varsila
102.	Mahudi
103.	Amarpura
104.	Bhemal
105.	Drampur
106.	Juni Sedhani
107.	Kuwala
108.	Jitpur
109.	Khodi
110.	Bhalgama
111.	Ranagadh
112.	Sukhoour
113.	Dumra
114.	Chorwad
115.	Bimsara
116.	Bharapar
117.	Pandhro Gebkltf
118.	Lodai

S. No.	*Name of Stations*
1	*2*
119.	Dolasa
120.	Chira Moti
121.	Khandera
122.	Verad
123.	Asodar
124.	Visavadar
125.	Bagvadar
126.	Bamnasha
127.	Bagathala
128.	Nagar Pipalia
129.	Kalana
130.	Nes
131.	Varsalia
132.	Raijkot
133.	Surat
134.	Kodiwala
135.	Zerda
136.	Bharisana
137.	Dolara
138.	Kholadiad
139.	Ghantwad

S. No.	*Name of Stations*	*S. No.*	*Name of Stations*
1	*2*	*1*	*2*
140.	Piluda	161.	Dhandusar
141.	Valukar	162.	Tlav
142.	Kamaliwada	163.	Kanaluj
143.	Someshwarlat	164.	Sundari
144.	Sevalia	165.	Dedan
145.	Dhrumath	166.	Kansa
146.	Kahoda	167.	Vadavali
147.	Balasar	168.	Jalia
148.	Luni	169.	Bhambhan
149.	Dihior	170.	Dabasan
150.	Bhordu	171.	Jajol
151.	Tundev	172.	Bhunavav
152.	Tuna	173.	Dhima
153.	Kharagoda	174.	Matvad
154.	Falla	175.	Rumla
155.	Balagam	176.	Eklara
156.	Zamrala	177.	Vijadi
157.	Sisodara	178.	Kadachh
158.	Mathak	179.	Budhel
159.	Sarma›	180.	Vadthal
160.	Bileshwar	181.	Kankavati

S. No.	*Name of Stations*
1	*2*
182.	Mayurnagar
183.	Malekpur
184.	Bhorwa
185.	Maroli
186.	Nana
187.	Vayad
188.	Ajotha
189.	Vanki
190.	Lakhpar
191.	Bhimasar
192.	Satpar
193.	Hariyana
194.	Zoz
195.	Karakthan
196.	Badarkha
197.	Bopal.

[*English*]

Compensation to Cash Crop Growers

1262. SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the formula followed for deciding the amount of compensation for cash crops like coconut, pepper etc. in the event of damage to the same;

(b) whether the amount fixed at present is too low; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to revise the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) According to norms fixed by the Central Government, an assistance @ 200/- per ha. is provided to small and marginal farmers as agricultural input subsidy for agricultural/ horticultural/plantation crops. However, w.e.f. 1.4.1990, State Governments are free to fix their own norms for assistance for agricultural/horticultural/plantation crops, consequent upon the acceptance of the recommendations of the Ninth Finance Commission.

(b) and (c). The scheme for financing the relief expenditure has been revised w.e.f. 1.4.1990. Under the revised scheme a Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) has been created for each state with certain allocated amount. The operation of the CRF is under the control of a State Level Committee headed by the Chief Secretary of the State. The State Level Committee is to decide on all matters connected with the relief expenditure including the norms of assistance. Following the constitution of the CRF, it is the responsibility of the State Government to meet all expenditure arising out of any natural calamity.

India's Efforts for Resumption of S-S-dialogue

1263. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken initiative for the resumption of the South-South dialogue in view of the impending debt burden imposed by the North; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the third world countries to India's efforts in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) International economic issues including the debt problem are discussed periodically in various forums of the developing countries such as Nonaligned Movement and the Group 77 with a view to evolving common positions in international negotiations. India recently joined four other countries in an initiative to call for the resumption of the North-South dialogue through a process of Summit Level Consultations amongst the leaders of the developed and developing countries. India also joined in the initiative to create the Summit Level Group on South-South Consultation and Cooperation (G-15) to consult international economic issues and to promote South-South cooperation.

(b) Does not arise.

Licence to a Gun Factory in Jammu

1264. SHRI MANDHATA SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in a raid conducted at the factory of a gun manufacturing company in Jammu on 18 November, 1983, a large quantity of foreign made guns and other armaments were recovered;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against the said firm;

(c) whether the licence was granted to the said factory, to manufacture guns by amending the Indian Arms Act, 1959; and

(d) whether such permission has been given or is being given to other private agencies also?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A raid was conducted against a gun manufacturing company in Jammu by the State Government in which 500 gunbarrels and firing mechanisms of 12 bore shot guns made in Spain were recovered. The firm was prosecuted under the provisions of the Arms Act. However, since the prosecution failed to establish a prima facie case, the accused were discharged by the Court.

(c) No, Sir. A licence under the Arms Act, 1959 and the Arms Rules, 1962 was issued to the said firm for manufacture of shot guns on the basis of a licence issued to them prior to the commencement of the aforesaid Act and Rules.

(d) No licences were issued by amending the Arms Act, 1959.

[*Translation*]

Daily Wage Employees in NSC

1265. SHRI BALESHWAR YADAV: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are a large number of daily wage employees in National Seeds Corporation;

(b) if so, the number thereof and for how long they have been working in the Corporation; and

(c) the reasons for keeping them on temporary basis so far and the time by which they are likely to be made permanent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As on 31st March, 1990, 632 persons were working in the Corporation on daily/consolidated wages at various locations. They have been working in the Corporation for the periods ranging from 2-17 years.

(c) The main reason for keeping them on temporary basis is lack of regular posts against which they could be absorbed. It is not possible at this stage to lay down a definite time frame, a review of the staff strength will be carried out and only thereafter can a decision be taken on this matter.

[*English*]

Detention of Fishrmen by Sri Lanka

1266. SHRI KARIA MUNDA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of Indian fishermen were taken into custody by Sri Lankan soldiers while fishing in sea during the last three months;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by Government for their release?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) and (b). there have been some instances of Indian fishermen having been taken into custody by Sri Lankan Navy. In one recent case, eight fishermen were detained by the Sri Lankan Navy. A large number of Indian fishermen were also detained by LTTE on several occasions.

(c) In all the earlier cases, Government took up the matter with the Sri Lankan authorities and secured their release. In the recent case of the eight fishermen, efforts are under way to secure their release.

Cold Storage Facilities in rural Areas

1267. SHRI ANBARASU ERA:
SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a plan to establish cold storage facilities in rural areas to help farmers preserve their horticultural produce; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA) : (a) and (b). The Government of India announced an Action Plan to implement certain programmes within a set time frame. One of the points of Action Plan relates to drawing up of a National Master Plan for providing a network of Warehouses and godowns both in Public and Cooperative Sectors in the entire country to ensure farmers against distress sales. In pursuance of this Action Plan, Government of India is considering in consultation with the State Governments and other agencies formulation of a National Master Plan for providing a network of Warehouses and Godowns. The National Master Plan is expected to take care of the need to establish coid storage facilities in rural areas to help farmers preserve their horticultural produce.

[*Translation*]

Setting up of Electronic Telephone Exchange at Rasera, Bihar

1268. SHRI DASAI CHOWDHARY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the telephone lines in Rasera Parliamentary Constituency of Bihar mostly remain out of order;

(b) whether Government propose to set up an electronic exchange in Rasera to solve this problem permanently; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) It is true that the telephone exchanges have been sometimes affected and gone out of order due to:

(i) floods and adverse weather conditions.
(ii) prolonged interruptions in power supply.
in Rasera Parliamentary constituency.

(b) Yes, Sir. there is a proposal to replace Rasera electro-mechanical automatic exchange by a 128 Line electronic exchange.

(c) It is likely to be installed during 1990-91 depending upon supply of equipment.

[*English*]

DTC Bus Shelters

1269. SRI RAM SAGAR (Saidpur): Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the bus stands in Delhi are shelterless leaving commuters to the vagaries of weather;

(b) whether the quality of the existing bus shelters is far from satisfactory and many of the asbestos roofs are broken; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to provide quality shelters over Delhi Transport Corporation bus stops?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN): (a) There are about 5,500 bus-stops in the city operational area, of which 1533 are covered with bus-queue shelters. DTC has programmed to add 320 bus-queue shelters during the current year. Out of the unsheltered bus-stops at present, in some cases the construction of bus-queue shelters has not been found feasible due to paucity of space for regular shelters at bus-stops particularly such as on roads with busy trading activities.

(b) and (c). The bus-queue shelters are constructed by the CPWD according to their own approved norms and based on designs approved by the Delhi Urban Arts Commission. The preferred structure with asbestos sheet roofing is considered strong enough to sustain normal vagaries of weather. Whenever the roofing is broken due to extreme wind pressure or accidents, etc. repairs are undertaken on regular basis for which task the Executive Engineers in the regions are made responsible by DTC.

Integrated Fishery Development Programme

1270. SHRI T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any project proposal from Kerala

Government to be implemented as the third stage of Integrated Fishery Development Programme in the State and request for financial assistance; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir. The National Cooperative Development Corporation has received the proposal.

(b) The proposal for III Stage implementation of Integrated Fishery Development Programme in Kerala State is for development of 148 villages in 8 districts of Kerala at an estimated cost of Rs. 43.59 crores. The National Cooperative Development Corporation has examined the proposal and sought further clarification from the Kerala Government.

[*Translation*]

Loans to Farmers for Setting up Orchards

1271. SHRI AMRATLAL VALLABHDAS TARWALA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to make available loans at low rates of interest to farmers to set up their own orchards;

(b) if so, the details of the scheme; and

(c) when Government are likely to take a decision in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) to (c). The Central Government have no proposal to provide loans for setting up orchards at low rates of interest. However, the agricultural loans are provided at low rate of interest for short term to small and marginal farmers. The rate of interest for long terms loans are as under:-

Sl. No.	*Category*	*Rate of interest per annum*
1.	Loans to small and marginal farmers as well as loans for minor irrigation and land development	10.00
2.	For others	12.50

[*English*]

Infiltration of Suicide Squads into Indian Territory

1272. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Security Forces recovered cyanide pills from Kashmiri militants for the first time on the Line of Actual Control on 10 July, 1990 indicating that 'suicide squads' were trying to infiltrate into Indian territory from across the border:

(b) whether there were reports that such squads would try to sneak into Indian territory in the near future to join Kashmir subversives; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Available information indicates that on 13th July, 1990 security forces recovered cyanide pills from the Kashmiri militants apprehended during a raid on their hideout in Srinagar. No such incident from the border areas has been reported.

(b) Government have no confirmed information about the attempt by such squads for trying to sneak into Indian territory.

(c) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Arresting of Killers of Mirwaiz Moulvi Farooq

1273. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD SHASTRI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the persons responsible for assassination of Mirwaiz Moulvi Farooq at his residence in May, 1990 have been arrested; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the groups to which these culprits are associated with?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise. The case has been entrusted to the Central Bureau of Investigation for investigation.

[*English*]

Liberalised Procedure for Issue of Passports

1274. SHRI D. M. PUTTE GOWDA:
SHRI B. N. REDDY:
SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHA RAJA WADIYAR:
SHRI BALVANT MANVAR:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently liberalised the procedural formalities regarding issue of passports to Indian citizens; and

(b) if so, the details of the changes made in the existing procedure to issue passports.

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) following categories of applicants have been exempted from requirement of prior police and CID verifications before issue of passports to them:

1) All Government Servants and Employees of Public Sector Undertakings who alongwith their applications submit no objection certificate (NOC) and verification certificate signed by their Head of Department of official stationery.

2) Where an applicant submits his application accompanied with a verification certificate signed by either:

i) a Deputy Secretary to the Government of India and above;

ii) a Joint Secretary and above to a

State Government;

iii) a Sub-divisional Magistrate and above;

iv) District Superintendent of Police and above.

3) Retired Gazetted Government Servants.

4) Former Member of the Union Parliament (Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha) and State Legislatures (Assemblies and Councils).

In all other cases where Regional Passport Officers/Passport Officers are otherwise satisfied with genuineness of applicant, a passport may be issued where police and CID do not send their reports in 4 weeks after despatching personal particular forms to them.

Children below the age of 15 years will be issued passport without police verification.

Persons holding normal passports will be issued fresh passports after 10 years of its validity without prior police/CIL verification. As from 16.3.1990, the Indian ordinary passport shall be valid for a period of ten years at a stretch from date of issue.

Advertisement Expenses of Punjab Markfed

1275. BABA SUCHA SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent by Punjab Markfed on all types of advertisements during the last three years;

(b) the details of surplus stock of tis products;

(c) what is the relevancy of the advertisement of the surplus stock; and

(d) the efforts made to sell these surplus products without advertisements?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) The expenditures of Punjab Markfed on advertisement during last three years were as follows:

1987-88	Rs. 38.06 lacs
1988-89	Rs. 21.62 lacs
1989-90	Rs. 40.65 lacs

(b) There is no surplus stock as procurement, production and marketing are a continuous process.

(c) and (d). Advertisement is an essential marketing input and therefore relevant to normal sales also. Markfed has separate marketing wing to organise the sales of its products. The entire range of products of Markfed is sold through the network of dealers, retailers and Cooperatives.

Infiltration into Sikkim from Tibet Side

1276. SHRI NANDU THAPA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the infiltration into Sikkim from the side of Tibet;

(b) whether Sikkim Government has requested for setting up an interrogation centre in Sikkim; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Union

Government to set up an interrogation centre there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) No report on such infiltration has been received from the State Government.

(b) and (c). It may not be in the public interest to disclose the information.

[*Translation*]

Replacement of Police Commissioner System in Delhi

1277. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any representation that Police Commissioner system in Delhi be replaced by Inspector General of Police system; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Setting up of Telephone Exchange in Trivandrum

1278. SHRI A. CHARLES: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the target date fixed for the commissioning of the ten thousand line Medical College Telephone Exchange at Trivandrum in Kerala;

(b) the stage at which the matter stands at present; and

(c) the reasons for delay in commissioning the Project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) 10,000 lines telephone exchange at Trivandrum medical College is planned to be commissioned by March 1991.

(b) Installation of the exchange has commenced.

(c) No delay in commissioning of the project is anticipated.

[*Translation*]

Cattle Research Institute at Nanital

1279. SHRI M. S. PAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to shift elsewhere one or more units of Cattle Research Institute located at Mukteshwar (Nainital)

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Govt. have received any memorandum in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) No,Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No

(d) Does not arise.

Infiltration of Pak Trained Subversives into the Country

1280. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARASTE:
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Pakistan trained subversives have infilterated in the country by crossing Indo-Pak border during the last three months; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) During the period May to July, 1990, 282 persons were apprehended by BSF while crossing the Indo-Pakistan border for entering into India.

(b) The strength of BSF together with border-outposts observation post-towers, vehicles, sophisticated equipments like binoculars etc. have been increased. The surveillance on border areas has been stepped up and necessary intelligence set up has been augmented. In some selected stretches of the Indo-Pak border fencing and lighting have also been provided.

Sale of Letters of Gandhiji in London

1281. SHRI HARISH PAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the letters written by Mahatma Gandhi were sold out recently in London;

(b) whether Government had held any negotiations with the British Government to purchase these letters;

(c) if so, the outcome of the negotiations held; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) to (d). Government are aware that papers of Mahatma Gandhi were to be auctioned in London by Christie's on 20th June 1990. However, as Christie's is a private agency, the question of negotiating with the British Government does not arise.

[English]

Holding of Next SAARC Summit in Sri Lanka

1282. SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the next SAARC summit in 1991 will be hosted by Sri Lanka; and

(b) if so, whether India would be participating in the Conference?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) The next (Fifth) SAARC Summit is being hosted by the Republic of Maldives in November, 1990. However, it is our understanding that the Sixth SAARC Summit will be hosted by Sri Lanka in 1991.

(b) Yes, Sir.

Round Table Conference on Babri Masjid-Ram Janam Bhoomi dispute

1283. SHRI Y. S. RAJA SEKHAR REDDY:
SHRI UTTAM RATHOD:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to convene a "round table" conference of Babri Masjid Action Committee, VHP representatives and Government to consider the Ram-Janam Bhoomi issue;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any efforts are being made by Government to have the hearing of the case in the High Court expedited; and

(d) if so, when is the matter likely to be taken by the Court for hearing?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). The Government has been holding discussions with a number of leaders and representatives with a veiw to find an amicable solution.

(c) and (b). The State Government of U.P. is a party to the case before the High Court. The Court has resumed the hearing of the matter after summer vacations. It is now listed for further hearing on the 22nd August, 1990.

Appointment of Chairman and Managing Director of Shipping Corporation of India

1284. SHRI ARVIND KAMBLE: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the post of Chairman and Managing Director in Shipping Corporation of India is lying vacant;

(b) if so, since when; and

(c) the reasons for the delay in filling up the post?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN): (a) to (c). The post of Chairman and Managing Director, Shipping corporation of India Ltd had been vacant since 22.12.89. The seniormost Joint Managing Director of the Shipping Corporation of India has been looking after the duties of the Chairman and Managing Director. The matter is under consideration.

Printing of Telephone Numbers of Public Utility in Telephone Directory

1285. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the telephone numbers of PCs and D.P.C.Os were being printed in Telephone Directory of Delhi prior to the current edition;

(b) if so, the reasons for discontinuance of this facility;

(c) whether it is proposed to print all such telephone numbers of public utility in the future editions of telephone directory of Delhi; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) to(d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

Allocation and Expenditure on National Highways In Uttar Pradesh

1286. SHRI KALPNATH SONKAR: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the particulars of National Highways in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the amount allocated and spent on the maintenance and construction of various National Highways during the last years; and

(c) the amount likely to be allotted for various National Highways in the next two years?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN): (a) to (c). A statement is enclosed.

STATEMENT

Name of State	*National Highway No.*	*Route*	*Length*	*Remarks*
Uttar Pradesh	2	Delhi-Mathura-Agra-Kanpur-Allahabad-Varanasi-Mohania-Barhi-Palsit-Baidyabati-Bara-Calcutta.	777	
	3	Agra-Gwalior-Shivpuri-Indore-Dhule-Nasik-Thane-Bombay.	26	
	7	Varanasi-Mangawan-Rewa-Jabalpur-Laknandon-Nagpur-Kyderabad-Kurnool-Bangalore-Krishnagiri-Salem-Dinigul-Madurai-Cape-Comorin (Kanya Kumari)	128	
	11	Agra-Jaipur-Bikaner	51	
	24	Delhi-Bareilly-Lucknow	431	
	25	Luckow-Kanpur-Jhansi-Shivpuri	237	
	26	Jhansi-Lakhnadon	128	
	27	Allahabad-Mangawan	43	
	28	Jn. with NH. 31 near Barauni-Muzaffarpur-Piprokothi-Gorakhpur-Lucknow	311	
	29	Gorakhpur-Ghazipur-Varanasi	196	
	56	Lucknow-Haidargarh-Jagdishpur-Sultanpur-Jaunpur-Varanasi	285	
			2613	

(b) *Year*	*Maintenance Allocation*	*Expenditure*	*Development*	
			Allocation (Rs. i lakhs)	*Expenditure*
1987-88	885.09	945.11	3200.00	3115.79
1988-89	1428.80	1456.63	3800.00	3869.79
1989-90	1220.46	1265.66	5550.00	5560.12

[*English*]

Conversion of Telephone Exchange in Anakapalli-Visakhapatnam District of Andhra Pradesh

1287. SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONTHALA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to convert co-exist telephone exchanges into electronic exchanges;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to convert present co-axial exchange into electronic exchange in 'Anakapalli-Visakhapatnam district of Andhra Pradesh; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and steps taken so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Yes, Sir. It is proposed to convert in phases the Life Expired and worn out Electromechanical exchanges into electronic exchanges.

(b) The Electromechanical exchange at Anakapalli (Vishakapatnam District) is planned to be converted into Electronic Exchange.

(c) A 1500 line Remote Line Unit type of Electronic exchange has already been allotted for Anakapalli. Construction of the building to accommodate the electronic exchange is being taken up. An expansion of the electronic exchange from 1500 lines to 2000 lines has also been planned.

Indo-Sri Lanka Relations

1288. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the bilateral relations between Sri Lanka and India have shown signs of strain following the armed conflicts between LTTE and Sri Lankan Army in June last; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to improve the relations between the two countries?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Krishi Vigyan Kendras

1289. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the main objectives of Krishi Vigyan Kendras;

(b) the number of Krishi Vigyan Kendras set up in the country State-wise; and

(c) the stops taken to revitalise these Krishi Vigyan Kendras?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) The main objectives of Krishi Vigyan Kendras are:-

(i) Demonstration of latest agricultural technologies relevant to the district in which it is located;

(ii) Vocational training of farmers, farm women, young farmers, school drop-outs and field level extension functioneries; and

(iii) Conducting on-farm/operational research.

(b) State-wise number is given in the attached Statement

(c) (i) Additional funds are provided for infrastructional developments whereever necessary;

(ii) First-line demonstration programmes are supported with additional resources for quality demonstrations farmers fields;

(iii) The vocational training programmes have been enlarged especially for farm women and young farmers;

(iv) On-farm research has been included as one to the major activities;

(v) Linkages with State extension programmes and activities are strengthened and forestry has been included as one of its concern.

STATEMENT

STATE/U.T.	*NUMBER*
1. Andhra Pradesh	9
2. Arunachal Pradesh	1
3. Assam	2
4. Bihar	8
5. Gujarat	5
6. Goa	1
7. Haryana	4
8. Himachal Pradesh	3
9. Jammu & Kashmir	1
10. Karnataka	5
11. Kerala	4
12. Madhya Pradesh	5
13. Maharashtra	6
14. Manipur	1
15. Meghalaya	1
16. Nagaland	1
17. Orissa	5
18. Punjab	6
19. Pondicherry	1
20. Tamil Nadu	6
21. Tripura	2
22. Sikkim	1
23. Rajasthan	11
24. Uttar Pradesh	15
25. West Bengal	5
26. Mizoram	1
Total:	109

Publishing of Indian Post Office Guide Part III

1290. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have stopped publishing the all India Post Office Guide Part III; and

(b) if so, since when and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

Allotment of Telephones on Priority Basis in Madras

1291. SHRI A. ASOKARAJ: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telephones sanctioned on priority basis in Madras City during the last three months;

(b) the number of such telephones already installed at the premises of the allottees; and

(c) the reasons for the delay in installation of other telephones?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) 41 telephone connections were sanctioned on priority basis in Madras City during the last three months.

(b) 24 telephone connections have already been installed at the premises of the allottees so far.

(c) Reasons for delay in installation of the remaining 17 telephone connections are furnished below:-

— In 11 cases telephone connections could not be provided due to technical non-feasibility.

— In 5 cases, registration particulars have not been furnished by the allottees.

— In one case feasibility report is awaited.

Prices of Vegetables, Fish and Meat

1292. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of vegetables, fish and meat have been very high during the last one year in Delhi causing great hardship to the consumers;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to counteract this situation; and

(c) the results achieved as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) The month-end retail prices of meat started rising from February, 1989 and have remained more or less static since then. The prices of fish also remained more or less static this year. The prices of important vegetables showed upward trend during March, May, June and July this year as compared to last year.

(b) Delhi Administration is making vegetables available in Delhi at reasonable prices to the consumers through static out-

lets and mobile vans. NAFED has been instructed to tie up arrangement with Delhi Administration to sell onions and potato at reasonable rates in Delhi. Mother Dairy is also selling vegetables at reasonable prices through more than 100 outlets.

(c) The above measures have resulted in consumers getting vegetables at reasonable prices.

Support Price of Paddy in Orissa

1293. SHRI A. N. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state whether Union Government propose to increase minimum support price of paddy of different varieties in Orissa in view of rise in the minimum wages of agricultural labour?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): On the basis of the recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP), the Government of India fixed procurement/minimum support prices for agricultural commodities for the country as a whole. Prices are not fixed on regional basis. While making its recommendations, the CACP inter-alia takes into account the changes in input costs including wages.

Infiltrators on Indo-Pak and Indo-Bangladesh Borders

1294. SHRI ABDUL SAMAD: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of infiltrators apprehended by the security forces in various sectors of Indo-Pakistan and Indo-Bangladesh borders, sector-wise during the first two quarters of 1990; quarter-wise;

(b) the corresponding number of infiltrators pushed back; and

(c) the corresponding number of infiltrators handed over to the local authorities for prosecution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c). The available information is given in the Statement enclosed. The line of control in Kashmir is under Army's operation control, and the figures for this area are not maintained by this Ministry.

STATEMENT

Statement Showing number of of infil Trators Apprehended, Pushed Back and Handed over to the State Authorities by BSF during the Quarters January to March, 1990 & April to June, 1990

	No. of infiltrators apprehended		*No. of infiltrators pushed back*		*No. of infiltratorshanded over to State Authorities*	
	January March, 1990	April June 1990	January March, 1990	April june, 1990	Jan. March 1990	April June 1990
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Indo-Pak Border						
Jammu (International) Border	5	10	-	-	5	10
Punjab	131	154	104	104	27	50
Rajasthan	160	97	121	54	39	43
Gujarat	9		-	-	9	
Indo-Bangladesh Border West Bengal	7715	7082	6773	6037	942	1045

	No. of infiltrators apprehended		*No. of infiltrators pushed back*		*No. of infiltratorshanded over to State Authorities*	
	January March, 1990	April June 1990	January March, 1990	April june, 1990	Jan. March 1990	April June 1990
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Assam	24	13	3	-	21	13
Meghalaya	32	62	2	3	30	59
Tripura	194	489	13	338	181	151
Mizoram	-	1	-	1	-	

Resumption of Steamer Service Between Bombay and Goa

1295. PROF. GOPALRAO MAYEKAR: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to resume the steamer service between Goa and Bombay after the monsoon is over;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, when it is likely to be resumed?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN): (a) to (c). A decision is yet to be taken in this regard. The Union Government is discussing the question of re-introduction of this service and its viability with the concerned State Governments.

Expansion of Telephone Exchanges in Kerala

1296. SHRI SURESH KODIKKUNNIL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state the details of telephone exchanges proposed to be expanded in Kerala and telephone exchanges where STD facilities are proposed to be provided during 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE *MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI* JANESHWAR MISHRA):

(i) The following telephone exchanges are proposed to be expanded in Kerala during 1990-91:

— *Ernakulam Wellington Island* (RLU)

— Calicut

— Kalamassery

— Quilon

— Cannanore

In addition, about 40 small exchanges are also planned to be expanded in Kerala.

(ii) The following telephone exchanges are proposed to be provided with STD facility during 1990-91:

1. Adimaly 2. Ambalapuzha 3. Balramapuram 4. Balussery 5. Chelari 6. Chengalam 7. Chottanikkara 8. Edachery 9. Edathua 10. Karungapally 11. Kozhencherry 12. Kumbanad 13. Kumily 14. Kumamangalam 15. Kuthuparamba 16. Kuttippuram 17. Manan Thody 18. Mavoor 19. Mokeri 20. Mokkem 21. Muthululam 22. Nadapuram 23. Pathanapuram 24. Peermade 25. Panoor 26. Perambra 27. Beringathur 28. Ponkunnam 29. Kulinkunnu 30. Ranni 31. Sultans Battery 32. Thoovakkunnu 33. Kanjirappally 34. Varapuzha 35. Kanjikode.

Sub Post Office and Public Call Offices in Gram Panchayats in Bettlah (Bihar)

1297. SHRI DHARMESH PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the Gram Panchayats in the Bettiah Parliamentary constituency of Bihar do not have sub post office and the facility of Public Call Office (PCO);

(b) if so, whether Government propose to provide every Gram Panchayat of Bettiah Parliamentary Constituency with a sub post *office and PCO facility by the end of 1990*; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) It is true that a sub post office and Public Call Office (PCO) do not exist in every gram panchayat in Bettiah Parliamentary Constituency.

(b) No Sir.

(c) In rural areas post office facility is provided mainly in the form of extr-departmental branch post offices (EDBOs). It is only in few cases that EDBOs are upgraded as sub post offices subject to fulfilment of prescribed conditions of minimum wormkload and anticipated loss on upgradation.

As regards provision of Telephone facilities the Govt. propose to instal one P.C.O. in every Gram Panchayat by the end of the 8th Five Year Plan.

Delegation to Study Right to Information

1298. SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether an Indian Delegation had gone to London recently to study the right to information;

(b) if so, the composition of the delegation; and

(c) the outcome of the visit of the delegation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c). A four-member team comprising a Joint Secretary each from the Ministries of Home Affairs, Information & Broadcasting, Law & Justice and one Director from the Cabinet Secretariat visited four countries to study the relevant information retimes in those countries. The team interacted with the officials of a number of concerned Departments/Agencies and has collected a lot of relevant material and data.

Deaths Due to Pesticides

1299. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the deaths caused annually by accidental exposure to pesticides, insecticides, herbicides and fungicides during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): State Government are collecting figures on deaths due to poisoning from pesticides as required under Section 26 of Insecticides Act, 1968. However, deaths due to accidental exposure to pesticides are not collected separetely and all deaths from pesticides are grouped together in this data. As figures available with the Government are incomplete from some States, the same will be collected again for the last 3 years and placed on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

Eve-Teasing In DTC Buses

1300. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE: Will the Minister of HOME AF-*FAIRS be pleased to state:*

(a) the number of 'eve-teasing cases reported in the buses of Delhi Transport Corporation or in the buses operating under it from 1 January, 1990 till date; and

(b) the number of persons apprehended during this period and the number of persons punished?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI

SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) 37 cases of eve-teasing were reported in DTC buses and buses operating under it during the period from 1.1.90 to 31.7.90.

(b) 54 persons were arrested and 50 were punished during this period.

[Tr*anslation*]

Ticketless Travel in DTC

1301. SHRI HARI BHAU SHANKAR MAHALE: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons caught without ticket in D.T.C. buses since 1st January, 1990 till date; and

(b) the amount of fine recovered from the persons apprehended and the number of persons convicted during this period?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN): (a) and (b). A total number of 1,39,975 persons were apprehended without ticket from 1st January to 31st July, 1990 by the DTC checking squad and a composition fee of Rs. 27, 99,500/- was recovered. It is proposed to strengthen the checking mechanism further to eliminate ticketless travel. During the same period 5,342 ticketless persons were convicted and a fine of Rs. 81,880/- was imposed by the Metropolitan Magistrate.

[*English*]

Co-Operative Societies

1302. SHRI SUDAM DATTATRYA DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the year for which the latest statistical data are available for the co-operative societies, compiled by the Reserve Bank of India and published in the report;

(b) the number of co-operative societies in the country and their total assets as per the report; and

(c) the number of co-operative societies which have shown profits out of the number of societies covered in the year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) Statistical information as compiled now by NABARD (previously by RBI) is available for credit societies for the year 1983-84 and the non credit societies for 1982-83.

(b) There were 3.40 lakh Cooperative Societies in the country. The assets of 3.34 lakh societies is being reported which is of the order of 24897.00 crores.

(c) 1.67 lakh.

[*Translation*]

Criteria for Identification of Drought Prone Areas

1303. SHRI RAMESHWAR PRASAD: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given on 29 March, 1990 to Starred Question No. 248 regarding assistance to farmers in drought prone areas and state:

(a) the criteria for identification and selection of Drought Prone Areas for the purpose of Drought Prone Area Programme;

(b) the details of drought prone areas in Bihar, district-wise; and

(c) the amount allotted for drought prone areas in Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOP-

MENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA) : (a) The criteria laid down by the Task force (1982), as modified by the Inter Departmental Group (1984) for inclusion of a Block under Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) are as below:

Block as a unit for inclusion	*Annual rainfall*	*% of net irrigated area to net sown area*
Criteria for inclusion of a Block	i. below-150 mm	below 20
	ii. 750 - 1125 mm	below 15
	ii.above - 1125 mm	below 10

The above criteria are subject to the fact that the number of blocks to be covered should be at least 20% of the total blocks in the district. If the coverage of affected blocks is less than 20%, the areas are not identified as drought prone areas under the programme.

(b) The Drought Prone Areas Programme in Bihar is being implemented in 54 blocks of 5 districts namely, Palamau, Munger, Rohtas, Nawada and Godda, Covering an area of about 22,000 sq. kms. The manes of blocks in each district are given in the Annexure.

(c) Rs. 828.00 lakhs (equally shared by Central and State Government) have been allotted for drought prone areas in Bihar during the current financial year (1990-91).

STATEMENT

Names of Blocks in DPAP
Districts of Bihar

Bihar:			
1.	Palamau	1.	Balumath
		2.	Barwadih
		3.	Chainpur
		4.	Bhjandaria
		5.	Bhawanathpur
		6.	Bishramour
		7.	Chandwa
		8.	Chhatarpur

9. Daltonganj
10. Dhurki
11. Garhwa
12. Garu
13. Hariharganj
14. Hussainabad
15. Latehar
16. Lesliganj
17. Mahuadanr
18. Majhigaon
19. Manatu
20. Manika
21. Nagar-untari
22. Panki
23. Piprakalan
24. Ranka

2. Monghyr

1. Jamuri
2. Khaira
3. Lakhimpur
4. Sikandra
5. Jhajha
6. Sono
7. Chakai

3.	Rohtas	1.	Bhabua
		2.	Ramgarh
		3.	Chand
		4.	Chenari
		5.	Adhaura
		6.	Bhagwanpur
		7.	Nauhatia
4.	Mawadaj	1.	**Nawadah**
		2.	Rajauli
		3.	Sirdala
		4.	Kowakole
		5.	Akbarpur
		6.	govindpur
		7.	Hisua
		8.	Narhat
		9.	Pakaribarwan
5.	Godda	1.	Godda
		2.	Pathargama
		3.	Mahagama
		4.	Meharma
		5.	Boarijore
		6.	Sunderpahari
		7.	Poraiyahat
		Total:	54 Blocks

[*English*]

Telephone Connections to Gorai and Manori Villages in Bombay

1304. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to provide telephone connections in Gorai and Manori villages falling within the Bombay city limits;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the number of applications for telephone connections pending from these areas as on 30 June, 1990 and since when; and

(e) the time-bound programme to provide the telephones to the applicants in these areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Fisheries Development with World Bank Assistance in Kerala

1305. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any proposal from the Government of Kerala for setting up Fish Culturing Centres with World Bank assistance;

(b) if so, the total estimated cost of the project;

(c) the places in Kerala where these projects are proposed to be located;

(d) whether any study has been made to identify the suitable locations for fish culture; and

(e) if so, the details of the studies made and the findings thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) No, Sir.

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

Andaman and Nicobar Islands Integrated Development Corporation

1306. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Andaman and Nicobar Islands integrated Development Corporation has come into existence;

(b) if so, the objectives of the Corporation;

(c) the functions taken up presently by the Corporation;

(d) whether the Corporation has employed any persons through the Employment Exchange; and

(e) if not, the method followed for recruitment of persons in the Corporation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The objective of the Corporation is to develop and commercially exploit the natural resources of the territory for the balanced and environmentally sound development of the territory, operating on sound business principles.

(c) The Corporation has so far taken up distribution of petroleum products, liquour products and palmolien.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) In order to meet its immediate administrative needs, the Corporation has appointed some officers/officials by taking them on deputation.

Minimum Needs Programme

1307. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHA RAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Minimum Needs Programme is proposed to be implemented in the rural areas during the Eighth Plan Period;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount earmarked for implementation of the programme during the Eighth Plan; and

(d) the State-wise allocation made under the Programme for 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA): (a) The Minimum Needs Programme is proposed to be implemented during the Eighth Five Year Plan.

(b) and (c). The details of the programme during the Eighth Five Year Plan and the amount to be earmarked under different Sectoral Heads are yet to be finalised.

(d) The State-wise allocation sunder the programme for 1990-91 are indicated in the enclosed statement.

STATEMENT

Approved Outlay for Minimum Needs Programme for 1990-91

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	*States/UTs*	*Allocation 1990-91*
1	*2*	*3*
1.	Andhra Pradesh	127.96
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	30.12
3.	Assam	103.41
4.	Bihar	267.87
5.	Goa	8.28

1	*2*	*3*
6.	Gujarat	152.91
7.	Haryana	59.92
8.	Himachal Pradesh	62.99
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	73.76
10.	Karnataka	104.97
11.	Kerala	58.29
12.	Madhya Pradesh	208.96
13.	Maharashtra	174.65
14.	Manipur	27.65
15.	Meghalaya	26.30
16.	Mizoram	24.12
17.	Nagaland	13.37
18.	Orissa	106.00
19.	Punjab	35.15
20.	Rajasthan	113.88
21.	Sikkim	15.44
22.	Tamil Nadu	178.16
23.	Tripura	36.18
24.	Uttar Pradesh	444.64
25.	West Bengal	118.32
26.	A & N Islands	10.57
27.	Chandigarh	1.11
28.	D & N Haveli	1.11

1	*2*	*3*
29.	Delhi	39.13
30.	Daman & Diu	1.33
31.	Lakshadweep	1.59
32.	Pondicherry	6.41
33.	N.E.C.	0.50
	Total	2635.13
	Centre	818.65
	Grant total	3453.78

Drought Affected Areas of Karnataka

1308. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total area in Karnataka which is drought affected as on 31 July, 1990;

(b) whether it is proposed to bring the whole area under cultivation; and

(c) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) The Government of Karnataka has reported that an area of 2.29 lakh hectare is drought affected as on 31st July, 1990.

(b) and (c). It would depend upon the behaviour of monsoon during the next ten days and if the situation does not improve, relief measures would have to be taken up.

Development of National Highway No. 41

1309. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to develop and widen the National Highway No. 41 connecting Haldia with National Highway No. 6 in West Bengal; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Voluntary Organisations Receiving Foreign Funds

1310. SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of twenty voluntary organisations which received the highest amount of foreign funds during the last two years alongwith their donor agencies;

(b) whether Government have imposed any restrictions on any of these organisations; and

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names of those organisations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) The requisite information is given in the attached statement.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	*Name of the receipient organisations*	*Amount in lakhs*	*Name of donor organisation*
1	*2*	*3*	*4*
1.	World Vision of India, 344, Pantheon Road, Madras, Tamil Nadu	729.26	World Vision International USA
2.	A.W.A.R.E. Lake Hill Road, Hyderabad, A.P.	636.09	NOVIB, Netherland, ICCO, Holland, and other donors.
3.	Missionaries of Charity, 54A, AJC Bose Road, Calcutta, West Bengal	596.03	MISEROR, WG, OPERE DON BOSCO, Italy, Joy Sowers, Belgium, Les Avis De Seva Sangh, France and other donors, Kindermissior work, WG Missinaries of Charity, USA.
4.	Lutheran World Service (India) 84, Dr. Suresh Sarkar Road, Calcutta	572.35	Lutheran World Federation, Geneva, Switzerland
5.	Action Aid, 10/1, Bridge Street, Langford Road, Bangalore	553.47	Action Aid, London Aide Et Action, France Ayuda Enaccion, Caracas, Spain.
6.	Executive Board of Methodist Church in India, 275, Dr. D.N. Road, Fort, Bombay	524.86	Tear Fund, UK and other donors.
7.	Service Association of Seventh Day Adventists Pvt. Ltd, Anna Nagar, Madras	500.05	General Conferece of SDA, Washington USA

Sl. No.	Name of the receipient organisations	Amount in lakhs	Name of donor organisation
1	2	3	4
			The Quiet hours, USA
			Reach International, Canada
			Asian Aid Organisation, Australia, other donors
8.	Church's Auxilary for Social Action Rachna Buildings, Pusa road, New Delhi	474.83	World Council of Churches, Switzerland Christian Aid, UK, Lutheran World Relief, USA Stichting Redten Kind Dr. Geepin land, Netherland, EZE, WG; DAN CHURCH AID, Denmark Dutch International Aid, Holland Mennonite Central Committee USA, DAS DIAKONISCHE WERK, WG and other donors.
9.	Bible Society of India, 20, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Bangalore, Karnataka	417.81	United Bible Societies, USA other donors.
10.	Family Planning Association of India Bajaj Bhavan, Nariman Point, Bombay	406.92	International Planned Parenthood Federation, UK other donors.

Sl. No.	Name of the receipient organisations	Amount in lakhs	Name of donor organisation
1	2	3	4
11.	Church of South India-Council for the Child Care, Bangalore, Karnataka	383.70	Kindernothilfe, West Germany other Donors.
12.	CERITAS INDIA, CBCI, Ashok Place, New Delhi	381.20	Caritas, Switzerland, Caritas, West Germany, Kindernothilfe, CEMBO, Netherland, OTHER DONORS Caritas, Netherland.
13.	Assemblies of God East India, Calcutta W. Bengal	362.08	General Council Assemblies of God International USA, Calcutta Mission of Mercy, USA, Pentecostal Assemblies of Canada and other donors.
14.	Tamil Evagelicaly Luthern Church, Tranquebar, Tiruchirapali	353.61	EZE, West Germany, Luthern World Fed., Switzerland Kinder nothil fe, WG Church of Sweden, Christorfel Blinden Mission, WG and other donors.
15.	Inter Mission Business Office, Port, Bombay, Maharashtra	202.88	Evangelisches Missionwork, Mittelweg Luthern World Fe. Switzerland, R Tear Fund, UK Christian Aid, UK,

Sl. No.	Name of the receipient organisations	Amount in lakhs	Name of donor organisation
1	2	3	4
			Conservative Baptist Foreign Mission Society, USA, TEAM and other donors.
16.	Leprosy Mission Trust India Amrita Sher Gill Marg, New Delhi	341.15	EZE, West Germany, The Leprosy Mission and other donors.
17.	Pentecostal Church of God, Itarsi, M.P.	309.92	Other donors.
18.	MYRADA2, Service Road, Domlur Layout, Bangalore	294.09	Foster Parents Plant International USA Tibetan Refugee Aid Society, Deusche Welf Hungerlife, Stitching Rdet Kinder HOPE, Canada Netherland and other donors.
19.	Indian Red Cross Society, New Delhi	286.31	Christoffel Blinden Mission, WG OXFAM, Terres Des Hommes and other donors.
20.	A.M.G. India International, PB 455 Vijaywada, A.P.	280.35	Allegemeine Missions Gesellschaft e.v. WG Christoffel Blinden Mission,

Sl. No.	Name of the receipient organisations	Amount in lakhs	Name of donor organisation
1	2	3	4
			W.G. Stitchting Reformatorschs Hulpaktie, Holland A.M.G. International , USA.

Statement showing the Amounts Received by the Top Twenty Voluntary Organisations with their Donors During the Year 1988

Sl. No.	Name of the receipient organisations	Amount in lakhs	Name of donor organisation
1	2	3	4
1.	Maharishi Ved Vigyan Vishwa Vidyapeeth, A-214, New Friends Colony, New Delhi	1684.81	World Plan Executive Counci, Washington DC Maharishi Education Foundation, Islands Kenzo Shimeda, Japan. Other Donors.
2.	A.W.A.R.E. Lake Hill Road, Hyderabad, A.P.	1108.77	ICC, Holland, NOVIB, HOLLAND, DIAKONIA, Sweden FORD Foundation.
3.	INDO GERMAN SOCIAL SERVICE SOCIETY, Lodi Road, New Delhi.	1090.10	EZE, West Germany, MISEROR, West Germany BEGECA and other donors.

Sl. No.	Name of the receipient organisations	Amount in lakhs	Name of donor organisation
1	2	3	4
4.	CSI COUNCIL FOR CHILD CARE, Bangalore, Karnataka	934.49	Christustrager Waisendienist, West Germany Kindernothilfe, WG, Evang. Missionwork, West Germany Deutshe Caritas Verband, Other donors
5.	World Vision of India, Pantheon Road, Madras, Tamil Nadu.	889.82	World Visions International Other Donors.
6.	Missionary of Charity, A.J.C. Bose Road, Calcutta	764.86	Enfants Du Monde, France, MISSIO, WG Missionary of Charity, USA and other donors.
7.	FOSTER PLAN INTERNATIONAL INC, NEW DELHI.	748.01	Foster Parents Plan International, USA.
8.	CARITAS INDIA, New Delhi	704.50	1. Caritas Sinnos III 2. Caritas 3. Cebemo. 4. Memisa Enderchtsweg

Sl. No.	Name of the receipient organisations	Amount in lakhs	Name of donor organisation
1	2	3	4
			5. Kinder Not Hilfe.
			6. Other Donors.
9.	CHURCHS AUXILIARY FORN SOCIAL ACTION, NEW DELHI.	670.31	1. Church World Service.
			2. Brott. Fur Die Welt.
			3. Christian Aid.
			4. Luthern World Relief.
			5. Evangelische Zentralstelle Fur Entweichlingshilef.
			6. Das Diomonische Werk Der Evg.
			7. World En Dud Gorinchem Netherland.
			8. World Council of Churches.

Sl. No.	Name of the receipient organisations	Amount in lakhs	Name of donor organisation
1	2	3	4
			9. Dutch Internaltional Aid. 10. Other Donors.
10.	SERVICES ASSOCIATION ASSO OF SEVENTH DAY ADVENTISTS, TAMIL NADU.	645.69	1. General Conference of Seventh Day Adventist. 2. Reach International. 3. Asia Aid. 4. Other Donors.
11.	OXFAM INDIA TRUST, Delhi	564.02	OXFAM INDIA TRUST, U.K.
12.	Family Planning Assciation of India, Maharashtra	558.03	International Planned Parenthood Fedration & Other donors.
13.	Leprosy Mission Trust India, Delhi.	548.57	Inter Church Co. Ordinator Committee of Dev. Projects, and other donors.
14.	Association for serva Sewa Farm, Madras	519.35	Foster Parents Plan International

Sl. No.	Name of the receipient organisations	Amount in lakhs	Name of donor organisation
1	2	3	4
			Cohite Catholique Contre la Faim Ct Paur Erikshialren Christian Aid Baptist Union of Sweden Inter Pares Save the Children Fund ICCO, Netherland Movimeuto Sviluppo Pace via Magenta Torin Aideer Action and other Donors
15.	Action Aid, Karnataka	511.07	Aideer Action and Ayopa En Action Caracas
16.	Lutheran World Service, West Bengal	482.80	Lutheran World Fed, Deptt. of World Service and Other donors.
17.	Bible Society of India, Karnataka	479.55	Other donors
18.	Save the Children Fund, Delhi	419.29	Save the Children Fund
19.	Executive Board of Meth. Church South Asia, Maharashtra	403.79	Tear Fund, Christoffel Blinden Mission,

Sl. No.	Name of the receipient organisations	Amount in lakhs	Name of donor organisation
1	2	3	4
			Other donors.
20.	MYRADA, Mysore Reset & Dev. Agency, Karnataka	392.44	NOVIB, Netherland Canadian Hunger Foundation Canadian International Dev. Agency Deutsche Welt. Hungerlailege EZE, West Germany Other donors.

Dacoity at Shahganj Station

1311. SHRI YADVENDRA DATT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a dacoity took place in Shahganj railway station Compound in Jaunpur on 18 June, 1990 at 10.15 a.m. in broad day light;

(b) if so, the total amount of railway money looted; and

(c) whether the culprits and their accomplices have been arrested?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) The Government of Uttar Pradesh have informed that on 18.6.90 at 10.15 hours an incident of murder and looting took place in the Compound of Shahgan Railway Station. A case was registered under Section 394/397/302/34 Indian Penal code in Police Station, Government Railway Police, Shahganj, Jaunpur. Investigation is being made by the local police.

(b) According to the state Government report Rs. 2,52,114.50 in cash belonging to Railways was looted.

(c) The investigation has been taken up and efforts are being made by Local police to arrest the culprits and their accomplices.

Passenger Facilities in MV Harshavardhana

1312. *DR. SUDHIR RAY*: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether M.V. Harshavardhana which plies between Calcutta and the Andaman has all the important passenger facilities;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the ship was detained for more than 36 hours at the mouth of the Bay of Bengal and if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether the relatives of the lady passenger who died on board had been paid compensation?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN): (a) The vessel MV Harshavardhana which is operating on the mainland-Andaman service has all the important passenger facilities. The vessel is maintained to high standards as per Classification Society requirements and regulations of the Mercantile Marine Deptt. and the vessel meets with all statutory requirements for providing adequate and compulsory passenger facilities. These are checked by the Mercantile Marine Deptt. before each sailing and only thereafter the vessel is permitted to sail.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Any vessel arriving at Calcutta Port has to be navigated up the river Hoogly by a certified Pilot provided by the Calcutta Port authorities and the river .pilot boards the vessel at Sand heads. The vessel Harshavardhana was detained at Sandheads for about 48 hours from 14.6.90 to 16.6.90 due to the inability of the river pilot to board the vessel because of extremely bad weather conditions.

(d) Because of the very rough seas, one of the lady passengers met with an accident on 16.6.90. According to Doctor's report, she died of internal head injuries after falling from the bunk allotted to her. No compensation was claimed by the relatives of the deceased passenger nor paid by the Shipping Corporation of India Ltd.

[*Translation*]

Equipping of F-16 Aircraft with Atomic Bombs by Pakistan

1313. PROF. MAHADEO SHIWANKAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that Pakistan has equipped the F-16 aircrafts with atomic and other types of bombs in violation of the terms and conditions of the deal concluded with America;

(b) whether Government have raised this issue with the Government of America and Pakistan; and

(c) if so, the details of any other information with Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL): (a) Government have seen press reports to this effect, but have no evidence to substantiate them.

(b) and (c). While this specific issue was not taken up with Pakistan or USA, our apprehensions regarding Pakistans pursuit of a weapons oriented nuclear policy have been conveyed to all concerned.

[*English*]

Training to Militants by Pakistan through Afgan Terrorists

1314. SHRI YADVENDRA DATT:
SHRI JANARDHAN YADAV:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pakistan has closed down the militant training centres;

(b) whether Pakistan is imparting training to the militants through Afgan terrorists under actual battle conditions in Afganistan; and

(c) if so, the steps taken or contemplated by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Government have taken up with Pakistan at different levels the question of their assistance to terrorism and subversion directed against India. On our side, necessary steps are being taken, *inter-alia* to secure the border and counter the threats posed by the trained terrorists.

Talks with Pakistan Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and General Arms Control

1315. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:
SHRI KALP NATH RAI:
SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pakistan has expressed its willingness to discuss with India the question of non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and general arms control; and

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

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL): (a) While Pakistan has, from time to time, been making proposals on nuclear matters in a narrow regional or bilateral context, specific proposals have not been made for arms reduction by India and Pakistan.

(b) Government are of the view that nuclear non-proliferation is a global issue and does not lend itself to a bilateral or regional solution. As regards arms control, Government feel the tit is in the mutla interest of the two countries to take steps that would improve the climate in the relations between the two countries. This would lead to reduction in their defence spending enabling scarce resources to be diverted to developmental activities.

Centre-State Relations

1316. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether various State Governments have urged the Union Government to restructure the Centre State relations;

(b) whether they are not in agreement with the recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission and have asked for more powers;

(c) if so, the details of those States alongwith the reaction of Union Government thereto; and

(d) the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken on the recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (d). The recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission on Centre-State Relations are being processed by various Ministries. The views of the State Governments in regard to various recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission Report had been solicited and responses from number of State Governments have been received. It would be Government's endeavour to take a decision Son the recommendations of the Commission as early as possible. In pursuance of the recommendations an Inter-State Conucil has been set up and Presidents order issued on 28th may, 1990.

New Action Plan Against Militants In J & K

1317. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any new action plan against Militants in Jammu & Kashmir has been framed;

(b) whether all vulnerable routes in Jammu and Kashmir have been sealed; and

(c) to what extent it will help in stopping infiltration of trained Kashmiri youth from Pakistan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c). A number of security measures have been taken in J & K which include induction of Central Police Forces; better coordination between State Police, Central Police Organisations and the Army; intensive raids and combing operation on selective basis and tightening of indepthvigil on the boarder. Dusk to dawn curfew has laso been clamped in a 5 Km. belt along the border and Line of control.

The Armed Froces and the State Police have also been vested with additional powers of searches ad destruction of arms dumps.

Railway Passes to Freedom fighters

1318. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Railway passes are issued to Freedom Fighters;

(b) if so, how many persons who are entitled to this facility are yet to be given the passes and the reasons for not giving them such passes so far;

(c) how many out of them are from Kerala; and

(d) when Government propose to issue railway passes to all Freedom Fighters entitled thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (d). Freedom fighters who are in receipt of Swatantrata Sainik Samman pension from the Central revenues and their windows are entitled to get Railway passes. The passes are not, however issued by the Railway authorities on their own. Such of the freedom fighters as are desirous of availing the facility approach the Railway authorities and get the passes.

(b) and (c). No such details are maintained by this Ministry.

Reduction in subsidy on Fertilizers

1319. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the structure of subsidy on fertilizers is being examined with a view to reducing its size; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA): (a) and (b). A Working Group has been set up by the Planning Commission to go into the entire gramut of fertilizer subsidy. However, the retention price for the different fertilizer units, on the basis of which the subsidy is paid, is reviewed once in three years. The current retention Prices are valid for the period 01.04.1988 to 31.03.1991. During the last review, the norms for capacity utilisation and the period to depreciation were tightened with a view to reducing the fertiliser subsidy.

UN Relief to Victims of Racial Discrimination in Fiji

1321. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have urged the UN to provide relief to victims of racial discrimination in Fiji;

(b) if so, whether any petition has been submitted to the UN in this regard; and

(c) if so, the reaction of the UN thereon?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government has raised the matter at various international fora. The Fiji nationals of Indian origin themselves have submitted a petition to the Secretary-General of the United Nationsthe UN General Assembly, the Economic and Social Conucil and the Human Rights Commission.

(c) The UN has indicated that it will send the petition to the Fiji authorities. A summary of the petition will also be submitted to the Human Rights Commission and the Sub-Commission on the Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities.

Deployment of National Security Guard in Punjab

1322. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT:
SHRI KAMAL NATH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have agreed to deploy National Security Guard in some sensitive areas of Punjab selectively;

(b) if so, the areas selected where National Security Guard will be posted; and

(c) to what extent the deploying of National Security Guard will help the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c). The National Security Guard is a specially trained force and is normally deployed for specific task requiring such specialised training. It is deployed in such areas where such tasks are required to be carried out.

[*Translation*]

Telephone connections on recommendation of Members of Parliament

1323. SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government provide new telephone connections on the recommendations of Members of Parliament and other VIPs

(b) if so, the criteria adopted for providing telephone connections on such recommendations; and

(c) the number of new telephone connections sanctioned during the last three years on such recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) and (b). Recommendations received from Members of Parliament and other VIPs are given due consideration and telephone connections are sanctioned on merits.

(c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Private Buses Under DTC

1324. SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of private buses under D.T.C. operation has been reduced during the last eight months;

(b) if so, the number of such private buses during the period from January to July, 1990;

(c) whether there is any proposal to increase their number; and

(d) if not, whether private buses are proposed to be totally withdrawn from D.T.C. fleet?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The month-wise position of number of private buses under D.T.C. operation from January, 1990 to July, 1990 is as under:

Month (1990)	*No. of private buses*
January (1st January)	601
February	586

Month (1990)	*No. of private buses*
March	579
April	556
May	551
June	548
July	550

The number has declined on account of several reasons, chief among them being withdrawal by owners, non-replacement after the currency of operational period and termination of contracts on account of fatal accidents.

(c) There is no proposal before Government to increase the number is increase the number of private buses under D.T.C. operation. However, marginal increase in the total number of such buses may take place due to private operators bringing into service buses in the place of those withdrawn from service for various reasons.

(d) No, Sir.

Public Transport in Delhi

1325. SHRI ARVIND NETAM:
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:
SHRI R.L.P. VERMA:
SHRI R.N. RAKESH:
SHRI MANJAY LAL:
PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA:
SHRI KARLA MUNDA:
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:
SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of buses in the D.T.C. fleet in January, 1990;

(b) whether these buses are sufficient to cope with the traffic;

(c) if not, the details of the plan for acquiring additional buses;

(d) the time by which the number of buses is likely to be increased; and

(e) other steps contemplated to provide adequate and efficient bus service to the public?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI K.P. UNNI KRISHNAN): (a) As on 31st January, 1990, DTC was having a fleet strength of 4,384. As on 31st July, 1990 it is 4406.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). DTC has planned to acquire 700 buses during the current year as per the plan provisions. In addition, a proposal to acquire more buses as a spill-over of last year's projection of 506 buses, is being pursued.

(e) In order to improve the operational efficiency and to give better service, steps taken by DTC include:—

(i) Refresher courses for the crew to make them alert to their duties and responsibilities.

(ii) A Central Complaint Cell which functions round the clock for prompt disposal of complaints.

(iii) Mobile checking squads which carry out checking of the crew on-line so that they discharge their duties properly.

(iv) Time Table boards at important terminals for the convenience of the commuters.

(v) Measures of route-rationalisation, inventory control, economy in expenditure by preventive maintenance system.

(vi) Replacement of old buses by new buses.

[*English*]

Purchase of Powder Plants

1326. SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether tenders were called for eight 50 ton powder plants in and around 1985-86 under World Bank, ICB procedure by the Indian Dairy Corporation now amalgamated with National Dairy Development Board;

(b) whether the tenders were received before or after the World Bank credit expired;

(c) the year in which the plants were actually received and the number of plants commissioned and those yet to be commissioned;

(d) whether the Jha Committee Report criticised NDDB for undue interest in the purchase of "hardware"; and

(e) if so, the action taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) and (b). No tenders were called for 50 tonnes Powder Plants. However ICB tenders were called for eight 30 tonnes powder plants in 1985 by the NDDB for and on behalf of the then Indian Dairy Corporation. Tenders were invited before the expiry of the World Bank credit; however since the credit amount was likely to be exhausted based on the commitment made earlier, the non-ICB prices were also asked for. The orders for eight 30 tonnes powder plants at non-ICB prices were placed in March, 1986.

(c) The major equipments for the plants were received in 1987. One plant is under commissioning and the remaining are at various stages of execution.

(d) The Jha Committee noted that the resources of the IDC should be going less freely into what may be called the hardware sector and more generosy deployed in sustaining the inputs programme.

(e) The need for a balance in investment of IDC's resources between the hardware components and input programmes was accepted. It was also noted that if milk production programme is to be sustained, it would be necessary to devote greater attention to increasing processing and marketing capacities. In the context of the considerable increase in milk procurement levels, in 1989-90 compared with earlier years, the investments in milk powder plants are justified.

Tetrabrick Machines

1327. SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given on 5 April, 1990 to Starred Question No. 339 regarding milk Powder Plants and state:

(a) the reasons why 4 tetrabrick machines have been supplied by NDDB for packaging fruit juices when these were imported for packaging milk under Operation Flood Funds;

(b) the names of the packers and the brand being packed; and

(c) whether the packers and fands are cooperatives or private?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) Since Flavoured milk market was not developing as rapidly as envisaged, it was decided to utilise the investments already made.

(b) and (c). The names of the packers are:

(1) M/s Atash Industries Ltd.

(2) M/s Venkatesh Beverages Ltd.

(3) M/s Arihant Agro Ltd.

The brands being packed are:

Frooti Mango, Frooti Orange and Appy. These are private companies.

Illegal Clamping of Vehicles in Delhi

1328. SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "clamping of vehicles illegal" appearing in Times of India dated 30 May, 1990;

(b) if so, whether there was no rule; notification or provision of law that provided for or authorised the traffic police to clamp a vehicle; and

(c) the corrective steps taken in this regard and the action taken against the police officers responsible for such illegal decisions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Delhi Police framed regulations for controlling the vehicular and other traffic on roads in March, 1980. In April, 1989, they issued a press release stating that scheme for clamping wrongly parked vehicles in the Connaught Place area had been introduced to ensure that other motorists were not inconvenienced.

(c) Clamping has been stopped with effect from 30.5.1990. The Delhi Police proposes to file an appeal against the order of the court which held clamping to be illegal.

Waiting List for Telephone Connections in Hoshiarpur (Punjab)

1329. SHRI KAMAL GHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the present capacity of Hoshiarpur Telephone Exchange in Punjab;

(b) the number of applications on the waiting list for telephone connections as on 31 July, 1990; and

(c) the date upto which the applications

have been cleared as on 31 July, 1990 and the time by which the remaining cases are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Present capacity of Hoshiarpur telephone exchange is 2100 lines.

(b) 1473 applications are on the waiting list for telephone connections as on 31 July, 1990.

(c) As on 31st July, 1990, OYT, special and General category applications are cleared upto Nov. 1987. Feb. 1988 and Jan. 1983 respectively. Remaining applications are likely to be cleared progressively on the commissioning of 4500 lines electronic exchange in 1991-92.

Projects in Punjab Financed from Central Road Fund

1330. *SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will* the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated to Punjab State out of the Central Road Fund for the years 1989-90 and 1990-91;

(b) the projects sponsored by Punjab Government to the Union Government to be financed from the Central Road Fund for the said period; and

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

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN): (a) As the funds to cover the total cost of the approved schemes have already been released, no funds have been allocated to the State Government of Punjab during 1989-90 and 1990-91.

(b) and (c). The Government of Punjab have projected 130 schemes costing Rs. 204.98 crores under their Central Road fund programme for the 8th Plan period including the year 1989-90. As the actual augmentation of Central Road Fund against which proposal were invited has not yet taken place, the same have not been processed for approval.

Curtailment of Consumption of Fuel

1331. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY:
SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESHWARI:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether transport sector accounts for the bulk of consumption of petroleum products;

(b) if so, its share to the total consumption of petrol and diesel in the country;

(c) whether Government have worked out a Policy Paper on Mass Transport System to curtail consumption of petrol and diesel and to conserve foreign exchange resources;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether Government have also considered the feasibility of providing transport facilities like suburban trains, waterways etc. in some of the major cities so as to release pressure on road transport, if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir, According to the Working Group on Energy Conservation for the Eighth Five Year Plan, the Transport Sector accounts for about 40% of the total consump-

tion of petroleum products in the country. During 1989-90, the total consumption of the petroleum products comprising of motor spirit, HSD, Aviation turbine fuel, furnace oil, kerosene, naphta LPG etc. by all sectors was of the order of 53.82 million tonnes. The transport sector accounted for entire quantity of motor spirit & aviation turbine fuel i.e. 4.24 million tonnes. As for HSD, the consumption by transport sector, inclusive of agricultural sector for which no separate figures are available, it was 20.69 million tonnes. A sizable quantity of the furnace oil & lubricant oil is also consumed by the transport sector.

(c) to (e). While there has been no Policy Paper on Mass Transport System from solely the angle of curtailing consumption of petrol and diesel, the State Governments/local bodies concerned have carried out or are carrying out studies for Mass Rapid Transit System for the cities of Calcutta, Delhi, Madras, Ahmedabad, Bangalore and Hyderabad which when approved and executed are expected to produce a great impact on transportation system of the cities concerned which will reduce pressure on roads, resulting in the reduction of petroleum based fuel consumption.

Suburban trains are operating in Madras, Calcutta and Bombay. Metro railway from Dumdum to Tollygunji in Calcutta is under construction and a part of the same has become operational. The State Government is taking steps to up-date the studies etc. regarding extension of this corridor to Garia. In Bombay, additional rail lines between Bandra and Andheri (7 Kms), Mankhurd-Belapur (18 Kms), Belapur-Pavel goods line (11 Kms) and work for optimisation on central railway to reduce headways, are in progress. In Madras, the Beach-Luz Inner Circular Corridor-Rail is under construction.

The use of waterways in the cities for transport is yet to be considered where feasible.

Sindhi Migrants from Pakistan

1332. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY:
SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of Sindhi Hindu families have fled from Pakistan and have come to India out of fear for life, leaving behind considerable property; and

(b) if so, the number of migrants, the facilities being provided to them and the places where these migrants have been temporarily settled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

[*Translation*]

Telephone Facility in Panchayat Headquarters in Maharashtra

1333. SHRI HARI BHAU SHANKAR MAHALE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Panchayat headquarters in Maharashtra where telephone facility is available; and

(b) the names of such Panchayat headquarters in Maharashtra which have not been linked with telephone facility and the time by which these Panchayat Headquarters would be linked?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) There are 3280 Panchayat Headquarters provided with Telecom facility in Maharashtra Telecom Circle.

(b) List of names of such Gram Panchayats not linked with Telephone facility is being collected and it will be laid on the Table of the House later on and these will be provided with Telecom facility by the end of 8th Plan period.

Upgradation of Post and Telegraph Offices and Telephone Exchange In Maharashtra

1334. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the names and locations of post and telegraph offices in Maharashtra which have been upgraded during the current year so far; and

(b) the names of the existing telephone exchanges whose capacity is proposed to be expanded during the current year and the places where STD facility is proposed to be extended?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Osmanabad telegraph office has been upgraded during the current year. No post office has been upgraded.

(b) Information is furnished in the Statement.

STATEMENT

STD Facility:

Subject to the availability of equipment the following centres in Maharashtra are proposed to be linked by STD during the year 1990-91:

Beed, Buldana, Chalisgaon, Khamgaon, Koregaon (Bhima), Matheran, Malegaon, Mahabaleshwar, Nagothana, Phaltan, Pirangut, Parwaranagar, Roha, Shirdi, Tumgar, Waluj, Amalner, Akluj, Tarapur, Pen, Pandharpur.

Expansion of Telephone Exchanges

Telephone exchanges proposed to be expanded during 1990-91 in Maharashtra State subject to availability of equipment are as follows:

E.10. B Chinchwad (Pune)	—	4000 lines expansion
E. 10 H. Nagpur	—	7000 lines expansion
Strowger Amroati	—	400 lines expansion
Strowger Sangli	—	600 lines expansion
Strowger Aurangabad	—	900 lines expansion
Strowger Jalgaon	—	900 lines expansion
Strowger Sholapur	—	1200 lines expansion
Strowger Kalyan	—	1200 lines expansion

Strowger Nasik City	—	900 lines expansion
Strowger Nasik Road	—	1200 lines expansion
Strowger Ahmednagar	—	700 lines expansion
Strowger Deolali	—	400 lines expansion
Crossbar Bhiwandi	—	1500 lines expansion
Crossbar Ichalkaranji	—	1000 lines expansion

[English]

Withdrawal of U.N. Observers in Kashmir

1335. SHRI KAMAL NATH:
SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any move to demand withdrawal of United Nation's observers in Kashmir; and

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

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Visit of Foreign Minister of Sri Lanka

1336. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA:
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the foreign Minister of Sri Lanka recently visited India;

(b) if so, the nature of the issues discussed with him; and

(c) the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL): (a) to (c). While the Foreign Minister of Sri Lanka has not visited India recently the Sri Lankan Foreign Secretary visited India from 30.6.90 to 2.7.90 to apprise Government of recent developments in Sri Lanka leading to the outbreak of hostilities between LTTE and Sri Lankan Forces. He stressed that the present hostilities were not directed against the Tamil community but against "terrorism". Government conveyed its concern about civilian casualties and the safety and security of Tamils in Sri Lanka. Government also conveyed that these developments were leading to an increasing influx of refugees into India and the possibility of third countries getting involved in Sri Lanka. Attention was drawn to Prime Minister's statement that India will not allow its territory to be used as a base for hostile activity directed against Sri Lanka.

[Translation]

Nepalese Students in India

1337. SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the names of students for studies in various disciplines in India are sponsored by Government of Nepal through the Indian Embassy in Nepal;

(b) if so, the number of students whose names have been forwarded for the current session for various subjects, separately;

(c) whether it is a fact that students having high percentage of marks are not given admission and students with less marks get admission on the basis of recommendations, if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether in the matter of such admissions Government propose to provide special opportunity to these Nepalese families which had contributed to Indian Freedom struggle and other democratic movements;

(e) if not, the reasons therefore; and

(f) whether opinion of Members of Parliament representing Indo-Nepal border areas are given weightage in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL): (a) and (b). A certain number of Nepalese students are sponsored by the Government of Nepal through the Indian Embassy for studies in various disciplines in India. The numbers are being compiled and will be laid on the table of the House.

(c) Nominations for admissions are essentially based on recommendations received from Government of Nepal in such cases.

(d) to (f). Does not arise.

Setting up of Electronic Telephone Exchange in Chamoli, Tehri and Uttarkashi Districts in Uttar Pradesh

1338. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up electronic telephone exchanges in Chamoli, Tehri and Uttarkashi districts in Uttar Pradesh during 1990-91; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details are given below;

(Chamoli area will be served by Gopeshwar Exchange)

(1) Gopeshwar NEAX 400 lines

(2) Karanprayag 128 Port C-DOT RAX.

(3) Badrinath — 64 Port MILT.

(4) Guptakashi — 64 Port MILT.

District Tehri

(1) Tehri — 400 L NEAX — 61S

(2) Narindernagar — 128 Port C—DOT RAX.

District Uttarkashi

(1) Uttarkashi — 400L NEAX — 61S

(2) Purola — 64 Port MILT

(3) Dunda — 64 Port MILT

(4) Bhatwari — 64 Port MILT

(5) Naugaon — 64 Port MILT

The above exchanges are planned to be commissioned during 1990-91 subject to availability of exchange equipments.

Research Institute Status to a Unit of Pant Nagar University at Rani Chauri

1339. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to confer the status of Research Institute to a complex of Pant Nagar University at Rani Chauri; and

(b) if not, the steps Government propose to take for developing facilities for study of agriculture and allied subjects in hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The Hill complex at Rani Chauri is a campus of G.B. Pant University of Agriculture and Technology Pantnagar. It has been established to promote hill agriculture through appropriate educational programme.

[*English*]

Dwelling Units for Migrants in Jammu

1340. KUMARI UMA BHARATI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have set up temporary dwelling unit for Kashmiri migrants in Jammu; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). Upto 31.7.90, 2508 Kashmiri Migrant families had been accommodated in built-up Community accomodation and 2620 families had been provided tented accomodation in camps at Nagrota, Jhiri, Misriwala, Talab Tiloo, Top-Sherkamia, Channi-Himmat, R.S. Pura, Satwarti, Kathua and Udhampur in Jammu region.

Venue of SAARC Summit

1341. KUMARI UMA BHARATI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given on 26 April, 1990 to Unstarred Question No. 6805 regarding SAARC Summit and state:

(a) whether any final decision has been taken about the venue of the next SAARC Summit; and

(b) if so, the name of the country where the SAARC Summit is going to be held?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir, it is being held in the Republic of Maldives.

[*Translation*]

STD Facility in Bermo Telephone Exchange in Bihar

1342. SHRI RAMDAS SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether all modalities to provide S.T.D. facility in Bermo Telephone Exchange in Bihar have been completed; and

(b) if so, the time by which S.T.D. facility is likely to be provided there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Work is in progress for providing an electronic exchange at Beramo and commissioning the transmis-

sion medium for providing S.T.D. facility.

(b) By March 1992.

Application of Official Language Act in Jammu and Kashmir

1343. DR. SHAILENDRA NATH SHRIVASTAVA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Official Language Act, 1963 is applicable in Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent to which official work is done in Hindi in Jammu and Kashmir; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to encourage further the use of Hindi in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HCME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). The Official Languages Act, 1963 is applicable to Jammu and kashmir except section 6 and 7 thereof.

(c) For purposes of the Official Languages (Use for Official Purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976 the State of Jammu and Kashmir has been placed in Region 'C'. The following targets, inter alia, have been fixed for use of Hindi in correspondence for the year 1990-91 for offices of the Central Government located in this Region:—

(1) communications from Central Government offices located in Region 'C' to Central Government offices in Regions 'A' and 'B' — 20%

(2) communications to States/Union territories and individuals in Regions 'A' and 'B' —60%

(3) communications to Central Government Offices in Region 'C' — 20%

The Central Government offices in Jammu and Kashmir are expected to fulfil these targets during the year.

(d) The following are some of the important schemes introduced by the Government to encourage the progressive use of Hindi in its offices, including those located in Jammu and Kashmir:—

(1) Scheme for teaching Hindi to those officers/employees who do not know Hindi. Monetary incentives and facilities are available to participants.

(2) Scheme for imparting training in Hindi stenography and Hindi typing. Monetary incentives and facilities are available to participants.

(3) Incentive scheme for doing original work in Hindi in Official work.

(4) Indira Gandhi Rajbhasha Shield for Banks and Financial Institutions for outstanding work in promoting the official language policy within their organisations.

(5) Indira Gandhi Rajbhasha Shield for public sector Undertakings of the Government of India. Three Awards each for the there regions 'A', 'B' and 'C'.

(6) Indira Gandhi Cash Awards for writing original books in Hindi.

(7) Incentive scheme for Stenographers and Typists for doing their official work in Hindi in addition to English.

(8) Incentive award for the Town Official Language Implementation Committees for outstanding performance.

(9) Incentive scheme for giving maximum dictation in Hindi.

[*English*]

Productivity of Rainfed Agricultural Produce

1344. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:
SHRI C.P. MUDALA GIRIYAPPA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the details of the measures taken by Government to raise productivity of rainfed agricultural produce in arid and semi arid tracts as well as in the medium and high rainfall zones?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): Government have taken several measures to raise the productivity of rainfed agricultural produce in all the rainfed areas and have launched projects in this regard:

(i) Watershed Development Projects

For integrated development of rainfed areas, watershed development projects have been launched with national, bilateral and international financial assistance. These projects aim at conserving the resource base of land and water and promote diversified production of food, fodder, fuel, fibre, etc.

(ii) Commodity Development Projects

National projects for promoting the productivity of important rainfed crops like oilseeds, pulses, coarse grains, etc., are being implemented to increase their productivity and production.

Minimum Support Prices of Agricultural Produce

1345. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:
SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD:
SHRI C.P. MUDALA GIRIYAPPA:
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have raised the Minimum Support Prices for various agricultural produce recently; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) and (b). The Government have raised the procurement/minimum support prices for the following kharif crops for the 1990-91 season as indicated:

(Price in Rs. per quintal)

Crop	*1989-90*	*1990-91*
Paddy Common	185	205
Fine	195	215

Crop	*1989-90*	*1990-91*
Superfine	205	225
Coarse Cereals (Jowar,Bajra, Maize & Ragi)		
Kharif Pulses (Tur (arhar), moong, urad)	425	480
Groundnut-in-shell	500	580
Soyabean (black)	325	350
Soyabean (yellow)	370	400
Sunflower seed	530	600
Cotton F-414/H-777	570	620
H-4	690	750

[*Translation*]

Setting up of New Telephone Exchanges in Bihar

1346. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated any scheme for setting up new telephone exchanges in Bihar during the next five years;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be taken up for implementation; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS: (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of various types of new exchanges including replacements are shown in the statement. The equipment allotted is likely to be installed progressively during the 8th Five Year Plan period subject to timely availability of infrastructure and equipment.

(c) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

Details of Large size Max-I Exchange Equipment Allotted to Bihar During 8th Plan Period

Type of equipment	*90-91*	*91-92*	*92-93*	*93-94*	*94-95*
1	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*	*6*
E-10-B	2	10	1	1	—
C-DOT	1	—	2	2	—
ICP	—	—	2	—	—
	3	10	5	3	—

Details of Small & Medium size Electronic Exchange Equipment Allotted to Bihar During 8th Plan Period

2048 Port ILT	3	2	2	2	2
512 Port ILT	19	15	15	15	14
64 Port MILT	42	45	45	50	50
512 Port C. Dot SBM	20	5	5	5	5

Type of equipment	*90-91*	*91-92*	*92-93*	*93-94*	*94-95*
1	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*	*6*
128 Port C. Dot RAX	62	1	1	3	2
200 L ESX-PAM	15	—	—	—	—
	161	68	68	75	73

Persons of Indian Origin Abroad

1347. SHRI DAULAT RAM SARAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of people of Indian origin are residing in various countries of the world;

(b) if so, the number of persons out of them having foreign cicizenship;

(c) the details of the visa facilities provided to those people of Indian origin who are having foreign citizenship; and

(d) the policy of Government in regard to those persons who wish to come back and settle permanently in India again by acquiring Indian citizenship?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Approximately 72 lakhs have taken foreign citizenship, according to latest available information.

(c) Foreign nationals of Indian origin as of April, 1990 are being granted long term visas for a period of five years at a time with multiple-entry facility. There are two types of such visas as explained below.

(i) Where the person of Indian origin wants to stay in India continuously or for a period exceeding six months, he may be granted a 5 year visa with facility for multiple entries. This type of visa can be obtained when the person of Indian origin intends to come to India for permanent settlement, study or to set up an business.

(ii) Where the person of Indian origin only wants to make short visits to India for the purpose of seeing relatives, holiday, etc. such individuals may also be granted a five-year visa, with facility for multiple entries. However, registration is necessary for persons staying beyond six months during any visit. These facilities are also available to the spouse and children of persons of Indian origin.

(d) Persons of Indian origin holding foreign citizenship who return to India with the object of permanently settling down in the country and wish to acquire regain Indian citizenship, have to be resident in India for a minimum period of 5 years before they can apply for Indian citizenship under the Indian Citizenship Act, 1955. The five year visa facility now available will greatly help those persons of Indian origin who wish to regain/ acquire India citizenship.

[*English*]

Implementation of second time Bound Promotion Scheme

1348. SHRI DAULAT RAM SARAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the second time bound promotion scheme after 26 years is being implemented in the Departments of Posts and Telecommunications;

(b) whether there is any extra expenditure involved on this account; and

(c) if so, the facts in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) The proposal to grant second time bound promotion to Group 'C' and 'D' in the Department of Posts which are not common with other Depart-

ments of the Government of India is under consideration. As regards Department of Telecom, there is no scheme of having second time bound promotion after 26 years. However, the scheme of biennial cadre reviews for relieving the stagnation in technical and allied cadres in Group 'C' and 'D' has recently been approved and is under implementation.

(b) The second time bound promotion scheme under consideration in the Department of Posts is self-financing. Matching savings will be provided to off-set the extra expenditure.

(c) Does not arise in view of the above.

Indo-Soviet Friendship

1349. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether USSR had assured full support to India on Kashmir issue during the Prime Minister's recent visit to USSR;

(b) whether India's friendship with Soviet Union has further strengthened by this visit; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL): (a) Yes, Sir. During the PM's recent visit to the Soviet Union the Soviet leaders expressed their full understanding and support for India's stand on Kashmir.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. The visit has further cemented the bonds of friendship and close cooperation between our two countries and opened new vistas for future cooperation.

[*Translation*]

Telephone Service in Mandi and Shimla Districts

1350. SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of telephone exchanges in Mandi and Shimla districts which remained out of order during 1 January, 1990 to 15 July, 1990 and the period for which these exchanges remained out of order and the reasons therefor separately; and

(b) the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) No exchange remained out of order during 11.90 to 15.7.1990 in Mandi and Shimla districts. However there have been interruptions on trunk lines connecting the following exchanges to their parent trunk exchange due to land slides.

Shimla District	
SARAHAN	20.5.90 to 5.6.90
DOFDA	20.5.90 to 10.6.90
Mandi District	
Nil	

(b) As a long term measure, the open wire lines are planned to be replaced by radio systems which are more reliable even in adverse weather conditions.

Connecting of Kulu District by S.T.D.

1351. SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work to link Kulu District through S.T.D. with remaining parts of the country is in progress; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) By March, 1991.

Alternative Road to Link Kulu District

1352. SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Highway No. 21 is closed several times between Mandi and Manali due to land slides during the rainy season and Kullu and Lahaul Spiti Districts are cut off from the rest of the country from traffic point of view;

(b) if so, the number of times that Highway remained closed during 1990 and the number of days for which it remained closed each-time;

(c) whether there is any proposal to link the Kulu district with other parts of the country by an alternative road;

(d) whether any suggestions have been received in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. National Highway 21 between Mandi and Manali remained closed in different stretches as under as informed by the State PWD:—

S. No.	*Date of closer*	*Duration of closure (days)*
1	*2*	*3*
1.	9.2.90 & 10.2.90	1/2 day
2.	13.2.90 & 14.2.90	1/2 day
3.	1.3.90	3/4 day
4.	20.3.90 & 27.3.90	7 1/2 days
5.	25.6.90	1/6 day
6.	9.7.90 to 13.7.90	4 1/2 days
7.	15.7.90	1/12 day
8.	28.7.90 to 30.7.90	1 1/2 day

(c) to (e). While no proposal has been received from the State Govt., a suggestion has been received for developing the link from Mandi to Bajaura via Katuala and Kandi to serve as an alternative route to Kullu which has been referred to the State Government.

[*English*]

Recovery of Damages Levied on Japanese Contractor by Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust

1353. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:
DR. A.K. PATEL:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the liquidated damages to the extent of Rs. 1.08 crores were levied on the Japanese contractor by the Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust on account of delay in completion of a contract;

(b) whether the amount has since been recovered from the contractor and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and follow up action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The said amount was recovered from the bills of M/s Mitsui & Co. of the consortium of Japanese contractors in June, 1987, August, 1987 and December, 1987.

(c) Question does not arise.

Persons missing from Doda District of Jammu and Kashmir

1354. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several persons including Government officials of Doda district in Jammu and Kashmir have been missing;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any inquiry has been conducted in this regard; and

(d) if so, the finding thereof alongwith the action taken against those found responsible?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (d). The information has been called from the State Government and will be laid on the table of the House on receipt.

Fencing of International border with Pakistan and Bangladesh

1355. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA:
SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the length of International border between West Bengal and Bangladesh, Assam and Bangladesh, Jammu and Kashmir and Pakistan, Punjab and Pakistan and Rajashtan and Pakistan;

(b) how much of this border has been fenced so far, separately;

(c) whether fencing has been done along the line of actual control between Jammu and Kashmir and Pakistan occupied Kashmir;

(d) the portions of the border (with length) which are to be fenced as per present decisions of Government; and

(e) the portions which are being left uncovered due to resource constraints, logistics or any other reason?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) According to

information available with us, the length of international border between West Bengal and Bangladesh, Assam and Bangladesh, J & K and Pakistan, Punjab and Pakistan and Rajasthan and Pakistan is:

West Bengal	2203.25 Kms
Assam	262.00 Kms
Jammu & Kashmir International border	210.00 Kms
Line of Control in J&K	790.00 Kms
Punja	554.00 Kms
Rajasthan	1035.00 Kms

(b) Following length has been fenced so far:

Assam	—
Punjab	120.00 Kms
Rajasthan	58.80 Kms

(c) No decision has been taken to fence the line of actual control between Jammu & Kashmir.

(d) and (e). Following additional lengths are to be fenced as per decision of the Government:—

Assam	192.00 Kms
Punjab	236.00 Kms

Advisory Committee on Kashmir Affairs

1356. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether an Advisory Committee on Kashmir Affairs was constituted by Government some time back;

(b) if so, the composition and functions of the Committee;

(c) the achievements of the Committee;

(d) whether the Advisory Committee has since been dissolved;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether any new Committee has been constituted in its place; and

(g) if so, the composition of the new Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e). By an order dated 13th March, 1990 the President was pleased to direct that Shri George Fernandes, Minister of Railways would, until further orders, also coordinate all the actions of the Ministries and Departments of the Government with respect to the matters relating to the State of Jammu and Kashmir. The Committee comprising of the following members was constituted to assist the Minister of Railways in discharge of his additional responsibilities. The Committee was discharging its role.

Shri Surendra Mohan

Shri Ghulam Rasool Kar

Shri Kedar Nath Sahni

Shri Saif-ud-Din Chowdhary

Shri M. Farooqi

Shri P.L. Handoo

Consequent to the Railway Minister having been relieved of his aforementioned additional responsibilities, the committee has also been dissolved.

(f) No, Sir.

(g) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Migrant Government Servants of J & K

1357. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA:
SHRI MANJAY LAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be *pleased to state:*

(a) whether due to lack of security arrangements, many residents of Kashmir who were in Government service had to abandon their hearths and take refuge in other parts of the country;

(b) whether Government have asked these employees to report at their respective places of duty;

(c) whether these employees have protested against the order of joining duty in Kashmir unless government make foolproof arrangements for their safety; and

(d) if so, the decision taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (d). A number of persons posted in Central Govt. and Public Sector Undertaking establishments in Srinagar and other stations in the Valley have migrated to Jammu and other parts of the country. Employees have been given incentivies of payment of transfer grant and House Rent Allowance which would be paid to them, should they decide to keep their families elsewhere. For employees themselves accommodation is to be provided in secure places.

Many migrant Central Govt. employees are still reluctant to return to the Valley. With a view to enabling the Govt. establishments to function effectively, some vacancies caused by such migrant employees are being filled through recruitment of local Kashmiri youths. The migrant employees are being temporarily adjusted elsewhere. Their interests, as and when they return, will not be affected adversely.

Intrusion by Afghan Terrorists in Kashmir

1358. SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of Afgan terrorists have intruded into Kashmir valley;

(b) if so, the number of Afghan terrorists arrested in the valley during the last six months; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to check in such infiltrations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c). No afghan terrorists have been arrested in the Kashmir valley so far. There is no confirmed information that Afghan terrorists have intruded in large number.

A number of security measures have been taken in the Valley to check infiltrations which include large induction of Central Police Forces; better coordination between State Police; Central Police forces and the Army; intensive raids and combing operations on selective basis and strengthening of vigil on the border. Armed Forces and the State Police have been given addtional powers of search and destroy arms dumps.

[*English*]

Sheep Breeding Project with World Bank Assistance

1359. SHRI H.C. SRIKANTAIAH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Karnataka Government has sent a Sheep Breeding Project to Union Government for world Bank assistance;

(b) if so, the total cost of the project;

(c) whether the above project has been posed to the World Bank for getting aid; and

(d) if not, when it is likely to be approved and sent to the world Bank for its approval?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The total cost of the project is Rs. 28.79 crores.

(c) No Sir.

(d) the Department Economic affairs through whom projects are posed for external funding, had earlier posed this Project to DANIDA, FRG and EEC for assistance Bilateral assistance for this project has not yet been made available.

Demands of Postal employees of Karnataka

1360. SHRI H.C. SRIKANTAIAH: Will the Minister of COMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether postal employees of Karnataka are demanding upward revision of overtime allowance, second time bound promotions, dropping of RLO experiment etc.;

(b) if so, whether Government have considered their demands; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Yes, Sir. This is a general demand of the postal employees and is not confined to only Karnataka Circle.

(b) and (c). The demand relating to upward revision of Overtime allowance and introduction of the second time bound pro-

motion is under the consideration of the Government. The RLO experiment which was introduced in four Postal Circles including Karnataka Circle in April 1990 has been held in abeyance w.e.f. 1.8.90.

[*Translation*]

DTC Bus shelters

1361. SHRI JANARDAN TIWARI:
SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3177 on 18th August, 1988 regarding construction of bus queue shelters and state:

(a) whether Delhi Transport Corporation propose to construct more bus shelters in the current financial year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the assessment of the requirement of bus shelters has been made;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons for delay?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e). There are about 5,500 bus-stops in the city operational area, of which 1533 are covered by regular bus-queue shelters. In respect of remaining, at some bus-stops construction of regular shelters has been found not feasible due to paucity of space such as in congested areas. DTC has programm the construction of 320 additional bus-queue shelters, during the current year, at an estimated cost of rupees one crore.

British Cooperation to Curb Terrorists Activities

1362. SHRI JANARDAN TIWARI:
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:
SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY:
SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:
SHRI ANBARASU ERA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether during his recent visit to Britain he discussed with British Government representatives, the activities of Punjab and Kashmir terrorists in that country and sought their cooperation in curbing the same; and

(b) if so, the issues discussed by him and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). During his recent visit to Britain, the Home Minister discussed with the British Home secretary the problem of terrorism in Punjab and J & K and the need for more coordination, liasion and exchange of information between the two countries in this regard. He also visited the headquarters of Scotland yeard and discussed with the British Police officials about their system of recruitment, system of policing in Metropolitan cities and methods adopted to fight terrorism etc.

Seizure of Delhi Police Uniforms from Patiala

1363. SHRI JANARDAN TIWARI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi Police uniforms, fake stamps and other objectionable material were recently seized from Patiala, Punjab;

(b) if so, whether any investigation has been made in this regard to find out whether these articles were stolen or were fake;

(c) whether the ivestigation in this regard has since been completed; and

(d) if so, the follow up action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

White Paper on J & K situation

1364. SHRI JANARDAN TIWARI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether government propose to release a white paper on the situation in Jammu and Kashmir; and

(b) if so, when the white Paper is likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Construction of Varapuzha Bridge in Cochin

1365. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the design, alignment, fixation and acquisition of land for Varapuxha Bridge on the National Highway in Cochin is over;

(b) if not the reasons for the delay;

(c) the estimated cost of this bridge; and

(d) the time by which the construction of the bridge is likely to start?

THE MINISTER FOR SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Detailed soil investigations carried out for the approaches of the bridge indicated the approaches of the bridge indicated the need for construction of viaducts. This has resulted in the need to modify the alignment and to acquire additional land.

(c) The estimated cost of the Project would be about Rs. 15.00 crores.

(d) It is too early to indicate the likely date of start of construction of the bridge as land is yet to be acquired.

Purchase of outboard engines with the assistance of NAFED

1366. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether NAFED is aiding Kerala Government for the purchase of outboard engines by the fishermen;

(b) if so, the amount of aid given to Kerala;

(c) the type of outboard engines selected;

(d) whether fishermen have the right to

choose the outboard engines of their choice; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) No, Sir.

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

Rape Incidents

1367. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: The Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of rape cases reported since 1 January, 1990 statewise;

(b) whether the incidents of rape are increasing in the country;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps being taken to prevent these cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) A statement showing available Statewise and Union Territorywise statistics of rape cases registered in the country during the period 1st January, 1990 to 30th June, 1990 is enclosed.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. the social tensions and better reporting of cases may be contributing factors.

(d) the prevention of crime is the responsibility of the State governments as 'Law & Order' and 'Police' are State subjects. This Ministry reminds them from time to time to pay special attention to prevention of crime against women.

STATEMENT

S.No.	State/UTs	Rape Cases	Figures upto
1	2	3	4
STATES			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	104	Feb., 1990
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	9	May, 1990
3.	Assam	96	Mar., 1990
4.	Bihar	N.A.	
5.	Goa	5	May, 1990
6.	Gujarat	24	Feb., 1990
7.	Haryana	46	Mar.,1990
8.	Himachal Pradesh	11	Apr., 1990
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	19	Mar., 1990
10.	Karnataka	67	May, 1990

S.No.	State/UTs	Rape Cases	Figures upto
1	2	3	4
11.	Kerala	66	May, 1990
12.	Madhya Pradesh	N.A.	
13.	Maharashtra	340	May, 1990
14.	Manipur	15	Jun., 1990
15.	Meghalaya	10	Apr., 1990
16.	Mizoram	22	May, 1990
17.	Nagaland	2	Mar., 1990
18.	Orissa	76	Apr. 1990
19.	Punjab	26	May, 1990
20.	Rajasthan	N.A.	
21.	Sikkim	1	Jun., 1990

S.No.	State/UTs	Rape Cases	Figures upto
1	2	3	4
22.	Tamil Nadu	86	Apr., 1990
23.	Tripura	28	April, 1990
24.	Uttar Pradesh	N.A.	
25.	West Bengal	72	Feb., 1990
UTs.			
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	1	Jun., 1990
27.	Chandgarh	6	Jun., 1990
28.	Daman & Diu	N.A.	
29.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3	Jun., 1990

S.No.	State/UTs	Rape Cases	Figures upto
1	2	3	4
30.	Delhi	13	Jan., 1990
31.	Lakshadweep	N.A.	
32.	Pondicherry	9	Jun., 1990

Note : (1) Figures are based on monthly crime statistics received from the States and UTs which may be treated as provisional.

(2) NA stands for Not Available.

Fire Accident at Oil Terminal in Cochin Port

1368. PROF. K.V. THOMAS:
SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY:
SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was a fire accident at Oil Terminal in Cochin Port on 22 July, 1990;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the loss of life and property as a result thereof;

(c) the cause of the fire; and

(d) the steps being taken to prevent recurrence of such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN): (a) and (b). A fire broke out in the Ernakulam Channel of the Cochin backwaters at about 0015 hrs. on 22.7.90 near the Northern and of the Willingdon island between the Cochin Oil Terminal and Ernakulam wharf. Four crew members of the two private boats engaged by the Port for transporting staff died. Two persons fishing in the area were also injured and were hospitalised. One of them succumbed to injuries after a few days. A good portion of the electrical cables laid in the terminal was also charred and damaged. The amount of loss incurred as a result of the fire to the Port installation is estimated to be in the region of about Rs. 15 lakhs.

(c) As per the report of the enquiry team sent by the government, the source of fuel for fire is naptha which leaked into the ballast tank from the cargo tanks of a ship and discharged into the channel by the ship while deballasting.

(d) the procedures for enforcing prevention of pollution and fire fighting are being further tightened.

[*Translation*]

Telephone connections in Uttar Pradesh

1369. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications on the waiting list for telephone connections in Uttar Pradesh district-wise;

(b) the number of telephone connections released so far on priority basis in each districts; and

(c) the time by which the pending telephone connections are likely to be released and the details in regard thereto, district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) to (c). The requisite information is being collected from the field units and will be placed on the table of the House.

National workshop on crop Insurance

1370. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Workshop on Crop Insurance was organised in New Delhi on the 23rd July, 1990 under the chairmanship of the Secretary, Agriculture and Cooperation; and

(b) if so, the various suggestions made by the workshop and the steps taken by Government to implement those suggestions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The suggestions made by workshop include financial contribution by the State governments to their State governments to their State crop Insurance Funds (SCIF) on regular basis, continuation of the seasonality discipne prescribed under the Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme (CCIS) except for such crops which require different loaning periods, timely submission of the declarations by the Credit disburshing agencies to the General Insurance Corporation of India (GIC), improvements in the crop cutting machinery, strethening of appraisal mechanism of the cooperative credit institutions, commercial banks and regional rural banks, timely preparation of normal credit limit (NCL) statements by the credit disbursing agencies, disbursement of agricultural loans strictly as per guidelines of National Bank for Agriculture and rural development (NABARD), timely crediting of claim amount of individual farmers by the credit disbursing agencies, proper coordination amongst the agencies involved in the implementation of the CCIS by providing a district level framework, etc.

It is proposed to issue suitable guidelines to all States/U.Ts., credit institutiosn and the GIC, in the regard.

[*English*]

Bus Permit Racket in Delhi

1371. SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY:
SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the CBI has busted a thirving bus permit racket in the capital during June, 1990;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of persons arrested and travel agencies raided in this connection; and

(d) further action taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Busting of Foreign Liquor Racket in Delhi

1372. SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY:
SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi Police has conducted raids during the month of June this year in West Delhi and busted a foreign liquor racket;

(b) if so, the number of persons arrested in this connection;

(c) the details of the articles siezed from the premises; and

(d) further steps contemplated by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A persons have been arrested.

(c) The information is contained in the enclosed statement.

(d) (i) Close watch is maintained on the suspicious persons.

(ii) Raids are conducted whenever information is received.

(iii) SHOs/Division Officers and beat constables are briefed to deploy sources and collect information.

STATEMENT

List of Seized Articles

1. Johnnie Walker, Black lable—42 Bottles (one litre each)
2. White Horse—10 bottles.
3. Dewars—5 bottles.
4. Vat-69—One bottle
5. Bells "12"—One bottle
6. Remmy Martin—One bottle
7. Cutty Sark—One bottle
8. Johnnie Walker, Red label—One bottle (4 1/2 l trs.)
9. Johnnie Walker, Redlabel—Two bottle (2 1/2 l trs.)
10. Empty bottles of various brands of scotch whisky—162 bottles.
11. 3 Huge cans containing 50 litre of Indian whisky each which were to be converted into scotch whisky.
12. Different labels
13. Sealing corks.
14. Different chemicals and flavours.
15. Packing machine.
16. Johnnie Walker, Black lable—16 bottles.
17. Chivas Regal—5 bottles.
18. Ballantine—one bottle.

[*Translation*]

Grant to Madhya Pradesh for Raisen Agriculture Produce Market

1373. SHRI RAGHAVJI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have sanctioned a sum of rupees 4 lakh as a grant for the Raisen Agriculture Produce Market of Madhya Pradesh in the year 1987;

(b) whether the said amount has been allocated to the State Government;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether Government of Madhya Pradesh has made a demand for the grant of rupees 4 lakh each for Gulabganj and Lateri markets of Vidishi district under revised grants scheme for the year 1988-89;

(e) whether this proposal was accepted; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA): (a) Administrative approval for grant of Rs. 4 lakh of central assistance to Raisen Agricultural Produce Market in Madhya Pradesh was accorded on 20th July 1987.

(b) Sanction letter has since been issued for the payment of this amount. The amount is being allocated to the State Government.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) to (f). The request of the Government of Madhya Pradesh to sanction central assistance to Gulabganj and Lateri Markets in Madhya Pradesh (Vidisha District) is under active consideration of the Government of India. The sanction could not be issued due to certain formalities not being complied with.

Persons Detained under Tada and Pasa in Punjab and J & K

1374. SHRI KASHI RAM RANA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons detained under Terrorists and Disruptive Activities Act and PASA In Punjab and Kashmir;

(b) the number of persons released out of them; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to implement these Acts effectively in both the States in view of tension and anti national activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). The relevant information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) Law and Order is a State subject, therefore the provisions of the Acts are invoked by the State authorities as and when necessary.

[*English*]

Detection of Foreign Nationals from Assam

1375. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of foreign nationals detected, and deported from Assam during the years 1987-88 and 1988-89;

(b) the number of tribunals working in Assam under the illegal Migrants (Determination by Tribunals) Act, 1983 and the Foreigners Act, 1946; and

(c) how many cases have been tried by these tribunals during the last six months and in how many cases they have given their award?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) 3205 foreign nationals were detected and pushed back from Assam during 1988. The number of foreign nationals detected and pushed back during 1989 and 2509. These include persons declared as illegal migrants as well as fresh infiltrators.

(b) Government of Assam have constituted 19 Tribunals under the Illegal Migrants (Determination by Tribunals) Act, 1983 and 12 Tribunals under the Foreigners Act, 1946. An Illegal Migrants (Appellate) Tribunal has also been constituted.

(c) During January to June, 1990, 2661 cases were referred to the Illegal Migrants (Determination) Tribunals and the Tribunals disposed of 906 cases during this period. 2194 cases were referred to the Foreigners Tribunals during the corresponding period and they disposed of 1397 cases.

Foreign Aid to Andhra Pradesh for Cyclone

1376. SHRI P. NARSA REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any foreign countries had provided funds for emergency, relief work in Andhra Pradesh following the devastating cyclone which hit the State in May this year;

(b) If so, the details thereof; and

(c) the manner in which the relief fund has been and is being spent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Improvement of Telecommunication Network of CRPF

1377. SHRI P. NARSA REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to improve the telecommunication network in Central Reserve Police Froce, particularly in important sectors like Kashmir, Punjab and Assam; and

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). Upgradation and improvement of infrastructural facilities for the Central Reserve Police Force is an on going process. Subject to actual needs of the CRPF and financial constraints, sanctions are issued from time to time for improving its telecommunication network.

Priority to Road Development

1378. SHRI P. NARSA REDDY: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to give priority to road development in the country in the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the funds allotted to Andhra Pradesh for that purpose?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN): (a) and (b). The sectoral allocations for the 8th Five Year Plan have not yet been finalised. The details of allocations for various sectors are therefore not yet known.

Application of Bio-Technology

1379. SHRI P. NARSA REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any success has been achieved in the application of "Bio-Technology" in the filed of evolving High Yielding

varieties of Seeds of major field crops; and

(b) if so, to what extent and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) and (b). Three culture of rice have been evolved through tissue culture and some sugarcane varieties have been developed through somaclonal variation. Somaclonal variation has resulted into some early and high yielding *Brassica* genotypes.

Committee to go into the Issues Relating to Declaration of Agriculture as an Industry

1380. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO:
SHRI K.S. RAO:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bhanu Pratap Singh Committee appointed to go into the issues relating to declaration of agriculture as an industry has submitted its reports to the Government;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations made by the Committee;

(c) the steps taken to implement these recommendations; and

(d) whether the report will be placed on the Table of the House?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Committee has made a large number of recommendations on various aspects of Agricultural Policies and Programmes including an alternative food security system and export of farm products. These are under examination.

(d) The Report of the Committee is under print. Copies will be made available to all Members of Parliament as soon as printed copies are available.

Telex Facility to Businessmen in Delhi

1381. SHRI J.P. AGARWAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) where businessmen in Delhi have been facing a lot of difficulties in obtaining Telex facility;

(b) the number of complaints received by Government during the last one year; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) No, Sir. Telex connections are released on demand in Delhi.

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

[*Translation*]

Land Holding of Farmers

1382. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given on 12 April, 1990 to Unstarred Question No. 4683 regarding land holding of farmers and state:

(a) the States which have implemented the decisions taken in the Conference of Revenue Ministers held in 1985 and 1986

and the position regarding the implementation of these decisions;

(b) the proposals made by Union Government in the Chief Ministers' Conference held for the effective implementation of land reforms and the decisions taken in this regard; and

(c) the steps being taken for early implementation of the aforesaid decisions in Union Territories and States which are under President Rule?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA): (a) The Consensus of Revenue Ministers' Confernece held in 1985, 1986 and 1988 were forwarded to States for taking necessary action. However, response of the States in the matter has generally not been very encouraging.

(b) In pursuance of the commitment contained in the Action Plan of the present Government, detailed proposals for changes in Agrarian Laws for more effective implementation of land reforms and prevention of alienation of tribal land were circulated in the Chief Minister's Conference held on 11-12 June, 1990. These propose proposals incorporated, among others, some important items of concensus emerging from the above Conferences of Revenue Ministers also. The stand taken by Chief Ministers was not to effect further changes in the Agrarian Laws but to implement the existing laws better.

(c) Prime Minister has written a letter to Chief Ministers of States/UTs. regarding the need for unearthing of benami transactions in land, delivering physical possession of land the allottees and removing any hindrance to occupation of such land and setting up Land Tribunals to deal with matters relating to land and its distribution to the poor.

[*English*]

Allocation for Telecom Development in Kerala

1383. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any manual telephone exchanges in Kerala;

(b) if not, when the last of them was converted into automatic exchange;

(c) whether any other State/Union Territory has all automatic telephone exchanges, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) what is Government's next programme and allocation for telecom development in Kerala?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) March, 1990.

(c) Yes, Sir. Details are as follows:

State:

1. Arunachal Pradesh
2. Kerala
3. Manipur
4. Meghalaya
5. Mizoram
6. Sikkim

Union Territories:

1. Andaman & Nicobar
2. Chandigarh
3. Dadar Nagar Haveli
4. Daman
5. Diu
6. Delhi
7. Lakshadweep
8. Pondicherry

(d) Opening of new exchanges, expansion of existing exchanges replacement of life expired electro-mechanical equipment by electronic equipment and provision of STD as far feasibility. The initial allocation for Telecom development in Kerala is Rs. 174 crores for 1990-91.

Ban on Trawling during Monsoon Season

1384. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kerala Government had again imposed a ban on trawling during monsoon months this year;

(b) the reasons for imposition of the ban;

(c) whether the ban on trawling his since been lifted;

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

(e) whether conflicts between traditional fishermen and trawlers have been resolved; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Expert Committee on Marine Fishery Resources Management in Kerala appointed by Kerala Govt. in 1988 recommended ban on trawling during monsoon months as an experimental measure for conservation of fisheries resources in the coastal waters.

(c) and (d). The ban on trawling during monsoon has been lifted vide Kerala Govt. Gazette notification dated 21.7.1990.

(e) and (f). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[*Translation*]

Telegraph Offices Rural and Urban Areas of Madhya Pradesh

1385. SHRI RESHAM LAL JANGDE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telegraph offices functioning at present in rural and urban areas of Madhya Pradesh telecom. division-wise;

(b) if number of telegraph offices in each division which are having morse system;

(c) the particulars of telegraph office under Raipur telecom. division having telephone system which are either running in loss or are giving unsatisfactory service or lying closed; and

(d) the steps taken for the revival of such telegraph offices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Division-wise information in respect of telegraph offices functioning in rural and urban areas of Madhya Pradesh is given below:

Name of the Telegraph Traffic Division.	*Telegraph Offices in areas*	
	Rural	*Urban*
1	*2*	*3*
Bhopal	1146	107
Indore	1852	46
Jabalpur	1919	27
Raipur	910	20

(b) Division-wise information of the Telegraph offices working on Morse System in indicated below:—

Name of the Telegraph Telegraph Traffic Division	*Telegraph offices working in Morse System*
1	*2*
Bhopal	75
Indore	159
Jabalpur	121
Raipur	76

(c) 141 Long Distance Public Telephones providing Telegraph facilities on phonocom basis have been indentified to be running on loss. These are not lying closed but are working generally satisfactorily.

(d) Does not arise.

Production of Pulses and Oilseeds in Madhya Pradesh

1386. SHRI RESHAM LAL JANGDE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the production of pulses and oilseeds in Madhya Pradesh during the Seventh Plan period year-wise;

(b) the area of land in acres, where there pulses and oilseeds were cultivated;

(c) the extent to which the production was more or less in comparison to the average per acre production in the country;

(d) the amount of financial assistance provided by Union Government to Madhya Pradesh Government for increasing production of pulses and oilseeds; and

(e) the measures being taken to increase production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) and (b). A Statement I giving area & production of pulses and oilseeds in Madhya Pradesh during the Seventh Plan i.e., from 1985-86 to 1989-90 is enclosed.

(c) The average productivity of pulses and oilseeds in Madhya Pradesh vis-a-vis All India during the Seventh Plan period was as below:

	Productivity (kg/ha)	
	Pulses	*Oilseeds*
Madhya Pradesh	536	587
All India*	548	683

* Provisional

(d) The amount released by Union Government to Madhya Pradesh for increasing the production of pulses and oilseeds during the Seventh Plan (1985-86 to 1989-90) is given in Statement-II.

(e) The measures being taken to increase the production of pulses and oilseeds in the country include:—

Pulses:

(i) Introduction of pulses crops in irrigated farming systems to have double/multiple cropping;

(ii) Bringing additional area under summer pulses with irrigation and under short duration Arhar in rotation with wheat in Northern States;

(iii) Short duration varieties of Urad, Moong, etc. in rice fallows;

(iv) Increased use of inputs like improved seeds, adoption of plant protection measures use of phosphatic fertilisers and rhizobium culture;

(v) Price support operations by the Government.

2. The above strategy is supported by the two programmes; the Centrally Sponsored National Pulses Development Programme (NPDP) and Central Sector Programme on pulses under Special Foodgrains Production Programme.

3. Further, a mission approach is being

initiated to achieve major gains in production and productivity of pulses and oilseeds. Under this programme, front line demonstrations with recently released varieties of pulses & oilseeds will be conducted in different States including Madhya Pradesh.

OIL SEEDS:

(i) Technology and in put support to farmers;

(ii) Price support operations and market intervention by National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) to maintain incentive prices to farmers soon after harvest.

2. Besides the above strategy, the National Oilseeds Development Project (NODP) and Oilseeds PRoeduction Thrust Project (OPTP) are being implemented in different States. The emphasis under both the projects is laid on the production and multiplication of breeder and foundation seeds, prepositioning of certified seeds, field demonstrations, plant protection measures, supply of improved farm implements etc.

STATEMENT-I

Area & Production of Pulses & Oilseeds in Madhya Pradesh during Seventh Plan Period (1985-86 t 1989-90)

A=Area in lakh hectares

P=Production in lakh tonnes

Year	Pulses		Oilseeds	
	Area	Production	Area	Production
1985-86	51.4	26.1	27.8	14.2
1986-87	47.7	24.9	26.9	12.5
1987-88	47.3	25.3	29.5	16.1
1988-89	47.7	26.8	30.5	22.1
1989-90	45.1	25.0	34.5	22.4

STATEMENT-II

Amount Released by Union Government to Madhya Pradesh for increasing Production of Pulses & Oilseeds during Seventh Plan (1985-86 to 1989-90)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	PULSES			OILSEEDS		
	IPDP/NPDP	SFPP (PULSES)	TOTAL	NODP	OPTP	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1985-86	52.20	—	52.20	274.32	—	274.32
1986-87	67.75	—	67.75	92.67	—	92.67
1987-88	102.98	—	102.98	141.84	182.65	324.49
1988-89	120.00	62.00	182.00	130.34	255.84	386.18
1989-90	172.50	17.75	190.25	173.35	409.80	583.15
Total :—	515.43	79.75	595.18	812.52	848.29	1660.81

IPDP — Intensive Puses Development Programme.
NPDP — National Pulses Development Programme.
SFPP (PULSES) — Special Foodgrains Production Programme.
NODP — National Oilseeds Development Project.
OPTP — Oilseeds Production Thrust Project.

[*English*]

Release of Commemorative Stamp on Shri C. Kesavan

1387. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any request for releasing a special stamp to commemorate the memory of Shri C. Kesavar a freedom fighter and social reformer; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Philatelic Advisory Committee functions in the Department to advise the Govt. about the issue of commemorative/ special postage stamps and other such matters. This proposal is being placed before the Committee for consideration at the next Meeting.

Home Delivery of Postal Articles in Bombay

1388. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether home delivery service of postal articles by postmen in Bombay has deteriorated resulting in delays;

(b) if so, the number of postmen required to do the work according to the norms fixed by the Postal Department and the backlog of appointments, delivery zone-wise; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Bombay city is expanding towards North of Bombay. In newly developed suburbs, there may be some delays in delivery of postal articles.

(b) 4606 postmen are required as per departmental norms.

(c) Recruitment is a continuing process, Pending recruitment, posts are not kept vacant, but are manned by substitutes.

[*Translation*]

Production of Seeds

1389. SHRI YADVENDRA DATT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the target fixed for the production of seeds for various crops for the Rabi season during 1990-91 by farmers, cooperatives and private professional Institutions both Indian and multi-national, separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): No agency wise targets of seed production have been fixed.

[*English*]

Utilisation of funds by Uttar Pradesh for Poverty Alleviation

1390. SHRI YADVENDRA DATT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central funds released to Uttar Pradesh in 1988-89 meant for poverty alleviation have been used by the Uttar Pradesh Government for purchase of cars and jeeps for the use of officers or for various other needs of the officers;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA): (a) to (c). Material is under collection and the answer will be laid on the table of the House.

[*Translation*]

S.T.D. Facility in Rajgarh District in M.P.

1391. SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to establish electronic exchanges in Narsinghgarh and other Tehsils and Development Block centres of district Rajgarh in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, when this work is likely to be completed; and

(c) the names of the centres of this district where S.T.D. facility is likely to be provided by the end of 1990?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) and (b). Electronic exchanges are proposed at Narsingarh and Biora Tehsil Headquarter of Rajgarh district during 1990-91 subject to availability of equipment. Other Tehsil Hqs and Development Block Centres of District Rajgarh are likely to be provided electronic exchanges progressively during 8th Plan and 9th Plan period.

(c) Rajgarh (District Headquarter) is planned to be provided with STD facility during 1990-91 subject to availability of Transmission media.

Sending of Telegrams by Ordinary post in Sironj Nagar of Vidisha District

1392. SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether incoming telegrams in Sironj Nagar of Vidisha district are received by ordinary post for the last two years and the teleprinter machines and telegraph line have been removed from there; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the time time by which the telegraph lines and teleprinter machine will be restored there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) No, Sir. Sironj Nagar is connected with Bina Combined Office by More telegraph line. Teleprinter working is not justified at present, on the basis of traffic.

(b) Does not arise.

Complaints Regarding Irregularities in Gune District in Madhya Pradesh

1393. SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any complaints have been received in regard to difficulties faced by the telephone subscribers of Aaron, Raghogarh, Kumbraj, Muksubtangarh, Chachoda, Beenaganj of Guna district in Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government on these complaints?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Yes, Sir. Complaints have been received regarding

non-functioning of telephones in these places.

(b) The complaints are being attended to as promptly as possible.

[*English*]

Hindi/English Knowing persons in India

1394. SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Hindi knowing and English knowing persons in the country, State-wise;

(b) the names of Official Languages in different States; and

(c) the language in which Union Government corresponds with the non-Hindi Speaking State, if Hindi knowing persons are more than English knowing people in that State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) The total number of Hindi knowing and English knowing persons in the country, State-wise, as such are not available. However, the number of persons with Hindi and English as mother tongue according to 1981 Census is given in Statement I enclosed.

(b) The names of official languages in States/Union Territories are given in Statement II enclosed.

(c) The language for communication between a State and the Union is not determined by the size of population speaking a particular language in a State but regulated under provisions of Article 346 of the constitution. This Article provides that the language for the time being authorised for use in the Union for official purposes shall be the Official Language for communication between one State and another State and between a State and the Union. The official Language of the Union under Article 343 (1) is Hindi in Devangari script. However, Section 3 (1) of the Official Languages, Act, 1963 has further provided that English language shall be used for purposes of communication between the Union and a State which has not adopted Hindi as its Official Language.

STATEMENT-I

S.No.	India/States/ Union Territories	Number of persons according to 1981 Census	
		Hindi	English
1	2	3	4
	INDIA	264,514,117	202,440
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,418,358	11,455
2.	Assam	...	...
3.	Bihar	55,471,663	4,910
4.	Gujarat	746,659	3,581
5.	Haryana	11,492,824	675
6.	Himachal Pradesh	3,797,702	475
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	1,037,116	809
8.	Karnataka	694,374	19,818
9.	Kerala	16,466	4,649

S.No.	India/States/ Union Territories	Number of persons according to 1981 Census	
		Hindi	English
1	2	3	4
10.	Madhya Pradesh	43,807,729	5,677
11.	Maharashtra	4,313,721	103,814
12.	Manipur	13,574	196
13.	Meghalaya	29,323	495
14.	Nagaland	33,037	429
15.	Orissa	614,274	2,096
16.	Punjab	2,549,098	1,764
17.	Rajasthan	30,032,409	2,866
18.	Sikkim	16,987	43
19.	Tamil Nadu		...

S.No.	India/States/ Union Territories	Number of persons according to 1981 Census	
		Hindi	English
1	2	3	4
20.	Tripura	33,332	120
21.	Uttar Pradesh	99,678,891	7,021
22.	West Bengal	3,627,298	21,232
	UNION TERRITORIES		
1.	A & N Islands	31,341	84
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	32,318	124
3.	Chandigarh	149,721	715
4.	D&N Haveli	2,107	38
5.	Delhi	4,737,092	5,142
6.	Goa, Daman & Diu	25,417	3,831

S.No.	India/States/ Union Territories	Number of persons according to 1981 Census	
		Hindi	English
1	2	3	4
7.	Lakshadweep	140	6
8.	Mizoram	9,586	59
9.	Pondicherry	1,560	316

The figures for India exclude Assam and Tamil Nadu. In Assam, the 1981 Census could not be conducted due to disturbed conditions prevailing in that State then. For Tamil Nadu, the figures are not available since the entire records of the tamil Nadu State under 'P' Sample Project have been lost due to flood. However, the number of speakers of Hindi/English in Tamil Nadu based on the information of language mainly spoken in the household collected through the Household Schedule are as follows:—

Number of speakers of Hindi — 111,589

Number of speakers of English — 27,392

STATEMENT–II

Official Language(s) of States/Union Territories

Sl. No.	*Name of State/Union Territory*	*Official Language(s) of the State/Union Territory*
1	*2*	*3*
STATES		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Telugu
2.	Assam	Assamese
3.	Bihar	Hindi
4.	Gujarat	Hindi and Gujarati
5.	Haryana	Hindi
6.	Goa	Konkani
7.	Himachal Pradesh	Hindi
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	Urdu
9.	Karnataka	Kannada
10.	Kerala	Malyalam and English
11.	Madhya Pradesh	Hindi
12.	Maharashra	Marathi
13.	Manipur	Manipuri
14.	Mizoram	Mizo
15.	Nagaland	English
16.	Orissa	Oriya
17.	Punjab	Punjabi
18.	Rajasthan	Hindi
19.	Sikkim	Nepali, Bhutia, Lepcha and Limbu

Sl. No.	*Name of State/Union Territory*	*Official Language(s) of the State/Union Territory*
1	*2*	*3*
20.	Tamil Nadu	Tamil
21.	Tripura	Bengali and Kak Barak
22.	Uttar Pradesh	Hindi
23.	West Bengal	Bengali
UNION TERRITORIES		
1.	Daman & Diu	Konkani
2.	Pondicherry	Tamil
3.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	These Union territories are without Legislative Assemblies and, therefore, Hindi or English language is used in official work in accordance with the language policy of the Union
4.	Chanidgarh	
5.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	
6.	Delhi	
7.	Lakshadweep	

N.B. 1. No Act has been passed in respect of official language in Arunachal Pradesh and Meghalaya. Here English is used in official work.

2. Many States have provided that English will continue to be used. Further, some States have declared another language as the second official language or additional language to be used for specified official purposes in specified areas.

[Translation]

National Oilseeds Development Programme

1395. SHRI MANJAY LAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the performance of the National Oilseeds Development Programme sponsored by the Oilseed Technology Mission;

(b) whether Government have decided to implement a new programme to boost the oilseed production keeping in view the drawbacks of the said programme; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (*SHRI NITISH KUMAR*): (a) The National Oilseeds Development Projects covers 180 districts in 17 important oilseeds growing States. The scheme remained in operation throughout the Seventh Plan. Oilseeds Production Thrust Programme (OPTP) was initiated in 1987-88 to acceler-

ate production of 4 major oilseeds crops i.e. Groundnut. Repressed Mustard, Soybean and Sunflower. A total of 250 districts in 17 States, including 151 National Oilseeds Development Project districts have been included under Oilseeds Project Thrust Programme.

Since the implementation of these two thrust programmes, oilseeds production has increased as indicated below:—

Year	*Oilseeds Production (Million Tonnes)*
1	*2*
1986-87	11.27
1987-88	12.65
1988-89	17.89
1989-90	17.16

(estimated)

(b) and (c). The new Oilseeds Production Programme introduced from July, 1990 will be implemented in 282 districts of 18 States for the development of nine oilseed crops namely, groundnut, repeseed mustard, soybean, sunflower, sesamum, safflower, niger, linseed and castor. The development components of the project are:—

i) Production of breeder's seed by Indian Council of Agricultural Research.

ii) Production of Foundation Seed by National Seeds Corporation/ State Farms Corporation of India/State Seeds Corporation/ State Agricultural Universities.

iii) Seed Village Scheme.

iv) Distribution of certified seed by National Seeds Corporation/ State Farms Corporation of India/State Seed Corporations.

v) Distribution of seed minikits.

vi) Distribution of Plant Protection chemicals.

vii) Supply of plant protection equipments.

viii) Mobile Plant Protection squads.

ix) Organising demonstrations by States.

x) Front line demonstrations by Indian Council of Agricultural Research.

xi) Distribution of improved farm implements.

xii) Distribution of sprinkler sets for irrigated groundnut.

xiii) Supply of rhizobium culture for groundnut and soybean.

xiv) Supply of gypsum/pyrite for rapeseed-mustard and groundnut.

The total outlay of Oilseed Production Programme during 1990-91 is Rs. 70 crore, on 75:25 basis between Central and State Governments on all the items except production of breeder's seed and front line demonstrations to be organised by Indian Council of Agricultural Research, and foundation seed production by States where 100% expenditure will be borne by the Government of India.

[*English*]

Visit of Prime Minister of USSR

1396. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister visited USSR on 23 July, 1990;

(b) if so, the outcome of the main issues discussed with the Soviet Leaders;

(c) whether any agreement has also been reached between the two countries; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL): (a) Yes, Sir. The Prime Minister visited the USSR from 23rd to 26th July, 1990.

(b) to (d). Comprehensive discussions were held in the traditional spirit of warmth and friendliness covering both bilateral and international issues. The Soviet leadership expressed their "full understanding and support" on India's stand on Kashmir. A Joint Statement, a Memorandum of Understanding on economic issues, and an Information Agreement were signed. Copies of these documents are attached as Statement–I, II and III.

STATEMENT–I

Indo-Soviet Statement

India and the Soviet Union solemnly, reaffirm their mutual commitment to building a nuclear-weapon-free and non-violent world, in accordance with the principles of the Delhi Declaration, which reflects the aspirations of states and peoples in all continents.

The belief that war can no longer be an instrument of politics, that reliance on military strength has no future and that today's imperative is peace through reason, is gaining ground in the international community. Rivalry between states is giving way to dialogue and interaction. The world is entering a post-confrontational period.

One of the most remarkable achievements of the USSR-US dialogue has been the impressive progress made in the field of nuclear disarmament. The process must be expanded with the participation of other nuclear-weapon states and deepened to move decisively towards a phased, time-bound elimination of nuclear weapons. Conferment of any form of sanctity on nuclear weapons is inadmissible. The agreements between the USSR and USA in principle to reduce other weapons of mass destruction and the progress made towards conventional disarmament has set the pace towards mutual understanding and cooperation. It is important that all states whether nuclear or non-nuclear, join in these efforts.

The favourable political changes that are under way in the world are opening new vistas for settling regional conflicts and crisis situations as well as for solving man other problems facing mankind.

The need of the hour is the establishment of a new structure of international economic relations based on the principles of justice and equal rights, which should create practical conditions for a dignified and prosperous life for all. The diversion of resources from armament to development should become a major means of achieving this goal. The "peace dividend" should become the lever for financial and economic revitalisation. Its potential for promoting national and international action for development needs to be maximized.

Mankind's future well-being is closely

linked to solving demographic and environmental problems which are getting ever more acute. A fundamentally new framework should be established for universal cooperation of states in protecting the environment and developing the principles of environmental ethics. In doing so the organic link between environment and development and the principle of equitable burden sharing should be duly observed.

No single state or group of states, howsoever powerful, can cope with these problems acting alone. The search for a comprehensive structure of peace and security—political, military, economic, environmental and humanitarian is a pressing task. Such a structure can be put in place only through joint the interests of each and every member of the international community. It should be forward looking, capable of meeting the challenges of the 21st century and beyond.

This system cannot but be multilateralism under the United Nations which is the basis for conducting inter-state relations in a truly democratic manner and ensuring peace, security and cooperation with the full participation in all nations.

In our interdependent would, there are no separate destinies. Building of a common European home will obviously have its implications for the rest of the world. As the politics of balance of power is outmoded, there is no rationale for military blocs in Europe. Nor can they be maintained to deal with imagined threats. Europe can be secure only when all other regions of our planet are also secure.

—Sd—

(V.P. SINGH)

Prime Minister of the Republic of India

Moscow, 23rd July, 1990

Positive trends are emerging on the continent of Asia as well. Inspired by their ancient heritage and learning from their political experience, the nations of Asia are seeking to attain qualitatively new levels in their relations with a view to achieving progress and prosperity.

Democratic temper is gaining ground in the world today. On the international plane, it is acknowledged that the key problems of our times can be solved only through multilateral cooperation. At the national level, people everywhere are asserting their human rights and fundamental freedoms. Democracy demands primacy of the rule of law and respect for the rights of individuals and ethnic, religious, and other minorities. It demands urgent attention to meeting the basic human needs. Democracy is, however, being threatened by the growth of racial and religious extremism, violence and terrorism and other forms of hatred. Nonviolence, tolerance of social diversities, and a just internal economic and political order are integral to a stable and civilised international order.

More than at any other previous moment in recent history, mankind has the prospect of building a new structure of cooperation and brotherhood among nations and peoples. India and the Soviet Union are determined to contribute constructively and vigorously to the attainment of this goal. Towards this end they will utilise fully the proven potential of their multi-faceted interaction in international and bilateral affairs, as a powerful factor in promoting peace and stability in Asia and the world.

—Sd—

(M. GORBACHEV)

President of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

STATEMENT–II

Memorandum of Understanding between the Co-Chairmen of Inter-Governmental Indo-Soviet Joint Commission on Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation

During the official visit of H.E. Shri V.P. Singh, Prime Minister of India, to the USSR form July 23 to 26, 1990, a working meeting of the Co-Chairmen of the Inter-Governmental Indo-Soviet Joint Commission was held in Moscow on July 24, 1990.

2. The two Co-Chairmen reviewed the current trends in trade, economic, scientific and technological cooperation between the two countries and expressed satisfaction over their development to mutual advantage. At the same time, they noted that major structural changes in the economy and foreign trade of both the Soviet Union and India currently under way would require adjustments in Indo-Soviet economic relations.

They directed all the Working Groups of the Joint Commission to closely follow the changes in both the economies so that emerging difficulties as well as opportunities in Indo-Soviet economic relations could be identified and remedial actions taken.

3. The two co-Chairmen expressed their confidence in the stability of the existing mechanism of Indo-Soviet economic relations which has been instrumental in ensuring the diversification and the recent impressive growth in Indo-Soviet commercial and economic exchanges.

4. The Co-Chairmen stated that the existing system of trade between the two countries has been and continues to remain mutually beneficial and should, therefore, be maintained.

In this context that two Co-Chairmen emphasised that the export-import regimes in the two countries should reflect the current trends of liberalisation of trade and contain built-in additional provisions for not only ensuring the maintenance of but also imparting further dynamism to the momentum that this trade has acquired since 1986.

5. The two Co-Chairmen instructed that the organisations of both sides should take urgent measures to fulfil their obligations under the Trade Plan for 1990. They agreed to take all necessary steps to ensure future development of trade at the present rate of growth. They recommended that the composition of goods should be significantly diversified and provisions made for exchanges in greater volume, in the Agreement on Mutual Supplies of Goods from 1991-1995 between the USSR and India which is currently under negotiation.

6. Indian side stated that in the immediate future the growth of Indo-Soviet trade can be achieved mainly through increased supplies of industrial raw materials and commodities from the Soviet Union. At the same time, it expressed its willingness to purchase more Soviet machinery and equipment.

The Soviet side of the other hand, expressed the vich that the development o f mutual trade in machinery and equipment should become the main basis for the diversification and expansion of trade, in particular, for projects of economic cooperation in India and the USSR.

The two Co-Chairmen agreed that more active cooperation in new promising areas should increasingly become the main source of dynamism in Indo-Soviet trade. They instructed the concerned organisations to identify new possibilities for the development of production cooperation and for expanding the range and increasing the supplies of industrial raw materials, semi finished and finished products including consumer goods.

7. The Co-Chairmen emphasised the importance of expeditious and regular flow of information through trade fairs, exhibitions seminars, exchange of delegations as well as visits of individual entrepreneurs. The two sides agreed to improve facilities for businessmen, including the grant of multi-entry visas valid for upto one year for the representives of established firms and enterprises of both countries, active in economic and commercial exchanges, easier availability of hotel accommodation and visas for internal travel.

In this connection they directed that the negotiations on setting up of India Trade Centre in Moscow should be expeditiously completed and a decision to set up a Soviet Trade Centre in Delhi taken by the End of this year.

8. Recognising the importance of agumenting the transportation infrastructure for movement of cargo between the two countries which has, of late, emerged as a serious impediment to the growth of trade, the Co-Chairmen instructed the concerned agencies of the two sides to elaborate a joint programme of both immediate and long-term measures to speed up the shipment of cargos fro the ports of one country to the other.

9. The two Co-Chairmen assessed that Soviet Credits to India have played a crucial role in the development of the core-sector of the Indian economy, in imparting dynamism and diversification to Indo-Soviet economic and commercial exchanges and in ensuring steady supply of consumer goods to the Soviet Union. The Soviet side, therefore, confirmed that they would continue to offer credits for Soviet projects in India on soft terms.

10. The two Co-Chairmen agreed that there was need for timely fulfilment of mutual obligations on the implementation of Soviet assisted projects in India. The Working Group should work out comprehensive schedules of the sequence of construction and delivery of machinery and equipment for all major projects in the power, steel and coal sectors.

11. Recognising the important role of new forms of economic cooperation by joint venture or production cooperation, the Co-Chairmen directed the concerned agencies of the two Governments towards the finalisation of the agreement on repatriation of noble profits of Indo-soviet Joint Ventures in the Soviet Union through Rupee clearing mechanism. It was noted that a draft agreement has already been handed over by the soviet side to the Indian side.

The two Co-Chairmen also decided that work for concluding an agreement for resolving financial issues related to the establishment of Indo-Soviet Joint Ventures in India would be initiated at an early date.

12. The Co-Chairmen agreed that long term programme of Indo-Soviet trade, economic, scientific and technical cooperation be worked out taking into account the changes in the Soviet Union and Indian economies in the broader context of the change in the global trade and financial environment. The high level joint group which had already been working on this subject should accomplish this task by the next meeting of the Indo-Soviet Joint Commission.

13. Attention was drawn to India's experience in managing a mixed economy with various forms of ownership and Indian expertise in the banking, insurance, accoutning and small and medium scale industry. The Co-Chairmen agreed to explore the possibility of cooperation in these areas.

14. The Co-chairmen agreed to hold the 13th Session of the commission in October, 1990.

Signed in Moscow on 24th July 1990 in two originals in English and Russians.

For the India side

—Sd—

(I.K. GUJARAL)

For the Soviet side

—Sd—

(L.A. VORONIN)

STATEMENT–III

Agreement between the Government of the Republic of India and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on Cooperation in the Field of Information

The Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (hereinafter referred to as the Parties),

Committed to promoting their existing friendly relations and co-operation,

Desirous of strengthening further their mutual understanding,

Mindful of the need to strengthen and promote co-operation in the field of information, in continuation with the Agreement on Co-operation in the areas of field of Culture, Science and Technology signed by them on February 12, 1960, have agreed as follows:—

Article I

The parties shall, in accordance with their respective laws, uphold and promote all round co-operation in the areas of mutual interest in all fields of information and make efforts to further the growth of knowledge and understanding of the way of life in each other's country.

Article II

The Parties shall encourage co-operation between the news agencies of their countries, to facilitate a wider and easier flow of information.

Article III

The Parties shall encourage the ex-

change of delegations of journalists to study fields of professional interest and exchange experiences under separate agreements to be entered into between the concerned organisations of their countries.

Article IV

The Parties shall exchange on a regular basis delegations of representatives of he concerned Ministries and the media organisations under the control of Government for familarisation visits and to explore further fields of cooperation in mass media.

Article V

The Parties shall annually exchange delegations (upto 4 representative from each side), including journalists and those engaged in dissemination of Government information for a period upto 10 days.

Article VI

The Parties shall, in keeping with their national legislations, provide all facilities for the work of accredited journalists during their professional trips to each other's country.

Article VII

The Parties shall in accordance with their national legislations provide on mutual basis all facilities to accredited correspondents of the two countries.

Article VIII

The Parties shall encourage exchange of experiences in publication, distribution and marketing of Government sponsored books and journals. They shall also consider offers of exchange of visits, fellowships or scholarships for this purpose.

Article IX

The Parties shall encourage the exchange of pjrofessional experience between official photo agencies to two countries.

Article X

The Parties shall encourage the exchange ofprofessional experience between official phote agencies of the two countries.

Article XI

The Parties shall encourage the exchange of experts in the fields of information and information related technology as may be agreed between the concerned organisations of the two countries.

Article XII

The Parties shall explore the prospects of holding seminars, workshops or colloquiums on subjects of mutual interest, including the issue of the New International Order in the field of the Information and Communication, as agreed between the concerned organisations of the two countries.

Article XIII

The Parties shall encourage the continuation of co-operation between the broadcasting and television organisations of the two countries.

Article XIV

The Parties shall encourage the continuation of co-operation between the film organisations of the two countries.

Article XV

The Parties shall within the framework of this Agreement, periodically prepare

specific programmes of co-operation and review the results of their implementation.

A Joint Committee of officials of the two Governments shall be set up and shall meet on an annual basis alternately in India and the USSR for this purpose.

Article XVI

The Parties shall encourage, on a reciprocal basis, the setting up of exhibitions and holding of lectures as agreed between the concerned organisations of the two countries.

Article XVII

The Parties shall hold consultations with a view to coordinating their actions in the specialised institutions and coordinating bodies in the fields of information and communication.

Article XVIII

With respect to the exchange of personnel, within the framework of this agreement, the sending Party shall bear the expenses of international transportation and the receiving Party, the expenses of board and lodging, adequate medical treatment in urgent cases (until recovery and return) and local transportation.

Article XIX

For the exchange of information material the news agencies of the Parties shall enter into separate agreements. The sending organisations shall be responsible for securing the copyright and paying the royalties, if any, and the receiving organisation for customs clearance formalities. Exchanges shall be made on a voluntary basis, free of charge and the materials shall be used at the discretion of the receiving organisation.

Exchange of a commercial nature shall be agreed upon separately by the concerned News Agencies.

Article XX

This Agreement shall be valid for a period of five (5) years from the date of its entry into force and shall be automatically renewed for each subsequent period of five (5) years unless either Party gives a written notice to the other, six months in advance, of its intention to terminate the Agreement. the termination of this Agreement shall not affect the programmes and projects already initiated. This Agreement may be amended or modified by mutual consent.

Article XXI

This agreement shall enter into force on the date of its singing.

Signed at Moscow in this '23rd" day of July of the year 1990 AD in two originals each in Hindi, Russian and English languages, all the three texts being equally authentic. In case of doubt, the English text shall prevail.

For the Government of the Republic of India
For the Government of the Union of

Soviet Socialist Republics

Sd/-

(M. Dubey) Sd/-

Reporting of Pesticides Poisoning

1397. SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that reporting of pesticide poisoning is a legal requirement in United Kingdom;

(b) if so, whether similar regulation is enforced in India; and

(c) whether Government also propose to create a National Poisons Information Service on the lines of the functioning in U.K.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) to (c). Government is not aware whether reporting of pesticide poisoning is a legal requirement in U.K. and also whether the National Poisons Information Service has been set up in that country. The manufacture, sale and use of pesticide in this country is governed as per the provisions of the Insecticides act, 1968. The reporting of pesticides poisoning in India is a legal requirement, as under Section 26 of the said Act, the State Governments have notified the functionaries for reporting all occurrences of poisoning coming within their cognisance. At present there is no proposal to create a National Poisons Information Service in India.

[*Translation*]

Wrong Depiction of Indian Territory in Atlas Given as Prizes by International Telecommunication Union

1398. SHRI NANDLAL MEENA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the International Telecommunication Union in the year 1988 supplied an atlas alongwith the prizes on entries received from Wireless Planning and Coordination Wing wherein some areas of India were shown in Pakistan;

(b) if so, whether Government had lodged a protest with the concerned publisher/organisation and the said Union; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Since the Atlas in question was not a publication of ITU, the matter was not taken upto with that Organization. However, the incorrect depiction of India in the Atlas is being brought to the attention of the publishers, namely RCA Global Communications.

[*English*]

News Item Captioned "Amnesty Indicts India on detention"

1399. SHRI KAMAL NATH:
SHRIMATI UMA GAJAPATHI RAJU:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Amnesty indicts India on detentions" appearing in 'Times of India' dated 11 July, 1990 quoting the 1990 Amnesty International report inter alia stated that several thousand political prisoners of conscience were held without any charge or trial under anti-terrorist or preventive detention laws in India; and

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

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) While India has a very credible Human Rights record the Amnesty International Report does not present a correct and balanced picture. One of the basic deficiencies in the Report is that it takes virtually no cognizance of the fact of terrorism and the

human rights violations perpetrated by the terrorists. It also does not distinguish between "political prisoners" and detainees involved in terrorist activities. In regard to detainees, the Report fails to refer to the protection afforded by Tribunals. In general, the Amnesty Report is silent on the political and judicial framework for the protection of human rights in India.

Admission of Infiltrate Students from Bangladesh and Pakistan

1400. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAHELA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether infiltrant students from Pakistan or Bangladesh are provided facilities for admission in educational institutions in the country or the admissions are restricted to Indian citizens only; and

(b) whether school authorities get verified claims of citizenship made in the application forms for admission and in what manner?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). In the context of infiltration of Bangladesh nationals into India, the Government of West Bengal have issued instructions care for prevention of fradulent admission of infiltrant students. No such problem has come to notice in respect of Pakistani nationals.

Inclusion of Kashmir Issue In Agenda of OIC Meet

1401. DR. C. SILVERA:

Will the Minister of EXETRNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that Pakistan had managed to include 'Kashmir Issue' in the agenda of the meeting of Foreign Ministers of the Organisation of Islamic Conference held at Cairo on July 30, 1990;

(b) if so, whether Government had taken up the matter with these countries; and

(c) if so, the response of these countries thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL): (a) The Kashmir issue was placed at the agenda of the 1219th meeting of Islamic Foreign Ministers' Conference of the Organisation of Islamic Conference held in Cairo on July 31-August 5, 1990.

(b) and (c). In a statement by official spokesman on August 6, 1990, it was explained that the root cause of the present tensions between India and Pakistan is Pakistan's interference in India's internal affairs including sponsorship of and encouragement to terrorist and subervisive activities from across the border. We are firmly convinced that the tensions can be successfully defused only by means of bilateral dialogue and that Pakistan's efforts at Internationalising the matter will not help. In fact, Pakistan's very raising of Kashmir at OIC is a violation of the Simla Agreement which stipulates the peaceful and bilateral resolution of all differences between India and Pakistan. We have explained our position to all friendly countries including the OIC member states and they have been left in no doubt that Kashmir is not a religious and therefore not an Islamic issue and that internationalisation in any manner will not help the bilateral process which is under way.

Topic Training Programme

1402. DR. ASIM BALA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank/Interna-

tional Development agency assisted TOPIC Training Programme Implemented under NCDE-II/III Projects has achieved its objectives;

(b) if so, how the TOPIC Training Programmes are different from other training programmes conduced by different cooperative training institutions in the States;

(c) whether it is proposed to strengthen existing cooperative training institutions rather than creating new/additional infrastructure by spending scarce financial resources/aid;

(d) if so, whether Government contemplate to close such activities on the completion of the project life; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) and (b). TOPIC training programme aims at upgradation of skills and technique for efficient utilisation of storage capacity created under the IDA assisted projects, which has met with it objective.

(c) The Government also propose to strengthen the existing cooperative training institutions. But the TOPIC Training Programme is considered necessary for upgradation of the skill and technique for efficient management of storage capacity created under IDA Project.

(d) and (e). The commitment of the NCDC for this training programme for the time being is up to the period ending 30.6.1991, after which this would be transferred to the State implementing agencies.

Un Supervision of Refugee Camps in Sri Lanka

1403. SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Tamil Nadu Government has represented for U.N. supervision for the refugee camps proposed to be set up for Tamils in Sri Lanka;

(b) whether any recommendations/representations in this regard have been made to the United Nations;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the expose of the U.N. thereto;

(d) whether it has been finally decided to set up refugee camps for Tamils in Sri Lanka; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL): (a) to (e). The idea of setting up refugee camps in Sri Lanka itself under supervision of international agencies was mooted during the recent visit of a Sri Lankan Parliamentary delegation to India. Government views this positively. Such camps have not yet been set up.

Co-operative Godowns in Punjab

1404. BABA SUCHA SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the expenditure incurred on setting up of new godowns by the Punjab Warehousing Corporation, Punjab Markfed or any other agency during 1989-90;

(b) the storage capacity with the Primary Co-operative Societies in Punjab and their utilization;

(c) the hire charges of the godowns of the Primary Co-operative Societies outstanding against Punjab Markfed and the reasons for non-payment;

(d) the time by which these out standing dues will be cleared; and

(e) the new projects initiated for construction of godowns for farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) to (e). The required information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

Complaint Against Police Officers

1405. SHRI S. ATINDER PAL SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints received by State Government of Punjab on the charges of extortion of money and corruption against police officers during the period from 1 January, 1987 to 31 December, 1989 district-wise and year-wise; and

(b) the total number of cases out of them in which action has been taken and the year-wise details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). Data relating to complaints received by the State Government against Police officials are not compiled by the central organisation. The complaints against police and other related matter are primarily within the purview of the State Government who are responsible for maintenance of law and order under the provisions of Constitution as per Entries No. 1 (Public Order) and 2 (Police) in List-II-State List of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution. Specific complaints against the police are looked into by the Courts and the State Governments appropriately.

Employment Guarantee Scheme

1406. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to start Employment Guarantee Scheme from this year;

(b) if so, the names of the States where this Employment Guarantee Scheme is being started; and

(c) the details in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA): (a) to (c). Introduction of the National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme (NREGP) in the selected areas of the coutnry as announced by the Finance Minister in his budget speech for the year 1990-91 is under consideration of the Government. The details are being worked out.

[*English*]

Pesticide Poisoning

1407. SHRI BHABANI SHANKAR HOTA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to fix responsibility of the manufacturers, retailers and Government against for selling the aluminium phosphide, which causes pesticide poisoning and death;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government propose to ensure that pesticide poisoning is declared notifiable through an ordinance throughout the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) and (b). The Registration Committee set up under the Insecticides Act, 1968 has already restricted the use of Aluminium phosphide in the country. It can only be sold to (i) Government Departments (ii) Government Undertakings (iii) Organisations like Ware Housing Corporation and Food Corporation of India Aluminium phosphide can only be used under the expert supervision or by the Pest Control Operators whose expertise have been approved by the Plan Protection Adviser to the Government of India. All other sales of aluminium phosphide whether by manufacturers, retailers, Government agents or any other body is already prohibited under the law. There is no proposal to fix further responsibility for this violation because it is already there and the notified functionaries coming under the State Governments are entrusted with the job of enforcing it.

(c) Under Section-26 of the insecticides Act, 1968, the State Governments have ben empowered to notify their officers for notifying all occurrences of pesticide poisoning coming within their cognizance. Most of the State Governments have already notified such officers.

Ratification of the UN Convention on Children's Rights

1408. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any steps for ratification of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of The Child; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The question of ratification of the Convention on the Rights of the Child is under active consideration of the Government of India.

Payment to Rajasthan Government for Use of the Constabulary

1409. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MEWAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether at the intervention of Union Government a battalion of the Rajasthan Armed Constabulary was deployed in Assam during the agitation from 1979 to 1985, involving a sum of approximately Rs. 1.5 crores in this connection which has yet to be settled; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard and the time by which the final settlement will be made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). One RAC Battalion was deployed in Assam during the period 1979-85 for internal security duties. Cost of deployment of Police Bus of a State deployed in other States is to be borne by the borrowing State. According to Govt. of Assam, the amount due to Rajasthan for deployment of the RAC Battalion in Assam during this period is Rs. 1,26,33,355/- Efforts are being made to get the above ques cleared by Government of Assam speedily.

Expenditure on Foreign Trips

1410. SHRIMATI UMA GAJAPATHI RAJU:
SHRI B.N. REDDY:
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:
PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ:
SHRI NANDLAL MEENA:
SHRI Y.S. RAJASEKHAR REDDY:
SHRI DASAI CHOWDHARY:
SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the expenditure incurred by various Minister on their trips to foreign countries during the period 15th December, 1989 to 15th July, 1990, Ministry-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED): The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Steps for Development of North Eastern States

1411. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether government have taken any steps for the economic development of North-Eastern States, including the Union Territories; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). For the economic development of the North Eastern States, funds are allocated under State Plan, North Eastern Council, Central Plan, Hill Areas Development of Assam, Special component Plan, Tribal Sub-Plan etc. The allocations of funds to the North Eastern Council and to the States for the State Plans are given in the attached statement. There is no Union Territory in the North Eastern region.

STATEMENT

Plan Allocation for the North Eastern States & N.E. Council

(Rs. in crores)

Name of the State	*1987-88*	*1988-89*	*1989-90*	*1990-91*
1	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*
North Eastern Council	165	185	215	202
Assam	575	610	635	675
Arunachal Pradesh	110	126	150	183
Manipur	105	122.5	142	170
Mizoram	70	85	102	125
Meghalaya	110	130	150	175
Nagaland	94	110	132	145
Tripura	122	144	167	200
Sikkim	57	63	71	76

[*Translation*]

Construction of Road from Darbhanga to Forbesganj Via Nirmali and Veerpur

1412. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV:
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether apporoval for the construction of border road from Darbhanga to Forbesganj via Nirmali and Veerpur was accorded in the year 1962;

(b) if so, the progress made so far in the construction of this road;

(c) whether an amount of Rs. 1500 crore under Defence Budget during 1989-90 has been surrendered to the Union Government; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN): (a) No, Sir. According to our records no such approval has been granted.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise

[*English*]

Validity of Pollution Check Certificates

1413. SHRI VANAMRAO MAHADIK: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether in some cities of the country Pollution Check Certificate is being issued for three months whereas in others it is being issued for a longer period;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the corrective action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN): (a) to (c). As a part of implementation of pollution-control measures, the enforcement authorities of the Transport Department of certain States have ben created facilities, for the convenience of vehicle owners, to get the vehicle tested at specified intervals to ensure that emission level is kept within the prescribed standards. In order to bring uniformity in the validity period for the "Pollution check Certificate" and the procedure for issuance of such certificates by the authorized agencies, the proposal for amendment of relevant previsions in the M.V. Act, 1988 and Rules made thereunder has been under consideration of the Review Committee on M.V. Act 1988.

12.00 hrs.

RE: POSITION OF INDIANS IN KUWAIT

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seats.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I think you know that some of the hon. Members of this House- I am told have resorted to fasting. I think the reason is the conditions of our fellow country-men in Kuwait and other places. I am expressing the feelings of the entire House by saying that I must request them to come back to the House. The House is for debating and taking decisions. I think they should come back and raise those issues. I will again request them to come back to the House and take part in the proceedings of the House.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Faleiro, you have

told me that you had been there. Let me hear you.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO (Mormugao): Sir, the fasting and the *Dharna* is quite justified. I was in Amman is Jordan last Sunday and I met the first batch of Indian citizens who have left Kuwait. To be brief, I will say that this Government has failed miserably in two aspects, namely, in providing adequate transportation of Indian citizens who want to leave Kuwait and the failure of information system. It is difficult to come back by air. The airport at Kuwait is blocked. No flights are allowed in or out of Kuwait. Therefore, I would like to give a suggestion. There is an Indian ship at the moment on loading in Kuwait. It may be used for transportation of those Indian citizens and those who want to come back may come back by sea.

Secondly, there is a total failure of information system. Some cells have been created in Kerala, Goa and other States. These cells are totally ineffective. Upto this point, information regarding even a single individual has not been obtained. Therefore, information systems have to be strengthened. There is, at the moment, a telephonic link between Kuwait and Delhi itself and there are any number of telephonic links between Delhi and Baghdad. Let the Government use these links fully to obtain inforamation which, at the moment, is nil. Please do something on this and inform the House of the steps taken in this regard.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I think mostly the entire House wants to raise this issue. Mr. Poojary.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY (Mangalore): Sir, people on the West Coast, and particularly people belonging to my Constituency are agitated over the matter. In fact, I have been receiving complaints day in and day out that they are not getting any information. It is stated that even in Kerala, they are not getting information on the whereabouts of the people who are stranded there. There is no communication at all particularly so far as people from my own Constituency, Mangalore are concerned. Further, the education of their children is affected. From our State, a representation has come stating that they are not getting admission there also. The education of their children is affected in Kuwait as also here. The Central Government may give a direction to all the State Governments throughout the country that wherever parents of such children approach them for admission, the admission should be given so that education of these children is not affected. The Government has utterly failed in tackling this situation and there is no plan of action on the part of the Government. We must know their plan of action. The Members of Parliament cannot face the people in their constituencies. Many Members of Parliament are agitated over this matter and they are sitting on *Dharna*. The House also expresses its concern. They can come and, as you have rightly said, represent their matter here. But we have to share the concern of the people of this country so far as this aspect is concerned.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN (mavelikara): Sir, I am thankful to you for the observation you have made. All the Kerala M.Ps are on fast.

MR. SPEAKER: I have requested them to come and take part in the proceedings of the House. The entire House in concerned about it.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: I am thankful to you for that. All the Kerala M. Ps are on fast.

MR. SPEAKER: It is not a Kerala issue.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: That is what I am saying. It is an issue of the nation. More than two lakhs of Indians are actually stranded there. We have information from different sources that at least half of them want to come back immediately. They want to send children and women ladies to India. There

are some old people also who want to come back. Some of them would, of course, continue to stay there. But nothing has been done by the Government. That is our complaint. We are not charging them, but we cannot tolerate this inaction.

I was in Kerala yesterday. I was there only for a day. On one day some two thousand people came to me. All of them gave their addresses. I have brought that here. I will bring and show it to you. That is the panic in Kerala. I request the Government to take some action. All the other Governments are taking action. Bangladesh is trying to evacuate their people. USSR is trying to evacuate their people. We were very much concerned about our brothers in Sri Lanka. Why are you not concerned about the Indian citizens in Kuwait? Shri Unnikrishnan is a Keralite.

MR. SPEAKER: He is an Indian also.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: I hope he will contribute something in this matter, and he will use his influence with the Government.

Through you, Sir, I want to make one request. Iraq is a friendly country. Mr Saddam Hussein is a friend of India. The Prime Minister can talk to Mr. Saddam Hussein and we can work out the modalities of arrangements for sending back the Indians by ships and by air, by chartered flights. Why don't you use even A-320 aircrafts for this purpose? Whatever you may do, please do something to save these Indians.

I am on fast; all the Kerala M.Ps are on fast.

MR. SPEAKER: Why should you be on fast? You should come to the House. The entire House is concerned. The House does not want them as also you to be on fast.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: It is to express our solidarity with Indians who are stranded there and whose lives are in danger, as also to protest against the inaction of the Government and to make them act immediately. I request you to use your good offices to direct them to take action.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Advani. Let us hear leaders of all the parties.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: With your permission, Sir, I am going out to join other M.Ps who are on fast.

MR. SPEAKER: I do not want and the House does not want that you should be on fast. You should be here. The House would like that you should break your fast and come to the House.

[*Translation*]

SHRI L. K. ADVANI (New Delhi): I think everyone is concerned about the issue. Sometimes, the Government or for that matter we in the opposition take a matter lightly by taking into account the dimension of the problem involved in it. But when we personally know such families who have relatives living there, we know how much worried they are. Every hour they expect some news from the Government and from the newspapers. It is very clear that we are not as concerned about our nationals as other countries are about their nationals. I am saying this because three days before some gentlemen from Madras came to me and said that the issue of bringing back those two lakh Indians residing in Kuwait and Iraq is a big issue, but what happened to those 120 passengers who were coming to Madras from London by a British Airlines plane and their plane had to land in Kuwait. These people are held up there. We will be grateful if we can get some information about them. I contacted the External Affairs Ministry and the Secretary of the Ministry told me that efforts were being made to bring these people by the first available flight. But I wanted that this information should have been publicly given by the External Affairs Ministry that priority would be given to those people who are stranded there without reasons. This may have saved people from travelling to Delhi from Madras.

I would request the Government that it should consider the issue of providing information as its first responsibility and its second responsibility is to take out the stranded people from there. This may need a lot of pressure and several aircraft. Any slackness in this regard will be improper. To assure the country in this regard, I would request that as long as this situation prevails and the Parliament is in session, the House should be informed about the progress made in this regard every day.

[*English*]

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): Sir, the other day also we all expressed our concern about the developments in Kuwait and the need to take urgent measures to evacuate the Indians who are stranded there. The kind of inaction and the kind of lethargy that is to be seen today is not what we wanted to happen. I fully agree with what Advaniji has said. We are a little late in taking initiative in this matter. Though lately, the Foreign Minister has gone to USSR and USA. He will also be visiting some Arab States. And also, the other Minister, Shri Arif Mohammad Khan has gone to Amman and some other places. So, some initiative has been taken but as Shri Advaniji said and I fully support it there has to be a day-to-day report in this House because those who are connected with the people who are living in Kuwait and in some other Arab States are worried and the depth of their feelings cannot be understood by us.

Another thing that I wanted to say is that we have to take a very firm stand regarding the annexation of Kuwait by Iraq. What is our reaction on that? Then what is our reaction about USA sending its military and building up army in Saudi Arabia? Iraq has connected its withdrawal from Kuwait with the question of withdrawal of Israel from the areas occupied by it.

Now, the whole thing has taken a new turn. As the leader of the Non-alignment movement, what is our stand, I don't know. If anybody asks me as to what is the stand of our country, I don't know it. We should know it. (*Interruptions*) This is not the way to meet the situation. We have to take a very firm stand. We are a country of 80 crores and we can create a moral pressure on the world opinion. I request the Government to come out with a statement firmly telling something that will help in not escalating the build-up there and not further aggravate the situation there. If we can restrain the situation there, I believe the safety and security in a larger measure will be maintained for the Indians living in many Arab States nearby.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): Already a number of things have been said. I would like to mention one thing. When I went to Calcutta day before yesterday, a lot of people came to me. I had no such idea that so many people from my State also stay there.

Therefore-apart from the most important question of taking diplomatic initiative which I do not want to repeat-I would like to know what arrangements will be made to make Calcutta people also know about their safety. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): We were all assured a few days ago that the Government of India will take action so far as the collection of information and also for the evacuation is concerned. I have got my own experience. I quite agree with Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee that there ware a lot of people in Calcutta who have got their relatives now working in Kuwait and in other parts of that area. Last Friday, I received a telephone call from Calcutta. He wanted to know some details regarding the whereabouts or the safety and security of a Managing Director of a company there. Immediately, I contacted the Ministry of External Affairs. They said that there is a Cell for this purpose. I gave them the telephone number of that person, where he is working and other details available with me. I gave my Delhi and Calcutta telephone numbers also. They assured me that as soon as it is possible to get any information, they will transmit it to Delhi and Calcutta. Till now I have not yet received any

such information either at Calcutta or at Delhi telephone numbers.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: Sir, not a single persons' information has been obtained in the whole country.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: If a Government cannot even find this information, when all the details were given to the Ministry of External Affairs and they do not even have the courtesy to say "yes, we are trying, we have not been able to contact or we shall be trying to contact", this is very sad. I am very sad to make this comment here. I think, now the Government will understand the anxiety and agony of the people throughout the country. It is not a question of Madras or Kerala alone. All over the country, people are waiting in anxiety and suspense. I hope, the Government will take note of the feelings of this House and take appropriate action in this regard.

Another point is this. The situation is deteriorating fast. It is drifting towards a conflagration is the entire area. Even the United States of America has already started Naval blockade in the area thus creating a great tension in that area. There have been some differences of opinion among some countries involved and I hope, the Government of india will make its position clear as to the development in Kuwait and the entire Middle-East.

If somebody asks me as to what is your country's position regarding the Middle-East development, then I cannot say anything. Therefore, the political part of the thing should also be attended to and immediately a statement should be made regarding the recent development there in Kuwait. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV (Tripura West): This is not an issue of a particular State. From Assam also, there are about 2300 people working there. The top-most people who are working there, are from my area, Silchar. Two of them are my relatives. What has been said and repeated by certain Members is correct. Unfortunately, the feedback from the Ministry of External Affairs is not there. The only thing that I would request you is to allow a discussion under Rule 193, either today or tomorrow, on which the Members can express their views.

And apart from that, there are differences of opinion throughout the country that if you take a stand on this particular issue, it may create a situation for people living there because then you become a party to certain things. Members are thinking of taking a definite stand considering the people who are staying there; their number is more than two lakhs; their situation should also be taken into consideration. Our foremost consideration should be how to evacuate our people who are willing to come back and how should they come. Whatever the Ministry of External Affairs is trying to do, is a good effort. But the propaganda on the TV and the radio is confusing us; they are saying about phone numbers which are working and the Chief Minister of Kerala going and talking to the people; and the people here are in efficient; we are not able to carry the message there. What is actually happening is this? If, as suggested by Advaniji, a report is placed before the House every day, the nation will come to know about it and thereby confusion will not be there. Otherwise, we are being taken as inefficient Members of Parliament, not taking care of our constituencies. On this aspect, I request the Government to be very fair.

PROF. N. G. RANGA (Guntur): In the light of observations made by so many of our friends and also some kind of a statement not coming from the Minister of External Affairs saying that all is well with Indians there in Kuwait, why do they not collect letters from the representative leaders of our own people there cooped up in Kuwait, telling us what is happening to them in regard food supply, water supply, housing, general safety, their own property and all the rest? They have not collected any information from our won people. why don't they get those letters, send them here through the Embassy back and publish them here so that people in Kerala and other areas could be

reassured about the safety of these people? How many of them, as has been suggested by our friends here, are really anxious to come away, not the whole lot of them maybe the whole lot of them, what portion of them, what percentage of them would like to come away? What arrangements are being made by the Government not only to send planes but also ships, and then ask the support of other nations which are willing to cooperate with us and help us in the process of helping our people to come back here to our country?

Then there is another very important point made by the spokesman of the Communist (Marxist) Party What is our attitude in regard to this? America has jumped into it as if she is the only representative of the whole of the United Nations, without even taking permission of the United Nations or waiting for a call from the United Nations. Now she has hosted a flag of the United Nations along with her own flag. Is she the guardian of all the people all over the world on behalf of the United Nations to go there before the United Nations gives any thought at all to what action to be taken and what countries are to be sent there with their Navy, with their Army, with their armaments and so on in order to fight Kuwait? Have we protested to the United Nations against it? So many of our parties here in this country have already raised their voice against it. Now we seem to have got into touch with the Soviet Russia; both of us are now coming to some kind of view about it. Then what is the view? Are we to wait on the convenience of the Soviet Russia? Have we not got mind of our own? supposing we would like to go along with the Soviet Russia. Is it not possible for these two nations to get into touch with America, give her advice, warning, whatever it maybe or any kind of protest and ensure that we are there, We are supposed to be one of the leaders of the Non-Aligned Movement. Indeed, till the other day until these friends came into power we were the principal leader of the Non-Aligned Movement. What role are we playing now? What is it that we wish to do? We do not know. Now, all kinds of news is coming in the Press. It is up to the Prime Minister and the Foreign Ministry to take the House into confidence.

SHRI INDER JIT (Darjeeling): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to make two small points. My first point is to request the Government to give us objective and candid information with regard to the developments in Kuwait. I am afraid I notice a calculated attempt to try and play down the situation in Kuwait. My own information shows that the situation in Kuwait is a lot more grim and grave than is sought to be played down by the Government. I think it is time the Government took the House into confidence well and truly. I can understand that the Government does not want to create a sense of panic. Nevertheless, I think it is only fair that we should be told what the situation is.

The Western Media has reported on Television and otherwise that the banks have been looted, that shops have been looted and it is not fair to say that the situation is normal because our own people, who are there, are finding it difficult even to get their basic needs for the day. The Dinar has crashed. They are not able to get any exchange for the Dinar. They are not able to go and buy any food. We will seriously have to think in terms of providing them with relief and succour. I think the Government will need to work it out.

The second point I would like to make is that the Government needs to do a lot more than it is doing in terms of (a) evacuating people and (b) in terms of providing them the kind of relief and succour which is needed.

And, lastly, the other day I had strongly urged the need to send a special envoy to Baghdad. It seems the Foreign Minister of Iraq has spoken to or sent a message to our Foreign Minister. Our Foreign Minister is now expected to visit Baghdad. But that might take time and I, therefore, feel that a special envery needs to be sent to Baghdad and our own Mission in Baghdad strengthened for the purposes of providing the required relief and succour to our people there.

DR. THAMBI DURAI (Karur): There are two urgent matters. Anyhow, because you have taken up this matter, I want to join all our Members also, because we are also concerned like our members who are taking part in a Dharna outside, and we have expressed our concern about this, and also about the people from our State, Tamil Nadu, who are held up in Kuwait. Recently one British Airways flight did not turn up at our place, which was supposed to reach Madras. We do not know what happened to the passengers in Kuwait who are staying there. Even though the Government is making efforts we are not satisfied with that. Therefore, we are requesting the Government to take necessary steps to evacuate our Indians, especially our Tamil people also from there and give the necessary protection to them.

The second matter is our leader is going to raise it more important. In Tamil Nadu most of our MPs are arrested, they could not perform their political activities. As the CRPF people are deployed there, we would not enter our political headquarters there. That is the position. And also, as you know, Sir, our nation is the biggest democracy in the world and our Parliament is the highest forum for it. You are the custodian of it.

MR. SPEAKER: You know the rules of the House.

DR. THAMBI DURAI: Different political parties function here.

MR. SPEAKER: This is a State matter.

DR. THAMBI DURAI: Political parties are not able to function in our State. (*Interruptions*) You are the custodian of democracy, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: No, no. You are well acquainted with the rules of the House. You cannot raise it in the House. Please do not raise it.

DR. THAMBI DURAI: There is tension in Tamil Nadu. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: We do not discuss anything pertaining to the State of Tamil Nadu here. We do not discuss the law and order problem of Tamil Nadu here. No, please. Please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Let us hear Mr. Unnikrishnan.

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem): On what?

MR. SPEAKER: One the issue of Kuwait.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Unnikrishnan will speak on the issue of our fellow Indians in Kuwait and other countries.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I do not permit discussion on State matters.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the issue of Tamil Nadu is a very serious issue.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: This is a problem pertaining to the State of Tamil Nadu. I do not allow State matters to be discussed here. Let us hear Mr. Unnikrishnan.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: We are concerned about our fellow citizens in Kuwait. The Minister is going to say something. Let us hear him.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Please give us an opportunity to raise it afterwards.

MR. SPEAKER: You have already raised it.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (Delhi Sadar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the issue of Delhi should be taken up after this.

MR. SPEAKER: I know that. Please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Let us hear Mr. Unnikrishnan.

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN): Sir, I have listened with rapt attention the observations made by the Members on all sides and I would only like to say that the Government does not yield in sharing our deep anguish, anxiety and concern for the welfare of those two hundred thousand or less number of Indians in Kuwait, who have been stranded in a situation, which is at once very delicate and sensitive. I am sure it is not anybody's intention to trade in people's misery. But at the same time may I say that this is not a matter to be utilised in so short a time against either the Union or the State Government as was sought to be done in Kerala two says ago, most unfortunately. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Kumaramangalam, let us hear him.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: I have to express myself..... (*Interruptions*) You have brought in politics. (*Interruptions*) Do not think that you can run away like that. I will explain the facts as they are. For example, I would invite your attention and the attention of the House to this morning newspapers where interviews of passengers who have arrived from Kuwait and Amman have been published. (*Interruptions*) I am not prepared to enter into an argument with a well known lawyer like Mr. Faleiro. He may be having his own sources. But this is also true. They have praised our Mission for the arrangements made by them to reach Baghdad. (*Interruptions*) I am not yielding. It is not only for crisis management but on a number of occasions earlier I had myself said that these Missions need to be strengthened. It is not only now but for a long time this demand has been persistent that these Missions need to be strengthened because of the exploding strength of the overseas Indians now over there. Therefore, there is the problem. But let me also take you back to the situation as we have understood it. As I said, it is an extremely and sensitive situation as far as handling the question of safety of Indian community there is concerned as well as for making arrangements for those who want to evacuate. Therefore, I can only say, as far as this Government and the Ministry of External Affairs is concerned, in the absence of Minister of External Affairs that both the Ministry and the Government have been not only alive to the situation but to the best of their ability on 24 hour basis they are monitoring the situation..... (*Interruptions*) Here is a situation where all communications are cut off. We are not responsible for that I am sure. Here is a warlike situation in the territory of Kuwait. Here is a situation where the entire communication network has been cut off.....

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Wardha): Your ship is there..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: I will tell you about that also. (*Interruptions*) He has tried to derail me but he cannot. If you are interested in facts, you have to listen to me. Therefore, it is in this situation where communication has been very difficult that we have been trying to get information through

various sources which obviously is not in the public interest to disclose. We have tried our best in all cases. A reference was made about the stranded aircraft. Wherever the relatives have contacted the Ministry we have conveyed their information..... (*Interruptions*) There had been reports that initially there were difficulties in Kuwait about water supply and other essential services. According to our information that situation has changed and it has improved. There is also the report that there has been looting by certain foreign elements-not Indians-like Pakistanis, Palestinians and so on. We have also tried to get information about their welfare. By and large, our community has been safe. Whenever contacts were established with our own Embassy, they have been assured of every possible help. That is why the Government has sent my esteemed colleagues Shri Arif Mohammad Khan to contact various exit points. I am sure that hon. Members would agree that it is not an easy operation to evacuate 186000 people. First of all, all those who are willing to be evacuated are to be evacuated. It is a question of voluntary choice which has to be made by them. It is not for the Government of India to impose any solution on them. It is only for them to decide as to who wants to come.

Secondly, there was also a question of the aged or infirm, women and children or those who have been stranded, Haj Pilgrims, etc. For these restricted purposes, we have been in constant touch with Baghdad and also other countries. Yesterday we had a meeting lasting for a few hours in trying to discuss about various options that are available, with my senior colleague, Shri Mufti Mohammad Syed, who is here. Now, I would also like to mention that as for Kuwait, the airport is closed. The port is mined and there are no exit points..... (*Interruptions*) The only two possible exit points are Aqaba port or Amman airport in Jordan or with the help and acceptance of the Iraqi administration..... (*Interruptions*) They are not interested in listening.... (*Interruptions*) The Minister of External Affairs has been in touch and tomorrow he is expected to be in Baghdad. A question was raised here about the politics. In this very delicate situation, my esteemed colleagues will realise that in terms of our economy, in terms of our security environment, this question is of major importance. That is why the Minister of External Affairs was sent to Soviet Union, where he had long talks with the Minister of Foreign Affairs and other colleagues and has now proceeded to Washington, where he met the Secretary of State and he would be proceeding to Baghdad. So, in his absence it will not be correct for us to say what exactly transpired in those meetings where India has taken the initiative. Various contingency plans have been discussed, as I said, both for aerial lifting from any possible port like Basra with the help of Iraqi administration ..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will you yield just for a minute?

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: I am not yielding.....

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Vasant Sathe he is not yielding.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: You are not understanding the feelings of the Members of this House. You are only repeating what is given in the newspapers. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): Please let him know that the House does not belong to him..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: As far as ships are concerned, we have only one ship for a large-scale movement, which has a capacity of about 1,500 persons, which is already bringing back the Haj pilgrims. I have requested them to stay afloat. But we cannot proceed anywhere unless we have made arrangements. Unless, I repeat, the Iraqi Administration is willing to use the port of Basra, we cannot go there. We cannot go to Kuwait, we cannot go to Aqaba. So, as of

now, unless airport and port facilities have been finalised, We cannot make use of them. We have also been trying to charter ships but, unfortunately, so far we have not succeeded because this type of passenger ships are no longer available in large number and many of them are committed. As I said, whether it would be by air or by ship, we have made certain contingency plans and it would depend entirely on our being able to persuade Iraq and also, may I say, the United States and Jordan in helping us to come out of the situation, in moving out of that region. Therefore, I would again tell the hon. Members that this is not our intention to keep the House in darkness, but there should be something specific about which we can inform. Through various centres that have been opened, within the limitations of the communication arrangements that we have, we have been trying to help people and we shall certainly improve them by taking all your suggestions into account.... (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH): Sir, I would like to.... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seats. Mr. Hari Kishore Singh wants to supplement....

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY (Jagatsinghpur) What is the reaction of the Government of India to America's sending its troops to Saudi Arabia?..... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Lokanath Choudhury, you have made your point. Please take your seat.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Sir, we are expecting our senior member, Mr. I. K. Gujral to be in Oman tomorrow and from there he will be going to Baghdad..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY (Krishnagiri): We do not want to know the tour programme of Mr. I. K. Gujral.

MR. SPEAKER: He is not giving his tour programme.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Sir, the anxiety of the hon. Members and, in fact, the anxiety of the whole nation is very well appreciated. We share that anxiety. We are trying to provide all facilities which we can in the given circumstances and, therefore, Mr. Gujral is going there, Mr. Arif Mohammad is already there. He has been able to bring some succour to the harassed people..... (*Interruptions*) But, Sir, without the cooperation of the Iraqi authorities, nothing is possible.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Sir, we are very fond of Western sources. We depend more on them, we believe more in them. So, everyday why don't you issue contradictions or confirmations about all the information which is got from the Western sources?

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Sir, we are planning to give a statement tomorrow afternoon, after receiving detailed information.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, Mr. Khurana.....

(*Interruptions*)

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

(*Interruptions*)

DR. THAMBI DURAI: Sir, you are the custodian of the democracy..... (*Interruptions*) I cannot enter my political party office. You are my custodian, Sir, You have to direct the Home Minister to say something about it. You are the custodian of democracy..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir, why should

he not respond to this as well? He responded to Tripura matter raised by our CPI (M) friends from the other side. Why is he not responding when CRPF is under him?

DR. THAMBI DURAI: Sir, CRPF has been posted in our Party headquarters in Tamil Nadu. We, MPs, are not allowed to carry on any political activities there. Sir, you are the custodian of democracy. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir, you responded when the issue was raised about Tripura. Why are not responding to these Members from Tamil Nadu? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: We cannot take up this issue. It is a State matter.

(*Interruptions*)

DR. THAMBI DURAI: Sir, if we cannot function here as Members of Parliament, how can we function in Tamil Nadu? Let the Hon. Home Minister make a statement on this issue. (*Interruptions*)

[At this stage, Shri R. Muthiah and some other hon. Members came and stood on the Floor near the Table]

MR. SPEAKER: Not like this, please go back to your seats.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I am told that Mr. P. G. Narayanan, Member of Parliament, has been beaten. I can hear him.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I am prepared to hear Mr. Narayanan, if you all go and take your seats. Not like this.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALI (Kanpur): Mr. Speaker Sir, the alleged attack on the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh..... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow you to speak if you go to your seats.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please go to your seats. I will hear you.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI KADAMBUR M. R. JANARDHANAN (Tirunelveli): Why should the CRPF come to our party office at 6 O'clock in the morning? They have sealed our party office. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please go to your seats.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Narayanan, Please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I am prepared to hear him. Please take your seats.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. G. NARAYANAN (Gobichettypalayam): Mr. Speaker, Sir, democracy is at stake in Tamil Nadu. (*Interruptions*)

What happened on Sunday was, the AIADMK Party was in lawful possession of the party office. When we were in the party office, some unruly persons armed with deadly weapons entered the premises with the help of C.R.P. They came with full protection of the police and they were armed with deadly weapons. We prevented them, but they attacked us, and after that they were trying to enter into the premises of the Party office. The Tamil Nadu Government is taking political advantage of the situation by mak-

ing use of the expelled members of the Party. The Tamil Nadu Government is assisting the unruly elements, they are helping the unruly elements, that is, the expelled members of the Party. They are misusing the CRP to attack our Party leaders including myself and to look up and seal our Party office. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: It seems to be a State subject. They say that the M.Ps. have been threatened and the keys have been taken away from them. I think you should write to them. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I am coming to you. Will you please sit?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI D. PANDIAN (Madras North): Sir, it is not a question pertaining to any party dispute. (*Interruptions*) We are not concerned about it and they are capable of solving that problem. What we are attempting to bring to the notice of this House is that the Central Reserve Police sent to Tamil Nadu to guard the coastal area for preventing the smugglers from smuggling arms into Tamil Nadu is now being misused by the Government. (*Interruptions*) It is the most undemocratic, autocratic attack on the democratic rights of the people and the M. Ps. have been in jail and when we were trying to bring to the notice of the concerned officials, we were not permitted, Section 144 was promulgated. Now, the whole street, and the whole area has been cardoned off by the CRP and we are not able to go into that street at all. Such is the situation. What has happened to that? (*Interruptions*) We would like to bring it to the notice of this House, through you, to defend the rights of Members of Parliament. (*Interruptions*) Are you pushing us to the street? Please don't do that. (*Interruptions*)

13.00 hrs.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): I am on a point of order. Mr. Speaker, Sir, once you had told that the Member whose name is called will be given the opportunity to speak. When you have called a Member.....

MR. SPEAKER: I know. I will also call you.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): An hour has passed.

MR. SPEAKER: That is why I am saying that I have called him. Let him speak..... (*Interruptions*) .....

[*English*]

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Central Government had sent the CRPF to Tamil Nadu in order to contain the LTTE activities and the smuggling in the coastal areas of Tamil Nadu and also due to the fast deterioration of law and order in Tamil Nadu. But that is now being misused by the State Government of Tamil Nadu to see that all political parties are completely crippled and MPs from Tamil Nadu are beaten up.

MR. SPEAKER: Please come to the point.

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: I am coming to the point. That is why we want a statement from the Home Minister. He was kind enough to make a statement about Tripura. Now, why cannot he make a statement about Tamil Nadu?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED): Sir, the hon. Members have referred to the situation in Tamil Nadu. There has been some inner party conflict in AIADMK. According to what they have said in the House, some party people along with the CRPF..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. G. NARAYANAN: The expelling persons have no right to enter the party office. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED:

There is some controversy about the possession of the party office. (*Interruptions*)

DR. THAMBI DURAI: There is no controversy. This is a wrong thing.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Thambi Durai, you wanted him to respond and again you are interrupting him. Let there be no running commentary. He is not yielding.

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: So, it has been alleged that the party office has been taken over and the police help has been taken for that. (*Interruptions*) As the hon. Members know, as far as maintenance of law and order is concerned, it is a State subject and the Central Government has nothing to do with that. It is very clear. (*Interruptions*) You have to listen to me because you have asked me to respond. We keep the para-military forces at the disposal of the State Government. We have no say in the deployment of the para-military forces. It is the responsibility of the State Government. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: What is the point of order?

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Sir, I am told that some of the MPs. were arrested on that day. Rule 229 reads as follows:

> "229. When a member is arrested on a criminal charge or for a criminal offence or is sentenced to imprisonment by a court or is detained under any executive order,.....

Now I am told that some of our hon. Members of this House were arrested.

MR. SPEAKER: They had been arrested. Our office has got the telegram and that will also be announced in the Parliamentary Bulletin Part-II.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: We have not received any information. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: We have got the information.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Do you know any thing else?

MR. SPEAKER: I do not know. I allowed Mr. Narayanan to make a statement and he has made it. What do you want now? There is no point of order.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Let us hear Mr. Indrajit Gupta.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): With your permission, I think this matter requires a little bit of clarification. I would not have spoken but after the Home Minister has made these remarks, I feel some clarification is required. It is true that the Central para-military forces can be deployed in a State if that State Government requests the Centre to deploy those forces for a particular purpose. It is a fact. When those forces are sent to that State, it is also true as the Home Minister said, that the State Government can deploy them as it considers necessary and the Centre cannot go on controlling them from day to day.

What I would like to know and I think, the Members want to know is, the CRP has been deployed in Tamil Nadu. There is no doubt about it. I have returned last night only from Madras after being there for 10 days. I have seen quite a lot of CRP personnel in the streets and all that. But on other occasions, you see, the same hon. Members were very much agitated about what are supposed to be LTTE activities in Tamil Nadu and they have said that the Government there is not taking steps against them and even may-be colluding with them. Such things are said

here. So, prima facie, if the CRP are deployed in Tamil Nadu on the request of the State Government, I cannot jump to the conclusion that they have been deployed there in order to lock up Ms. Jayalalitha's office.

I do not know the CRP is doing there. That is a different matter. They can explain what the CRP job in Tamil Nadu is. I happened to be in Madras. As far as the incident of locking up that office and thereafter guarding the office from outside is concerned, I passed along that road. I have seen it with my own eyes. There were quite a large number of police guarding that office after it was locked up. They were not CRP people at all. They are Tamil Nadu police. So, both the things should not be mixed up. I do not think the CRP personnel are being used for this inter-party quarrels or faction-fighting. The Tamil Nadu police has been used. What the CRP is doing there, that is for them to explain. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You have heard the Home Minister. You have heard Mr. Indrajit Gupta.

Now, Mr. Madan Lal Khurana to speak.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: He cannot distinguish between Tamil Nadu police and the CRP. It is not his fault. But at least, the Home Minister must say the distinction between CRP and the Tamil Nadu police. I am amazed that CRP is being used for political purpose. It is a most astounding statement made by the Home Minister. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

DR. THAMBI DURAI: We are not satisfied with the reply of our hon. Minister. We are walking out. (*Interruptions*)

[At this Stage, Dr. Thambi Durai and some other hon. Members left the House]

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have not permitted you, Mr. Sathe. Please take your seat. Shri Madan Lal Khurana to speak.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: We are also walking out.

[At this stage, Shri Vasant Sathe and some other hon. Members left the House]

13.12 hrs.

RE: INCIDENT OF BOMB BLAST IN DELHI ON 14 AUGUST, 1990

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker. Sir, on the night of the 14th August, when the residents of Keshavpuram on Lawrence Road in North Delhi were celebrating Janamashtami, a bomb was thrown and it exploded killing 5 innocent persons and injuring 24 others. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I myself visited the site with my people and surveyed it.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this year there have been 10 incidents of bomb blasts in Delhi from January to the day before yesterday. The first incident of bomb blast took place near the boundary wall of Parliament House on 7th January, 1990. After that the incidents of bomb blast took place on the 14th of January, 19th of March, 10th, 13th and 25th of April, twice on 30th of May and the day before yesterday was of a very typical type. It was totally different from the bombs, which exploded in the earlier 9 incidents. It's shape was of a round wooden handle. When thrown on the people it killed them.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, whenever there was an incident of bomb explosion in Delhi, the Delhi police always said that they had sounded red alert and they had solved the case. But the more 'red alerts' by the Delhi police the more are the incidents of bomb blasts.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the intelligence agencies had already informed that the terrorists of Punjab, Kashmir or Sri Lanka may strike in Delhi in the last week of July or near the Independence Day. Even though, this was known, the Delhi police didn't take any special measures. 21 persons have been killed in these 10 incidents and except 2, the rest of the 8 incidents had taken place in West and North Delhi. I would like to ask in this regard as to why no action was taken, when it was known to the police that the north Delhi area has become a hideout of terrorists. The police can always say that they cannot post policemen in every nook and corner of such a vast area and I agree with it but regarding the incident, which happened the day before yesterday, the attitude of local Delhi police is shameful. 3 policemen were there, but after the bomb exploded, no one was ready to go near it. Instead they ran away from there. The local people took away the bodies and shifted the injured to the hospital. It was only after one hour that senior police officials reached the spot. What I want to say is that had the local police taken the initiative to shift the injured to the hospital in time, some lives would have definitely been saved. I personally know two such cases, where causality could have been avoided. I would like to request the hon. Minister of Home Affairs to make a statement on the activities of terrorists in Delhi, which is fast becoming their area of operation after Punjab. (*Interruptions*)

Further, a judicial inquiry should be conducted into day before yesterday's bomb blast. I am demanding a judicial probe because some deaths have taken place due to the sheer negligence on the part of the local police. Had they taken some action at the right time some precious lives would have been saved. My second request is that compensation of rupees one lakh be provided to the kith and kin of those killed in the blast. In Punjab, the amount of compensation in such cases is rupees one lakh, while in Delhi, the amount is comparatively much lower. Is it that the human life in Punjab is more precious than in Delhi? I urge that the dependants of the victims should be provided with one lakh rupees as compensation and they should also be provided with some or the other employment. Similarly, the amount of compensation for the injured should also be increased to rupees fifty thousand. In this connection, I would like to get an assurance from the Home Minister that the atmosphere of fear, insecurity and terrorism would not be allowed to spread and that action would be taken against guilty police officials. This may be treated as a request.

[*English*]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): Sir, Shri J. P. Agarwal is also from Delhi.

MR. SPEAKER: I know that.

[*Translation*]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (Delhi Sadar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the aftermath of such a serous incident, I expected the hon. Home Minister to come out with a *Suo Moto* statement without any persuasion. It is most unfortunate that incidents of serious nature like bomb blasts taking place in the nation's capital are ignored and treated so casually by the Home Minister and others concerned to such an extent that they don't consider it necessary to even make a statement in the House, on their own accord. In this context, a new dimension has been added with the JKLF (Jammu and Kashmir Liberation Front) claiming responsibility for the bomb blast and the consequent causalities. Moreover, the present incident is a bit different from the earlier incidents, It is also being said that this bomb was different from the ones used by the ultras in Punjab. The involvement of J & K militants or Pakistan-trained terrorists in this bomb blast cannot be ruled out. I would like to mention here that a person saw the culprits planting the bomb and he tried to prevent them from doing so. However, the culprits managèd to escape, after stabbing the said person with a knife. The involvement of terrorists in such abominable acts is understandable, but what is disheartening is that the Delhi Police, which

is entrusted with the responsibility of protecting the life and property of the Capital's citizens, is ill-equipped and handicapped so much so that culprits are able to escape the police dragnet, after stabbing a person in the presence of hundreds of onlookers. Strange are the ways of Delhi Police. Their 'Red Alert' too is quite strange. It is said that the Delhi Police would act instantly the moment they receive any information, but with utmost regret, I would like to tell the hon. Home Minister that this tragic incident has once again proved that the Delhi Police is totally ill-equipped and that it doesn't have adequate resources to counter the terrorist threat, despite all his assurances to the contrary. Only three lathi-wielding policemen were deployed to oversee Janmashtami celebrations which were being held on such a large-scale. They did not possess even Walkie-Talkies or any other communications equipments to seek any kind of assistance, in case of emergency. They were not able to contact senior officers, even hours after the occurrence of the tragic incident. One should dread to imagine the dilemma in which the police would find itself, in case similar incidents occur at two-three places simultaneously. The problem is that Delhi Police is too pre-occupied with V.I.Ps' Security and other similar matters. The Home Minister should see to it that instead of giving embroiled in the internal squabbles of the Janata Dal, he starts taking his job seriously, streamline and police force and keep it fighting fit to foil the nefarious designs of the terrorists. Such incidents have become a regular feature and an impression is gaining ground among the terrorists that they would be either released by the authorities or their release would be secured by the accomplices by kidnapping some or the other person. The word 'Fear is no more in their vocabulary. To sneak into the capital indulge in such activities and escape the police dragnet have become an easy job for them.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would also like to say something with regard to the amount of compensation. When three people died in a bomb blast at Sadar Bazar, compensation of Rs. 25 lakh was announced on the spot. Now discrimination is practised even in matters of grant of compensation. While it is Rs. 50,000, Rs. 25,000 or Rs. 75,000 in some cases, it is Rs. one lakh in many other cases. The amount of compensation paid in the event of such happenings in Punjab is Rs. one lakh, while the compensation for the dependants of road accident victims is Rs. five lakhs.

SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALI (Kanpur): You pay one Rs. five thousand as compensation in similar cases in Himachal Pradesh.

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: The question is not of the difference in the amount of compensation in different States. Why don't you fix a uniform amount of compensation in the event of similar incidents (bomb blasts) taking place in any part of the country? We should formulate a uniform compensation policy, applicable to the whole country. The JKLF has stated that it has despatched suicide squads to various parts of the country. If it is true, how do you propose to counter this move? The House should be taken into confidence and provided with detailed information in this regard.

SHRI J.P. AGARWAL (Chandni Chowk): Mr. Speaker, Sir, few days back, we received a telephone call from the Minister of state in the Ministry of Home Affairs informing us that he proposed to convene a meeting to discuss the law and order situation in the Capital. The security arrangements proposed to be made for Janmashtami and August 15 were also on the agenda. Unfortunately, that meeting did not take place and we were not even informed about it. Earlier the practice was that the Lieutenant-Governor used to convene a meeting in which all concerned parties were invited and only after discussing and consulting with them, he used to proceed in the matter. Now, it is no more in practice. Injustice is being meted out to the Delhi Police. The B.J.P. and the Janata Dal men are fighting against each other for the appointments and transfers of senior police officials including D.C.Ps. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Mr.

Speaker, Sir, he is wrong. He is the least concerned about those who lost their lives. You please talk about those killed in the bomb blast. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI J.P. AGARWAL: It is distressing to see the worsening law and order situation in the Capital. The intelligence network of the police force is not working properly. A Red Alert is sounded after every two days. The motive behind it is to escape responsibility. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Agarwal, you please address the Speaker.

SHRI J.P. AGARWAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, a Red Alert is sounded after every two-three days, but it all turns out to be an exercise in futility. They are hardly prepared to meet any eventuality. I request the hon. Home Minister to make a statement in this regard. All loopholes should be plugged and the feeling of insecurity that has gripped the minds of Delhites should be removed. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI TARIF SINGH (Outer Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the place where the bomb blast occurred, fall in my Constituency. When the bomb exploded in the night, the people present there requested the police to take the injured to the nearby Sunderlal Jain Hospital, but instead of taking them there, the police took the injured to the Hindu Rao Hospital and there they breathed their last. The law states that in the event of such incidents the injured should br provided with first aid and taken to the nearest hospital, irrespective of whether it is private or Government. About 5-6 people died in this blast. The widows of these victims do not have any alternative source of income. Their families are on the verge of starvation. Further, the sounding of Red Alert has become a regular feature in Delhi. Not only this, road blocks and barricades are erected by the police to check the entry of terrorists into the capital and also to nab them. Unfortunately, in this process, it is the poor scooterist who is the victim. He is stopped and his licence is checked, and he is allowed to go only after he pays a bribe of minimum fifty rupees. The attitude of the Delhi Police towards the capital's citizen is no proper.

I would like to tell Shri Agarwal that most of the police force is engaged in protecting the Congressmen. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: The D.C.P. and other senior police officials are the same. The hon. Member is not aware of the ground realities. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI TARIF SINGH: I would like to mention here that Chief Secretary of Delhi was a party to a land dispute, but the D.C.P. of that area... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please don't go into that topic.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Please ask the Home Minister to make a statement in the House. Such a serious incident has taken place, and surely some response is expected from the Home Minister. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You please take your seat.

SHRI BHAJAN LAL (Faridabad): The law and order situation in the whole country, especially in Delhi has deteriorated so much so that one feels apprehensive about the country's future. It is essential to give a serious thought to it. Along with this, I would also like to draw the attention of the hon. Home Minister towards an incident that took place in Haryana wherein a young man belonging to the Harijan community was beaten to death, by the Haryana Police... (*Interruptions*)

A thirty year old youngman was mercilessly beaten to death, exactly seven days back..... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Bhajan Lal, please sit down, I have not given you permisison to

raise matters concerning Haryana. At the moment, we are having a discussion on the situation in Delhi. Please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)*

MR. SPEAKER: I am not allowing you.

SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAVIN CHANDRA MEHTA (Bombay North East): 900 bombs are lying. I would like to raise this issue. It is a very serious matter.

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. At present matter pertaining to Delhi is under discussion.

SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAVIN CHANDRA MEHTA: About 900 bombs have been lying around the Tarapur Industrial area, for the last three months and one of them has already exploded. No action is being taken in this regard. I would like to make a mention about the bombs found near Bombay in Maharashtra.

MR. SPEAKER: Right now, you may please confine yourself to Delhi and don't drag Maharashtra into it.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED): As the hon. Members have rightly said, we had information that the terrorists were planning to strike in a big way and stage something spectacular and sensational on 14th or 15th August. However, I would like to say here that so far as the question of training, motivation and modernisation of Delhi police is concerned, Delhi has the best police force in the country. The Government on its part..... (*Interruptions*)

I would like to clarify here that we are not lacking in any respect and we have already taken necessary measures to modernize the force... (*Interruptions*)...

If such incidents take place despite all this, what can we do about it? Such incidents occur even in highly developed countries like England, where they have highly modernised police forces. What I want to say is that... (*Interruptions*) I am coming to that point. The police on its part was on full alert and took all the necessary steps to prevent any untoward incident, but it is not humanly possible to make foolproof arrangements to the extent that every nook and corner of the capital can be heavily guarded. We did whatever was humanly possible. However, the most important thing, to which both Shri Khurana and Shri Tarif Singh made reference, was that some lives could have been saved, had the three policemen deployed there taken the injured to the nearest hospital or made some other arrangements to make first-aid available to them. In this regard, let me assure that necessary action would be taken and an inquiry would be conducted to find out whether the injured were taken to the hospital in time or not. We shall initiate action against the guilty. (*Interruptions*) Despite the excellent arrangements made by the police, if the injured people... (*Interruptions*) In that case also, action was taken. You please let me speak, you acted similarly on the issue of Municipal Corporation. One is not even allowed to speak. (*Interruptions*) I would like to say that if some people have been killed or wounded just because of negligence, or carelessness of police, I would look into the matter. (*Interruptions*) As far as compensation is concerned, previously Rs. 20-25 thousand used to be paid by way of compensation to the kith and kin of every person who dies in terrorist violence. Now this amount has been raised to rupees fifty thousand by the Central Government. However, it varies according to the circumstances, for example the former Governor of Jammu and Kashmir had fixed it at Rs. 1 lakh. (*Interruptions*). Though the general policy is to give Rs. 50 thousand, I promise that the dependents of the deceased would be given Rs. 1 lakh and the wounded persons would be given Rs. 10 thousand and their dependents will be given employment (*Interruptions*)

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*Not recorded.

SHRI KIRPAL SINGH (Amritsar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, thousands of people are arrested as suspected terrorists and their whereabouts are not revealed to their parents for months. Besides, police often indulges in fake encounters and all this is being done under anti-terrorist scheme. I would like to request that a judge or a commissioner must be appointed there to listen to the complaints of those people who suspect that their children have been wrongfully detained, for example Bhai Manjit Singh Sathi was also arrested as he was suspected to be a terrorist... (*Interruptions*) ...

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): The Government of India has started to rename the airports of India. As a consequence, Calcutta airport has been named after Subhash Chandra Bose which is no doubt a good thing. But we remain silent when you order us. (*Interruptions*)

It was done because Subhash Chandra Bose belonged to Bengal. Madras Airport has been named after Kamraj ji as he belonged to Tamil Nadu. This is also a good thing done by the Government. The second international airport in Madras was named after Anna Durai. This was also in the fitness of things as he also belonged to Tamil Nadu. But our Bombay airport has been named after Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru. The people of Maharashtra have been demanding since long that this airport should be renamed after Chhatrapati Shivaji... (*Interruptions*) Sahar International Airport should be named after Chhatrapati Shivaji and Santacruz Domestic Airport should be named after Baba Sahib Ambedkar or J.R.D. Tata who was the trendsetter in the field of national aviation (*Interruptions*)

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karol Bagh): Dr. Ambedkar is also from Maharashtra. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: (Wardha): You should not talk about the renaming of a place which has already been given a name. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I propose that Lucknow airport should be named after Shivaji, we have no objection to this name. But, the way in which the honourable Member is trying to politicise the issue is highly improper.

SHRI RAM NAIK: I have also no objection to the name of Jawahar Lal ji. But the sentiments of the people of Maharashtra have been hurt as a result of this.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: It is not proper to speak like this... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Sathe ji, please sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM NAIK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had raised this question on 11th May through a matter under rule 377. I had warned about the proposed movement. On the 9th of August, 70 M.L.As and 2000 Satyagrahis along with the Mayor of Bombay and Leader of Opposition in the State Assembly had courted arrest in this connection.

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM NAIK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, now this agitation is taking a serious turn. It has been warned that on August 15 this agitation would be further intensified. We are not opposed to Pt. Nehru's name. Nhava Sheva sea has already been named as Nehru Port. Besides we have Nehru Science Centre and Planetarium and Jawahar Island in Bombay. Nehru ji had ben deeply attached with Allahabad as such Allahabad airport can be named after him. But Sahar Airport of Bombay must be named after Chhatrapati Shivaji. The House must be told about Government's intention in this regard in view of the popular sentiment in Maharashtra behind this demand. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: You are opposing the name of Pt. Nehru. (*Interruptions*)

The People of Maharashtra are not so narrow-minded (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Sathe ji, please sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI SUBASHINI ALI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the Ist of this month I had gone to Himachal Pradesh. There after having toured through Kotgarh area, I came to know that the support price of apple which was given to apple growers there last year was...

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: This is a State subject. If this issue is raised here, then the issue pertaining to Calcutta Corporation elections can also be raised here. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: The permission has been given only about price issue.

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (Delhi Sadar): Price has nothing to do with this. After all the prices are not to be fixed by the Centre. The price fixation has to be done by the Himachal Government. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: The State subjects would not be raised here. Please sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Basudeb Acharia.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Mr. Speaker Sir, how can you silence a lady Member like this? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have not silenced her. I have not silenced anybody.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: They have grow beaten her. This is not the way. She has not even raised her point. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Kumaramangalam, please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, I am raising the question of properiety of this House. Your predecessors, time and again, gave rulings and made observations that when the House is in Session, no policy announcement should be made outside Parliament. The Industry Minister, Shri Ajit Singh had made an announcement outside Parliament, during this Session, that the public sector undertakings would float shares and raise their equity through public participation. This is notthing but an open admission of Government's policy to privatise the public sector. This is an important decision.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: When was this announcement made?

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: It was made in the Chief Executives Meeting four days back. Your predecessors gave the ruling that there should be policy announcement outside Parliament when the House is in Session. So, I would like you also to express your displeasure or make an observation on this. Policy announcement should not be made outside Parliament during Session. If anything is to be announced, it should be done on the Floor of the House. I want your ruling or observation in this regard... (*Interruptions*) ...

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): It has been the practice that no foreign national or diplomat is allowed to visit the sensitive and border areas without the permission of the Central Government. Recently an incident of this nature has occurred. A person named Mr. Anderson who worked in American Embassy went to Punjab on a visit and contacted all terrorist groups and their sym-

pathisers, Subsequently American Ambassador also went on a visit to Punjab between 6th to 9th of the Month. Mr Speaker, Sir, he too tried to contact all those who are either advocates of terrorism or suspected to be the king pin of the terrorists gangs. So much so that in Jalandhar he stated that the security forces are violating human rights in Punjab. Mr. Speaker, Sir, this Government is taking various steps under U.S. pressure. But this is a direct affront to our sovereignty. The House cannot be silent when someone tries to violate our sovereignty. Mr. Speaker Sir, we want your protection. On such matters there should be discussions in the House. You should direct the Home Minister and foreign Minister to make statement in the House on this issue. The U.S. Ambassador has said that our security forces are violating human rights by killing the people. It has hurt our feelings. The Government of India should consider this seriously. This should be condemned as in a way it is a direct interference in India's internal affairs. I would like to request that there should be a debate in the House on this issue. The Second issue is also equally important... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You can raise only one issue. No other matter, please. You please sit down.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: I would obey you. I have given a calling attention notice on this. Please allow a discussion on this.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): Mr. Speaker, Sir, first of all you should cast a glance on the agenda paper. Then zero hour is also there and the Ministers present here have to go the the other House also... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH (Parbhani): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to say something about the Prime Minister' speech on 15th of August... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH: It has been stated that Ram Janam Bhoomi dispute has been left to be decided by the court. Thus he has not assuaged the feelings of Hindus. It has hurt the Hindu sentiments. He has declared the birth anniversary of Prophet Mohammed a National Holiday. Which is nothing but appeasement of Muslims. Islamic nations observe a general holiday on this day and celebrate this occasion. But here it was not needed. This Government is clearly bent on appeasing the muslims. Government will have to give up this appeasement policy. He has fanned muslim sentiments regarding Ram-Janam bhoomi and given no thought to Hindu feelings in this regard... (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): Mr. Speaker, Sir, matters having communal theme are not supposed to be discussed here. It is not fair to raise a question of this nature on hon. Prime Minister's speech. It can not be raised.

SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, 'court's verdict will not be acceptable; such utterances should not be made here.

[*English*]

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I heard with rapt attention the Prime Minister's speech from the ramparts of the Red Fort yesterday. It was delivered i a very very beautiful Hindi language, but unfortunately, whether it was a slip or whether it was with an objective, a term was used, referring to the Independence Day as *punya tithi*, which all of us know is what... (*Interruptions*)

Unfortunately, I know it must be a slip of the tongue, and he must have been corrected... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: We will take it that it is a slip of the tongue.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: But I think, when you are addressing the nation from the ramparts of the Red Fort, it should not be taken so casually. It is an address to the nation from the ramparts of the Red Fort... (*Interruptions*). What does it mean? Whose death anniversary is he talking about? He speaks very very good English.... (*Interruptions*).

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Prime Minister knows (*Interruptions*).

13.50 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Notification under Indian Telegraph Act 1985, Review on and Annual Report of Videsh sanchar Nigam, Ltd Bombay for 1988-89.

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of the Indian Telegraph Second (Amendment) Rules, 1990, (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification to C.S.R. 574 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 15th June, 1990 under sub-section (5) of section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885. [Placed in Library *See* No. LT 1206/90]

(2) 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 Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited, Bombay, for the year 1988-89.

(ii) Annual Report of the Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited, Bombay, for year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Controller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library *See* No. LT 1207/90]

Statements showing action taken by Government on various assurances, promises, etc. given by Ministers during various Sessions of Lok Sabha

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): On behalf of Shri Jagdeep Dhankar, I beg to lay on the Table the following statements (Hindi and English versions) showing the action taken by the Government on various assurances, promises and undertakings given by Ministers during the various sessions of Lok Sabha:—

(i) Statement No. XXVIII Fifth Session, 1986 [Placed in Library *See* No. LT 1208/90]

(ii) Statement No. XXV Sixth Session, 1986 [Placed in Library *See* No. LT 1209/90]

(iii) Statement No. XXIII Seventh Session, 1986 [Placed in Library *See* No. LT 1210/90]

(iv) Statement No. XXIII Eighth Session, 1986 [Placed in Library *See* No. LT 1211/90]

Eighth Lok Sabha

(v) Statement No. XX II Part of Eighth Session, 1987 [Placed in Library *See* No. LT 1212/90]

(vi) Statement No. XIX Ninth Session, 1987 [Placed in Library *See* No. LT 1213/90]

(vii) Statement No. XVII Tenth Session, 1988 [Placed in Library *See* No. LT 1214/90]

(viii) Statement No. XIII Eleventh Session, 1988 [Placed in Library *See* No. LT 1215/90]

(ix) Statement No. X Twelfth Session, 1988 [Placed in Library *See* No. LT 1206/90]

(x) Statement No. IX Thirteen Session, 1989 [Placed in Library *See* No. LT 1217/90]

(xi) Statement No. IV Fourteen Session, 1989 [Placed in Library *See* No. LT 1218/90]

Eighth Lok Sabha

(i) Statement No. VI First Session, 1989 [Placed in Library *See* No. LT 1219/90]

(ii) Statement No. III Second Session, 1990 [Placed in Library *See* No. LT 1220/90]

Ninth Lok Sabha

13.50-1/2 hrs.

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE
Eighth and Tenth Reports

[*English*]

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (Uluberia): I beg to present the following Reports:—

1. Eighth Report (Hindi and English versions) of Estimates Committee on action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the 82nd Report of the Committee (Eighth Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting—AIR and Doordarshan.

2. Tenth Report (Hindi and English versions) of Estimates Committee on action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the 83rd Report of the Committee (Eighth Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting—Films Division.

13.51 hrs

[*English*]

ELECTION TO COMMITTEE
Public Undertakings Committee

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): I beg to move:

"That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do agree to nominate two members from Rajya Sabha to associate with the Committee on Public Undertakings of this House for the unexpired portion of the term of the Committee ending on 30 April, 1991 vice Shri Virendra Verma ceased to be a member of Rajya Sabha on his appointment as a Governor and Dr. G. Vijaya Mohan Reddy resigned from the Committee and do communicate to this House from the Committee and do communicate to this House the names of the members so nominated by Rajya Sabha."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do agree to nominate two members from Rajya Sabha to associate with the Committee on Public

Undertakings of this House for the unexpired portion of the term of the Committee ending on 30 April, 1991 vice Shri Virendra Verma ceased to be a member of Rajya Sabha on his appointment as a Governor and Dr G. Vijaya Mohan Reddy resigned from the Committee and do communicate to this House the names of the members so nominated by Rajya Sabha."

The Motion was adopted.

[*Translation*]

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Wardha): When will you look into the CBI inquiry in Syed Modi murder case?

MR. SPEAKER: Tomorrow.

13.52 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV (Sitamarhi): Sir, I am on a point of order Mr. Speaker has left. A rule was framed that during zero hour members submit their names in writing and the names will be called out from amongst them. You please let me know whether the business of this House is conducted as per the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business or as per the directions of Business Advisory Committee or no rules are followed while conducting the business of the House. I have been a member of the House for quite a long time and this is the third time that I have been elected to the House. I have been constantly raising the issue of the fraud in the Rs. 1,500 crore project of Boring Pumping sets in terms of rules 184, 193 and through calling attention motion this is a fraud in which bank officers virtually looted crores of rupees meant for farmers, but it is not being taken up either under rule 193 or 184 then how will it be taken up? This bungling took place in 1982, I want to raise it, I have got the papers connected with this fraud of Rs. 1,500 crores. Six bank officers have already been dismissed.. (*Interruptions*) Alright if it pleases you, let it be point of order, but I must be told as to how permission will be granted to raise this issue. Under which rule should we give the notice of this matter or should we resort to satyagrah in the House to raise this issue should we keep standing till the business of the House goes on. Just now Mr. Kumaramangalam and Sathe Sahib were speaking, while they are allowed to drag an insignificant issue for hours together but together but permission to raise this issue in the House cannot be given. I want to know under which rule can I raise this issue. I have tired to writing to Mr. Speaker. Those who are members of Business Advisory Committee manage to get their matters admitted for discussion under rule 184 and 193 in the House. What about those who are not members of Business Advisory Committee, they will have to watch helplessly like us.

[*English*]

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem): Sir, I have a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will allow you.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly): Lakhs of P & T workers who work in the far flung areas are staging a dharna at P.M. House to get their grievances redressed.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: That is over.

[*English*]

(*Interruptions*)

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

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: We have crossed the normal standard Lunch Hour well long ago. We have agreed in the Business Advisory Committee also that we will not waive the Lunch Hour. as far as possible. I would request you to adjourn for lunch.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, what do you want to say?

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, almost daily we request the chair time and again to see that proceedings of the House are conducted in a proper manner.

[*English*]

I leave it to you.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let use adjourn for Lunch. We will re-assemble after lunch 1500 hrs.

13.56 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till Fifteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at four minutes past Fifteen of the Clock

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The house will take up Calling Attention motion which was unfinished on the last day i.e. 10th Aug, 1990. Prof. Yadunath Pandey—not present.

Shri Indrajit Gupta—not present.
Shri Ram Bahadur Singh–not present.
Shri P.R. Kumaramangalam.

15.05 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE—
Contd.

Situation Arising out of the Agitation by Employees of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences *Contd.*

[*English*]

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, unfortunately, the statement of the Minister, to say the least, is most unsatisfactory and a lot of important information and facts which the Government is definitely aware of have been conveniently left out in the statement. In addition, certain statements have been made which are obviously deliberate, with the intention to mislead. I feel a little sorry, Sir, because I am aware that Minister is normally very sympathetic to the Karmacharis, but it looks after becoming the Health Minister he has been constrained to give up his basic thinking and here is a case which is a good example where officialdom has proved that they rule this nation and their word is the law. They are sovereign, above the people, the Parliament and all that matters.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, in a Calling Attention we are normally not allowed to make speeches. I am aware of that. Before you remind me, I admit the fact. But at the moment I wish to clarify that I would like to elicit some specific information from the hon. Minister by what could be termed as a single question, but really in a series. Because, a single question is an overall question of what is happening in the All India Institute of Medical Sciences. There are certain specific facts. The first is, I would like to know whether the All India Institute of Medical Sciences was created by a statute and is an autonomous institution; and whether the objective of creating this institution itself was to create an institution which is of national importance and is of par excellence for research, training and medicare. The objective was not to provide large scale medical assistance, but rather specialised medical assistance where research would take place and it is considered so all over India. People who have difficult problems of medicare view with each other to get admitted in the All India Institute of Medical Sciences. It is a well-known fact that this institution has earned this reputation of being one of the institutions of foremost importance. However, I would like to know whether the Government considers it so, even if the people do and whether you treat it just as on par as other hospitals or is it not just a hospital but the hospital is only by the way but mere a research and training institute.

[Sh. P.R. Kumaramangalam]

I would also like to know whether it is true or not that 1984 all the employees who had completed eight years of service were given a promotion and whether similar relief was given only in, if I understand rightly, the Post-Graduate Institute and no other hospital under the Central Government Health Scheme.

I would also like to know whether the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, being on autonomous institution needed to adopt the Fourth Pay Commission's scales of pay by a resolution or did the scales of pay apply automatically?

And, I would also like to get from the hon. Minister in answer to these specific question which are about certain facts which are hidden. These facts have to be elicited. Otherwise one would reach a state of affairs where information would not be available to the House and the Minister can give a bald statement and get away with it.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, what I would like to know through you from the hon. Minister is this. Is he aware that the Fourth Pay Commission does not provide and did not provide for any career development scheme or promotion policy? Is the Minister aware that pay scales and promotional avenues are two different things? Or is he ignorant of that because his statement reveals that he is trying to mix the two and not distinguish these two very clear different issues? Is the Minister aware that Government promotional avenues cannot *mutatis mutandis* apply to an autonomous institution unless the autonomous institution, the governing body, decides so? is the Minister also alware that in many an autonomous institution, especially in the sector of finance I would like to point out as the Minister of Finance is present even in the banking industry, institution to institution the promotional avenues and opportunities vary depending on the nature of the institution, type of work and its background?

I would be very fast. The questions have to be put. Unfortunately these fundamental issues have not been brought out.

In 1988, B.N. Tandon Committee was constituted for recommending promotional avenues and to develop a scheme for career development. I made its recommendation. This was considered on 7th September 1989 by the governing body of the AIIMS, the Chairman of which happens to be the Health Minister. Is it also not true that the Finance Committee which is chaired by the Health Secretary cleared but however recommended by its guidelines that instead of five years, eight years period should be taken into consideration?

On 11th April 1990, the present Health Secretary sent a proposal through the Joint Secretary, Ministry of Health, one Mr. Ahuja, that benefit of cadre review, as the employees who have left out of 1984 cadre review by fixing national pay from 1.4.1986 and payment of arrears from 1.1.1990 is proposed and this cadre review will cover all employees upto 1.4.1992. In addition to that, whether B.N. Tandon Committee recommendations would be implemented soon. Was the proposal sent or not sent through the said Joint Secretary to the representatives of the employees? Did the Minister of State for Health assure the employees on 15.4.90 that by 19th May 1990 he would settle the matter to their satisfaction? Is the Minister aware that the total expenditure of both the demands would not be more than Rs. 20 lakhs?

On 6.8.1990, an article was appeared in *The Hindustan Times* in which the Minister has stated that the genuine issues, especially these two matters, would be settled. Is it not true that the Minister was originally sympathetic and it was only when the bureaucracy in the Finance Ministry turned him down, this attitude has come into being? But, unfortunately, on the same day when your views were published in *The Hindustan Times,* the Deputy Publicity Information Officer gave a letter, which was also printed, which literally is almost the original of the

statement laid on the Table of the House in this Calling Attention. I would like to know specifically whether this Government is of the opinion that it can even in matters of promotion over-rule autonomous institutions', boards', and even governing bodies' decisions, its own Health Ministry's decision and whether there is any real collective responsibility among all of you. Or is it that the Finance Ministry rules and other serve? The unfortunate thing is that the package that was offered has been pulled away. It is almost like giving it with one hand and trying to pull it back with the other. I think, the hon. Minister is hearing.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): He is hearing but he is not understanding.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: He knows very well that his problem is on his left, and that is the major issue.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): The problem is in front of me.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: The real situation is that we have employees who have been stagnating for eight to ten years and in some cases 15 years. I understand from my friend Mr. Rawat, that some of them are stagnating for almost 18 years. And you will are not willing to concede the scheme that has not been prepared by the employees but prepared by the committee appointed by the Governing Body and are trying to push it under the rug on the ground that it will have repercussions nationally. How can it have repercussions nationally when there is hardly any other institute like the AIIMS? You may call it JIPMER, you may call it PGI Chandigarh....

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You have spoken for 15 minutes.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

AN HON. MEMBER: Do you understand what you are speaking?

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: If you are not understanding what can I do? You please use the head phone for translation. The problem with you people is that you do not understand the problems of labourers (working class), you do not understand their voice. (*Interruptions*). It may be that, Mulayam Singhji might have told you not to understand in any other language. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You have to call the attention and ask a classificatory question. Even in a regular debate you would not have spoken for 15 minutes.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: I would only like to point out that this is an institution of national importance. This institution has been closed down by force. False cases have been registered against the employees. They have been arrested for their houses. The institution is being pulled down day by day.

One allegation was made that Congress men were involved in the extension of the director. I wish to make it clear that two Members of Parliament belonging to Congress are on the Governing Body. On the 15th of June when the decision for extension was taken, both of them were not present in the meeting. The allegation is uncalled for. This decision has ben made because the Government wishes to make it. All the Resident Doctors, the faculty doctors, the student doctors, the karamchari union, of all of them feel that the practice of giving extension is not proper. I don't want to cast any aspersion or allegation against any individual. Put when there is no provision for extension, I think, this system of giving extension should not he adopted at all.

I would end by requesting the appealing to the hon. Minister that let him not be led by the bureaucrats to take the hard line against the employees. The employees have been reasonable. They have not committed any-

[Sh. P.R. Kumaramangalam]

thing. I am only making a request to the Minister that he sits across with the employees and settle it and convince the Finance Ministry that the objection raised by them is unreasonable.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): First of all, I must apologize that I was not here when you called me. I was misinformed. I was told that immediately after the recess, matters under Rule 377 will be taken up.... (*Interruptions*). Sir, this unfortunate closure of the Medical Institute, I think, has been going on long enough. It is high time that some initiative was taken, some step was taken to try to resolve these disputes. It is true that in any deadlock which takes place like this in a medical institution, ultimately the patients suffer. This is the country's premier or most prestigious institution of this type, no merely a hospital, but also meant to be a model of patients' care and medical research. I do not find in the hon. Minister' sspeech any opening or any conciliatory tone, which might lead towards an early settlement. He is quite, I should say, uncompromising in his attitude towards the people who have gone on strike.

As far as employees are concerned, I would like to know whether his attention has been drawn to a statement that has been published in the Press today, on behalf of the strikers offering to give all facilities to the doctors to start out-door work, out-door attention to patients by putting up tents outside the buildings and also to help in cleaning the wards of the hospital, provided the Minister comes here in person and supervise it. The cleaning work will be done in the wards and OPD work can be doe by putting up tents outside. It is not as though the strikers are completely impervious to the suffering of the patients, but it is deplorable I suggest that this kind of prolonged break down takes place and is really causing a lot of sufferings obviously. Now, there also I find, I do not know if the hon. Minister has been it, I have a text of the statement which has been issued, a public appeal signed by hon. Members of Parliament belonging to different parties, all parties in fact cutting across parties, in which they have appealed to the karmacharis to suspend their indefinite strike in the interest of the ailing public and so on. They have appealed to the Government and in particular to the Minister to dispense with the present hard, adamant and uncompromising stand that he has taken. They have appealed to the Director also and so on. At the moment, I do not propose to drag in the Director or the Director's role in this whole affairs. So, I must say one thing that if the things are done according to rules and regulations and all the Kamacharis and employees are also to be reminded that they should abide by rules and regulations, then the same prescription should also be applied to everybody concerned. Is not a fact that some rules and regulations in particular Clause 4 of Rule 7 of the All India Medical Institute Act regarding the creation of posts and appointments, has not been scrupulously adhered to, as far as the Director is concerned. The Clause reads:

> "In the event of the Director proceeding on leave, resigning or retiring, for the post falling vacant in any eventuality till such time a new Director is appointed, the President may appoint a senior most Professor to look after the functions of the Director for a period not exceeding six months."

This is how the rule reads. But has it been adhered to when this extension has been given to the present Director? So, I do not want to labour that point. What I am saying is that you must have a uniform standard, a uniform norm when you talk about rules and regulations.

Anyway, the main argument of the Minister is regarding two things. One is that if their demands are acceded to, it will have cascading effect on other Government Departments and Government employees, it will become a precedent. Secondly, that the Fourth Central Pay Commission has already death with this matter, so, the question of implementation of stagnation and teh Pay Commission did not deal with the ques-

tion of stagnation and the Pay Commission did not deal with the question of cadre promotion is no longer relevant once they have accepted the Pay Commission's findings regarding pay scales. I would like to ask him whether it is not a fact that revision of pay scales and provision of promotional opportunities are not the same thing. They are not the same thing. They are two quite distinct things. I want to know whether since the pay Commission did not deal with the question of cadre promotion then references to the Pay Commission in this context are also irrelevant? Why should the Pay Commission be dragged in? The Pay Commission had nothing to do with the cadre promotion, nor did it have anything to do with stagnation. So, it is very strange that this Committee—the B.N. Tandon Committee—was set up in 1988. Why was it set up in 1988? I would like the Minister to please reply to this question of mine that if the Pay Commission had already disposed of everything, then why was this B.N. Tandon Committee set up in 1988, after the Pay Commission? For what purpose? And this Committee gave its Report in 1989, which was approved by the Finance Committee of the Institute. This Report is also approved by the Governing Body of the Institute. Why were these exercises gone through? They should have said that the Pay Commission has disposed of the matter and, therefore, this Committees' Report has no relevance now.

Then, Sir, the former Health Minister—Mr. Masood's redecessor—gave an assurance also—or did he not?—that the cadre review of the remaining 1,400 employees would be taken up. So, this is not a thing which has developed today suddenly, overnight... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: Where was ths assurance given? Was it given on the floor of the House or was it given in private talks?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I do not know whether it was given in private talks or publicly on the floor of the House.

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: Because I am not aware of this assurance, that is why I want to know.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: All right, that may be. But one thing I want to know is whether it is a fact that the leaders of this Karamchari Union claim that they have had a several meetings—they must have been private meetings—with the Minister, and in the course of those discussions, the Minister had assured that as per the Tandon Committee's Report, both the Cadre Review and the other recommendations would be implemented soon. Why were these assurances given if they were not meant to be followed? So, what I am saying is that is is all very confusing because either you have to say that you stand by whatever the Pay Commission has done and that is the end of the matter, no further discussion, or, then you go and appoint another Committee. Committee gives the Report. The Report is approved, the recommendations are approved by the Governing Body, which includes the Finance Secretary of the Institute as well as the Health Secretary and so many people, and now it is being said that this has no relevance and, therefore, it should not be implemented.

I would like to draw the attention of the Minister to a letter to the editor. I hope he has seen it. It has appeared in the Hindustan Times of the 6th of August, singed by Mr. Bhisham Pal, Deputy Principal Information Officer of Health and Family Welfare, Press Information Bureau, Government of India. This is the rejoinder to the strikers in which he is bluntly turning down their demands. But to my great surprise I find that several sentences and paragraphs of the letter published in the press by Mr. Bisham Pal are reproduced word for word in the Statements which the Minister has laid on the Table of the House. How did this come about? I want to know whether the Secretaries—officials and bureaucrats in the Ministry are misadvising or misguiding the Minister and according to their advice he is presenting the statement before the Hose. This is not the correct way of doing things at all. He may compare that letter in the Hindustan Times with his own statement and see that the same words

[Sh. Indrajit Gupta]

and same sentences, same paragraphs occur in both of them. So, what will one conclude from that? Anyway, what I would say now is that finally a stand can be taken that first they should withdraw their strike and then we are prepared to negotiate with them. Even that stand has not been taken so far. Let them first withdraw their strike and then we are prepared to sit down with them and consider their demands because at present what is being said is that the demands are not worth considering, the demands are irrelevant and the demands have nothing to do with the reality. So, even this is not said yet that if the strike is withdrawn, we will sit down and negotiate with them or we may consider that somebody will be appointed, some kind of a mediator or arbitrator or somebody will go into the disputes, hear both the sides and give a judgement which should be binding on both. Generally, in this prolonged dispute they say: first meet our demands, then we will call off the strike. The authorities say: first you call off your strike, then we will meet your demands. It does not work. This hardened position emerged. Some way out has to be found so that this deadlock can be broken as soon as possible. I am told by some representative of the Karmacharis that a great deal of police harassment is going on the strikers and they have been threatened and intimidated. A number of people have been arrested including the Secretary of the Union and some other office-bearers of the Union. Some are given bail and some are not given bail and they are entering the premises, catching the people why are sitting on 'dharna' and arresting them and taking them away and all that. So,I think there is no much point doing this thing. In the Statement, the Minister has recounted a lot of very wicked things, according to him, which the Karmacharis have been doing, may be some of them may not be bahaving the way they should behave and I deplore that. I do not support that. But that is no excuse that police resorting to these resorting to these repressive measures which is any case do not lead anywhere now-a-days. This kind of police repression never solves any problem. We are seeing that to our cost, I think, in different forms, in different parts of the country. So, it is better to give up the police method, the 'danda' method and they are after all your employees. You have to work with them, in future also you will have to work with them. Therefore, it is better to take a more accommodative, reasonable, flexible attitude and to sit down and talk to them and try to settle the matter. This is the confusion which is being created here by dragging in Pay Commission. I would request him to dispel it because the Pay Commission which death with the revision of pay scales primarily has nothing to do with the question of promotional opportunities. This is the main demand for which they are fighting now and there is nothing wrong that there should be some time-bound promotions during their service career, whether it is 3 promotions in 15 years or one promotion in every 8 years. I think Prof. Dandavate knows very well that in all the Government Departments, the demand for time-bound promotion is a very common thing no-a-days.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): That is before J.C.M.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Yes, that is before JCM. But what the JCM was working out was the detail on such a scheme. The principle of time-bound promotions has been accepted because it is justified. A man may be working in whole of his life for 25 or 30 years and never gets a promotion. So, they have asked for some time-bound promotion. The principle should be accepted by the hon. Minister. The details can be negotiated and worked out with them and therefore I do not think that in view of the crisis which has developed, it is correct to take a very hard and fast attitude and refuse to negotiate. This way the strike will not break. Mr. Minister, I can assure you, the strike will not break. I am reading in the papers that employees of 20 other hospitals in Delhi have held meetings and passed resolutions and issued statements supporting the cause of the Medical Institute people and saying that 'if possible methods are tried to break your strike, then we will express our support and

solidarity with you.' How will that help? It won't help in any way. So, I think it is better in the interest of everybody, that the Ministry should give up the kind of bureaucratic attitude—excuse my saying so. This statement also of the Minister, I regret to say, is couched in rather bureaucratic. I am not surprised because I find, as I said, the same language which is used by the Press Information Bureau officer—in the letter he has written as in the *The Hindustan Times*—is the same thing and I would like to warn my friend, Mr. Rasheed Masood , an old friend of mine, when he used to be on this side, that he should beware of some of the big bureaucrats and officials. The game they are playing behind this whole thing, we don't know, But he should be cautious and should not follow every so-called advice that they give. He should take more initiative on his own and be bold enough to try to break this communication gap between him and his employees and I am sure it will pay, it will reward him if they fell that 'here is a Minister who is really willing to sit down and talk to us and is sympathetic to us and is willing really to consider our demands on their merit.' I hope he will do something about this.

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, calling attention regarding strike by the workers of All India Medical Institute was admitted before the vacations. Pandey ji and other members had already spoken while two hon. members have spoken today. Our colleagues should give a serious thought to the question relating to the extent of facilities that can be extended to the workers. Consequent upon the strike by the workers the medical facilities have become non existent for the patients. As a result of which they are facing problems and some of them may die. No one is bothered about their lives and illness. My friend Mr. Kumaramangalam has sympathised with them and said that we had no sympathy for them. This is not true, as a matter of fact, I had been sympathetic towards them, they still have this sympathy and they will continue to have my sympathy. However to save those who are dying is also my duty. This is my foremost duty those who are getting two square meals a day come later. I have made for weak request to the employees and have always been sympathetic to them but the workers went on strike. They asserted that on the pattern of what was agreed in 1984 they should get time bound promotion after eight years. The institute was established in 1956 and till 1984 nobody got promotion. When people started stagnating it was said that they should be given time bound promotion. It was decided that they should be promoted but the word time bound was not used. At that time it was decided that all those who have rendered more than eight years service between the years 1976 to 1984 should be given one promotion. The agreement made at that time did not mention that they would be given time bound promotion. At that time, there was no employee who had completed eight years service but did not get one promotion. Today, again this issue has been raised. Now the point raised is that those employees who have joined service after 1st April, 1976 should also be given time-bound promotion after completion of 8 years service. Just now, Shri Kumaramangalam has stated that there are employees who have completed 18-20 years of service, but have not been given promotion. But I would like to say that there is not a single employee in the All India Institute of Medical Sciences who has completed 18-20 years of service but has not got one promotion. So, this statement is not correct. The present demand of the workers is that those who have completed 8 years' service in 1984 should be given promotion under the time-bound promotion scheme. If this is acceded to, then there will be a demand hat those who have completed 8 years' service in 1982 should be given promotion. The agreement of 1962 will cover the year 1984. We cannot play with the lives of the people. The employees should get promotions and facilities. We do not deny this. We can have negotiations in this regard. But strikes can not be allowed in such important hospitals. I have not closed the doors of

[Sh. Rasheed Masood]

negotiations and I have always stated that doors of negotiations are open. Mr. Gupta has pointed out that at least one promotion must we given after 16 years, we do agree with it. That is why I am saying that an agreement is being finalised with JCM, negotiations are going on in this regard. The issue of promotion is also there, when an agreement is reached it will be extended to them also. It is not that we are against promotions. Shri Kumaramagalam has asked whether the report of the Pay Commission stands implemented automatically or not, I would like to say that it does not stand implemented automatically. But the Union leaders of these employees had agreed to the implementation of the Report of the Pay Commission. There is a colloquial saying that

"Chit bhi meri, pat bhi meri,

Anda mere baap ka,"

What I mean to say is that they got promotion under the agreement which provided for promotion after completion of 8 years of service and also got the benefits of the Pay Commission, now the same thing will be repeated. They want promotions after 8 years of service and also all the benefits of the pay Commission. We also want that promotion should be given to them but our criteria can be different about time bound promotions. We shall not be able to accept the demand of time bound promotion, because it will have wide repercussion. I know that in JCM it...

[*English*]

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV (Tripura West): There was no repercussion last time.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: There is much difference in the position now. Last time, they were waiting for the implementation of the Fourth Pay Commission Report. They did not say at that time they would accept the Pay Commission Report. Now they want the benefits available to the Government employees all over-India under the Pay Commission. Their pay scales are already equal to the pay scales of 'C' and 'D' staff of the Government of India.

[*English*]

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY (Jgatsingpur): Is it that the pay scales of the All India Medical Institute will affect the whole of India? Is there not any difference because this is a special institute created under a special Act?

[*Translation*]

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: You have correctly said has the pay scales of the 'C' and 'D' staff are equal. Therefore this can have repercussions elsewhere.

[*English*]

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: In order to avoid that you are linking it up.

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: But it is also not necessary to see that repercussion are not be there.

[*Translation*]

You referred to the report of the Tandon Commission. There are no two opinions that this Institution is an autonomous body but it is not an autonomous body in so far as financial matters are concerned. Rule 29 is very clear about it. In case of the financial implications they have to seek approval of the administrative Ministry.

Being an autonomous body it constituted the 'Tandon Committee'. The Tandon Committee had submitted its report and the administration of the Institute has accepted the report. But I would like to tell you that every year Parliamentary Committees are also constituted here also but it is not mandatory to accept all the recommendations

made by them, sometimes many of their recommendations are not accepted. All recommendations of the Committees are not mandatory. It is not that all the recommendations must be accepted by Government. It is the prerogative of the Government that it may accept as many recommendations as possible within its limitations.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Why are you justifying the misdeeds of the previous Government, because of which all these complications have cropped up?

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: There is no question of justifying or rejecting the deeds of the previous Government but I am putting facts before the House. An issue has been raised here that the Institution is an autonomous body and that it had constituted a committee. Yes, they have the power to constitute a committee. But its report can not be treated as mandatory and it is also not necessary to accept it under Rule 29. The Government has the powers to accept as much as possible and to reject which is not feasible.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: But an assurance had been given to them that it would be accepted.

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: I am coming to it.

[*English*]

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): Sir, he referred to all of us that none of us showed any concern about the patients. I would like to read out from my own intervention made last time:

> "Lastly, I also want to make a special appeal to the employees to change their present behaviour. But it is necessary that special appeal also requires special treatment. I hope while answering, he will tell us what special treatment he will give for the special appeal which we are prepared to make so that the strike ends and the credibility of AIIMS leadership is restored."

This is what I said.

I would like the Minister to know this as well. Today we have issued an appeal, by very many employees which is there and which he has referred to, where we have expressed our deep concern and also expressed certain ideas about how to resolve the present issue.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: My intention was not to hurt the feelings of any one, I was telling you the same thing. If the feelings of my sister Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee, were hurt by what I said, I am ready to tender an apology. It was not my intention to hurt her feelings.

AN HON. MEMBER: Now, what are your intentions?

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: Our intentions are good.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Now, do you want permanent closure of the AIIMS?

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: We want that AIIMS should start functioning immediately and we appeal to you to extend your cooperation in this endeavour. We have all along been saying that doors of negotiations are open. As Shri Guptaji has just now said is it not possible to lay down a time-bound period of 8 years for promotion. One promotion must be given but in how many years and how it should be given will have to be viewed in a larger perspective. We want that there is no repercussion. Besides, the hon. Members have raised two-three more points.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I did not say that. Perhaps you have not understood my point. I did not say that only one promotion should be given during the whole life.

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: You meant time bound promotion but the time has changed now. There is no such agreement.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: There is no such negotiating procedure, now tell, to whom will they go?

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Just now, the hon. Minister has rightly stated that we should support him on his issue. We will give him full support but I would like to know whether the Tandon Committee which was constituted... (*Interruptions*).

[*English*]

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: Sir, I seek your protection. Under which rule he wants to know it from me?

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: I would like to know under the same rule under which you had given me permission earlier. (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): Mr. Rawat, this is in your favour. As has been stated, Government accepts the principle of time bound promotions, but what should the period can be discussed.

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: I am also saying the same thing that we accept time bound promotion but the period can be negotiated.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: When recommendations of the Tandon Committee were presented before the Governing Body, at that time also, leaders of the employees union had raised the dispute about the period. They said that it could be resolved. They are not adopting any rigid attitude about their demands but the problem is that, not the Institute or the Government but the Ministry and the bureaucracy are adopting hard attitude. They are being asked first to offer an apology and call off the strike, and then only we would hold negotiations with them.

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: No, there is nothing like that. Perhaps you might have the experience, you had been working entirely on the advice of the bureaucracy. But we are those people who have come here after struggling hard in their lives. We have been criticising whatever you people did on the advice of the bureaucracy. We know the limits of the bureaucracy.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Please tell us, how many years you want.

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: Two serious allegations have been levelled here. One is that commission worth Rs. 25/- crore has been taken in providing facilities to and computerization of NMR. I fully agree that if there is some bungling, action must be taken and I am prepared for it. If you bring to my notice any prima-facie case, an enquiry would be conducted. Enquiry would be conducted against any person, including myself. But these allegations are very serious and distressing also. No order has been placed for facilities in NMR. How can anybody take commission? (*Interruptions*) The second point has been raised about computerization. It has been purchased from the Public Sector. So there is no question of any bungling being done therein. What I want to say is that we should think before making allegations. An M.P. should speak in a responsible manner. If the person against whom an allegation is made is not guilty, then those who had made the allegation should be punished. So it is not proper to level an allegation by name against someone who cannot come here to defend himself.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, after Independence this is the first time that the Government has strictly implemented the rules in the All India Institute of Medical Sciences. We make tall claims about being democratic but when it comes to us, we do the opposite. But we have taken this step. For the first time a decision taken by the Institute's Governing Body has been implemented honestly with-

out any deviation from the rules. I shall read out the relevant rule.

[*English*]

> "In the event of the Director proceeding on leave, resigning or retiring, or the post falling vacant in any other eventuality, till such time a new Director is appointed, the President may appoint the senior-most Professor to look after the functions for a period not exceeding six months:
>
> *Provided that the Institute may appoint* for reasons to be recorded in writing any other person for a period not exceeding six months."

Under the rule, Institute Body is superior.

[*Translation*]

The present has been given an extension of service for six months. The Central Government has given its approval subject to the condition that the extension would expire on the day of appointment of a new Director or after a period of six months, which—ever is earlier.

I hope all our hon. colleagues will help us in this matter so that the Institute can be reopened at the earliest and the sick can avail of medical facilities. As far as the point of holding talks with the employees is concerned, they are always welcome for a dialogue with the Government. (*Interruptions*)

When the employees said that they wanted to sit on a peaceful 'dharna', I told them that the Government had no objections to their doing so because it was their democratic night to go on strike in support of their demands. But they were not to do anything that would inconvenience patients at the Institute. Having regard to this assurance, police was not allowed to enter the campus. But on the very first day they did not stick to their assurance and they blocked the drains, snatched cards from patients, manhandled the nursing staff and stopped people from entering the building. With the result that the drains got choked and drain water accumulated everywhere giving rise to apprehensions that an epidemic would break out and patients would catch infection. That is why we had to close the hospital. Otherwise closure would not have been necessary. The employees have openly threatened that a staff member who goes off duty will not be allowed to re-enter the Institute's premises. I don't think in this sort of a situation the police can be withdrawn from the scene. But our sympathies are with them. I have personally gone to the Institute for a first-hand assessment of the situation.

[*English*]

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Are you going to open the hospital with the help of voluntary organisations? In that even, I am also ready to help you.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: I have also said that if need arises the help of voluntary organisations would be sought because we cannot leave the patients at the mercy of the striking employees.

We shall seek the help of voluntary organisations and if need be even clean the hospital ourselves. We are prepared to do this because if we show that someone is engaged in work, voluntary organisations will also come forward. But we are ready to have a dialogue with the employees. We have no enmity with the employees but at the same time we are well-wishers of the patients; and we cannot play with the lives of those whom we wish well.

15.51-1/2 hrs.

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GENERAL), 1990-91

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): Sir, I beg to present a statement (Hindi and English versions) showing the Demands for Supplementary Grants in respect of the Budget (General) for 1990-91 [Placed in Library *See* No. LT 1227/90]

15.58 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (SEVENTY-THIRD AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Amendment of the Ninth Schedule)

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): I beg to move that leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Are you objecting to the introduction of both the Bills?

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem): Yes, I want to known which one has been moved? I will take up the Bills one by one.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Constitution (Amendment) Bill has been moved by Shri Sharad Yadav.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: I have strong reservations.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The only point which you can make is about the legislative competence. Let me know how this House has no legislative competence?

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: My only ground is that it affects the basic structure of the Constitution.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: What is the basic structure?

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: I am coming to that point. This Constitution (Amendment) Bill is basically meant to give protection—in the Ninth Schedule—to the Handloom Weavers (Reservation of Articles for Production) Act, 1985. This is an Act of 1985. In the year 1990 they seek to put it beyond the judicial purview by putting it in the Ninth Schedule. The objective seems to be to protect the poor handloom weavers from the encroachments made in their livelihood by powerlooms and organised mill sector. Fudamentaly, there is a mistake in the Statement of Objects and Reasons itself.

16.00 hrs.

Because the powerloom weavers, essentially the small powerloom weavers are nothing but persons who are handloom weavers, who are attached to the motif of the handloom. It is not necesary that it has to be the large powerloom. So, when one is thinking of that and one blocks 22 varieties of textile products for handloom sector, by this, one is effectively ensuring by putting it beyond the judicial purview that legal rights which are available in the Constitution including the Fundamental Right of Equality goes beyond the pale of challenge. I do not think, this Parliament has the authority to put

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*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated 16.8.1990.

any and every law which it feels in the Ninth Schedule. There has to be a direct nexus with the Directive Principles of State Policy. Unless they can show a direct nexus between the Directive Principles of State Policy: (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Do you mean to say that the Constitution cannot be amended?

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Not at all. It cannot be amended to affect the basic structure. That is the ruling... (*Interruptions*) Affecting the basic structure I am making it clear.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This is not a point on which there is no final verdict given in this House.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: I am sorry, I am raising a fundamental issue. A ruling can be given. If I may point out, the Supreme Court has laid down that under Article 358, when you amend the Constitution, you cannot amend the Constitution to the extent of affecting the basic structure.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: What is the basic structure?

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGAGALAM: The basic structure of the Constitution has been spelt out, not so specifically be the Supreme Court itself it the case of ... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Where? Not is the Constitution.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: You kindly listen to me. After you hear me out... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please, we cannot prolong this discussion.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: I am not prolonging the discussion. The Deputy Speaker is challenging me when I am placing my viewpoint. I am not saying I am always right. The Deputy Speaker my hear me out and then the Deputy Speaker may give a ruling. The basic structure definitely cannot be violated. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We have not of business.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: I am not taking time. I was finishing. You are not even allowing me to make a statement. Humbly, if I may submit, I am just completing the statement and leave it to the House to decide.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: At this time, you cannot make a long speech.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: I am not making a long speech. It is yoûr cross-examination which is constraining me to make a long speech. What I am saying is that you cannot take away the right of judicial review in any and every law. You must do it only where you can show and establish that it has direct link with the Directive Principles of State Policy. That is why I say that the Statement of Objects and Reasons do not show that. Therefore, I say it is necessary for you to show so. Otherwise, you do not have the legislative competence. That is all my plea is.

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, there is no need to say anything in this matter.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I do think that this House has legislative competence and the Bill will be allowed to be introduced.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: I Introduce the Bill.

16.03 hrs.

Multi-State Cooperative Societies (Amendment) Bill*

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): I beg to move that leave be granted to introduce a Bill to amend the Multi-State Cooperative Societies act, 1984."

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Kumaramangalam to speak.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem): I drop it.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to amend the Multi-State Cooperative Societies Act, 1984."

The motion was adopted

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: I introduce the Bill.

16.04 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) Need for providing adequate facilities to the migrants from the Kashmir valley

[*English*]

SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA (Jammu): A large number of persons migrated from Kashmir Valley due to unavoidable circumstances are living in camps or otherwise in Jammu, Delhi and other places. But no adequate arrangements have been made by the Government for their livelihood. No residential accommodation and other facilities are provided to them. I would like to urge upon the Government to make adequate arrangements for their livelihood accommodation and education for their children till they go back to their homes.

[DR. THAMBI DURAI *in the Chair*]

16.05 hrs.

(ii) Need for setting up a National Institute of Visakhapatnam to study cyclone behaviour and suggest remedial measures

SHRIMATI UMA GAJAPATHI RAJU (Visakhapatnam): The coastal Andhra Pradesh area is often subjected to severe cyclone storms. Although the advance weather warning systems have improved yet the disaster in terms of human lives, properties and farm land has been tremendous during the cyclone which hit Andhra recently. The destruction of irrigation systems and the damage to farm lands by cyclones and floods have long term adverse economic repercussions. It is therefore imperative that an effective scientific way is evolved to study cyclone behaviour in conjunction with advance planning for disaster mitigation and rehabilitation procedures. The Government should set up an institute of

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*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated 16.8.1992

advance planning. Such an institute can collect information, conduct scientific study of irrigation systems and disseminate results. It can also develop structural designs suited to meet natural calamities and prescribe land use in cyclone and flood prone areas. Since Visakhapatnam already has a cyclone warning centre along with other related infrastructural systems it is ideally suited to have such a National Institute.

(iii) Need for setting up a low power T.V. transmitter at Siddipet in Medak district of Andhra Pradesh

[*Translation*]

SHRI YELLAIAH NANDI (Siddipet): Mr. Chairman, Sir, Siddipet in Medak district of Andhra Pradesh is an important commercial and cultural centre. It is situated at a distance of about 104 kms. from Hyderabad and it happens to be at an equi-distance from Karimnagar, Nizamabad and Warrangal districts. A number of famous artists, poets intellectuals and other respected persons belong to this region.

At present there is no low power relay station at Siddipet. As it happens to be about 104 kms. away from Hyderabad, T.V. programmes are not clearly visible here. The picture on T.V. screen is not clear and sound is not audible. It is very strange that inspite of the repeated demands of the local residents, no measures have been taken to set up a low power transmitter there. It is an extremely backward area in Telangana region and no attention is being paid to set up a low power relay station there. A number of memoranda have already been submitted to the Government and the matter has been raised in the House also.

Therefore, I would appeal to the Minister of Information and Broadcasting to take measures to set up a low power T.V. transmitter at Siddipet immediately.

(iv) Burning of Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribes women by dacoits in Rewa district of Madhya Pradesh

SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD SHASTRI (Rewa): Mr. Chairman, Sir, two harijan women were burnt to death in the night of July 16, 1990 in the Khamhara village in Rewa district. A 60 year old woman, Jagrania died at the spot. Her daughter-in law Rania has been admitted to the Jawa Hospital in half-burnt condition and is on her death bed. In the half burnt condition, she has given birth to a daughter. This heart-rending tragedy has terrified the inhabitants in Rewa district. No proper financial assistance has been provided by the Government to the dependents of the deceased so far. Unprecedented terror is prevalent in the entire region. The dacoit named Hanuman, who committed this heinous crime, has not been apprehended so far.

Therefore, the Central Government is requested to take appropriate action in this regard.

(v) Need to lay broad gauge railway line between Etawah and Bhind-Gwalior Sheopur Section *via* Kota

SHRI CHAVIRAM ARGAL (Morena): Mr. Chairman, Sir, as the Morena district of Chambal division in Madhya Pradesh has been dacoit infested area development has not taken place in this region. Due to the Chambal ravines, means of transportation are also very limited.

Bhind-Sheopur narrow gauge line is the chief mode of transportation in this area. This line should be extended to Etawah and Bhind and Sheopur-Kota. A broad gauge line should be constructed from Etawah to Bhind, Gwalior, Sheopur via Kota. It would provide direct transport and trade facilities to Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan. Besides transport it would be helpful for promotion of trade activities and shorter

[Sh. Chaviram Argal]

distance will enable the passengers to save their time and money. I would strongly urge the Government that broad gauge line should be constructed from Etawah to Bhind Gwalior and Sheopur vio Kota, the survey of which is already being conducted.

(vi) Need to declare the support price of Gwar and Moth

SHRI SHOPAT SINGH MAKKASAR (Bikaner): Mr. Chairman, Sir, with a view to enable the farmers to get reasonable price of their produce, the Ministry of Agriculture had fixed the support price of almost all the produces of the Rabi and Kharif crops, which ensured the benefit to the farmers. Alongwith the traders, the agencies of the Central Government and State Governments also started purchasing the agricultural produce.

But the Ministry of Agriculture did not take any decision to fix the support price of Gwar and Moth which is produced particularly in Rajasthan and other states of North India. As a result the businessmen purchased Gwar and Moth at very low rates in the open market. At the time of sowing, the seeds of Moth and Gwar which the farmers bought for Rs. 20 and Rs. 12/- per kg. respectively, were sold at Rs. 3/- and Rs. 2/- per kg. respectively. With a view to ensure remunerative prices to millions of farmers, the Ministry of Agriculture should immediately announce the support price of Gwar and Moth.

(vii) Need to inquire into the landslide at Neelkanth and Rishikesh and to increase the amount of compensation to the families of the dead as also to construct a pucca road from swargashram to Neelkanth to avoid recurrence to such mishaps

SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH (Parbhani): Mr. Chairman, Sir, due to the landslide in the difficult rocky path of Neelkanth near Rishikesh in Uttar Pradesh, about 1000 or 1500 passengers were either killed or are missing. Hundreds of injured passengers died for want of medical treatment. Dead bodies of thousands of passengers were washed away by the strong current of water.

Pucca houses of villagers in the affected villages of Bhadsi (Bantola), Talli Talai and Malli Talai weere washed away and eleven members of two families were killed.

Sum of Rs. 5000/- is being paid as a compensation to depedents of the deceased. Rs. 2000/- for loss of cattle and Rs. 1000/- are being paid for the damage to houses. The amount should be raised to at least Rs. one lakh and rupees fifty thousand respectively.

16 kms. long hilly road from swargashram (Rishikesh) to Neelkanth should be made pucca to avoid recurrence of such mishaps. A Supreme Court judge should be appointed to enquire into this entire tragedy and special scheme should be chalked out for the development of the adjoining villages.

(viii) Need to close down the Rajneesh Ashram at Pune

SHRI RAM LAL RAHI (Misrikh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, Under the Rule 377 I would like to draw the attention of the House to a matter of urgent public importance.

Physicians have clearly held that AIDS is a dangerous disease and it is contacted through sexual relations and adultery. In order to prevent this disease, physicians of international repute have cautioned the countries and citizens time and again.

Late Acharya Rajneesh, the self proclaimed saint preached free sex at international level by his actions and by writing articles on its and indulged in loathsome propagation of sexual relations. As a result even the country like USA expelled Rajneesh and his followers from its soil to protect itself from the bad influence of the activities and teachings of the followers of Acharya

Rajneesh. But the Government of India, infused with religious feelings and enriched with civilized social set up, neither checked his activities nor prevented him from opening a resort to practice evil deeds in this country. Even today after his death his so called followers are running the same brothel like institution in Pune in the name of Acharya Rajneesh. They are earning crores of rupees by giving admission to the misled people aspiring for free sex the prevented and children of rich families and from foreign countries and they made it a den of debauchery. This den has posed a serious risk of the epidemic like AIDS, and if preventive measures are not taken by the Government in time and this den is not wound up, it will spread the dangerous disease which will pose a serious threat to the security of the country. I would urge the Government that it should immediately pay attention and investigate the matter thoroughly and check the sexual activities in this country.

(ix) Need for constructing the Sakri-Hasanpur railway line, survey for which had been made in 1975-76

SHRI DASAI CHOWDHARY (Rosera): Mr. Chairman, Sir, Under rule 377 I would like to draw the attention of the House to an important matter.

In the year 1975-76 a survey was conducted for the construction of the proposed Sakri-Hasanpur railway line in Bihar, the report of which has not yet been received. As the rail line has not been constructed, there is great resentment and frustration among the people. This area is very backward, no transport facilities are available there. The construction of this rail line would enable the Railways to earn considerable revenue and the transport facilities would he available to the people.

Therefore, I urge the Government to construct Sakri-Hasanpur rail line.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, we are taking up items 1,12 and 13. I think, the House will accept to take up all the three items together.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: (Jodhpur): Yes, we accept. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ (Baramulla): Provided we get sufficient time.. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your seat. (*Interruptions*) I will listen to you.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

KUMARI MAYAWATI (Bijnor): Mr. Chairman, Sir, this will not do. On the 8th of August, the issue of atrocities was raised under Rule 193, but it remained incomplete. On 11th of August, a Parliamentary Committee was sent to Agra and I was also a Member of it. The residents of Panwari and Agola villages in Agra are still living in Dhanola village. A large number of persons have been injured and rendered homeless. First, Shri Mufti Mohammad Sayeed should state as to what action has been taken by the Government, otherwise we will not let the House proceed. What action has been taken against the culprits? The people are still not ready to go back to their villages from Dhanola. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: First, listen to the chair.

[*Translation*]

KUMARI MAYAWATI: It is 20 minutes past 4'O clock and the House will adjourn at 6'O clock. The hon. Home Minister is sitting silently. Thousands of people rendered homeless are camping in Agra. The hon. Home Minister should state as to what action has been taken against the culprits. The

[Kumari Mayawati]

people have received serious injuries and they have multiple fractures. What action has been taken to protect such people? (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Chairman, Sir, on 11th of August, I went to Agra with the Parliamentary Committee. I would like to know as to what action has been taken by the Home Minister. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: When you are not listening to me, then what is the point in my speaking?

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

KUMARI MAYAWATI: It is already 4 O'clock and the House will adjourn at 6 O'clock. Do you want to hush up this issue? (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: I can understand your agony.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: No.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

KUMARI MAYAWATI: We will not let the House proceed. The people have been rendered homeless and the living at Dhanola. First, the discussion under Rule 193 should be taken up and the Home Minister should reply. People are living there in the open. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Will you listen to the chair?

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED): I have already made a statement. A discussion on this issue will be held under rule 193. I have no objection if you want to discuss the issue. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Madam, Take your seat. Listen to me and then you can raise your point.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

KUMARI MAYAWATI: People are lying in the open in Agra and it is rainy season. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN:You are demanding that discussion under Rule 193 should be taken up first. Generally, when we take up such a discussion it may not end on the same day. It may be carried on to some other day also. The other day also, you had demanded that it should be taken up. But when there are some more Members yet to speak, how can the Minister reply before they speak?

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

KUMARI MAYAWATI: A discussion should be held on this issue. What steps the hon. Home Minister is going to take for the people, who have been rendered homeless. The Government has only provided a compensation of Rs. 2000. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: When some more Members are interested to speak, how can the Minister reply?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: He will answer you. You have already spoken on this Discussion... (*Interruptions*) ...We will take up the Discussion after finishing this Item. Please take your seat. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

KUMARI MAYAWATI: Your Government has only given a compensation of Rs. 2000. But their property worth more than Rs. 20,000 has been destroyed. Their properties have been looted by the people. The Government has provided a help of Rs. 5 to 6 thousand only in this regard, where as they should get help of atleast Rs. 50 thousand. More than 7-8 persons have died and their families are being given Rs. 5000 only. How much compensation has been given to the families of the deceased persons? People are living in the open with fractures. Their family members should get some means to earn their livelihood. (*Interruptions*) First, the discussion under Rule 193 should be completed. The hon. Home Minister should give the reply. After that the House will proceed. Mr. Home Minister this issue is regarding the welfare of the poor. Your religion teaches that the poor should be helped. It is the issue of their welfare. A Parliamentary Committee visited the are on 11th of August. It has been stated by both the D.M. and the S.P. in their written reports to the Parliamentary Committee that there was the possibility of clash taking place on 13th of June. So why the clash took place on 22nd of June? Why the D.M. and the S.P. did not arrest the culprits between 13th of June and 21st of June? The people have suffered multiple fractures. Atrocities have been committed on their womenfolk. I have been elected by the poor and not by the rich. Where will I raise this issue is not in the Parliament? The hon. Home Minister should state as to what action he is going to take. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN:You have said what you wanted to say. You cannot force me or the whole House. He has already given a statement on that.

[*Translation*]

KUMARI MAYAWATI: At present the discussion is incomplete. After completion of the discussion the hon. Home Minister should reply as to what action he is going to take after that we will let the House proceed... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHOPAT SINGH MAKKASAR (Bikaner): Delhiites get compensation of fifty thousand rupees and atrocities continue to be committed on the poor. First you should pay attention to the poor... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Are you going to make another statement on this?

[*Translation*]

KUMARI MAYAWATI: Innocent people have been killed. The Government should provide a compensation of Rs. 1 lakh to each family. Their properties, houses and relatives were looted. On 14th April, 1990 the Prime Minister declared this year as the Year of Social Justice and the 'Prevention of Atrocities Act, was also brought. The S.C./S.T. Parliamentary Committee visited Agra, but no action was taken, even after death of several poor persons.... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN:This is not the way. Please take your seat. You cannot force us like this.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DASAI CHOUDHARY (Rosera): My point of order is that discussion under Rule 193 was held for two days, but later it was postponed and no discussion has been held on it till now. I would request that this discussion should be held now, so that it can be completed. (*Interruptions*)

KUMARI MAYAWATI: I had raised the issue of atrocities on 7th of August. But then the Congress leader Shri Rajiv Gandhi had tried to stop me by raising the issue of price-rise. I did not let him speak. I said that the issue of atrocities should be decided first. When I did not let Shri Gandhi speak, how can I let you speak. The hon. Home Minister should state as to what action he is going to take... (*Interruptions*) **

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am not allowing her. Do not record.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: First, the Bills listed by the Business Advisory Committee for today should be taken up and then the time of the Hose should be extended and the discussion should be completed.

KUMARI MAYAWATI: First the discussion regarding the welfare of the poor should be taken up.

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: My point of order is that this cannot be done in the House. The House has its own dignity, so you should express your feelings while maintaining that dignity.

KUMARI MAYAWATI: You ask Shri V.P. Singh. People of my community have been killed.

[*English*]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): Sir, I would like to know whether all this is going on record.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SARWAR HUSSAIN (Bulandshahr): We respect the feelings of Mayawati ji. She is right. But it is not proper to level allegations against the Prime Minister or against anyone and obstruct the proceedings of the House.

KUMARI MAYAWATI: You want to hush up the Agra incident. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SARWAR HUSSAIN: It is not her monopoly.

[*English*]

Mr CHAIRMAN: Please, all of you take your seats. Miss Mayawati, you have already raised the matter.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

KUMARI MAYAWATI: We will not let the House proceed, if anything other than the discussion under Rule 193 is taken up.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: How can you force me like this?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: You cannot compel me. If the Hose decides it, I do not have any objection.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM (Sivaganga): Let us have 193 and finish it today. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDER JIT (Darjeeling): Mr. Chairman, the issue of Agra *kand* was raised last week. It is a grave matter. It was discussed only partially. I think it is only fair and just that this House discusses this grave issue first and the Kashmir issue can wait for a while. I personally feel that this House should agree to complete that discussion first. I would appeal to the House through the

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**Not recorded.

Chair to take up 193 on Agra first and complete the discussion.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ (Baramulla): Kashmir is much more important than Agra. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDER JIT: Yes, Kashmir is important. But it can surely wait for an hour or two.

[*English*]

KUMARI MAYAWATI: The condition of victims of Agra incident is pitiable. They are shelterless. They are dying. Therefore, discussion on Agra incident should be taken up first. We won't allow discussion on any other business. While the poor and oppressed people are exposed to imminent danger, you want to play with their lives (*Interruptions*) We won't allow any other business to be taken up.

[*English*]

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ: I support her but not at the cost of Kashmir. Kashmir is burning.

[*Translation*]

One should go by the rules. (*Interruptions*)

KUMARI MAYAWATI: Before taking up the issue of Jammu and Kashmir for discussion, the situation in Agra where the rains are playing havoe with the life and property of the people, should be taken up first. It is the injured who are the worst-affected their condition is deteriorating due to the non-availability of any relief or assistance. They have not been provided with any kind of assistance so far. Even in this rainy season, they are forced to stay in the open, homeless and helpless. You should pay immediate attention to the problems, being faced bn these people. Here, the interests of and downtrodden the oppressed is at stake (*Interruptions*)

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: We support our sister on this sensitive issue, but one should go by the rules.

[*English*]

I am on a point of order under Rule 376. First of all you listen to my point of order. We have to tell the Member that there are rules. I support her but kindly listen to my point of order.

[*Translation*]

KUMARI MAYAWATI: The condition of the riot-affected people in Agra is very bad. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHHAVIRAM ARGAL (Morena): Mr. Chairman, Sir, you have already given me permission. Therefore, first you please listen to me (*Interruptions*) Kumari Mayawati has wasted precious time of the House. Whatever she has said should be expunged from the proceedings of the House.

KUMARI MAYAWATI: It seems that you have neither ears nor eyes. That is why you can't see or hear anything. Who are you to recommend the expunction of my remarks from the proceedings of the House? (*Interruptions*)

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: In this manner the invaluable time of the House is being wasted. (*Interruptions*)

KUMARI MAYAWATI: He has not got any leader. He speaks in the House without any guidance from any leader (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHHAVIRAM ARGAL: Mr. Chairman, Sir, this House can function only in accordance with the rules laid down in the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha. Whatever Kumari Mayawati has said tantamount to wastage of the precious time of the House. Therefore, I reiterate my demand that the utterances made by her should be expunged from the proceedings of the House. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ: If you have called me, then you must listen to me. (*Interruptions*) Mr. Chairman, there are three items listed in the List of Business today pertaining to the situation in Kashmir.

So, my point of order is that, now that you have asked the person to move forward and you have started this business, you cannot revert back to some other item.

As far as Ms. Mayawati is concerned, I support her concern for the Agra situation. But you decide that, when you are discussing that. But as of now, you kindly start item pertaining to the Presidential Decree, then Statutory Resolution and the Bill—Armed Forces Special Powers Bill. You have to go by the List of Business.

[*Translation*]

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem): How is it possible? The unfinished business remains as it is.

KUMARI MAYAWATI: All the unfinished business of he House should be taken up first. Those subjects should be discussed first. (*Interruptions*) The condition of the riot victims in Agra can be described only as hellish and even today they are living in the open and are exposed to the vagaries of weather. Those who decide about the business of the House belong to the National Front. They do not want a debate on the Agra clashes. They want to suppress it. I demand that first a discussion be held on this subject under Rule 193. (*Interruptions*)

The M.P. from Agra belongs to your party, so do legislators from that area. Similarly, your party holds the reins of power both at the Centre and in Uttar Pradesh. Despite all this, why did these clashes take place? You are to be blamed for that. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order please.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Kumari Mayawati, whenever you want to speak, you kindly address to the Chair. You cannot speak like this.

(*Interruptions*)

D. VENKATESH KABDE (Nanded): I am on a point of order. It is a problem of procedure in the House as well as a problem of precedents. The House started discussion as per the wishes of the hon. member on two occasions—at 2 O'clock and 4 O'clock. The discussion went on. Even at that time, the consensus of the House was that it should not be started. (*Interruptions*) But in order to give respect to the opinion of the hon. member, it was started exactly at 2 O'clock and 4 O'clock. (*Interruptions*) It is for the third time and we are facing the same situation. We have full sympathy and consideration for the subject. It is not the monopoly of only one member to express views in such a matter. (*Interruptions*) It does not mean that one particular member can hold the House to ransom. Therefore, it should be decided once for all whether the House is sovereign or only one person. (*Interruptions*) We have to find a way out for this problem. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I appeal to the Treasury Benches to agree to it. (*Interruptions*) Why don't you agree? She has already spoken. Two more speakers have to speak. Let us finish the discussion today. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHRY (Katwa): There is a point in what she says. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: Kashmir burning. (*Interruptions*) Did anybody go there? Did you sent any parliamentary delegation over there? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHRY: There is a point in what she says. It is a wrong practice not to stick to the agenda and not

take it up seriously. Two things are very important—Agra issue and the Kashmir issue. I do not know about it. The rules have to be observed. If the discussion an Kashmir has started, then it may continue. (*Interruptions*) The whole House is serious about it; everybody is serious about it. We are prepared to sit late and complete both the items. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: We are opposed to it. (*Interruptions*) Just for the sake of discussion, we cannot discuss it. When the House is empty. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Apart from discussion, what do you wan? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: We cannot discuss it in an empty House. We are opposed to it. (*Interruptions*) Where is the Minister? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: The Minister will come. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order Please.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I want to make a suggestion to you. As you are all concerned about both the issues, Kashmir and also the Agra incident, I suggest that up to Six O'Clock we will take up the Kashmir issue and after Six O'Clock we will take up the Agra incident and finish it.

[*Translation*]

KUMARI MAYAWATI: Take up Agra incident first we are prepared to sit even after 6 O'Clock.

[*English*]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: You cannot leave a discussion incomplete. Every discussion starts on a day and remains incomplete for ten days. What kind of a Government are they running and what kind of a discussion and were having? Every discussion hangs in the air Let us finish one discussion and start another discussion. Last time, Nagaland was incomplete, Sri Lanka was incomplete and you want to leave every discussion hanging in the air. Let us complete a discussion. Let us complete what was started.

SHRI INDER JIT: We must complete the discussion on Agra first. I think it is grossly unfair not to do so. We cannot leave the discussion on Agra lingering on like that indefinitely. This kind of a cavalier attitude towards serious matters does not behove our House.

MR. CHAIRMAN:The Home Minister wants to say something. Let us listen to him.

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: About the business of the House, it is the Business Advisory Committee which decides. I think that all the parties are represented here, including the Congress I.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Arrangement is decided, but timing is not decided by the BAC. I am a member of the BAC. You ask me.

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: I have no objection for discusing this Agra incident, under Rule 193. But the time of the House should be then extended till nine or ten O'clock, so that we will be able to do justice to the Kashmir issue as well as this Agra incident. So, I am ready to accept this. Let us agree about the extension of time up to nine O'Clock. Otherwise, lot of time is wasted and even from the regular agenda we are not able to pass a single bill. So, if they agree to extend the House up to nine O'Clock by three hours, then, I am ready. I will accept that. Let us take up this discussion under Rule 193.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Jodhpur): I do not wish to get involved with what the Business Advisory Committee decides. The Statutory Resoultution disapproving the Armed Forces (Jammu and Kashmir) Spe-

[Sh. Jaswant Singh]

cial Power Ordinance, 1990 stands on my name. I have no difficulty if the House decides to defer it. I have no difficulty in deferring it. I do not wish to make an appeal to all of you, we have wasted 45 to 50 minutes in deciding what we want to do first. I think it is a reflection on some essentials of the House, how we are going about going things. However be that as it may, it is also vehemently said that the business of the House must also proceed. You can take whichever you feel ought to be taken first. If Members are agreed, if a discussion is hanging incomplete, than that must be completed first, by all means, certainly go ahead. But what is listed for today let that also be finished and let it also be completed today, no matter how long we have to sit. There, it is not as if the House will be doing something which it has not earlier. done. There are precedents existing. The House does sit late. We have witnessed today what we have done, and we will sit very late. I do submit that it does not matter whether I have to move my Motion at Nine O'Clock; I will do it. Let Agra be completed first, if that is the consent of the House. Let today's business be completed today. That is all I want to submit.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Regarding what Mr. Jaswant Singh has said, whatever may be the things, if the House accepts and if we want to finish all the items, we have no objection if you want to extend the House. Six hours' time is allotted for Kashmir. I do not know whether Kashmir issue can be finished now. Then, I suggest that up to six O'Clock one item can be discussed. Afterwards we can take up the next item whichever you feel, that is discussion under rule 193. Therefore, even if Kashmir issue is taken up, even if we sit late, I am not sure whether we can complete it today. I have my own reservations. That is why you take up one item. Then you take the next item. Regarding the time, one hour can be taken for Kashmir first and then you can take two hours or three hours which ever is considered necessary, for the next item.

[*Translation*]

KUMARI MAYAWATI: The Agra incident should be taken up for disucssion first. Discussion on the Kashmir issue should come after that. (*Interruptions*).

We are prepared to sit late. You may take up the Jammu and Kashmir issue afterwards. First you take up the incomplete discussion on the Agra incident. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I want to make one thing clear. The hon. Minister has referred to the Business Advisory Committee. In the Business Advisory Committee, we have allotted six hours with regard to the Jammu & Kashmir issue and we have come to an understanding that we will try and finish this item on Monday or Tuesday. It is quite clear that it is not possible to finish it today or even tomorrow because we have private Members Business. If we take Jammu & Kashmir issue now, nothing will be completed. Hardly one hour is left now. Let us take the discussion under Rule 193 and finish it. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Let us take up the discussion under rule 193 and finish it. We are very anxious to hear the Minister's reply on Agra. Let us take something and complete something. Let us not have every debate piecemeal. ... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Let us take the discussion on atrocities first. Let the time of the House be extended upto 8 PM. ... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: There are many speakers who want to speak on the discussion under Rule 193. Only two hours time was allotted for this item. We have already taken more than three hours. Mr. Amar Roypradhan is on his legs. Let him complete his speech. After that, the Minister can reply

because she is more concerned about the Minister's reply. Let us restrict the number of speakers.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Please allot one more hour for the discussion under Rule 193 and start. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: If you want to take up the discussion under Rule 193, then the time has to be extended upto 8 P.M. You can keep one hour or one and a half hours for this discussion and the rest for the Jammu and Kashmir Bill. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the hon. Home Minister has said that first a decision on extending the time up to 8 P.M. should be taken. When this matter came up last week, the Minister of Parliamentary Afairs said that the work of arranging the sequence of the list of business is done by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs. Therefore, you should give priority to the discussion under rule 193, relating to the atrocities on the Scheduled Castes and you should also make such arrangements so that discussion is completed first. It can be taken up after 2 O'clock or after calling attention or after the Matter Under Rule 377. But unfortunately we notice that in today's List of Business it is the very last item so that there may be no discussion on it at all. This is why Mayawatiji and other members of the House are agitated about it..... (*Interruptions*) ....

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Chairman, Sir, he is saying an incorrect thing. He is a very seasoned Member of the House but he seems to be ignorant of the rules of the House. He should know that other discussion that come only after legislative business... (*Interruptions*) ...In fact, Congress(I) has already decided that it would not allow any business in the House. Otherwise why could no business be taken up in the House despite the fact that it is five O'clock. They are neither agreeable for the extension of time nor for the smooth functioning of the House.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN:There is no need to carry this point any further.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Since they are neither for extension of time nor for the smooth functioning of the House, I beg to move that the time of the House should be extended till 10 P.M.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Let me complete. I was saying that the discussion under rule 193 should be taken up just now as has been suggested Shri Indrajit and other members. And at 6 O'clock, we may decide about late sitting. (*Interruptions*) ...

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: I have moved that time of the House should be extended upto 10.P.M..... (*Interruptions*) ....

CHAUDHARY MULTAN SINGH (Jalesar): I will take just one minute. I want to give one suggestion. Earlier Mayawatiji had stated that in Dhanaula village all the people are still lying. But here is no village in entire Agra district with this name... (*Interruptions*)...You should listen to me or we too won't let you speak... (*Interruptions*) ...

KUMARI MAYAWATI: You should consult the report of S.C./S.T. Parliamentary Committee and verify of Dhanaula village is situated in Agra or not... (*Interruptions*)...

CHAUDHARY MULTAN SINGH: A judicial enquiry should be instituted to investigate into Panwari incident of Agra and to decide the existence of Dhanaula village in Agra District. You had gone there and I had met you!... (*Interruptions*) ...

KUMARI MAYAWATI: The Chairman belongs to the ruling party, you can ask him. You can also refer to the report itself which was prepared by S.C./S.T. Parliamentary Committee which had visited the place on the 11th of August. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIR S(SHRI P. UPENDRA): You are very well aware of the rules. Normally the time allotted for discussion under Rule 193 is two hours. In this case, we have already taken three hours and four minutes...

SHRI RAM LAL RAHI (Misrikh): On a point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN:There is no point of order. I will call you afterwards.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM LAL RAHI: Please, listen to me. Just now you had decided after consultation with the leaders of all parties that discussion under rule 193 would be taken up. After all this, what is the need for hon. Minister to speak. (*Interruptions*) Just now, you have said that discussion under rule 193 would be taken up. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI P. UPENDRA: Sir, when I discussed this subject with the hon. Member Mrs. Mayawatiji... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

KUMARI MAYAWATI: I am an honourable member of the House. Honourable Minister has been in the House for such a long time and I am also a leader of Bahujan Samaj Party. Does not he know even this much that I am Miss Mayawati and not Mrs. Mayawati? He should withdraw his words. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI P. UPENDRA: Sir, I am sorry for offending her feelings But, I remember to have said 'Kumari Mayawati.' I did not say 'Shrimati'. Do you know in the Government Shrimati' applies for both. But, still I respect her sentiments. I repeat Kumari Mayawati. Then, when I discussed with her, she wanted this subject to be taken today and closed with the hon. Home Minister's reply because she is mainly concerned with the reply of the hon. Home Minister. Therefore, I do not think that there is any need for further discussion on this. As decided, let the hon. Home Minister reply to the points already made... (*Interruptions*). I formally propose that the discussion be ended now and let the hon. Home Minister reply to that... (*Interruptions*) An hon. Member was on his legs. Let him complete his speech. The hon. Home Minister will reply and after that we will close the debate today. I also formally propose that House will sit upto 8 O'Clock and take up the Jammu and Kashmir issue. (*Interruptions*)

17.05 hrs.

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

Continued Atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes—*Contd.*

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Shri Amar Roy Pradhan to continue his speech.

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: (Cooch Bihar): Mr. Chairman, Sir, last Friday when I was speaking, I said that we have not at all been serious for the last forty-two years of independence. Of course, now I must have to say that for the last 43 years of our Independence, we have not at all been serious to solve the problems of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. We only try to subscribe this issue but never make efforts to uproot this evil from the country. My

Congress friends are now speaking so loudly but they should note that on 7th August, 1989, it was replied in this august House and if you see the figures, you will find that from 1980 to 1989, the crimes have increased by two thousand, murders have increased by two hundred and rapes have increased by three hundred. I do join with them and like to say that we all should condemn what has happened in Agra, that heinous crime, but we should know that it was not only happened in Agra, just now, a few minutes back when Shri Yamuna Prasad Shastri was reading out a matter under rule 377, he said about Himachal Pradesh that two tribal women were burnt to death. It was not only in Himachal Pradesh, it was in Bihar, it was in Maharashtra, it was in Karnataka, it was in Andhra, in was in Tripura, Mr. Sontosh Mohan Dev is here. He knows very well how 31 tiribal women were raped in Tripura.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): Twenty-one from Congress.

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: Whatever it may be. But I think the Congress people, with their vulgar arguments, will not try to justify these rapes in Tripura.

I have got a report. These atrocities are very much there in Andhra and Karnataka also. Let us take up the case of Karnataka. My Karnataka friend knows it very well. It was published in the *Hindu* newspaper dated 27th May, 1990. It says: "Two cases of atrocities against Harijans in which twenty persons died and over 145 families were rendered homeless in Sanganakallu village in Bellary district and Kudalhangarka village in Gulbarga district. The coincidence is that both relate to Gulbarga Division which has three representatives in the Cabinet, including the Chief Minister, Mr. Veerendra Patil." Those who are speaking about Agra that it was the D.M of Agra, it was the C.M. of U.P., it was the P.M., are themselves responsible for it. Would the Congress Members like to say that the C.M. of Karnataka is responsible for this incident in which talent persons have been killed and 142 families have been rendered homeless?

We never look into the solution. It was very much in the Report of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Commissioner. If we study the first to eighth Reports, we will find that there are concrete suggestions regarding land reforms, job reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, and preserving the traditional culture of the tribal people for solving the problems of SC & ST. But how far did we do this? In their 40 years' rule, what did the Congress people do? Now, Sir, who are the Scheduled Caste and the Scheduled Tribes people? They are the downtrodden people, they are the have-nots people. They are the poorest of the poor. How much has been done about Land Reforms and Land distribution. According to Prof. Mahalanobis report, about 63 million acres of land were declared as surplus land. Even the then Union Minister made a statement in Parliament in 1960 that at least 40 million acres of land would be available as surplus land. According to the latest report available, till March 1989, only 7.65 million acres of land have been available as surplus land and out of this 4.41 million acres of land have been distributed till March and out of this 1/3rd has been distributed in West Bengal alone. Can you imagine that? The entire section of the SC&ST people is landless the feudal section in our country never comes forward to surrender its surplus lands. The Government never comes forward to take action against those landlords and that is the main reason that the surplus lands were not distributed. In the report of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Commission—if you go through it—you will find that land is the main reason for atrocities on the SC&ST people. In regard to our attitude, we would like to speak out loudly. It is of course true. It is the Congress people—if you go through the history of the Indian National Congress—who in 1939-40 had given a call that 'land to the tiller'. But after that nothing was done. Yes, of course, it is true that you took some initiative in land reforms in the fifties. But after that, in 1960, in the Indian National Congress meeting held in Nagpur, you raised the issue that the land would be given to the tiler. But ultimately you were not able to pass the resolution in that Conference to that

[Sh. Amar Roy Pradhan]

effect. Then Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was the Prime Minister of India. Prof. Ranga was not a Member and of course he was in the Swathantra Party. Naturally he did not know much about the Congress proceedings in the Conference. But it was the Congress people, the feudal section of the Congress, who were every much against it. Now, the Scheduled Castes and the scheduled Tribes are in the same condition. They are still landless. Sir, regarding job reservation, what is the position of the reservation? Mr. Chidambaram is here. They declared just on the eve of the elections that 45,000 jobs will be given to Scheduled castes and Scheduled tribes. What has happened to their declaration? They are all on paper.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM (Sivaganga): It was done. (Interruptions)

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: What is the backlog? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, he has mentioned by name. Let him yield so that I may explain the position.

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: You will be given a chance to speak.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, let the Government come forward and place a statement on the Table of the hose about the jobs that were actually filled by selecting the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes after we announced it last year upto October *1989 and you will find that 47,000 people* have been selected and appointed. 47,000 jobs were filled. If that statement is wrong, Mr. Roypradhan should withdraw his charge.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: What was the backlog?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I can give you the job particulars. I can give you the names of those who have been appointed.

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: You have said that you have provided 47,000 jobs. What was the backlog at that time? Who is responsible for the backlog? It is your Government who was responsible for the backlog. (Inte*rruptions*) It is the Congress Government which was responsible for all this. They did not follow properly the directions for the upliftment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes given in the Constitution.

Regarding the culture of the tribal people, that has not been kept up properly. (*Interruptions*) It was very often said that the tribal people are felling the trees, destroying forests and creating imbalance in the environment. Here I would say that it is not the tribal people, but it is the other people, i.e., the forest contractors there who are creating all these problems. But the culture of these tribal people should be keep up properly.

Again, I would say that you are creating problems and you are giving impetus to the anti-reservation movement. You are creating a problem and treating as if it is a problem of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. I think it is not the problem against Brahmins, Rajputs and other caste Hindus. You are creating the environment by which the Brahmins, Rajputs and other caste Hindus are thinking that if the reservation is properly maintained, then they will be deprived of the jobs, land etc. But this problem cannot be solved so long as the other people will not come to the level of others. This way you did not do the job properly for the last 40 years, you must admit it. It is a national problem. We all, irrespective of different castes and religions, shall have to come together to solve this problem.

(*Interruptions*)

SRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, he is regarding the Congress Party as the Ruling Party and so he is addressing us. He is not addressing you even. He is regarding us as the Ruling Party.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Why are you having guilty conscience?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I have none. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: Mr. Chairman, I would like to be very brief. I hope that the present Government are definitely paving the way for the betterment of Scheduled Castes and Tribes by providing jobs, lands etc. to them. Already they have proposed to amend the Ninth Schedule of the Constitution, which will be helpful for proper land reforms and land distribution. But, Sir, I appeal to the present government; Don't shed crocodile tears for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes people just like your predecessor, the Congress Government. (*Interruptions*) Why are you laughing?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: You say, 'Don't shed crocodile tears'. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: You have committed atrocities. (*Interruptions*) In West Bengal we have almost completed land reforms. The House will astonished to learn that one-third of the land distribution has been in West Bengal. (*Interruptions*) Could you protect the culture of the Scheduled Tribes people properly? No. Who is responsible for this? But, in West Bengal the LF Government is trying to protect the culture of the tribal people (*Interruptions*) We all should remember what Swami Vivekananda had said:

> "Oh Indians, don't forget these downtrodden people, The cobblers and the scavengers are your brother and sisters, and your blood. They are also Indians."

They are your kith and kin. if we are Indians, then we must take care of them. This is the idea of Swami Vivekananda. The great poet Rabindranath Tagore said in Bangla:

> "Paschate felicha jare
> se tomare paschate taniche."

It means:

You like to go ahead by pushing others to the back. But, they will pull you more to the back.

So, I request the Government to formulate policies to solve the problem of reservation of the SC&ST people and also to preserve the culture of those tribal people.

SHRI INDERJIT (Darjeeling): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I want to seek clarfication before the Minister speaks. I had the impression that under the scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes Commission, one could order the kind of enquiry on whichs required, a probing of inquiry which is needed in the case of Agra. But, when I talked to Mr. Ram Dhan, the other day, he told me that he does not have the powers as the Chairman to appoint a thorough inquiry into what has come to happen in Agra. Therefore, I would like to ask the Home Minister whether he would consider either giving Shri Ram Dhan adequate powers or whether he would consider appointing a commission of inquiry himself to identify the guilty and take necessary action.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARIS RAWAT (Almora): He always speaks of Government business but he himself fails to control his own party members and alleges that opposition does not cooperate. Besides, he does not give us a chance to speak.

SHRI CHAND RAM (Hardoi): I was studying in Lahore in pre-independence era. When we came to Delhi we heard the speech of Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru from Red Fort on 15th August, 1947. On that ocassion he had said that sun's rays would enter into every House, that is every family will get its share of joy. But I am sorry to find that today we have been forced to discuss the question of atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and there is politics and groupism even on this issue. I remember that Poona Pact was accepted in 1932 while I was just 8 years old. On that occasion they had saved the life of Mahatma Gandhi and Dr. Ambedkar and we had raised our voice with the voice of national mainstream. If you read

[Sh. Chand Ram]

Poona pact, you would know the commitments enshrined in it. According to that pact, the nation in general and Hindu community in particular had committed itself to the task of abolition of untouchability in the country and to work for bringing these untouchables into the national mainstream within a period of 10 years. But there is no visible change even though we are celebrating 44th anniversary of our Independence. Dr. Ambedkar had said that some people who live in villages are frowned upon as untouchables and some others who migrated to forests are dubbed as Adivasis or tribals. Why is it that one third of India's population is even today languishing in poverty, living in a state of helplessness, forced to a pass the days of their lives in missey? Why do they feel terrorised even today? As one of the hon. Members said there just now, be it the incident in Agra or in a village of Madhya Pradesh, why is it that the people belonging to a particular caste are staying there even today though a month has elapsed? Is it not a matter of shame for all of us? Do not we have any responsibility towards them? (*Interruptions*)

Kumari Mayawati ji, let me speak now at least. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM DHAN (Lalganj): Your better ask this from your own party members.

[SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE *in the Chair*]

17.26 hrs.

KUMARI MAYAWATI (Bijnor): You are responsible for the Agra incident, your Government is responsible for that. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM DHAN: You first go and ask Mr Kanshi Ram.. (*Interruptions*) Your Kanshi Ram ji entered into a compromise with the jats who had killed the Harijans in Agra. Your Kanshi Ram was one with these people and joined them. What can you say now? First see your own people and then try to take the time of the House. Do not waste the time of the Hose just for nothing. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, kindly let Shri Chand Ram speak. Do not disturb him half way. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHAND RAM: We have disturbed none; therefore, let me kindly speak first. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down.

SHRI CHAND RAM: I do want to complicate this question here any more by going into arguments. To my mind the issue of atrocities upon the scheduled castes and the scheduled tribes is a national issue and it can not be solved without looking at it from the national point of view. I want to delve deep into the matter to find out the reasons as to why atrocities are being committed upon these people even today in our country after 44 years of its independence. I do not wan to be bogged down in a futile wrangling. We shall, today, have to fully scrutinize the cases of atrocities because in some year one lakh cases of atrocities come to light. While one and a half lakh cases are detected during some other year. Every Indian poor wants to live with dignity and respect today because he too enjoys a right of opinion and expression under the Constitution. He aspires to share power and wants himself to be heard. He sees to it that it is because of his vote that the Governments are formed in India. The Government may be formed by the Congress or any other party, one expectation rises high in them with the casting of their votes that the coming Government should certainly take some welfare steps for them. As I have said earlier, if we look at the stories of atrocities, visit every village, we will find that every villager wants to live with dignity and command respect. So, these people will surely be apprehensive of some fear We should not, therefore, go for their figures today. I want to maintain that if such incidents continue today even after 44 years of acquiring independence, we the Members of Parliament and the people of India and our

Government should ponder and analyse as to why are these atrocities committed. There is need to ponder over it seriously to solve this problem. Nobody can tolerate that some people should continue to remain poor, helpless, dependent, weak, downtrodden and oppressed even after such a long time. The powerful people will surely suppress them if this trend continues because our social fabric is woven in the same fashion. Our social set up has been structured in such a manner today that those people who live in a large number in our villages, they alone acquire licences and it is mostly the people from amongst them who occupy the seats in bureaucracy. In such a given social structure, therefore, can we trun a blind eye towards our duties and obligations? We shall have to see to it whether we have arranged for appropriate funds for the purpose in our Five Year Plans; whether we have distributed them lands. The chapter related to the distribution of lands in the first Five Year Plan clearly enumerated that land would be distributed among the scheduled castes and tribes people and they would have a social status. This will not generate income. I can recall the day when Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru got a resolution passed at the All India Congress Committee's Nagpur Session held in January, 1958 to the effect that land would be distributed among the landless within a year. I am one of the persons who spoke on this issue at that time and I had expressed my apprehensions to Pandit ji regarding the implementation of this resolution by December 1958 for the distribution of the land to landless. Ycu talk of one year, I said that it this it would not be possible keeping in view our conservative society and the prevalent landlordism in our country. I had warned him not to take this issue of its implementation lightly. This was the same story of running with the hare and hunting with the hound. Thus, we keep in discussion the Land Reform and lands were sold in the names of fake persons. The Cahirman of the Commission, Shri Ram Dhan is very much present here. I would like to tell him that this is an exercise in futility. You just see how many Scheduled Caste people were the cultivators before independence, though they might not have been registered in the 'Girdawari', papers of the land revenue inspector, yet they were the real tillers. Today, they are not even thirty per cent. We had suggested that we should follow the example of Punjab and Haryana. It was said that whole Government land and that of the Gram Sabha would be distributed among the Scheduled Castes in 1953 in Punjab and Haryana.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Sorry, Mr. Chand Ram, your time is over. I request you to conclude.

SHRI CHAND RAM: The Government can not derive anything out of the high-sounding slogans of land reforms. The Government can, if it so chooses, acquire the land to be distributed among the landless in the same fashion in which it goes for the acquisition of the land for heavy industries. There are many such landlords today who possess a lot of land.

This is clear from the statement of the hon. Home Minister, that the assailants were equipped with the hand grenades and other weapons. This is the Government's own statement. Therefore, in view of this statement, I understand that the allegations of some people that Jats or the Scheduled Caste people attempted an attack there is far from truth. I ask why don't you recruit the Scheduled Castes youth in the police department. Higher education is not an essential qualification for their recruitment. You can find middle and matric pass Scheduled Caste boys in abundance.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have appealed to you that your time is over.

[*Translation*]

SHRI CHAND RAM: When I was in Punjab, I know that many people had migrated from Pakistan after partition and they were called refugees but none of them today likes to be called a refugee. How did their position improve? This was because a sepa-

[Sh. Chand Ram]

rate Ministry of Rehabilitation was formed for them. Therefore, I urge you to constitute a separate Ministry for these people as well. All the welfare steps for them should be undertaken at the same place and you will see how fast they achieve development. Today, my hon. friend Shri Khuranaji is sitting here. He was enlisted as a refugee after independence though he was well off but today his condition took such a turn. But due to the concerted efforts of the Ministry all the refugees are in a good position today and do not like to be called refugees. Innate human tendency made them refugees. Even after so much atrocities being inflicted upon the tribal people they have abundant patriotism for their country, India. I think no solution can be sought to this problem even by constituting a separate Ministry. The scheduled caste and Scheduled tribe people will themselves say after a decade that they do not need any reservation, let this ten-year period be given to them and let the work be done gradually. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Take your seat please.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: I would request you to take your seats. Now, I call Shri Ram Lal Rahi. All of you must cooperate with the Chair. You must be very brief.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM LAL RAHI (Misrikh): Madam Chair person, it is true that in the present times, the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes of the entire country are the victims of injustice and oppression and this is also a fact that we are have been discussion this issue for the last three days. But when the time to discuss this issue arrives we take it for granted that still something more remains to be said and in such a situation it is felt that this discussion should not end here but should continue further. I would like to make a humble request to you saying that there is no second opinion that Congress rule in this country continued for a very long span of time. At the same time it is true that those who are in power today whether they belong to Janata Dal or were sitting on the treasury benches during Janata Party rule in 1977, were partners in power at some point of time. Whenever Janata Dal or Janata Party or to be more precise those sitting opposite us came to power, it was heard in the premises of the House and outside and also in villages and cities that tortures, atrocities and injustices were being inflicted on *Harijans*. I wish to remind you that in 1977 when Janta Party formed the Government after defeating Congress I was in Janata Party. I am a witness to this fact that at that time the atrocities increased to a great extent. I informed the then Home Minister whom I would not like to name since he is no longer alive, regarding the increasing torture of Harijans, even after the change in Government, and told him that the Government which had come to power was not a protector of Harijans but their exploiter and devourer. But when it was not paid any heed, we were forced to raise our voice in this House. We were compelled to say that the Government was weak and the Harijans and the poor workers had no faith in the Government and it was essential on the part of Government to win the confidence of the people and in case this Government fails to do so it would collapse. The consequence of all this was before you was as you saw that the Government could not last even for three years and collapsed as a result of the curse of the poor and the *Harijans*. Today, once again the situation is identical whether it is Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan or Bihar wherever the Janata Dal and its allies have formed Governments either at the centre or else where the Harijans have to face tortures and injustices on a large scale. Recently we witnessed the incident in Rajasthan in which many villages belonging to the tribals were blown up with the help of dynamite. You saw the happenings in Agra Mayawatiji is very much excited about it and so is the entire house but they are not moved by it and they want to suppress it. I wish to say one thing,

I know that there is no time left and as such will ask me to conclude here. Our Home Minister is present here, the Prime Minister is not here. We have a democratic form of Government and as such the Governments keep changing but it is matter of great regret that you could not succeed in winning the hearts of the *Harijans* through your work till date. As such, you kindly try to reform your doings otherwise incidents identical to Agra incident will keep occuring the future. I understand that when the curse of the poor reaches its climax, it will destroy you and you will not be able to escape from it and you will be unable to remain in power.

Now, I would like to draw your attention towards some incidents in my constituency. In our area there is a village called Wazirabad. In that area the dacoits looted the *Harijans* five times and no complaint was registered. In a village named Shahpur the dacoits indulged in mass looting and rape. That incident was suppressed and concealed. It is not possible to know the number of such incidents which are suppressed. On account of your weakness you are only concerned about saving your regime and your chair. Owing to this reason you are not in a position to give attention towards administration. Wherever your Government is in power, whether it is B.J.P. or Janata Dal similar conflicts are taking place. The politics of saving one's position is prevalent. On account of this the administration not within your grip. Reports regarding the incidents or robbery in the villages are not registered. If a *Harijan* is killed at a certain place no report is lodged in this respect. Even if their houses are gutted no report is registered. I do not know whether you will be ashamed of it or not but I am ashamed to say this. I am narrating a noval incident before you. Recently there was a dacoits in Gusain Purwa village. This was the first happening which came into lime light. Five villages were looted and the dacoits molested the women and thereafter set them ablaze. As a result the lower portion of their bodies were entirely burnt. A report revealing the true facts about this incident was not registered in the police station. Consequently, after four days these villages were once again looted. A woman was stripped, made to sit on a fire place and was set ablaze. Regarding this incident I wrote to the Pradesh Government, the Home Minister and even sent a copy of the same of the Prime Minister. I understand that you have not even seen it. You are engrossed in your own party imbroglio only wish to save your regime, you are not able to face the jold given by Shri Devilal. Your associates are aware of this fact that your position is not stable. You do all these jobs on telephone and reply them on telephone. Whenever your party people ask you to do something, you are not prepared to do it. You are playing a political game. Your commitment is not to this country, to the people of this country, to the poor and the *Harijans*.

17.44 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

Today, your Raja Saheb has become the Prime Minister. May God give him good thoughts so that he is able to win the hearts of the people and continue to govern for a long time. I would like to say that if you wish to govern with communal and religions hatred, you will not be in a position to govern. These thing are still deep rooted in you.

Everyday you are making new announcement and declaring that you have given this and taken that. But you do not implement the said amendments. Many friends have said that in these forty two years nothing favourable has been done for the *Harijans*. I want to know from you as to what he has done in these 6-8 months. I can tell them about Congress. It was Congress who initiated the process of reservation. They recruited a large number of people in State services. Congress gave them financial reservation, provided them loans from the banks, arranged for them housing facilities, the educated youths were given good opportunities in the field of education and economic assistance was also provided to them. I width to say that you have not made any plan in this direction, you personally go and see I know about Uttar Pradesh as well as

[Sh. Ram Lal Rahi]

other States. Therse is no district in which there is arrangement of hostels for the *Harijan* students, who has done this, has this been done by you? Can you throw light on the work that you have done anywhere. The banks provided loans to the extent of nearly five thousand rupees, the Harijans who studied upto seventh or eighth standard purchased tools out of this money to start self employment but I feel a sense of great shame and you should also be ashamed of this that you have withheld this amount also.

In your regime the banks are nit extending loans to the unemployed and the poor and no one is getting self employment. Leave this aside, you had said that you will provide excellent jobs to the poor living below the poverty line, I would like to ask the Home Minister whether a single job has been given ever since your Government came to power in Uttar Pradesh. When ban on recruitment has been imposed. How can they give jobs to Harijans? Initially it was imposed till December, thereafter it was extended till March and then till August, not even a single person has been given employment. How can the work of reservation be completed when you have created this situation of unemployment, how can the Harijan candidates be taken in the State services when such a ban is in force and I regret this fact that not even a single candidate has been taken. I am sorry that no loan is available from the banks and my point is this that you running the Government through announcements only and no doing any noble work or doing anything for the welfare of the down-trodden and if this state of affairs continues, then I would like to state in this.

August House and call upon the people of this country through Lok Sabha that they are the same people who ruled this nation from 1977 to 1979 and under their reign injustice, tortures and exploitation increased to a large extent. They were given a chance three years ago but now they should not be given even a year's time, otherwise they would spread nation-wide lawlessness.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now you please conclude.

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN (Murshidabad): You were elected to Lok Sabha in 1977 also and you are repeating the same speech that you had delivered at that time.

SHRI RAM LAL RAHI: It is the same and I am delivering the same speech even today. You are not forth coming. I am repeating what I had said at that time. You do not have the courage even to speak.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Harish Rawat, please be brief.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am standing here not to blame any party or Government regarding this unfortunate subject because I do not see the matter regarding atrocities committed on S.Cs and S.Ts in the context of any government or any individual. This is an issue pertaining to the mentality of society. This aspect is associated with Hindu society for a very long time which is commonly known as caste system.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Rawatji, how much time do you require.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Five minutes.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I understand that we should conclude discussion on this subject today and one or two more members want to speak. Thereafter we shall finish it.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: These or four members still remain.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No, you had said that there is only one member left.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: If the House is to adjourn at 6P.M. then two members may speak.

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): We will sit for some more time and then we will start the reply.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Let us finish it today.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: After this he will reply.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: So it is agreed that we will finish it today.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: If you are extending the House, then other Members can also be called upon to speak.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Many Members have spoken. Your Party Members have made their points very very forcefully.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: This caste system has become a part of our mentality and instead of criticising each other we will have to change this mentality through joint efforts.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, upliftment of harijans was an essential part of the Freedom Movement under the leadership of Gandhi ji and the Congress. My friend *Ram lal Rahi* has just raised a very important question who has the credit of creating self-confidence in the harijans and make them feel that they too are as important part of the society as those belonging to other castes. To find the answer one, whether he is my friend *Amar RayPradhan* or anybodyelse belonging to Janata Party or Bhartiya Janata Party, will have to delve deep into the social and political history of our country. There they will have to make a serious study of the pages where it is written that in the time of Gandhi ji. As I have born in Free India, I can give description only about the present society and not the society of that them. But there are others who are older than me like *Ram Dhan Ji* who may present a live picture of that soicety before you. The general attitude of the society towards the Harijans and the trouble and resistance faced by the Congress Government at the time of implementing the Reservation policy and abolishing the Zamindari System can be imagined only by those persons who might have faced that difficulty, trouble and resistance and not by my friends who are sitting on the other side. They are able to see only the present society and are motivated to see all this with a political angle.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, we shall have to make effort, to some extent it has been done also, for creating self-confidence, self-pride and a sense of participation in the Harijans. They now stand against the atrocities and the attack made on them, because a sort of confidence has been instilled in them. Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I do not say that there have been no atrocities on the Harijans during the Congress regime. But there is a great difference between the cases of atrocities, during that regime and those during the present regime. At that time whenever there were atrocities on Harijans they had a firm faith in the Government that its machinery would stand for their protection. But I am sorry to say that for some such qualitative changes have come in the present Government that now the Harijans and the weaker sections of the society have begun to feel that the hands which were for that protection are now being used for committing atrocities on them.

Recently, we have seen in the news papers that incidents of atrocities on the Harijans have taken place in many districts of Uttar Pradesh including Fatehpur, Jaswant Nagar, Shahjahanpur, Agra and Azamgarh. Whose names are involved in those incidents as pointed out by the Press and the people? But when such incidents took place during the Congress regime, the Harijans professed that so and so person of the Congress stood for their protection, whether he was able to protect them or not. The hon. Minister, Sir, as you also have attained

]Sh. Harish Rawat]

maturity in the same culture of the Congress, I would like to know from you the reason why the names of the petty leaders of your Party have been associated with these recent incidents of atrocities on the Harijans. You may give a reply to me or to this House, but you shall have to reply to the country and within your Party you will have to find out why fingers are being raised towards your Party leaders. I claim that the Congress Party would have taken action against the concerned party man if such charges were levelled against him. It is light regretable that when a finger is raised against any leader, all the Party members come forward to his defence. This way the country's welfare cannot be done. Displaying the picture of *Dr. Ambedkar* in the Central Hall and opening of a university in his name are good steps. He statue was unveiled in the premises of the Parliament many years ago. But just by doing these small patch-works you should never think that you will win the confidence of his followars. Likewise you constituted a commission on SC and ST, but from that too you will not be able to win the confidence of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes because no power has been granted to that Commission as just now *Indrajit Ji* has stated that the Bill on this Commission was passed in a hurry for the sake of publicity. Even two months after passing this Bill, Commission has not been reconstituted constitutionally so as to grant powers to it, though it was said that it will be done quickly. All these things show the mentality of the persons who are in the power. They treat the Harijans as political Vote Bank. Through the Press reports and other media, it has become obvious that some steps are being taken in order to nurture the Vote Banks. The harijans not only constitute the Vote Bank, but they are essentialy also the part of the society. We and the Harijans will have to move together for the healthy development of our society and country. When any part of our body is hurt the different organs of our body become extra active likewise, all of us shall have to be on the watch that any harijan is not hurt. The whole society will have to raise its voice for it.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, nothing can be proved by the datas only as *Shri Amar Roy Pradhan* was trying to do, because the date may be misleading sometimes. I have got data as well. In Uttar Pradesh uptill now in 1990, 4200 cases of atrocities on Harijans have been registered as against 2700 cases in 1989. In Bihar uptill now in 1990, the number of cases registered is 5073 as against 3165 cases in 1989. These are the data despite the anti-Harijans mentality of police of not registering the cases. We should not twist the issue of the atrocities on the Harijans and Scheduled Tribes in the net of data as done by Shri *Amar Roy Pradhan* and other friends. We, especially the upper classes should consider the cases of such atrocities as a social stigma and should work to wash off this century old stigma. All of us belonging to different parties can do justice with the Harijans, Tribals and Weaker sections only by fighting for their cause.

With these words I finish my speech thanking the hon. Member who has raised this discussion in the House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Only two hours were allotted for this issue, but so far it has taken 6 hours, 3 hours earlier and 2 hours have been spent now. The hon. Minister is still to reply. So, I am giving chance to two more speakers. They should finish their views in 2 minutes each. Thereafter, I shall call the hon. Minister *Shri Ram Krishan Yadav*

(*Interruptions*)

18.00 hrs.

SHRI RAM KRISHAN YADAV (Azamgarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the main issue before us is that what are the reasons of atrocities on the Scheduled Castes and Tribes and who are responsible for such atrocities? I am very clear in my mind that due to the social set-up of our country Scheduled Castes and Tribes are treated as untouchables downtroden and slaves. They are subjected

to atrocities by those who consider themselves of upper class and feudals. We shall have to identify it. As far as I know, the persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Tribe of our society were debarred from the socio-economic political and other rights under the structure framed by *Manu*. Now, with the effort of *Shri Bhim Rao Amedkar* attempts are being made to give them all the rights in the Constitution. And now they with self-pride and self-respect want to stand for their economic and social rights. But all the combined feudal forces who had snatched all the rights of the Scheduled Castes and Tribes intend to push them back again so that they may not get their due socio-economic and political rights. The incident of *Panwari* village in Agra is a clear evidence of the social prejudice and carelessness of the Government. (*Interruptions*)

I want to say that the incidents of atrocities on them who now have equal voting rights as initiated by Shri Bhim Rao Ambedkar, will be continuing untill they are treated like the genuine citizens of this country and the feudal system as well as the caste-feeling are brought to an end in the county. They are debarred from their political rights by the Upper Castes and the feudalists by booth capturing. I want to say that all the feudalist forces attempt to push back the Scheduled Castes and Tribes of our society whenever they try to get their political, social, economic and cultural rights and to participate in the Government.

I would like to say the Government to give all the rights to the people of the Scheduled Castes and Tribes with a clean motive not just by delivering speech and passing laws, so that they may stand with self-pride and self-respect in our society. With these words I finish my speech.

[*English*]

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV (Tripura West): Sir, I am not going into the details of the issue... (*Interruptions*) ... I fully share the views expressed by the hon. Members who have spoken on the atrocities of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The views expressed are unanimous, whatever might be the shape of the Government, whether it is of Congress (I) or non-Congress, at the State or at the Centre. The law and order machinery must be impartial and they must book the culprits. Unfortunately, for the last 15 days, Members from the Left Parties and even today, Shri Amar Roy Pradhan and earlier Shri Saifuddin Choudhury, Mrs. Malini Bhattacharya and Mr. Somnath Chatterjee have quoted a figure in this House saying that in Tripura, there are 131 rape cases on tribals. This is a very sweeping remark. And I am, after discussing with the Chief Minister, saying that either the Home Minister or the Chairman of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Commission, Shri Ram Dhan or the proposed Commission for Women for which there will be a Chairman and which is just going to be made a law, must inquire into it and bring the facts before this House and the nation. They just should not quote it because it is unfortunately a misstatement. Either they should have been posted with wrong information by vested interests or they are giving a motivated statement. I do not know which of these is correct. I do not want to go into the details. This is my humble request. I have got full confidence in you and I would request you to inquire into it through your machinery and find out whether this is a fact or not. If this is a fact, then I, as one of the Members of Parliament, will take it up with the State Government and see that the culprits are booked. This is my submission.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE: (Malegaon): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to express my views over the issue of Agra incident raised by Kumari Mayawati, an hon. Member of Lok Sabha. This issue has already been discussed, but I would like to recall all that transpired in the House. The Home Minister stood up when Mayawati ji started to speak loudly. The Home Minister would not have come to listen to Mayawati ji if she had not spoken in a loud voice. The discussion on it is going on for the last three-

[Sh. Haribhau Shankar Mahale]

four days. This discussion should have taken place a bit earlier but as the hon Minister did not do that, it is regretable. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you are a well known person.

In 1977 Rasu went on hunger strike when Shri Morarji Bhai was the Prime Minister. We went to see him. One Member of the Parliament told the Prime Minister that the People belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Tribes made hue and cry unnecessarily. Shri Morarji Bhai said that he had all regard for them. Thus we had no right even to laugh or cry. I thank Mayawati Ji for loud speaking. I will not try to cry. As it is a discussion regarding Harijans, I am giving the true picture. Mayawati ji never speaks in a rage. The Prime Minister and his Council of Ministers are taking a very good decision. On the death of well-to-do persons, they are given more help, but on the death of a person belonging to Scheduled Castes Rupees two thousand only are given, whereas in such cases more help should be given. Bhagu ji Nayak, Uma Ji Nayak, Tantya Bhail and others also fought against the Britishers like Pandit Motilal Nehru and Pandit Jawaher Lal Nehru. But Indira Ji and Rajiv Ji were made Prime Ministers where as the names of those Freedom Fighters and their children belonging to Scheduled Castes have been Kept in the list of History Sheeters, I request you to solve the problems of the Scheduled Castes and the Tribes.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Your Hindi blended with Marathi words enriches the language.

SHRI DASAI CHOWDHARY (Rosera): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is a great irony in this country that with more discussion on atrocities on the Harijans and Adivasis, greater becomes the intensity of atrocities on them. This is the outcome of our thinking pattern that despite the frequent enactment of laws by the Congress Government for the protection of the Harijans and Adivasis and also by the National Front Government which also wants to give protection to them, the cases of atrocities on them are increasing day by day. The only reason behind this is that the CONSCIENCE of the officer deputed for their protection is not clear. Under the free legal aid arrangement Government deputes such pleaders who never attend the court and do not even know ABC of LAw. Such lawyers are arranged for the Harijans to fight against the atrocities with the resist that they loose their cases and because of this 90 percent cases are lost by them in the court. I, therefore, request to depute the best lawyer of the district for the help of the Harijans, so that it may be easier for them to fight and win the cases in the court.

I want to say something about the Harijan Thanas also. One harijan Thana is established after every five to six districts. In most of the cases such officer is deputed there who is anti-Harijan. Only one jeep or a motor cycle has been given to these Thanas and they have to cover six districts for surveillance patrolling and making a study about the atrocities, whereas the S.P. , who is a district level officer, is provided 5-6 vehicles and his office is fully equipped. But there is no such arrangements for the Harijan Thana. I,therefore, request the Government to make the Harijan Thanas well equipped and to set up one Harijan Thana in each district with an officer of the rank of D.S.P. Our Minister of the Social Welfare, Ram Vilas Paswan ji time and again talks of the special courts, but I challenge him that there is not a single district where any special court has been established to the cases concerning the harijans. I, therefore, request that simple talking cannot improve the condition of the Harijans. As you are celebrating the Birth Centenary of Dr. Ambedkar and you have constituted seven Committees regarding Harijans, I would like to ask the Government as to how many Harijans belonging to the villages have been appointed on high posts and have been taken in these Committees. I want to say that the Harijans cannot be emanicipated only just by organising seminars, announcements, delivering speeches or by showing themselves on the Television. I, therefore, request Shri Ram Vilas Paswan Ji to depute the down-troddens living in the

villages on high posts and to make them members of these Committees so that there may be a detailed discussion about the backwardness of the Harijans. One thing more, the Government should not adopt dual policy. The compensation of Rs. one lakh is given to the family of each dead in Jammu and Kashmir, and Punjab, but the compensation of only two hundred rupees to two thousand rupees is given in case a Harijans is killed. Mr. De puty Speaker, I say that the Harijan and the Adivasis are the only 'A' grade citizens of this country. They should not be discriminated in such a way. To remove this discrimination, the Home Minister should also provide Rs. one lakh in case of death of a Harijan also.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, fourthly, I would like to say that the feud for the land in the country is the greatest problem before us, as the hon. Members were saying about Uttar Pradesh and Bihar that this has been the main reason behind all the clashes and the killing of the Harijans and Adivasi. Ram Vilas Ji always says in the House as well as in his speeches every where that he will include this subject in the Ninth Schedule. But when will it be done? The Hon. Minister will have to give a serious thought to including it in the Constitution immediately, if he really wants to give the Harijans and Adivasis their rights on the lands. With these words, I thank you for giving me time.

SHRI HAMENDRA SINGH BANERA (Bhilwara): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I shall conclude my speech just within one or two minutes. First of all, I am grateful to you for providing me time to speak. I would like to draw the attention of the august House to Mandavari, a village in district Chittorgarh of Rajasthan. A few days ago, in an incident in village Mandavari of district Chittorgarh some people belonging to Scheduled Castes were massacred. I would like to tell the august House as to who were behind this incident. It is a matter of great shame for all of us. It was indeed a heart-rending incident. There is a specific reason behind this incident. If we do not go into the very cause, we will not be able to know the truth. I would like to inform the House as to how our hon. friends from the opposition and their leader tried to defame the Government of Rajasthan and blame our Hon. Prime Minister. People belonging to kanjar caste live in that small village. They are a criminal tribe. As a matter fact, they are also our brethern, but due to their indulgence in criminal activities, they were a source of terror to neighbouring villages. They used to commit thefts, dacoities and outrage the modestry of women. The local police remained a mute witness to their activities. When the police showed apathy and the people living in neighbouring villages suffered a lot due to their atrocities and the torture crossed the limit, they decided to teach a lesson to the kingpin of the kanjars. I would like to give factual information in this connection. While the mob, which gahthered there for this purpose, included caste Hindus, there were also people belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The main purpose of the mob was to cordon off the kingpin. But by mistake gunshots were fired and some people were killed. I would also like to inform the House that when the leader of opposition visited the village, there was a fleet of 100 cars in his cavalcade. after a week's time... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA (Jhabua): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, whatever the hon. Member said just how is highly objectionable. It should be deleted from the proceedings of the House. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI HAMENDRA SINGH BANERA: I did not say anything which is objectionable. I speak in a very balanced way. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If any such thing has been said...

[*English*]

It will not form part of the record.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HAMENDRA SINGH BANERA: I would like to submit to you as to how charges

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were levelled against the National Front Government in connection with the above incident. From the day our hon. Prime Minister, Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh, is holding reigns of administration, the atmosphere of betrayal has changed and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes have started reposing confidence in it. Noting this development the opposition is trying to hatch a conspiracy in this regard. The people have tried to make political capital out of this incident which is reprehensible.

It is being said here that the Harijans are being given compensation of Rs. 2000 or Rs. 5000 only which is of no help to them. In this connection I would like to inform the House that the Government of Rajasthan gave compensation at the rate of Rs. 1 lakh to the families of the 5 victims. This apart, steps are being taken for their rehabilitation. Now I would tell you the outcome of the undue advantage taken of this situation. After this incident 5 history sheeters of my village came to me and demanded that their names should be deleted from the list of history sheeters. They could dare to make such a demand, because the leader of opposition, Shri Rajiv Gandhi boosted their morale in the name of Schedule Castes and Scheduled Tribes. (*Interruptions*) Please do not take advantage of this situation. Please try to cooperate in the task that our Government is undertaking honestly and also with dedication for their upliftment and for wining their confidence.

DR. BENGALI SINGH (Hathras): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am very grateful to you for providing me time to speak. It is my maiden speech in the House. During the course of discussion a number of suggestions have been made and a lot has been heard. I would like to make two to three suggestions. Sir, even after 43 years of independence clashes between caste Hindus and Harijans still continue and people are being killed on this account. There are two-three reasons for this. Use of words denoting caste with the names of individuals and institutions should be stopped. During his tenure as the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, hon'ble Ch. Charan Singh had ordered the removal of words indicating castes with the names of individuals and institutions. Through you, I would like to request the Government to stop the practice of writing castes with the names. It will help remove untouchability, racial discrimination and upper-lower feelings.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there are a large number of families in Eastern Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Bihar which own large farms. I would like to request that such large farms should be divided since clashes between the caste Hindus and the Harijans take place in villages only. Just now sister Mayawati referred to one such clash in a village near Agra. As long as agricultural land is not distributed, these clashes cannot be checked.

Through you, I would like to request the hon. Minister of Home Affairs to issue suitable orders to the police stations so that such clashes do not take place any longer. It is the police Inspectors, D.S.Ps and S.Ps who incite such clashes. As long as my above four suggestions are not accepted, there can be no end to these clashes. I am a dhobi by caste and have been elected from a big constituency. By my election, does it mean that all the dhobis got uplited? What I want to say is that we want to lead a respectable life. We want to earn our livelihood in a respectable way. We do not want reservation. We cannot improve our lot for centuries on the pretext of reservation. We want that we should get protection and no reservation. We are losers on the point of reservation. You will admit that atrocities have increased since the day per centage of reservation was increased. Our hon. Prime Minister wants that there should be reservation, but our friends from the other side divert it to some other direction. We do not want reservation, we want protection. We want respectable means to earn our livelihood.Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, 10 buses were burnt and a woman was killed in Sikandararau in my constituency. I would like to request the hon.

Minister to put the police stations on alert. Had the Police Inspector been alert, 10 buses would not have been burnt and a woman would not have died in my constituency.

[*English*]

SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI (Berhampur): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the clashes which took place in Panwari village of Agra district in June 1990 should act as an eye opener to all of us. This unfortunate and deplorable incident has established beyond doubt, that atrocities have been committed on the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as well as the weaker sections. We should all rise above the selfish and political interests and protect the Harijans.

Atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and the weaker sections have been committed for many centuries in the past. This irrational attitude has not changed at all now even after our 43 years of Independence. Whenever the weaker sections stood up of their rights they became victims of atrocities. We have been explciting them for political gains and there have been grave atrocities against women as well. Even political colour is lent to the atrocities committed on the Harijans, Whatever be the cost of the scheme, the Harijans who have been disturbed and affected during the recent riots in Agra district should be suitably rehabilitated. The attitude of the State Government must be sympathetic and they should be advised to take all necessary steps to prevent the recurrence of such ugly incidents in future.

It will not be out of place for me to comment on the Government's decision based on the Mandal Commission's Report. The hon. Prime Minister, Shri V.P. Singh, has announced in both the Houses of Parliament on 7th August, 1990 the Government's decision to reserve 27 percent for the SEBC, it is an acronym for the socially and educationally backward classes, in services under the Central Government and public undertakings. Indeed, this makes strange understanding. On the one hand we are ensuring jobs whereas the other, there is no protection to the educationally backward classes. Therefore, the Government would do well to fully provide for the essential educational needs of the backward classes.

Further, the backward classes are really a deprived lot in every sense of the word. Generally in the villages, basis amenities like fair price shops selling essential commodities drinking water facilities, electricity supply, hutment construction assistance, educational institutions at strategic points are sadly lacking. This is actually the situation that exists in the backward Ramagiri and other Assembly segments of my Berhampur constituency of Orissa State. Truly, the pitiable plight of the deprived lot of the entire Berhampur constituence does warrant immediate attention of the State and Central Government, whole ensuring side by side the prevention of the heinous atrocities on the hapless Scheduled Castes and Schedule Tribes.

[*Translation*]

SHRI PREM PRADEEP (Nawada): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to make a few submissions in connection with the discussion on atrocities on Harijans. As and when atrocities on Harijans are committed, their blood becomes very cheap and it does not carry any value. When killings take place at other places, the families of the victims get ex-gratia payments to the extent of one lakh rupees. But when a Harijan is killed, the exgratia amount of Rs. 1 lakh does not reach his family. It is because his blood is cheap. When people are injured, become handicapped and physically unfit to do any job for life, the Government should make all arrangements for their livelihood. Lots of talks are being made to remove the problems arising out of such incidents, but no thought is being given as to how to check the recurrence of these incidents. There is a need to go into the genesis of these incidents. It is necessary to root out the very causes of these incidents. Today, they are uneducated and unemployed. They have any property worth the name. If at all they have no prop-

[Sh. Prem Pradeep]

erty, it is their labour. They live on the strength of this power. Poor Harijans are helpless, but they are made tolls for political gains. I have got detailed figures, but there is no time to go into them. I have been given only two minutes'time. After the Agra incident, nobody can claim that such incidents would not take place at other places. Such incidents are taking place in Tripura. In reply to a question, the Chief Minister of the State stated that as many as 282 murders and 131 rape cases, of which only tribal women were the victims, occurred in the State.

I would like to relate an incident that took place in my constituency. One of our hon. friends made a suggestion to set up harijan police stations. He also said as to how killings of Harijans are being ridiculed. All the hon. Minister are sitting here. In my constituency a person belonging to the Pai community was murdered only because he did not give liquor free of cost to a goonda.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There is no time to speak on this. You give in writing to the hon. Minister in this regard.

SHRI PREM PRADEEP: At this, the goonda snatched the sickle from the Poor Pasi and killed him. A person belonging to the weaker barber community was passing by, who raised an alarm. The goonda chopped off his head also.

When their bodies were sent for postmortem, the doctor stated in his report that both of them had consumed 'toddy' in excess, which was the cause of their death. So far as cutting of throat is concerned it was said that the person who lodged the case was himself guilty of murder. A false allegation was made against him. I can say about it with certainty that any liquid whether 'toddy' milk or water, if consumed in excess, will result in vomitting and not in death unless poison is mixed in it. I would like to submit that the Government should call the doctor under police remand. If a Harijan is murdered, separate medical board should be set up to conduct his post-mortem examination and it should not be done by a single doctor. In this connection when I talked to the superintendent of police, he told me that the doctor in this case should be prosecuted under section 211. The Superintendent of Police told me that he knows the truth. I have come here from Nawada. Many other incidents have also taken place there.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This matter will be decided in the court. You may conclude your point.

SHRI PREM PRADEEP: The court will be guided by the post mortem report. In these circumstances, they will not get justice. With these words, I conclude. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN (Sasaram): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is very strange that even after 42 years of independence, we are discussing the atrocities being committed on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The more we discuss it in the Parliament, more the incidents of atrocities on Harijans take place. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I will take few minutes time. Especially, the present Government, has included the land reform law in the Ninth Schedule of the Constitution but mere inclusion of land reforms laws in the Ninth Schedule of the Constitution is not going to ensure the welfare of Harijans. I would like to cite an example of the State of Bihar only , where about 70,000 acres of land is under litigation in the court. Arrangements may be made to distribute the whole land among the Harijans by settling all the cases. Even after 42 years of independence, the talk about facilities of reservation provided to the Harijans, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is on paper only. I can say it with certainty that the people of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes have been provided only 5% facility of reservation in the entire country and still 19 per cent benefit of the reservation remains to be provided. I would like to request the Government that mere celebrating Ambedkar Centenary will not solve the problem but the remaining quota of reservation of harijans,

Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes may also be filled up. I would like to emphasize that there are several private farm houses around Delhi. This land should be acquired and arrangements be made to distribute it among the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe people living in jhuggi jhonpris. I would like to emphasize on this point very much.

Similarly, the backlog in policy services should also be cleared.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, with these words, I conclude and thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak.

SHRI RAM DHAN (Lalganj): I would like to ask only one question. You do not understand this thing that first of all, I am a member of Parliament and so far as far as this work is concerned, I am doing this work without any remuneration... (*Interruptions*) ...I am doing this work.

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: I forgot one point. Only 3 members have been included in the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Commission, the number of members belonging to rural areas may be increased.

SHRI RAM DHAN: You may say it to the Prime Minister or the Minister of Home Affairs. One very important point has been ignored in the discussion in the House, which is very dangerous for the country and I would like to draw the attention of the Minister of Home Affairs towards it. When the district Magistrate of Agra and Senior Superintendent of Police accompanied the marriage procession to the village Panwari, they found that the Jats had besieged the village. Both of them ordered the P.A.C. to fire on the crowd because stones were being pelted by the mob and shots were also fired from the country made revolvers. You would be surprised that jat constables of P.A.C. did not follow the order and the Senior Superintendent of Police had to fire by snatching rifle from one of them. One man was killed in this incident and thereafter they were checked. This type of complaints have been continuously received about the role of P.A.C. in Uttar Pradesh in communal riots. I would like to say that if forces are divided on the basis of casteism, then this country can not make progress. The Minister of Home Affairs should pay his attention towards this thing. All the political parties were divided on the basis of caste in the incident that took place in Agra. It is very dangerous for the country. The forces of our country, whether they are of the State Governments or the Central Government may indeed be secular. The feelings of casteism, religion and communalism should be checked. Government has been requested time and again to set up "riot forces". Such a force should be constituted to prevent the riots and people of all the sections such as Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and minorities may be recruited in it. I would like to say that if riot force is not constituted, I feel that the feelings of casteism shall remain to exist, and it will be very dangerous for our country.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, atrocities are being committed on Harijans. The matter has been discussed in the House several times. Some of the colleagues have asked about the steps which have been taken by the present Government in this regard. We should pay full attention towards this thing. Be it a question of giving respect to Dr. Ambedkar or giving of statutory powers to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Commission, or the issue of clearing backlog of reservation provided to other sections, the law which is going to be enacted by the Government, will provide seats to them and under the law quota of seats will be filled. Similarly, in the case of special courts, we have decided to set up 333 Special Courts in which free legal aid will be made available to the harijans. Some such welfare measures have been taken but even then we can not say it definitely that Agra like incidents will not happen again. Just now, I was going through the report that sometimes dispute have arisen about routes of the religious procession. There was a marriage of a Harijan girl and a marriage procession had to reach the bribe's

[Sh. Mufti Mohammad Sayeed]

place. Some of the people raised objection that marriage procession must not pass by their homes. It created lot of tension in the area and the Deputy Commissioner and Superintendent of Police had to intervene in the matter. The reason of the dispute was that marriage procession should not cross pass by their houses... (*Interruptions*) ... The Deputy Commissioner and Superintendent of Police decided about the route by intervening in the matter. We can imagine the feelings of hatred in the minds of people. It is not a work to be done by the Government alone. People should see that today in the 20th century, even after 43 years of independence, they can not tolerate that in the marriage of the daughter of Harijan, the bridegroom should go to the house of the bride riding on a horse. What can the Government do in this issue? We have to mobilise public opinion to know why atrocities are committed in our country, why so much tension is there. I would like to say that the State Government should take immediate action about it. As has been stated by Shri Ram Dhan, it is true that complaints are being received from every where especially from Uttar Pradesh about the conduct of Police Force. The Police Force is doing good work in the face of challenge. But I will ask the Chief Minister of the State Government to conduct any enquiry as to why such an atmosphere was created? Why so many people who have been killed in firing? But the Government have taken immediate action there. 848 people have been arrested and the pople who have been killed... (*Interruptions*) About 8 persons have been killed and an assistance of Rs. 2 lakhs and 10 thousand have been provided to them. But he has been saying that they will raise this issue today here also that rupees one lakh each should also be provided to their dependents. We will ask the Chief Minister of the State to pay Rs. one lakh each to the dependents of those killed.

The other point is that the number of persons who have sustained injuries is about 18. Permanent compensation should be provided to the people who became disabled and Government jobs might be given to their dependents, as has been done in the case of other people also. But the main problem is this that the people who were living in that village, do not want to go back to the same village because they have developed a sense of insecurity. The second point is that the people, who do not want to go back to their villages, have been staying away from their homes. We will ask the Chief Minister to allot them land elsewhere and resettle them. Similarly, their houses have been damaged, I would like to say in this regard that I have given upto date figures in this regard and Rs. 2 lakh 10 thousands have been given to the dependents. An amount of Rs. 90,000, i.e. Rs. 5000 per head, has been given to the 18 persons who were injured.

[*English*]

Compensation to 18 seriously injured is Rs. 90,000, that is, Rs. 5,000 per head; compensation to 162 persons with minor injuries Rs. 3,14,000; compensation to 220 persons whose properties were damaged-Rs.2,96,515; compensation to 146 persons whose houses were damaged-Rs.52,000; to seven persons for building houses, 14,000 per head.

[*Translation*]

We will also pay attention towards those people whose houses have been damaged. Just now, an hon'ble member insisted that discussion should be held today itself on this issue, otherwise I could have seen the report of our parliamentary Team which visited the place.

I would like to assure you that the Government will act the report and we will ask the State Government also that separate arrangement for rehabilitation should be made for the people who do not want to return to their village because of a sense of insecurity.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM DHAN: You did not mention the amount that was allocated from the Prime Minister's Fund.

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: No, it is also there... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI INDER JIT: What about publishing the culprits? Are you going to identify the culprits and have them punished? What about the demand for Commissioner's inquiry. It is not enough to pay compensation. The culprits must be identified and adequately punished.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: You said that you are going to appoint 347 courts. Is it under the new Act which was passed in the last Lok Sabha that you are appointing these courts or is it the State Government who will be appointing these courts? There is no point in making a statement that 347 courts will be appointed. No State is willing to appoint these courts.

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: State Government will appoint them.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: If they do not appoint, will you appoint them?

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: No, we will ask them to appoint.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: If they do not appoint, will you appoint?

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: We will appoint.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: You will appoint, O.K.

[*Translation*]

I narrated an incident just now in which people living in the surrounding areas of the villages gathered and pelted stones on the marriage procession and these people. As far as the question of the people involved, I would like to say that there were many proofs from both the sides. We will ask the Chief Minister to conduct an inquiry regarding the people who were responsible for this, the role played by the police and the number of people apprehended upto date.

SHRI INDERJIT: But the inquiry should be impartial and should have credibility.

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: It will be impartial.

KUMARI MAYAWATI : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to tell the hon. Home Minister through you that the Parliamentary Committee visited Agra on the 11th of August and toured Panwari and the other surrounding areas and the D.M. and S.P. of that area reported that a block Pramukh was the main culprit and his name is Babulal. The D.M. and S.P. informed that he hails from jat community and is a resident of Panwari. Around 35000 jats gathered at his place from 13th to the 20th of June and Chowdhury Babulal offered them sumptuous food. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the committee visited that place on the 11th of August and the incident took place on the 22nd of June, there was a discussion in Parliament and it was discovered that when it was known that the committee is coming on the 11th of August the actual offender was apprehended on 10th of August and released on the 11th. Thereafter the actual offender came before the committee to conceal his guilt. Therefore, I request the Home Minister to award them severe punishment... (*Interruptions*) ... Shri Ram Dhan: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Home Minister has repeatedly said that he will write to the State Chief Minister. I wish to make a request to the Home Minister that it is a matter of constitutional safeguard and the centre is also fully responsible for this. Centre cannot absolve itself of its responsibility. As such the Central Government should take measures to prevent the occurence of similar incidents in futuer.

[*English*]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Has his Commission inquired into this?

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: Constitutional safeguards are there.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Your Commission has no responsibility. Does your Commission have responsibility or not?

SHRI RAM DHAN: My Commission was appointed under Congress Government, by a Resolution in 1987. It has got no powers. It has been reduced to Research Wing only.

18.54 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION REGARDING APPROVAL OF PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION IN RELATION TO THE STATE OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR; STATUTORY RESOLUTION REGARDING DISAPPROVAL OF THE ARMED FORCES (JAMMU AND KASHMIR) SPECIAL POWERS ORDINANCE, 1990 AND ARMED FORCES (JAMMU AND KASHMIR) SPECIAL POWERS BILL

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, the House will take up items Nos. 11,12 and 13 of the List of Business together as decided earlier. I may also suggest that the Home Minister may move the Statutory Resolution first and the Motion for consideration of the Bill at item No. 13 thereafter. He may speak on both the items if he likes. After the Minister has spoken, Mr. Jaswant Singh may move the Resolution which is in his name at item No. 12 and speak if he likes.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED): Sir, I rise to move.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I do not want to stand on a procedural point, but why I am standing is to say that the Union Home Minister will simultaneously move these two motions for consideration.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED): Sir. I beg to move:

> "That this House approves the proclamation issued by the President on the 18th July, 1990, under article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Jammu and Kashmir."

Copies of the report of the Governor of Jammu and Kashmir and the Proclamation have been laid on the Table of the House.

The Governor of Jammu and Kashmir issued a Proclamation on 19.1.1990 under sub-section (5) of Section 92 of the Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir with the concurrence of the President of India, thereby assuming to himself the functions of the Government and Legislature of the State and making some incidental and consequential provisions. The State Assembly, initially kept under suspended animation, was dissolved by the Governor on 19.2.1990. The proclamation issued by the Governor on 19.1.1990 was to expire on 18.7.1990 at the expiration of six months. Under the Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir, there is not provision for further continuance of the Proclamation after expiry of six months from the date of issue of the Proclamation by the Governor.

The Governor of Jammu and Kashmir in his report dated 3rd July 1990 sent to the President of India stated that the terrorist elements have stepped up their attacks on the security and continue to indulge in large-scale violence against innocent people. The quality of weapons being used by the terrorists is also becoming more sophisticated, designed to inflict maximum injury and damage.

The Governor has also stated that the terrorists have the support of subversive/

secessionist elements and from forces across the border.

The Governor has further added that the current situation in the State is not conducive to holding of early elections to the State Assembly. In the prevailing atmosphere of insecurity and fear generated in the State, the traditional parties and other political elements are largely inactive and the people will not be able to freely exercise their franchies. As the State Assembly stands dissolved, it is not possible to constitute an elected Government.

The Governor came to the conclusion that it would not be possible to carry on the Government of the State in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir after the expiry of the Proclamation issued by the Governor. The Governor, therefore, recommended to the President to consider issuing a Proclamation under article 356 of the Constitution of India, The Central Government considered the report of the Governor and the situation in Jammu and Kashmir and felt that there was not alternative but to issue the Proclamation under article 356 of the Constitution of India, as applicable to the State of Jammu and Kashmir promulgating President's Rule in the State. As such, the Proclamation under article 356 of the Constitution was issued by the President on 18th July, 1990.

In view of the circumstances which I have just explained I commend, Sir, that the Proclamation issued on 18.7.1990, under article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Jammu and Kashmir be approved by this august House.

Sir, I beg to move:

> "That the Bill to enable certain special powers to be conferred upon members of the armed forces in the disturbed areas in the State of Jammu and Kashmir, be taken into consideration."

Public order in Jammu and Kashmir has been seriously disrupted due to the activities of the secessionist and militant elements instigated and aided by the forces across the border. This secessionist movement, which became visible in violent form in April 1988, had grown considerably by the beginning of 1990 partly due to the inadequacy of the response from the Administration. The action under the Governor's Rule from January 1990 substantially helped in reasserting the authority of the State. The concerted and coordinated efforts on the part of the State Police and security forces for the last few months have yielded good results on the ground. The intensive combing operations and strengthened vigil on the border have indicated that such an operation would help in crushing out militants and curbing their movement.

19.00 hrs.

Recently, however, attacks on security forces and selective killings of innocent citizens have increased. With the advent of summer and melting of snow, it was expected that crossing of the border by the militants and subversive elements along with arms, ammunitions and explosives would substantially increase. There was also information of having large concentration of trained militants on the other side of the border, trying infiltrate participate in violent activities and further increase disruption of public order.

In the circumstances, concerted and well coordinated efforts by the State police and security forces to intercept the infiltrators and take action against arms dump to counter designs of secessionist elements became very necessary. The Line of Control is under the operatioal control of the Army. To enhance the capabilities of the security forces of the State police, it was also considered necessary to arm them with additional powers. As the Parliament was not in Session, an Ordinance, ' The Armed Forces (Special Powers) Ordinance', has been issued by the President on 5th July, 1990.

The situation continues to be same and powers made available under the Ordinance

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are still required by the security forces to conduct operations successfully against the militants and secessionist elements. The proposed legislation is framed on the model of the Armed Forces, Punjab and Chandigarh Special Powers Act, 1983, with suitable amendments keeping in view the special status of the State of Jammu and Kashmir under Article 370 of the Constitution. The Governor of Jammu and Kashmir has already promulgated the Disturbed Areas Act in the State to confer special powers to the State police.

The proposed legislation is placed before the House for consideration and passing.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: MOTions moved:

> "That this House apprise the proclamation issued by the President on the 18th July, 1990, under article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Jammu and Kashmir."

> "That the Bill to enable certain special powers to be conferred upon members of the armed forces in the disturbed areas in the State of Jammu and Kashmir, be taken into consideration."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Jaswant Singh may now move his resolution.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Jodhpur): Sir, I beg to move:

> "That this House disapproves of the Armed Forces (Jammu and Kashmir) Special Powers Ordinance (Ordinance no. 3 of 1990) promulgated by the President on the 5th July, 1990.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM (Sivaganga): Sir, we support this resolution.

SHRI JASWAT SINGH: Sir, I seek to move this motion of disapproval for reasons distinctly apart and different from Mr. Chidambaram's view.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, we welcome his different opinion, as long as the conclusion is the same.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Sir, may I continue with what I have to say tomorrow?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes; you can continue tomorrow.

19.03 hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Fourteenth Report

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): Sir, I beg to present the Fourteenth Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

19.04 hrs.

INTIMATION *RE*: ARREST, REMAND AND LODGEMENT OF MEMBERS

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have to inform the House that the following teleprinter messages dated 14th and 15th Augusts, 1990, addressed to the Speaker, Lok Sabha, by the Superintendent of Police, Dharmapuri, Tamil Nadu were received on 14th and 15th August, 1990:-

> "Today (14.8.1990) at 11.10 hours near Rajagopal Park in Dharmapuri Town, Tamil Nadu, Shri M.G.Sekhar, M.P.

and 14 others formed themselves into an unlawful assembly for violating police regulatory orders and took out a procession and attempted to set fire to the kerosene-drenched effigies of the Chief Minister, Tamil Nadu and Al-ADMK Faction Leader in the crowded public place. The M.P. and 14 others have been arrested on 14.8,1990 at 11.10 hours. A case in B1 Police Station, Dharmapuri, Crime No. 769/90 under sections 147, 188, 285 IPC read with section 7 (1) (A) Criminal Law Amendment Act has been registered against them."

"Shri M.G. Sekhar, MP has been remanded to judicial custody today on 14.8.1990."

Teleprinter message from the Superintendent, Central Prison, Salem, Tamil Nadu received on 16-8-1990.

"Shri M.G. Sekhar, Member of Parliament has been admitted in Central Prison, Salem, Tamil Nadu on 14-8-1990 at 21.20 hours under sections 147, 188 and 285 IPC read with Section 7 (1) (A) of the Criminal Law Amendment Act in Dharmapuri police Station crime number 769/90 by the Judicial Magistrate No. 1, Dharmapuri."

I have also to inform the House that the following communications dated 14th and 15th August, 1990, addressed to the Speaker, Lok Sabha were received on 15th August, 1990:-

Teleprinter message received from the Superintendent of Police, Dindigul Town, Tamil Nadu.

"Shri C. Srinivasan, MP along with 74 AIADMK members was arrested at 15.55 hours today (14.8.1990) in Dindigul Town North Police Station Crime No. 1276/90 under sections 143, 188 and 285 IPC read with section 7 (1) (A) Criminal Law Amendment Act for burning the effigy of Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu and obstructing vehicular traffic affecting public tranquility etc., and sent for remand."

Teleprinter message received from the Superintendent, Central Prison, Madurai.

"Shri C.Shrinivasan, MP has been admitted in this prison on 15.8.1990 at 01.50 hours as political remand prisoner remanded by Judicial Magistrate Number-I, Dindigul under sections 143, 188 and 285 IPC read with section 7 (1) (A) Criminal Law Amendment Act *vide* Dindigul North Police Station Crime No. 1276/90."

I have also to inform the House that the following telex message dated 15th August, 1990, addressed to the Speaker, Lok Sabha, by the Deputy Superintendent of Police, Udumalpet has been received today.

"Shri B. Raja Ravi Varma, M ember of Parliament was arrested by me on 15th August, 1990 at 18.45 hours at Udumolpet town in connection with Udumalpet Police Station Crime No. 346/90 under sections 143 and 188 IPC read with section 7 (1) (A) of the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act for defying the promulgatory order, unlawful assembly and attempted to burn the effigy of the Hon. Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu."

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM (Sivaganga): It is the standard Practice to book under sections 147, 188, Criminal Law Amendment Act section 7 (1) (A), which is a non-bailable offence. Every M.P. in Tamil Nadu including myself and other persons are booked like that.

Mr. Upendraji and the Home Minister must assure the House that they will speck to their National Front partner and release those Members tomorrow. You must release them tomorrow. He is not a criminal. He is a political demonstrator, political agitator. What is all this? He has not destroyed anything. He led a peaceful demonstration. He should not

[Sh. P. Chidambaram]

be arrested. We must have an assurance. Otherwise, we will not discuss J&K issue tomorrow. You must speak to your Chief Minister there and ask him to release all the Members. They must come here tomorrow for the Session. (*Interruptions*)

Assembly of five people, peaceful protest, fast or marching to the police station or picketing an office-you arrest them and release them. You should not charge them under sections 147,188, of criminal Law Amendment Act 7 (1) (A). The High Court of Madras twice Said: This is a barbaric practice followed by the Tamil Nadu Government and the Tamil Nadu Magistracy. Everybody is arrested under non bailable offence and put in prison for 15 days.

The Home Minister and the Parliamentary Affairs Minister must assure us that they will speak to the Chief Minister and see that the three MPs reach here tomorrow. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem): This is not the first time. What is most unfortunate is that was brought to the notice of the House in the morning. It was brought to the notice of the Home Minister. We expected at least that in evening he will make a statement. It seems he has spoken to the Chief minister earlier also. In spite of this, if he will not make a statement, we do not allow the House to run.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED): I share the hon. Members concern. Our colleagues have been put under detention. I will get the factual information from the Chief Minister. I will get from the Chief Minister whatever information is to be collected, how they were arrested any why they were arrested.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: You should plead with the Chief Minister to see that they are released.

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: Certainly. That I will do.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: The Tamil Nadu Chief Minister is always afraid of the Home Minister.

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: Why?

SHRI KADAMBUR M.R. JANARDHANAN (Tirunelveli): The MPs should be released tomorrow.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I think the Home Minister has noted what you have said.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to reassemble tomorrow at 11.00 AM.

19.11 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, August 17, 1990 (Sravana 26, 1912 (Saka)

Printed. at: S. Narayan & Sons, Delhi-6.