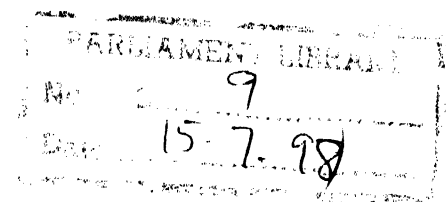


LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

NOT TO BE ISSUED

Fifth Session
(Eleventh Lok Sabha)



(Vol. XV contains Nos. 1 to 10)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

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**Corrigenda to Lok Sabha Debates
(English Version)**

...

Wednesday, July 30, 1997/Shravana 8,1919(Saka)

<u>Col./line</u>	<u>For</u>	<u>Read</u>
21/29,30	delete "If these.....these activities "	
106/36	SHRI N.K.PREMCHANDRAM	SHRI N.K. PREMCHANDRAN
218/2	1284	1231
250/20,21	SHRI S.R.BALLASUBRAMONIYAN	SHRI S.R.BALASUBRAMONIYAN
285/24	(Cannor)	(Cannanor)
295-321/ Folio Heading	TGI Factory in Babrala	TCL Factory in Babrala
307/28	Vajpayeeji	Vajpayeeji
395/9	SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN	SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN

LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Wednesday, July 30, 1997/Shravana 8, 1919 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

(Interruptions)

11.01 hrs.

At this stage, Kunwar Sarvaraj Singh and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

[Translation]

KUNWAR SARVARAJ SINGH (Aonla) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Question Hour should be suspended . . . (Interruptions) The Government of Uttar Pradesh should be dismissed.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : We have guests here.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I will decide on that. I have received your notice. In fact I have received a number of notices. It is under my consideration. I will decide on it today.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : I have said that decision on this issue will be taken today. You can go now. Today I have to introduce here some guests from the foreign countries. I will consider your notice today and decide it. You please go now.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Please go back to your seats.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV (Purnea) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Mr. Laloo Yadav has not been arrested in Bihar so far . . . (Interruptions). A separate cell is being made for him.

11.03 hrs.

At this stage, Kunwar Sarvaraj Singh and some other hon. Members went back to their seats.

11.03½ hrs.

WELCOME TO PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION FROM KYRGYZ

[English]

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

On my own behalf and on behalf of the hon. Members of the House, I have great pleasure in welcoming His Excellency Mr. U.M. Mukambaev, Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of the Parliament of Kyrgyz Republic and other Members of the Parliamentary Delegation who are on a visit to India as our honoured guests.

The other hon. Members of the Delegation are :-

1. Mrs. R.A. Achilova
2. Mr. A.A. Artykov
3. Mr. K.I. Idinov
4. Mr. R.O. Kachkeev
5. Mr. O.C. Tekebaev
6. Mr. A.T. Temirbaev

The Delegation arrived in Delhi on the 25th July, 1997. 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 Parliament and the friendly people of Kyrgyz Republic.

11.05 hrs.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Right to Information

+

*101. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :
PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Committee headed by Shri H.D. Shouri has submitted its report to the Government regarding right to information;

(b) if so, the main recommendations made by the Committee;

(c) whether the Government have taken any action so far to implement these recommendations; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN) : (a) to (d) The Working Group on "Right to Information and Promotion of Open and Transparent Government," under the Chairmanship of Shri H.D. Shourie, submitted its report to the Government on the 21st May, 1997. The Group has prepared for consideration of the Government a draft "Freedom of Information Bill". Its other main recommendations are : amendments to section 5 of the Official Secrets Act, 1923, Sections 123 and 124 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 together with consequential amendments in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 and in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, to rule 11 of the CCS (Conduct) Rules, 1964 and the Manual of Departmental Security Instructions relating to classification of information. The Report has been forwarded to the various Central Ministries/ Departments and the State Governments/Union Territories administrations seeking their views/comments on the recommendations made by the Working Group. The Ministries/Departments administering the aforesaid Acts and other provisions have been separately requested to initiate action in respect of these recommendations.

[Translation]

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this question pertains to 'right to information'. It is a good proposal in the golden jubilee year of our Independence. Time and again this question is being raised all over the country and at present a struggle is going on in Rajasthan over this issue. Except the sensitive information regarding Defence matters, citizens of this country should be given right to information. The proposed right to information will help in containing the prevailing corruption, scams and other such practices and will create cleanliness and transparency in the administration. Sir, through you, I thank the Government of India, United Front Government and hon. Prime Minister for taking measures to introduce the right to information.

MR. SPEAKER : What do you want to ask after thanking ?

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI : Now I would like to ask that by what time it will be introduced as a Bill ? It has been sent to state Governments for consideration. How much more time will be required for it and by when a Bill is likely to be introduced in this regard in this House. By when citizens of this country will be given the right to information.

[English]

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN : Sir, the Report of the Working Group has already been circulated to all the Governments. The working Group has also submitted a draft Bill. As soon as recommendations are received from the Governments we would come to Parliament. By the beginning of the Winter Session we hope to come to the House with a draft Bill.

[Translation]

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to say that on this subject the report of the Working Group headed by Shri H.D. Shourie was submitted on 21st May. On 24th May, a meeting of Chief Ministers was convened on Administrative reforms. The House should be told about the general opinion and outcome of this conference. There is still time in the Winter Session. Hon. Prime Minister and United Front have made a commitment to launch a public movement against the prevailing corrupt practices in the country and it has become essential for the Government to introduce the Bill

on the right to information in this session. Sir, through you, I would like to make an appeal to hon. Prime Minister that :-

"Kal kare so aaj kar, aaj kara so ab,
Pal main parlaya hayegi, bahuri karega kab."

[English]

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : Sir, I am grateful to my hon. friend for his kind words. I may say that this is the commitment which was made by the United Front in the Common Minimum Programme; therefore, we are pursuing it. As a matter of fact, I am going one step further; the Report of the Working Group has come; I will be placing it on the Table of the House, so that the hon. Members can see it. I am hoping that the response will come soon from the States. As a matter of fact, States like Tamil Nadu have gone one step further and have passed a law of their own. But the recommendation of the Working Group also means that it should come in Parliament so that Parliament has a sort of similar approach in all the States. Our response is positive.

My hon. friend has asked about the Chief Minister's Conference. The Chief Minister's Conference, which I had the privilege of addressing, was almost unanimous that such a thing is needed. I think the time is ripe for the country to have the Right to Information Bill. I hope to come to Parliament in the very next session.

MR. SPEAKER : It is very good. I do not think there is any scope for further supplementaries. We move on to the next question.

Q.102, Shri Anand Kumar Hegde – Not present.

Q.103, Shri Suresh Prabhu.

[Translation]

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know as to whether it will be introduced in this session itself.

[English]

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY : What is it that no chance is being given to put supplementary questions for Q. 101?

MR. SPEAKER : After the exhaustive reply given by

the hon. Prime Minister himself, there was no scope for further supplementaries.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : No, please. We have gone to the next question.

[Translation]

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY : Why I cannot ask this question. Sir, I have committed ?

[English]

What is the sin that we have committed ?

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : I would have given you a chance if you had committed a sin. You have not committed any sin and thus I have not given you a chance.

(Interruptions)

[English]

Health for All

*103 SHRI SURESH PRABHU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any blueprint has been drawn up laying down the targets in different areas for promotion of health care to attain the goal of the programme "Health for All" by 2000 A.D.;

(b) If so, the details thereof; and

(c) the nodal agencies for monitoring the implementation of the various projects ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the table of the Lok Sabha.

Statement

(a) and (b) Health for All is the overall aim of the National Health Policy adopted by the Government of India with the approval of the Parliament in 1983. The objective envisaged under National Health Policy are :

(i) Commitment to the goal of "Health for All by 2000 A.D." through comprehensive primary

health care approach and community participation.

- (ii) Adoption of small family norm.
- (iii) Re-structuring of medical and health education to support the manpower requirements.
- (iv) Dissemination of health education amongst the community.
- (v) To develop a referral system.
- (vi) To establish epidemiological stations with duly trained staff.
- (vii) Rehabilitation of the mentally retarded, deaf, dumb, blind, physically disabled, infirm and aged; according priority to tribal, hilly and backward areas.
- (viii) Involving I.S.M. & Homoeopathic practitioners in the health care delivery systems by dovetailing the functioning of the practitioners of these systems and integrating their services, specially in regard to the preventive, promotive and public health care services.
- (ix) Launching important National Health Programmes.
- (x) Developing research in bio-medical and

allied science.

- (xi) Developing Health Information Management System.

Since the time the policy was adopted, the country has witnessed several changes in the disease profile with the addition of disease like AIDS and re-emergence of older diseases. Non-communicable diseases like cardiovascular diseases and cancer are also likely to grow with increased longevity. An exercise has been commenced which seeks to review past achievement and address current priorities in health sector.

The targets and achievements set under the National Health Policy, 1983 alongwith its current level of achievements are given in the enclosed Annexure.

(c) The attainment of the goals and the implementation of the National Health & Family Welfare Programmes is an on going activity undertaken by each programme officer and each Department by reviewing the status of each programme assessing the difficulties encountered and the adopting corrective measures to improve the outcomes. The progress is placed before the Central Council of Health & Family Welfare, the highest policy formulating body in the health sector, and the State Governments are alerted about the specific shortcomings. The strategies adopted by better performing States are also discussed and suggested for adoption by others.

Annexure

Goals for Health and Family Welfare Programmes Level as Quoted in National Health Policy Vis-a-Vis Achievements

Sl. No.	Indicator	Level as quoted in NHP	Goals			Current Level of Achievements (As per latest available figures)
			1985	1990	2000	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Infant Mortality Rate (Per 1000 live births)					
	Rural	136 (1978)	122			
	Urban	70 (1978)	60			
	Combined	125 (1978)	106	87	Below 60	74 (1995)
	Perinatal Mortality (per 1000 births)	67 (1978)			30-35	42.5 (1994)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2.	Crude Death Rate (per 1000 population)	Around 14	12	10.4	9	9.0 (1995)
3.	Pre-School Child (1-5 years) mortality (per 1000)	24 (1976-77)	20-24	15-20	10	23.9 (1994)
4.	Maternal Mortality Rate (per 1000 live births)	4-5 (1976)	3-4	2-3	Below 2	4 (1993)
5.	Life Expectancy at birth (Yrs.)					
	Male	52.6 (1976-81)	55.1	57.6	64	60.6 (1991-96)
	Female	51.6 (1976-81)	54.3	57.1	64	61.7 (1991-96)
6.	Babies with birth weight below 2500 gms (% age)	30	25	18	10	30 (1992)
7.	Crude birth rate (per 1000 population)	Around 35	31	27	21	28.3 (1995)
8.	Effective couple Protection (% age)	23.6 (March, 1982)	37	42	60	46.8 (March, 1996)
9.	Net Reproduction Rate	1.48 (1981)	1.34	1.17	1	
10.	Growth rate (% age) (Annual)	2.24 (1971-81)	1.9	1.66	1.2	1.93 (1995)
11.	Family size	4.4 (1975)	3.8		2.3	3.5 (1994)
12.	Pregnant mothers receiving ante-natal care (%)	40-50	50-60	60-75	100	82 (1993)
13.	Deliveries by trained birth attendants (%)	30-35	50	80	100	50 (1994)
14.	Immunization status (percentage coverage)					
	TT (for pregnant women)	20	60	100	100	78 (1996-97)
	TT (for school children)					
	10 years		40	100	100	60.5 (1994)
	10 years	20	60	100	100	86.45 (1994)
	DPT (children below 3 years)	25	70	85	85	86.16 (1995-96)
	Polio (infants)	5	50	70	85	88 (1993-94)
	BCG (infants)	65	70	80	85	96 (1996-97)
	DT (new school entrants 5-6 years)	20	80	85	85	82 (1994)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Typhoid (new school entrants 5-6 years)	2	70	85	85	62.6 (1994)
15.	Leprosy - percentage of disease arrested cases out of those detected	20	40	60	80	74.86 (1994)
16.	TB - percentage of disease arrested cases out of those detected	50	60	75	90	42 (1995 -Prov.)
17.	Blindness - Incidence of (%)	1.4	1	0.7	0.3	1.49 (1986 survey)

NHP = National Health Policy

Source : National Health Policy, 1983, SRS Estimates - Registrar General of India
Family Welfare Programme in India, Year Book - 1992-93.

SHRI SURESH PRABHU : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I seek your protection. The question which was raised by me is very clear. I wanted to know whether any blueprint has been drawn up laying down the targets in different areas. The reply only deals with 11 different parameters of the policy of 'Health for all by the year 2000.' The Government has not given any reply about how it compares with the situation of today on all the eleven counts. The reply is also not given in full. I seek your protection first for a complete reply to my question.

MR. SPEAKER : It is because of that only that you are given a chance to put supplementary questions. You can ask your supplementary question now.

SHRI SURESH PRABHU : My supplementary questions can be to an answer. When the answer is not given, how can I ask a supplementary question ?

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Prabhu, please ask your supplementary question.

SHRI SURESH PRABHU : Sir, one point on which the Government has provided with an answer is pertaining to 'development' or 'no development' in the area of family welfare. The growth rate, as was contemplated or the target, was 1.2 per cent by the year 2000. In the year 1995 which is the latest year for which the information has been provided in the answer, it was 1.93 per cent. It compares with the figures of 1.9 per cent in 1985, when the Plan was really launched. Have we made any progress or are we really going back ? This is something which I would

If you take another point about family size which the Government wanted to bring down to 2.3 by the year 2000, in the year 1995 it was 3.5; and when the Plan was launched it was almost of the same size. What progress are we making in these different parameters ?

If you take another point about the incidence of blindness, the Government wanted to bring it down to 0.3 per cent.

MR. SPEAKER : Please do not ask too many questions; you would not get answers.

SHRI SURESH PRABHU : I would take only this point.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : He is trying to answer his own questions which the Government did not answer, by raising supplementaries.

MR. SPEAKER : I know that, I wish he had been the Minister himself !

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Thank you for your comment, Sir !

SHRI SURESH PRABHU : Sir, the figure of blindness is 0.3 per cent. As per the latest survey for which the figures are available, it is 1.49 per cent. So, the Government is really turning a blind eye to all these issues. Is it really serious about 'Health for all by the year 2000 ?

I am also concerned about the health of the Government !

MR. SPEAKER : I myself am confused whether it is an allegation or a question ! I do not know.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY : The hon. Member has raised a very pertinent question.

The statistics which have been shown as the achievement of the Government have been relevant. But what the hon. Member has not taken into consideration is the rate of population which is growing which reduces the percentage of our achievement. As regards reducing the population growth, targets and achievements have been laid down. India is not all that bad and I would not want to leave you with a pessimistic note.

The fact remains that there are only six States which are lagging behind in population control for which we are taking effective steps to treat them individually so that we can make a tailor-made programme to address the problems in these regions. The fact remains that blindness control is being discussed. Besides the targets that we have already achieved, in this 50th year of India's Independence we are hoping to be able to conduct a nationwide mass cataract surgery so that like the Pulse Polio Immunization becomes a national participation and we hope to be able to reduce its effect.

I would also like to convey to the hon. Member through you, Sir, that whatever may be the kind of progress that must be made in population control, each hon. Member must go back to the States concerned and see that the policies and programmes which have been implemented by the Centre would be rendered more effective by the States concerned. Thank You.

SHRI SURESH PRABHU : I have just referred to only two points which are important but there are twelve points. Another objective for 'Health for All by 2000 A.D.' is dissemination of health education amongst the community and restructuring of medical and health education to support the manpower requirement.

Sir, the number of medical colleges in the country have not grown and they are not keeping pace commensurate with the requirements. To what extent has the Government taken steps to revamp health education so that the new health education takes into consideration the ground realities as there is a resurgence of the communicable diseases which we thought that we have controlled and also these new factors which have come into force ? What steps has the Government primarily taken to address health education as a subject ?

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY : Sir, it is right that the hon. Member says that we do not have medical colleges commensurate with the public demand that we have for these colleges but the fact remains that there is also a lop-sided balance in some States where there are more colleges present than in other States. This is being reviewed.

As regards medical curriculum, what he has said is very right. It is a fact that some of our curriculum is a little obsolete and out of date. There is also a review going on or within the Ministry which is going to reach me very soon and we will be able to update our curriculum because till as recent as 1986 we did not have AIDS as a relevant factor in our curriculum and today it is to be included and some of our technologies have also upgraded themselves. So, the requirements for so many bials, etc. have been commensurately reduced. Therefore, the Ministry is very much seized of this review of medical curriculum and we are optimistic that by the end of the Session, we should be able to come out and tell you what we have done.

SHRI P.C. CHACKO : The policy was announced in 1983. But after 16 years it is most unfortunate to see that the implementation is unsatisfactory. I do not blame the Minister because we ourselves may be more responsible for the happenings of the last 16 years. As regards implementation of family planning programme, when 11 parameters are given in the long reply of the hon. Minister, the target fixed for the family planning or the birth rate fixed for the year 2000 is not given. This is a very serious omission. There are States in the country like Kerala and Tamil Nadu which could achieve the birth rate of 17 per thousand which is the ideal one according to the expert study. But many States in the country are not able to come even nearer to this. What is the birth rate fixed for the year 2000 and what is the action plan of the Central Government to achieve this birth rate ?

Sir now that we have a very dynamic Minister in the Health Ministry, we would like to know whether the Government will strictly implement the various Parameters so that the birth rate of 17 per thousand is achieved throughout the country by the year 2000.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY : I must thank the hon. Minister for the compliment that he has paid to me. The fact remains that Kerala is an example but even more recent and successful example of population control has been that of Tamil Nadu. So, we are not going to look at our failures but we are going to look at our success

stories and then we are going to use these experiments. Through you Sir, I would like to inform the hon. Member that Kerala has the advantage of having the highest literacy rate. Goa is the second State which has achieved enviable replacement target because it is a small State geographically. But without both these factors, we have Tamil Nadu which has lent itself very well to the popular mid-day meal scheme on which we are studying. I am also happy to announce that Andhra Pradesh is quickly climbing out of the bracket and we expect that we should be able to have success story there also. We are going to have studies to see how these States, without the two targets of education and small geography, still are able to achieve the necessary goals.

As regards knowing the current birth rate, the current birth rate is at two per cent and we hope to be able to bring it down. But, like I said earlier, six States are giving us the real problem. I think all of us collectively must address ourselves to this factor. Growing population is not just the concern of the Health Ministry but it is a national concern.

I hope to have inputs and initiatives taken by the Members themselves in the various States.

[Translation]

SHRI G.L. KANAUIA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thank you for allowing me to speak. I have been associated with this Ministry for the last seven years. I had been a Member of Indian Council of Medical Research and also served as Health Director of Uttar Pradesh. But what I have found in Central Government, earlier proceedings can be referred to in this regard. I can say that we cannot make any progress until and unless the racket in Health Ministry is uncovered.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am happy that hon. Prime Minister is present here. He is an experienced person. Hon. Prime Minister is Chairman of many institutions but he is a very busy person. Being the Health Minister, he is also Chairman of several other institutions. Several files are lying pending with him and I request him to attend to those files and meetings of governing body of those institutions should be convened which have not held their meetings for last about one year. I know that meeting of governing body of ICAR has not been convened for last one and a half year. The reason for not holding the meeting is that the concerned Minister is very busy. I request you that hon. Prime Minister should attend the meetings or delegate the powers to other Minister for it. . . .(Interruptions).

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : It looks, the easier solution is that.

[Translation]

SHRI G.L. KANAUIA : Sir, all these points are connected. I would like to tell that the report of Health Department are prepared in the same way as reports prepared in Police Department. As I have been Director of Health, I know how these reports are prepared on the basis of old reports and contain data for from reality.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I can say it with challenge and authenticity in Parliament that all the data given in the report are absolutely incorrect, as I know how these are prepared.

On the basis of the 11 parameters laid down by the Health Department, I may submit that all the vehicles belonging to the C.H.S. but meant for use by the District Health Department are actually not available to the latter. All such vehicles are actually used by the district administration. How, then will the goal as mentioned in the Government's reply, be achieved.

[English]

"Commitment to the goal of 'Health for All by 2000 A.D.' through comprehensive primary health care approach and community participation."

[Translation]

My point is that there is nothing but empty talk and that will not serve the purpose. You go through our entire proceedings. Formerly there used to be only one Medical Secretary but today there are as many as three along with many Joint Secretaries, Special Secretaries but in the case of Director General till date the number has not increased from one, i.e., what it used to be formerly. I have also written to the Government in this regard but to no avail. How to bring that about . . .(Interruptions).

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the Prime Minister whether any plan has been formulated for decimation of all disease. If at all, it has been formulated, it has not been implemented effectively and whether the Madam Health Minister would also like to look into the development of replenation ? . . .(Interruptions).

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Why is the population at the

Secretaries' level growing and not otherwise ? . . .
(Interruptions).

[Translation]

SHRI G.L. KANAUIA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, will the Minister of Health be also pleased to consider making three Directors General instead of just one as hitherto, on the same lines as the number of post of Medical Secretary has been increased from one to three ? Will the Minister of Health tell us whether any such proposal is under consideration of the Ministry of Health ?

[English]

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY : No, Sir; I do not think it is related to this question. This is about 'Health for All by 2000 A.D.' and the bureaucratic infrastructure is not relevant to this issue.

MR. SPEAKER : I agree with you. Now, Shri Topdar.

(Interruptions)

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR : Sir, I agree with what the hon. Minister has told the House. . . (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : Please listen to the question.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR : Family Welfare is not only the concern of the Ministry of Health, it is a national concern.

I would like to know whether the Government is prepared to initiate a discussion in the House regarding the influence of the growth of population on employment.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY : Sir, in this regard I am happy to inform the hon. Member that a reference to this was made to other Ministries and a meeting of the Secretaries was held where a commitment was undertaken by the Ministries that they would also contribute to this component of health. Discussions are on and we are going to ensure that they will execute the commitment which has already been made.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR : Will you initiate a discussion here in this House ?

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY : We would be happy to initiate a discussion if anyone gives a relevant notice.

MR. SPEAKER : Let me say one thing here. This is

a very very important subject.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Why do you not listen to me when I speak ? Please keep quiet. I am going to say something very important.

I have an answer to the question of Shri Topdar. We have decided, in the meeting of the leaders of all the political Parties, to have a special session of Parliament from 26th to 29th of August, 1997 as a part of the celebration of the 50th year of our Independence. There will be no Question Hour; there will be no Government Business; there will be no Zero Hour during that special session of Parliament. We are preparing an agenda for this. The most important item in the agenda is the population control and population growth. So, the House would have enough opportunity to discuss this issue in the special session of Parliament.

Training to Militant Groups

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*104. SHRI SATYA PAL JAIN :

SHRI BADAL CHAUDHURY :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that certain neighbouring countries have been used by various militant groups for getting shelter and training for continuing militant and terrorist activities in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the countries involved in training these militant groups;

(c) whether the Government have taken up this issue with these countries; and

(d) if so, the response of these countries thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Government are aware of Pakistan's large-scale support and involvement in terrorist activities in Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab and others parts of India. This support includes, inter alia, imparting training in camps located in Pakistan and in Pakistan Occupied Kashmir, providing sanctuary to known terrorists, supplying arms and ammunition, giving funds, assisting terrorists in infiltration/exfiltration, etc. There are also credible international media

reports that the Taliban have handed over some terrorist training facilities in Afghanistan to the Harkat-ul-Ansar for training Pakistani and other youths for terrorist activities directed against India.

Government have, on various occasions, including during the recent discussions between the two countries, taken up this issue with Pakistan and conveyed our serious concern. The Joint Statement issued in Islamabad on 23 June, 1997, at the conclusion of the second round of the resumed Foreign Secretary level talks identifies, *inter alia*, terrorism as a subject for discussion between the two countries.

Government is also aware of the presence of insurgent/militant groups in other neighbouring countries and their making use of the territory of these countries for activities inimical to the security of India. The Government's concern at such activities has been made known regularly to the Governments of these countries. In each case, the Government of India and the concerned government have agreed to work together to counter the activities of the insurgent/militant groups directed against India. We are receiving the cooperation of the governments of these countries on this matter.

[Translation]

SHRI SATYA PAL JAIN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I asked in my question the names of these neighbouring countries who are abetting terrorist activities in our country and giving the terrorists shelter in their territories. In the reply name of only one neighbouring country i.e. Pakistan has mentioned in this regard. The Government, in their reply have written.

[English]

"Government have, on various occasions, including during the recent discussions between the two countries, taken up this issue with Pakistan and conveyed our serious concern. The Joint Statement issued in Islamabad on 23 June, 1997 at the conclusion of the second round of the resumed Foreign Secretary level talks identifies, *inter alia*, terrorism as a subject for discussion between the two countries."

[Translation]

Every since Jammu and Kashmir has been witnessing terrorism, we have been hearing of Pakistan aiding and abetting it and many people apprehended in this regard take the name of Pakistan as the patron of such activities

in India. On many occasions, the Government of India have expressed their concern thereon.

[English]

It has expressed its concern.

MR. SPEAKER : An important question is being asked, PM's attention is required.

[Translation]

SHRI SATYA PAL JAIN : But inspite of that, the situation has not improved and Pakistan is still aiding and abetting terrorists in India.

I want first to ask the Hon'ble Prime Minister whether he, as the Prime Minister of a country with 90 crore population would muster the courage to make it categorically clear to Pakistan, with full strength and will power at his command, that so long as Pakistan continues to give shelter and provide assistance to terrorists active in any part of India, Indo-Pak relations can not improve nor can there be any breakthrough in such relations. Will the Government try to be frank enough to make that abundantly clear to Pakistan ?

[English]

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : Sir, I beg your pardon.

MR. SPEAKER : It is okay.

SHRI I.K. GUJRAL : Sir, my hon. friend has made a point. It is a fact that the insurgency and militancy that we are seeing, not only in Kashmir but also in some parts of the north-eastern India., are from Pakistan.

It is a fact that we have enough data available to score this point. We are trying to meet these challenges with our own strength and power and we are meeting it effectively. I can assure you one thing that it is not a question of our asking anybody to help us. India has the strength, endurance and resilience to look after its own security. Therefore, I am not worried about what they do. We can look after ourselves and we are looking after ourselves.

So far as the talks with Pakistan are concerned at the political level or at the commercial level, I treat them apart. But under no circumstances shall India compromise its identity about our sovereignty and about our unity. Jammu and Kashmir is a part of India.

MR. SPEAKER : Your Second supplementary please.

[Translation]

SHRI SATYA PAL JAIN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, alongwith this I had also wanted to know that besides Pakistan which are the other neighbouring countries who are abetting such activities. The Prime Minister has mentioned Afganistan in his reply. He has said that :

[English]

"There are also credible international media reports that the Taliban have handed over some terrorist training facilities in Afganistan to the Harkat-ul-Ansar for training Pakistani and other youths for terrorist activities directed against India".

[Translation]

Recently we went in a Parliamentary Delegation to Assam in the North East and a number of Government officers told us that when we chase the people who indulge in terrorist activity, lot of them hide in Bhutan and Bangladesh. They take shelter there. Earlier, perhaps these Governments used to cooperate with us, but now due to some reason, these Government are not cooperating with us. The officers said that if they took action against these terrorists by Government order, they are not sure when the Government would hold talks with the militants and if this happens it would create problems for them.

I would like to ask the hon. Prime Minister that if Afganistan, Bhutan and Bangladesh are being mentioned, did the Government take any initiative with its counterparts to stop these activities. If these Government do not stop these activities. If these Governments do not stop these activities as Pakistan is doing for the last twenty years, what stringent measures does the Government propose to take so that these activities are curbed there.

[English]

SHRI I.K. GUJRAL : Sir, my hon. friend has asked me about four countries separately. So far as Bangladesh is concerned, the situation is very different than it used to be when the previous Government was in power in that country. With the new Government, in fact for more than a year now, our relations have undergone a qualitative change and the Government is assisting us in chasing out these people who have made bases there. I won't say I am satisfied but I would say that I am reasonably sure that the cooperation and the agreements that we have made with Bangladesh, and at the continent basis at which

consultations are going on, is very satisfactory.

So far as Bhutan is concerned, it is our very friendly neighbour. Therefore, all those people who have infiltrated into Bhutan have never been encouraged by the Bhutanese Government. At this stage I would not like to say more than this. I would only say that wherever we need, assistance and support is provided by the Government of Bhutan.

So far as Myanmar is concerned, our relations on this issue have undergone a qualitative change. From Myanmar again, we have agreements. Now, as MOU is also signed. On an on-going basis we are meeting each other and I think we are getting support and assistance that we need.

[Translation]

SHRI SATYA PAL JAIN : Sir, tell about Afganistan also.

[English]

SHRI I.K. GUJRAL : You know, there is a turmoil in Afghanistan. Civil war is going on there. Therefore, to say that some Government would help us or not would be an over-statement.

SHRI BADAL CHOUDHURY : The ISI of Pakistan has been actively helping the extremists operating in Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab and the States of the North-eastern region by using the neighbouring countries as their base. The latest report is that the ISI is also operating presently through Nepal, a friendly neighbour of ours. What steps have been taken by the Government of India to prevent the activities of ISI ?

It is an established fact that sophisticated arms are being regularly smuggled into the country for use of the extremists operating in the North-eastern region through Thailand, Myanmar, Bangladesh, etc. It is also reported that the extremists are getting arms from Khmer Rouge. What steps have been taken with the Governments of Bangladesh, Myanmar and Thailand to stop smuggling of arms ? I would also like to know the achievement made in this regard ?

SHRI I.K. GUJRAL : Smuggling of arms is a separate activity than supply of arms by countries not friendly to us. They are two different issues. So far as smuggling is concerned, naturally our machinery is active and wherever possible we have captured quite a few arms. The difficulty is, in today's context, the world over a new type of arms bazaar has opened and, therefore, all the countries of the

world are now confronted with the new type of terrorism. That is why the world over, and also in United Nations, new agreements have been signed for collectively resisting terrorism.

SHRI BADAL CHOUDHURY : What about ISI ?

MR. SPEAKER : I think the Prime Minister has already answered this in reply to the previous question.

SHRI BADAL CHOUDHURY : Sir, what about my second supplementary question ?

MR. SPEAKER : You cannot ask two supplementary questions. You are entitled to ask only one.

SHRI I.K. GUJRAL : So far as Nepal is concerned, the Government of Nepal is cooperating with us. As a matter of fact, they have been able to apprehend some people also who were trying to use that route. I think the response and cooperation from the Nepal Government in this context is to our satisfaction.

SHRI BADAL CHOUDHURY : Sir, I have another question to ask.

MR. SPEAKER : Your name is in the second place. Only the first questioner gets two chances.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You cannot get a second supplement. It is not the rule. Do not break the rule.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : I fully agree with the hon. Prime Minister that the attitude of Bangladesh in regard to the training of terrorists in their part of the country has changed. It is also a fact that they are disbanding some of the camps. The Government of Bhutan also is taking some action and it appeared in yesterday's newspapers. But the fact remains that they are throwing out these terrorists into the Indian territory. What steps the Governments in North-Eastern States are taking in consultation with the Central Government to stop them ?

I come from a constituency which was known as an 'Island of peace'. Even Shrimati Indira Gandhi said that. Today, mainly the terrorists thrown out from Bangladesh come to the foothill areas of Cachar and demand money and ration. When I talk to the SP or DC, they say that they have no force to do anything. While the hon. Prime Minister's interaction with the international community is very well accepted and well appreciated, steps should be taken within the North-Eastern States in this regard. He has done something in Nagaland and we welcome it. But the activities of NSCN are going on not only in Nagaland

but in other parts also like Assam. The NSCN is the father of all terrorist organisations in that region. They are rather the coordinating body of all other outfits. I would like to know from the hon. Prime Minister, even if he cannot get the details, whether he is aware of this situation. Is he taking any steps to counter this situation so that the States in the North-East will not become a harbouring ground for all those who come from Bangladesh and Bhutan ?

SHRI I.K. GUJRAL : Sir, my hon. friend's concern is appreciated. Since he knows that area very well, I very much appreciate the observations that he has made. Combating terrorism in that area, as, Sir, you also personally know that region, is a very complex issue in the sense that some foreign Governments are involved. Smuggling is going on. There are internal terrorist movements also there. I need not count them, we all know them. Particularly in the North-East, a very gigantic effort has been afoot for the last two or three decades to destabilise the region. I think it is a compliment to the Indian system, Indian resilience and Indian Forces that we have been able to force them on their knees even to talk to us sometimes. But the point remains that it is a 'not yet finished war'. I use the word war because after all fighting terrorism and insurgency is on a war footing. Therefore, all efforts are being made. I hope my hon. friend does not ask me to disclose what steps we are taking and who is being deployed there. But I hope he also appreciates that the Indian strength is very manifest and we mean to do it.

One of the reasons why I went there, amongst many things, was to focus on this issue. My friend the Defence Minister has been there.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : Yes, he has done very well.

SHRI I.K. GUJRAL : We know that in these things the approach has to be three-dimensional, One is economic. How do we build the subregional cooperation ? It also helps us. Second, resilience with strength. Third, to try to win back those who want to come back. So, this three-pronged policy is going on.

[Translation]

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have a question. . .*(Interruptions)*.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I think the Prime Minister has assured the House that he and his Government are very much alive

to this issue and everything cannot be discussed here.

[Translation]

SHRI MAHENDRA KARMA : Terrorism is not confined only to North-East. The P.W.G. is a new kind of terrorism prevailing in Andhra Pradesh, Orissa and Madhya Pradesh. They are getting LTTE support from behind. Can't any positive steps be taken in this regard by initiating dialogue with the Government of Sri Lanka ? I would like to draw the attention of the Prime Minister towards this internal terrorism growing within the country with a political design.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Yes.

[Translation]

SHRI MAHENDRA KARMA : I would request the Government to appoint the agencies working under the Ministry of Home Affairs to look into the matter and take proper action in order to curb this kind of terrorism. . . (Interruptions).

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Good. Would you like to make some comments ? I think that since we have confined it to this side and not that side, I will allow him.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : He is only making a suggestion.

(Interruptions)

SHRI I.K. GUJRAL : We are constantly in touch with the concerned State Governments where this type of insurgency is taking place and also whatever assistance is needed and is asked for, is being given.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ : Today when most of the replies are coming from women Minister, let the women Members also ask some questions ?. . . (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : No, not like that. If you want to ask any questions, the Prime Minister will give a reply.

(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ : That would be better. . . (Interruptions) The name of a country has not figured in the reply. Bangladesh, Bhutan and Sri Lanka have been named. I want that the Prime Minister should have mentioned the names of all these countries for the same

information was desired by the Hon'ble Member and he has not merely asked a question. These days we are holding peace talks with Naga insurgents. But as you know the activities of NSCN are guided from the territory of Myanmar and therefore I would like to know whether any talks have also been held with the Government of Myanmar because unless the activities of NSCN are checked on Myanmar territory. . . (Interruptions).

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I think, you have not listened to him. The Prime Minister has covered that already.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ : Unless NSCN activities are checked on Myanmar territory, peace talks are going to bear no fruits. The Hon. Minister has referred to Bangladesh and Bhutan but he did not mention anything about the Myanmar territory which is being used by the Naga insurgents for their violent operations. Therefore, has the Government taken-up this issue with the Government of Myanmar ?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I think that you did not listen to him carefully. The Prime Minister did speak about Myanmar. I have been listening to him carefully. I do not think that he has left it out. He was very categorical on that.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : He has said so.

(Interruptions)

Amendments in Child Labour Act

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*105. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT :
SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to make necessary amendments in the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulations) Act, 1986;

(b) if so, the details of the amendments likely to be enacted;

(c) whether the Government also propose to raise the minimum period of imprisonment for violation of this Act; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR) : (a) to (d) Amendments in the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 have become necessary due to the Common Minimum Programme of the United Front envisaging total elimination of Child Labour and the directions given by the Supreme Court in their judgement in WP No. 465/1986 dated 10.12.96. The issue was discussed in the State Labour Ministers' Conference held on 7-8th July, 1997 and some suggestions have been made in the conference which would also be duly taken into account while finalising the amendment proposals.

[Translation]

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the reply given to my question is incomplete. The reply is same for all parts of my question from (a) to (d) whereas in part (c) of my question I had asked some different thing. In part (c) of my question I had asked whether the Government propose to increase the minimum period of imprisonment in case of violation of the Act ? Former Labour Minister, Shri Arunachalam had organised a conference on child labour wherein the need to expedite the execution of Court's order was emphasised. Recommendations of the Conference included realisation of Rs. 20,000/- as compensation from owners of such hazardous industries who have committed the offence of employment of child labour. It also contains some more measures which includes rehabilitation of child labour, setting up of a welfare fund, adequate employment of at least one person of the family of child labour and providing proper education to these children in some good academic institutions. This was what he told in the said conference. But his reply is the same for all four parts i.e. (a) to (d) of my question. This is not proper in my view. I, therefore, want to know whether the Government would like to include Non-Governmental organisations and social workers also in their survey teams as presently the teams are consisting of only Government officials which have so far failed in maintaining the secrecy of their raids and information thereof reaches industries in advance; if so by when and if not, the reasons therefor ? The Hon'ble Minister has said that be it a big or small factory the amount of penalty should not be less than Rs. 20,000/- but my suggestion is that the amount should be increased to Rs. 50,000. The Government should take up the matter seriously and make all out efforts to provide education, nutrition and rehabilitation to all children engaged in child labour so that the child labour is

completely abolished. I want to know from the Government whether they would consider the matter and if so by what time and if not the reasons therefor ?

[English]

SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR : Sir, a meeting of the Labour Ministers was held which I attended. The Present Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulations) Act contains some penal provisions. The thrust of the whole meeting was for total abolition of child labour. Total abolition of child labour forms part of the Common Minimum Programme. It will take some time. It is because we do not have the infrastructure.

Before coming to the point, I would just like to give some explanation. Every year, about 16 million children are added to the present population. That means, every year, as Australia is added to India. That is the present position.

To have a universal programme of Education for All, to give them nutrition, to take care of their health, and to rehabilitate them are an enormous task which is not only the concern of the Labour Ministry but the concern of the whole nation. The Labour Ministry is the nodal Ministry where we can just try to combine the efforts of the various Ministries like Human Resource Development Ministry, Welfare Ministry, the State Governments and so on. So, it is not only the concern of the Government but also the concern of the nation. We can highlight this issue.

There is also a suggestion for giving stringent penalty. It is true that there are some provisions. The Conference of Labour Ministers felt that it should be made more stringent. I will just give one or two suggestions which were made for amending the Act with a view to abolishing child labour totally. Penalty for violating the Act should be enhanced. Penalty under Section 14(1) should not be less than one year imprisonment. The suggestion is that it may extend to three years' imprisonment with a fine of not less than Rs. 20,000 which may extend to Rs. 50,000 or both. Penalty under Section 14(2) should not be less than two years' imprisonment which may extend to five years with a fine of not less than Rs. 15,000. Penalty under Section 14(3) should not be less than three months' imprisonment with a fine of not less than Rs. 20,000.

There should be some provision for seizure of plant and machinery, cancellation of licence and closure of establishment in case of continuing offence of employment of child labour which will act as a deterrent. These are the suggestions. Inclusion of more Acts. . .

MR. SPEAKER : I do not think you have to go into the whole Act.

SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR : Sir, I am not going into the whole Act. They wanted to make this offence as a cognisable offence. The burden of proof should be on the employer. That is what they say. It is made cognisable. I read it because they wanted to see that the whole offence is made into a cognisable offence, and imprisonment and fine must be made compulsory. The burden of proof must be made on the employer. This is the thrust of the suggestions made by the Labour Ministers' Conference. We will examine them.

[Translation]

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had asked the Minister about survey team having Government officers. I would like to ask whether the non-government organisations will also be included in it ? The hon. Minister should reply this question.

[English]

SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR : We will take note of what the hon. Member has said. I will go through the whole matter and come back.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMENDRA KUMAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it seems that the Government wants to go slow on the issue of child labour, because it has already passed 15 months in office. A Conference of labour Ministers was held on 7-8 July and the Government wants to amend this law on the basis of the consensus emerged in the Conference. The Government is not speaking anything about the amendments it intends to do. So, I want to know from the Government whether it has any scheme to check child labour particularly those children who are compelled to do the work, so that they need not to do labour. Whether the Government propose to formulate such plan.

[English]

SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR : The Government is trying to see that the child labour is abolished wholly. It is a long process.

SHRI RAMENDRA KUMAR : I am asking a very simple question as to whether you have any scheme
(Interruptions).

SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR : I am coming to that.

Regarding the machinery, we have some grant-in-aid schools, some 72 other schools. But that is not enough. We want at least Rs. 2200 crore to see that at least a meaning and contention is given to the whole process. As it stands, the detection and the abolition of child labour is essentially a State subject. I do not want to give the whole statistics. If you want I will give them. But only 1.05 lakh children could be given education. Universal education is one of the parts which has to be a must to see that abolition of child labour is given some content and meaning. Even the article of the Constitution provides so. But to give such an infrastructure, it is a problem.

SHRI RAMENDRA KUMAR : The hon. Minister is giving a lecture. He should say, whether there is any scheme or not.

SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR : We have a scheme for grant-in-aid schools. Some other schemes are run and funded from here. But that is not enough. Its number is only 76 or so. There are about 52 grants-in-aid schools. I can come back with a lot of details. But that is not sufficient. 1.05 lakh children are in the schools out of two millions.

SHRI RAMENDRA KUMAR : He should give the name of the scheme. . . (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : I think, it is enough. You can give it next time.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI RAJANI PATIL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Labour Minister has given incomplete reply about child labour. I want to speak about those child labour about whom the Members may not be knowing much. I belong to that area from which two-three lakh people migrate to the sugar factory areas of western Maharashtra, Karnataka and Goa every year for harvesting sugarcane. The Children also leave their schools and go with their parents. I would like to know whether the Central Government has made any scheme for such children who harvest sugarcane alongwith their parents. Generally you will not find them there, but there is a large number of child labourer in Maharashtra. I would like to know whether the Central Government has formulated any scheme for them so that they may not leave their education and go with their parents for harvesting ?

[English]

SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR : Hon. Speaker, Sir, there is already labour law in this. there is national child

labour Project Scheme, which I have talked about. But the question is this. There is migration of labour, both child and adult. But it is a State subject. Whenever we detect such things, we immediately inform the State Government. They have to move in and the rehabilitation scheme should start. Wherever the children are found in a hazardous job, as it is envisaged in the law, then the rehabilitation and everything starts. But such things are to be detected and told. For example, the Supreme Court says, survey must be conducted.

MR. SPEAKER : I do not think, you have to go into all this. She is asking, whether you have a project or not.

SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR : We have the project.

MR. SPEAKER : They have national child labour project. But what the Minister is saying is, it is not enough. Something more needs to be done.

SHRI ANNASAHIB M.K. PATIL : Sir, the hon. Minister has given a very vague answer. Even though he said the Common Minimum Programme is going to eliminate child labour, it is not so. If you see the figures and even the Supreme Court Order, it has been in the increasing order. In 1981, it was 13.6 million; in 1988-89, it was 17 million and now it is estimated at 23 million. That means it is in the increasing order.

I think, the main cause for the same is poverty and lack of education. Therefore, I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether these figures, which are showing an increasing trend, are to be reduced or not; and if it is so, what is the time-bound programme to reduce the child labour.

SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR : Sir, these figures vary. For example, 1981 Census shows the figure at 13 million and that goes on varying. In 1991 it was 11 million. The NSS survey conducted in 1987-88 shows the figure of 17 million. The Operation Research Group, Baroda shows the figure of 44 million. These are the number of children who are 16 and 14 years old. Now the survey conducted of the States have come with a figure of 1.5 million. That is from 27 States. Five States are yet to report. So the survey figures will vary.

SHRI ANNASAHIB M.K. PATIL : Sir, I have got all the figures.

SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR : These figures vary, that is what I have said.

The number of children out of schools, the ORG Baroda says, is 44 million. Then more than 100 million students are out of the school. So this is an enormous problem.

Regarding this, I put on record the Supreme Court judgement. When I say it is of national concern, it is because the Supreme Court not only went into the legalistic aspect of it but also of its emotive aspect. I am reading out what hon. Justice Hansaria has quoted in Writ Petition (C) No. 465 of 1986.

"I am the child
All the world watches my coming
All the earth watches with interest to see what I shall become
Civilisation hangs in the balance
For what I am the world of tomorrow will be
I am the child
You hold in your hand my destiny
You determine largely whether I shall succeed or fail
Give me I pray these things that make for happiness
Train me I beg you that I may pay blessings to the world."

SHRI SATYAJITSINH DULIPSINH GAEKWAD : Sir, in 1949 this august House had set a target for compulsory primary education to every youth and the target was to be completed by the end of 1965.

This Government has failed to attain this target till date. I have been hearing the answer given by the hon. Minister. It is a very vague answer. The first thing is that they have failed to give priority to primary education. Hence, till we complete this target, there is no scope that we can stop the child labour.

Secondly, if we rob them of their bare minimum income, does the Government have any specific plan to provide them nutritious food that they are availing of their own labour till date; whether the Government has the will to implement any such programmes and does the Government have resources and the will to put these forward ?

SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR : Mr. Speaker Sir, under Article 45, provision for free and compulsory education for children is there in the Constitution. It has been there for quite a long time. But the question is, some States have universal education at the secondary level and some States do not have it. So, it is a matter of gigantic concern. By saying that, it is not that I am evading the answer, but I am trying to bring before the House the

enormity of the problem. . . (Interruptions).

SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR : Sir, the Minister is giving vague answers. He is not specific in replying to the questions.

SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR : It is for the information of the hon. Members that we are introducing the Compulsory Education Bill in the Rajya Sabha and anyway it is a part of the Constitution. But I cannot say by what time it will be stopped.

12.00 hrs.

MR. SPEAKER : Now, we shall take up Q.No. 106 – Shri Amar Pal Singh.

Where is the Minister of State of the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Employment ?

Prof. Ummareddy Venkateswarlu, why are you sitting at the back ? Please do not do like that.

AN. HON. MEMBER : Sir, he is not well.

MR. SPEAKER : I am very sorry. I did not realise that.

National Urban Transport Development Fund

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*106. SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH :
SHRI SUKHBIR SINGH BADAL :

Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have chalked out a plan to set up a National Urban Transport Development Fund for Transport projects in selected cities in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the name of cities to be covered under this scheme;

(d) the total investment likely to be made available for the development of these cities; and

(e) the time by which the work on the projects in these cities is likely to be commenced ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

(a) and (b) The Sub-Group on Urban Transport set up by the Ministry of Urban Affairs & Employment has recommended that a National Urban Transport Development Fund be set up to support Mass Rapid Transport System Projects in all million-plus cities in the country as also traffic improvement measures in all cities during the 9th Five Year Plan.

2. The objects behind the suggested National Urban Transport Development Fund are to provide :-

- (i) Financial support for mass urban transportation projects in million plus cities and traffic improvement measures in all cities through equity, soft loans and grants;
- (ii) Financing of feasibility reports and detailed project reports to the extent of 50% of costs;
- (iii) Financial support for training and visit programmes in the field of urban transport within India and abroad;
- (iv) Financial support for workshops, seminars etc. in the field of urban transport.

3. The proposal envisages launching of the National Urban Transport Development Fund initially with budgetary allocations and its maintenance through dedicated taxes/cesses to be imposed by the Central Government in million-plus cities. The Sub-Group has recommended that to begin with, a seed money of Rs. 500 crores should be provided by the Central Government through budgetary allocations (@ Rs. 100 crores per year) during the IXth Five Year Plan. In addition, an equal amount can be raised through dedicated taxes/cesses on selected central levies in million-plus cities.

(c) All million-plus cities in the country as per 1991 Census, whose names are given below :-

Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Calcutta, Chennai, Cochin, Coimbatore, Delhi, Hyderabad, Indore, Jaipur, Kanpur, Lucknow, Ludhiana, Madurai, Mumbai, Nagpur, Patna, Pune, Surat, Vadodara, Varanasi and Vishakhapatnam.

(d) As the Fund has not so far been set up, no indication in this behalf is possible at present.

(e) In view of (d) above, no definite time frame can be indicated.

[Translation]

SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon. Minister has replied that 23 cities have been selected on the basis of the census of 1991 having population of million or million plus. I want to know from the hon. Minister as to how many cities have been selected which have crossed million figure after the census of 1991 upto 1996.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Official Language Implementation Committee

*102. SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Official Language Implementation Committee has since been constituted in his Ministry;

(b) if so, the number of meetings of the said Committee held during 1994, 1995 and 1996; and

(c) the recommendations made by the Committee in regard to propagation of Hindi in the Ministry ?

THE MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Eight.

(c) Main recommendations include increasing the use of Hindi in noting and drafting; compliance of Official Languages Act and rules; reviewing the action taken for achieving the targets laid down in the Annual Programme by the Department of Official Language; organising workshops for officers; training the staff in Hindi stenography and Hindi typing and maximising utilisation of their services; bilingual use of all forms and standard drafts and inspections of sections in the Ministry in connection with progressive use of Hindi.

Central Research Institute of Yoga

*107. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the present status of the Central Research Institute of Yoga (CRIY), New Delhi, Central Council for

Research and Yoga and Naturopathy (CCRYN) and Vishwayatan Yogashram, New Delhi and Katra;

(b) the value of assets and grants given by the Government to each of the above institutions as on March 31, 1997;

(c) whether the Government do not have full control of the above institutions, if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the present strength of employees in each of the above institutions and the financial allocation made for the year 1996-97 and 1997-98 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) and (c) The Central Research Institute for Yoga (CRIY), New Delhi and Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy (CCRYN), New Delhi are autonomous bodies registered under the Societies' Registration Act, 1860 and fully funded by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in the Central Government. The management of these two societies is looked-after by the respective Governing Bodies headed by the Minister in charge of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare as the President. Vishwayatan Yogashram (VY) is an institution established by late Swami Dharendra Brahmachari as a society registered in Delhi under the above Act. The management of VY is looked after by a Board of Trustees. As per available records, there are only three members nominated by the Government of India on the Board of Trustees at present. The main activity of CCRYN is carrying out research in yoga and naturopathy through other institutions including Non-Government Organisations. The activities of CRIY include imparting of yoga training to individuals and giving treatment to the patients suffering from diseases through yoga therapy. The present activities of VY are limited to imparting yoga training to people at its New Delhi centre. Its properties at the Katra centre are under acquisition proceedings by the State Government of Jammu and Kashmir. VY presently receives grants-in-aid from the Central Government for its activities. Since an apex level research institution viz. CCRYN already exists and because it has been decided to establish a National Institute for Yoga, efforts have been initiated to establish a National Institute of Yoga by utilising the assets of CRIY and VY, CRIY has already passed a resolution to merge in the National Institute of Yoga.

(b) The details of grants-in-aid given by the

Government to CCRYN, CRIY and VY as on 31.3.97 are as under :

	(Rs. in lakhs)
CCRYN	418.37
CRIY	629.25
VY	147.75

(d) The details of number of employees working in CCRYN, CRIY and VY at present are as under :-

CCRYN	24
CRIY	87
VY	17

The details of financial allocation made for CCRYN, CRIY and VY for the years 1996-97 and 1997-98 are as under :-

	(Rs. in lakhs)	
	1996-97	1997-98
CCRYN	66.00	102.00
CRIY	100.00	70.00
VY	49.00	15.00

[Translation]

Appellate Tribunal for Provident Fund Cases

*108. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH :
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have set up the Provident Fund Appellate Tribunal for speedy disposal of provident fund cases;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Employees' Provident Fund Appellate Tribunal has since started functioning at New Delhi with effect from 1.7.1977.

[English]

Workers Participation in Management

*109. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the workers participation in management scheme has since been implemented in all Public Sector Units;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the impact thereof on these units ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR) : (a) to (c) A Scheme for Employees' Participation in Management is applicable since 1983 to all Central Public Sector Undertakings except those undertakings which are specifically exempted from the operation of the Scheme. All departmentally run undertakings of the Central Government are excluded from the Scheme.

The Scheme envisages constitution of bipartite forums at the shop and plant levels. In enterprises considered suitable, it also provides for Board level participation. The Scheme provides for bipartite consideration of certain work-related issues concerning production, quality, targets, technological improvement, safety, welfare measures, environmental issues, absenteeism, financial performance of the enterprise etc.

The feed back received from 125 Central Public Sector Undertakings indicate that the Scheme by and large has had a favourable impact on production units where there are few trade unions and the workers are trained by the management for participation in the Scheme. The feed back also indicates that in units where intense inter-union rivalry exists, the Scheme has not found to be working satisfactorily.

Increase in Malaria Cases

*110. SHRI K. PARASURAMAN :
SHRI RAMENDRA KUMAR :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the number of persons suffering from malaria has increased by more than 20 percent during the current financial year as compared to the previous two years in the country;

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

(c) the reasons for such a heavy increase in malaria cases; and

(d) the remedial steps taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) The epidemiological reports of Malaria for the month of June in the current financial year have not been received from all states so far. However, the latest available reports for the current calendar year i.e. for the period January to May 1997 shows a decline in the Malaria situation as compared to the corresponding period in the year 1995 and 1996.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

(d) The following specific measures to contain the disease are being taken under the National Malaria Eradication Programme (NMEP) :-

- 100% Central assistance is being provided to the 7 North Eastern States since December, 1994.
- Early diagnosis and prompt treatment of malaria cases through the Primary Health Care system, Hospitals, Dispensaries, Malaria Clinics etc. and by establishing Drug Distribution Centres and Fever Treatment Depots at the village level has been undertaken by the States Governments.
- Vector Control through insecticidal spray in rural areas and anti-larval operations in urban areas as per schedule on the basis of technical assessment.
- Intensification of Information, Education and Communication activities for mobilising community participation.
- Observance of anti-Malaria Month in June every year beginning from June, 1997 to create public awareness about prevention and containment of malaria and other vector borne diseases and to propagate the theme "Malaria Control Everyone's Concern" to make it a people's movement in the country and alert the authorities and the public before the transmission season.

Further, an enhanced Malaria Control Project with World Bank support to essentially cover 100 districts in 7 States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Rajasthan as well as 19 towns/cities having high endemicity of malaria has been negotiated where a number of new strategies have been included. The Project also seeks to improve the systems for surveillance and reporting and building community awareness throughout the country.

Epileptic Patients

*111. SHRI SHIVAJI VITHALRAO KAMBLE :
SHRI N.N. KRISHNADAS :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the approximate number of epileptic patients in the country at present;

(b) the percentage of increase in the number of such patients as compared to previous two years;

(c) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "30 million epileptics don't get any treatment" appearing in the 'Hindustan Times' dated July 2, 1997;

(d) if so, whether the Union Government have taken steps to provide adequate treatment to epileptic patients in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) to (e) It is estimated that there are approximately 8 million epileptic patients in the country at present and there is an increase in the number of such patients due to increase in population (at the rate of 5-10 per 1000).

Epilepsy is treated by General Physicians in all hospitals. The reproductive and child health programme being implemented by the Government will also contribute in reducing the incidence of epilepsy.

[Translation]

Displaced Persons of J&K

*112. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) The exgratia amount and loan given to each Kashmiri displaced person during the last three years separately;

(b) the number of the displaced Kashmiri Pandit families and other families living in the camps located in Jammu and Kashmir and outside the State particularly in Delhi;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to send back the displaced Kashmiris to their homes conveniently; and

(d) The approximate number of families send back to the valley so far and what percentage does it constitute of the total families which have been displaced ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN) : (a) Various State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations provide cash relief at different rates applicable in their State/UT to the needy migrants. The migrants staying in camps are also provided with ration and other facilities like accommodation, sanitation, medical care, etc. Various States/UTs also provide educational, medical and other facilities to the migrants living there. The Government of J&K provides ex-gratia relief to the migrants for damaged immovable properties left behind in the Valley at the rate of 50% of the assessed value subject to the maximum of Rs. 1 lakh. The Government of J&K have also provided loans under Prime Minister Rozgar Yojana and State Self-Employment Scheme to some migrants. It is not possible to calculate or give the amount paid to each migrant separately due to nature of relief, applicability of different rates in different States, etc. As per available information various States/UTs have spent an amount of Rs. 264.47 crores for providing relief to migrants during the period ending March 1997. The Government of J&K have also spent Rs. 22.10 crores as ex-gratia relief for damage to properties.

(b) About 4500 migrant families are living in camps in Jammu, 240 in Delhi and 18 in Chandigarh.

(c) and (d) The process of return has not yet started. With the taking over of a popular Government, after successful conduct of Assembly Elections in the State, in October 1996, the State Government has given top priority for formulating a scheme for safe and honourable return

of Kashmiri migrants to their native places. The State Government has Constituted an Apex level Committee under the Chairmanship of Revenue, Relief and Rehabilitation Minister to look into all aspects of the problem of migrants. A Sub-Committee headed by the Financial Commissioner (Planning & Development), has also been constituted to draw up an action plan for return of migrants after eliciting their views.

[English]

Tuberculosis

*113. SHRI CHANDRABUSHAN SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) Whether about fifty lakh people die of tuberculosis every year;

(b) if so, the total number of tuberculosis cases reported every year;

(c) whether low priority is being accorded to tuberculosis in comparison to other health issues as per a review of the programme in 1992;

(d) whether shortage of essential drugs for prevention of tuberculosis in most of the T.B. hospitals in the country has become a routine affair; and

(e) if so, the action taken by the Government to improve the supply of drugs to T.B. hospitals and to prevent spread of T.B. ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) No, Sir, It is estimated that about 5 lakh people die of Tuberculosis every year.

(b) Under the National Tuberculosis Control Programme, around 14 lakh new TB cases are reported every year.

(c) No, Sir. One of the findings of the Review of the programme in 1992 was inadequate budget provision for the National Tuberculosis Control Programme. However, after the Review, budget provision has been increased and the programme has been strengthened.

(d) and (e) No, Sir. Till 1996-97 anti-TB drugs were supplied by the Centre and the State Government on 50 : 50 sharing basis. From 1997-98 100% requirement of anti-TB drugs will be met by the Central Government.

Under the Programme anti-TB drugs are supplied to the patients free of cost.

Agriculture Workers

*114. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN :
SHRI SHYAM LAL BANSHIWAL :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the number of agricultural labourers in the country as on June 30, 1997, state-wise;

(b) the amount spent for their welfare schemes during each of the last three years, State-wise and funds allocated for 1997-98;

(c) the number of agricultural labourers including Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes benefited by welfare schemes during the said period, State wise;

(d) whether the Government contemplate to take some more steps for the welfare of agricultural labourers; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR) : (a) Agricultural labourers are enumerated in decennial general population census. The number of agricultural labourers in the country as per 1991 census is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) Financial performance of various major welfare schemes namely Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS), Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment (TRYSEM) and Development of Women & Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA) for the Years 1994-95, 1995-96, 1996-97 and 1997-98 is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) The number of agricultural labourers benefited and other physical performance is given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(d) and (e) The Government have adopted multi-dimensional course of action to further improve the socio-economic conditions of agricultural labourers by improving infrastructural facilities, diversification to non-farm activities, continued operation of various skill improvement, poverty alleviation, development and financial assistance

programmes. New scheme e.g., National Social Assistance Scheme (NSAS) and Mass Employment Generation through Science & Technology (MEGST) have been taken up. A comprehensive legislation to regulate the employment and conditions of work of agricultural labourers and to provide for certain welfare measures to them has also been drafted which, when enacted, will benefit about 135 million agricultural labourers and small and marginal farmers.

Statement-I

Statement showing number of Agricultural Workers and Cultivators (State-Wise)

(As per 1991 Census)

S. No.	State/U.T.	No. of Agricultural Labourers	No. of Cultivators
1	2	3	4
INDIA		74,597,744 (excluding J&K)	110,702,346
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11,625,159	7,891,167
2.	Assam	844,964	3,559,117
3.	Bihar	9,512,892	11,164,519
4.	Gujarat	3,230,547	4,703,628
5.	Haryana	896,782	1,829,530
6.	Himachal Pradesh	58,668	1,125,311
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	—
8.	Karnataka	49,99,959	5,915,633
9.	Kerala	2,120,452	1,015,983
10.	Madhya Pradesh	5,863,029	12,904,121
11.	Maharashtra	8,313,223	10,172,108
12.	Manipur	47,350	437,499
13.	Meghalaya	89,492	395,804
14.	Nagaland	7,233	371,597
15.	Orissa	2,976,750	4,598,500
16.	Punjab	1,452,828	1,917,210
17.	Rajasthan	1,391,670	818,1512
18.	Sikkim	12,851	95,078

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
19. Tamil Nadu	7,896,295	5,664,090		26. D & N Haveli	6,233	36,278	
20. Tripura	187,538	305,523		27. Delhi	25,195	33,296	
21. Uttar Pradesh	7,833,258	22,031,181		28. Goa	35,284	56,528	
22. West Bengal	5,055,478	5,844,993		29. Daman & Diu	1,199	3,266	
23. A & N Islands	4,989	14,525		30. Lakshdweep	—	—	
24. Arunachal Pradesh	20,054	235,987		31. Mizoram	9,527	178,101	
25. Chandigarh	1,642	2,302		32. Pondicherry	77,203	17,959	

Statement-II

*Statement showing Financial Performance under various Welfare Schemes
(State-wise and Year-wise)*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of State/U.Ts		Name of the Scheme				
	Year	IRDP *	EAS **	JRY *	TRYSEM *	DWCRA *
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	1994-95	8344.00	12987.50	33343.71	684.92	111.57
	1995-96	8336.41	18187.50	37232.40	684.92	718.75
	1996-97	8336.41	25137.50	17372.39	684.92	718.75
	1997-98	8612.23	1250.00	19410.49	684.92	718.75
Arunachal Pradesh	1994-95	623.00	1200.00	322.51	51.22	21.74
	1995-96	623.43	2323.75	329.58	51.22	44.75
	1996-97	623.43	2126.25	178.30	51.22	44.75
	1997-98	644.07	125.00	199.22	51.22	44.75
Assam	1994-95	2747.00	5790.00	8921.21	225.40	138.02
	1995-96	2743.50	10025.00	10820.18	225.40	283.75
	1996-97	2743.50	13525.00	5718.18	225.40	283.75
	1997-98	2834.27	0.00	6389.02	225.40	283.75
Bihar	1994-95	16232.00	12987.50	70386.81	1274.48	159.75
	1995-96	16218.24	20287.50	78598.18	1274.48	760.50
	1996-97	16218.24	26556.25	34075.58	1274.48	760.50
	1997-98	16754.81	4387.50	38073.25	1274.48	760.50
Goa	1994-95	142.00	—	348.46	11.66	3.95
	1995-96	141.87	—	356.09	11.66	9.00
	1996-97	141.87	100.00	195.65	11.66	9.00
	1997-98	146.57	175.00	215.25	11.66	9.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Gujarat	1994-95	3063.00	4475.00	13835.36	251.34	37.54
	1995-96	3059.22	8712.50	14754.11	251.34	258.25
	1996-97	3059.22	7312.50	3676.25	251.34	258.25
	1997-98	3160.43	1125.00	7124.30	251.34	258.25
Haryana	1994-95	736.00	3600.00	2389.61	60.40	71.29
	1995-96	735.33	4150.00	3398.28	60.40	146.50
	1996-97	735.33	3350.00	1531.81	60.40	146.50
	1997-98	759.67	1025.00	1711.52	60.40	146.50
Himachal Pradesh	1994-95	240.00	625.00	1107.26	19.80	36.94
	1995-96	239.78	562.50	1149.09	19.80	76.00
	1996-97	239.78	1987.50	612.16	19.80	76.00
	1997-98	247.71	725.00	683.98	19.80	76.00
Jammu & Kashmir	1994-95	1000.00	3687.50	3103.75	140.00	107.01
	1995-96	999.09	8425.00	3381.00	140.00	220.00
	1996-97	999.09	4825.00	1243.93	140.00	220.00
	1997-98	1032.15	0.00	1389.86	140.00	220.00
Karnataka	1994-95	5603.00	8187.50	22911.44	459.84	79.90
	1995-96	5594.91	13712.50	24422.41	459.84	387.00
	1996-97	5594.91	14450.00	11665.34	459.84	387.00
	1997-98	5780.01	1050.00	13033.90	459.84	387.00
Kerala	1994-95	2038.00	1700.00	6620.11	167.28	27.66
	1995-96	2036.15	2312.50	8029.34	167.28	180.00
	1996-97	2036.15	3562.50	4244.16	167.28	180.00
	1997-98	2103.50	2237.50	4742.08	167.28	180.00
Madhya Pradesh	1994-95	10573.00	18170.00	49583.34	867.96	198.06
	1995-96	10565.39	28675.00	51119.46	867.96	698.75
	1996-97	10565.39	28337.71	22014.51	867.96	698.75
	1997-98	10914.93	4469.29	24597.22	867.96	698.75
Maharashtra	1994-95	9096.00	9027.50	39760.18	746.64	136.65
	1995-96	9087.73	14325.00	41658.79	746.64	572.00
	1996-97	9087.73	8412.50	18937.55	746.64	572.00
	1997-98	9388.40	2400.00	21559.27	746.64	572.00
Manipur	1994-95	450.00	1237.50	413.36	36.94	15.81
	1995-96	449.59	1125.00	425.45	36.94	61.25
	1996-97	449.59	1350.00	228.53	36.94	61.25
	1997-98	464.47	125.00	255.34	36.94	61.25

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Meghalaya	1994-95	478.00	800.00	483.68	39.24	53.50
	1995-96	477.57	312.50	496.31	39.24	110.00
	1996-97	477.57	612.50	267.40	39.24	110.00
	1997-98	493.36	75.00	298.77	39.24	110.00
Mizoram	1994-95	201.00	2000.00	203.75	16.58	5.93
	1995-96	201.82	1500.00	208.04	16.58	17.00
	1996-97	201.82	1500.00	112.65	16.58	17.00
	1997-98	208.50	0.00	125.87	16.58	17.00
Nagaland	1994-95	337.00	1400.00	518.46	27.58	13.83
	1995-96	335.69	2600.00	526.28	27.58	30.50
	1996-97	335.69	3482.50	286.64	27.58	30.50
	1997-98	346.81	0.00	320.27	27.58	30.50
Orissa	1994-95	6769.00	9855.00	29128.18	555.72	65.36
	1995-96	6763.85	14325.00	30642.94	555.72	405.75
	1996-97	6763.85	20534.44	14093.11	555.72	405.75
	1997-98	6987.62	2612.50	15746.49	555.72	405.75
Punjab	1994-95	523.00	—	1699.26	43.00	80.56
	1995-96	521.53	—	1969.93	43.00	165.76
	1996-97	521.53	1225.00	1089.39	43.00	165.76
	1997-98	538.77	2175.00	1217.19	43.00	165.76
Rajasthan	1994-95	4393.00	12375.00	18835.61	360.52	128.74
	1995-96	4388.01	17537.50	20825.10	360.52	309.50
	1996-97	4388.01	12987.50	9146.40	360.52	309.50
	1997-98	4533.18	825.00	10219.44	360.52	309.50
Sikkim	1994-95	56.00	200.00	188.76	4.60	21.13
	1995-96	55.95	412.50	341.93	4.60	43.50
	1996-97	55.95	275.00	104.36	4.60	43.50
	1997-98	57.79	0.00	116.61	4.60	43.50
Tamil Nadu	1994-95	7543.00	4927.50	27752.94	619.24	109.59
	1995-96	7537.14	10512.50	32634.06	619.24	487.75
	1996-97	7537.14	18406.25	15704.96	619.24	487.75
	1997-98	7786.50	10662.50	17547.44	619.24	487.75
Tripura	1994-95	643.00	2272.50	536.90	52.68	5.93
	1995-96	641.42	1950.00	558.65	52.68	22.50
	1996-97	641.42	2700.00	296.83	52.68	22.50
	1997-98	662.64	0.00	331.65	52.68	22.50

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Uttar Pradesh	1994-95	20335.00	13737.50	74376.76	1669.12	229.37
	1995-96	20316.50	19450.00	87188.55	1669.12	1017.00
	1996-97	20316.50	26630.94	42334.91	1669.12	1017.00
	1997-98	20988.66	8120.41	47301.56	1669.12	1017.00
West Bengal	1994-95	7478.00	9622.50	30410.53	613.84	67.90
	1995-96	7472.20	11550.00	33287.71	613.84	451.50
	1996-97	7472.20	12750.50	15569.34	613.84	451.50
	1997-98	7719.41	1775.00	17395.91	613.84	451.50
A & N Islands	1994-95	71.00	40.00	152.70	11.74	1.98
	1995-96	70.94	40.00	154.18	11.74	5.80
	1996-97	70.94	0.00	84.41	11.74	7.25
	1997-98	73.29	80.00	94.31	11.74	7.25
D & N Haveli	1994-95	15.00	20.00	82.89	2.48	1.98
	1995-96	14.99	30.00	83.92	2.48	3.20
	1996-97	14.99	60.00	45.81	2.48	4.00
	1997-98	15.49	0.00	51.18	2.48	4.00
Daman & Diu	1994-95	28.00	0.00	48.83	4.62	1.67
	1995-96	27.97	20.00	49.28	4.62	2.80
	1996-97	27.97	40.00	26.99	4.62	3.50
	1997-98	28.90	0.00	30.16	4.62	3.50
Lakshdweep	1994-95	7.00	100.00	76.65	1.16	1.98
	1995-96	6.99	100.00	76.70	1.16	3.20
	1996-97	6.99	140.00	42.32	1.16	4.00
	1997-98	7.22	0.00	47.28	1.16	4.00
Pondicherry	1994-95	58.00	—	149.47	5.00	1.98
	1995-96	57.95	—	151.86	5.00	2.20
	1996-97	57.95	60.00	82.64	5.00	4.00
	1997-98	59.87	60.00	92.34	5.00	4.00
All India	1994-95	109822.00	141025.00	437692.39	9025.00	2036.80
	1995-96	109721.16	213163.75	484869.77	9025.00	7495.45
	1996-97	109721.16	242399.34	223679.48	9025.00	7500.00
	1997-98	113351.23	45479.70	249921.18	#9025.00	7500.00

* Total allocation.

** Total Central release plus matching State Share. Figures for 1997-98 as on 30-6-97.

Figures under TRYSEM for the year 1997-98 are Provisional.

Statement.III

Statement Showing Persons Benefited and other Pshysical Performance under various Welfare Schemes
(State.wise and Year.wise)

State/U.Ts.	Year	IRDP			EAS			JRY			TRYSEM		DWCRA Members benefited
		Total	SC	ST	Total	SC	ST	Total	SC	ST	Youths Trained	SC/ST	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Andhra	1994-95	159908	9528	16225	277.24	81.28	83.98	812.25			20300	5910	378460
Pradesh	1995-96	122863	43594	12827	252.42	89.52	55.37	701.57			19846	8877	246923
	1996-97	203135	70861	20624	164.08	73.81	24.57	184.85	83.17	27.71	47086	16489	277319
Arunachal	1994-95	18764	-	18764	20.84	-	20.84	5.58			672	517	1171
Pradesh	1995-96	14381	-	14381	50.67	-	50.67	8.24			1277	564	1760
	1996-97	10695	-	10695	16.17	-	16.17	1.15	0.00	1.15	410	410	1141
Assam	1994-95	62584	9452	15297	95.50	19.56	34.93	263.29			9249	3477	12815
	1995-96	59030	8894	14201	181.82	32.64	61.00	179.08			10317	3528	12842
	1996-97	38087	5755	8958	48.18	9.06	14.04	54.58	9.91	15.34	201	36	11751
Bihar	1994-95	224736	73213	48713	193.72	50.61	82.31	986.88			24504	11445	13386
	1995-96	265525	82045	47113	254.44	79.10	36.38	1197.03			26287	12937	37570
	1996-97	244704	74967	38089	170.57	59.77	44.33	354.71	146.19	70.80	24147	11627	33661
Goa	1994-95	2192	22	-				6.45			2591	680	390
	1995-96	1486	18	-				8.38			3896	26	540
	1996-97	1982	6	-				4.91	0.06	0.00	2815	18	961
Gujarat	1994-95	72418	11504	25306	35.26	6.11	16.75	258.48			11794	6227	4309
	1995-96	55686	9892	15188	92.45	14.22	41.33	209.42			10958	6738	14152
	1996-97	47545	7394	12047	90.33	15.35	30.77	67.47	8.93	28.18	4749	2130	12751
Haryana	1994-95	28285	13751	-	34.64	23.55	-	33.96			3733	1825	4998
	1995-96	29771	14560	-	52.11	35.81	-	33.50			3582	1742	8562
	1996-97	17202	8424	-	15.91	10.73	-	9.84	5.96	0.00	2122	1084	7707

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Himachal	1994-95	7355	2848	931	3.20	0.96	2.24	28.87			1121	650	5041
Pradesh	1995-96	6606	2705	585	6.86	2.37	2.95	21.45			894	511	3214
	1996-97	7990	2930	870	6.35	2.41	1.61	7.38	3.28	1.22	336	194	1331
Jammu &	1994-95	13545	2056	1633	59.85			88.04			2647	508	8671
Kashmir	1995-96	13189	1769	1361	129.96			48.23			4326	565	8011
	1996-97	11474	-	-	49.57			12.28	0.00	0.00	1931	324	7569
Karnataka	1994-95	125810	38973	9430	177.45	45.33	17.18	499.67			17542	6781	7555
	1995-96	119685	36157	9021	268.73	69.56	26.26	524.89			16602	6551	8342
	1996-97	116900	33115	9036	173.83	41.51	18.15	144.63	39.88	14.33	10400	1234	27314
Kerala	1994-95	46294	19443	1493	27.64	7.23	4.33	101.01			5854	2476	8411
	1995-96	43357	17498	1262	32.39	8.79	4.50	127.75			4860	2187	8378
	1996-97	48690	18068	1225	15.53	4.46	3.10	32.71	9.61	1.73	4160	1757	9881
Madhya	1994-95	210629	47263	72236	363.78	58.35	195.29	1075.25			30415	17183	14956
Pradesh	1995-96	210692	52025	69801	388.02	86.03	187.39	759.46			60107	29620	15505
	1996-97	168123	33095	51243	163.71	32.82	73.89	217.21	56.44	80.35	24052	11054	12790
Maharashtra	1994-95	196677	49533	33751	233.89	52.45	59.28	1100.73			11405	5047	10360
	1995-96	181597	43786	28205	293.23	74.31	73.65	1014.73			5764	1132	27333
	1996-97	161018	36362	25124	149.53	38.19	34.88	251.20	65.35	49.81	10927	4349	30492
Manipur	1994-95	7658	122	5770	28.60			7.16			1397	1185	1511
	1995-96	6077	77	4222	31.21	-	31.21	9.34			117	000	3952
	1996-97	7256	122	5191	9.96	-	9.96	3.00	0.07	2.21	220	119	3567
Meghalaya	1994-95	6020	98	5922	1.39	0.03	1.23	8.50			50	208	2527
	1995-96	4534	15	4519	8.30	0.02	8.27	4.86			292	292	2027
	1996-97	6822	7	6815	2.63	-	2.63	5.06	0.00	5.06	220	220	4775

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Mizoram	1994-95	3345	-	3345	41.71	-	41.71	5.72			847	847	1350
	1995-96	5085	-	5085	40.91	-	40.91	5.20			692	692	509
	1996-97	3059	-	3059	17.18	-	17.18	1.48	0.00	1.48	-	-	710
Nagaland	1994-95	2251	-	2251	28.81	-	28.81	8.47			977	977	4350
	1995-96	2531	-	2531	49.00	-	49.00	5.76			227	227	1302
	1996-97	2915	-	1997	0.11	0.11	-	4.46	0.00	4.46	-	-	728
Orissa	1994-95	139837	36086	41591	281.24	61.22	143.89	604.51			15656	8149	10471
	1995-96	120669	30814	35843	311.06	74.11	157.45	678.31			16589	9527	23989
	1996-97	102741	23499	24474	235.86	67.75	92.87	224.89	67.57	82.05	8496	4356	28452
Punjab	1994-95	22701	12002	-				24.36			3324	1730	6757
	1995-96	11786	6287	-				6.44			2670	1361	7734
	1996-97	7160	3702	-				-	0.00	-	1125	649	6401
Rajasthan	1994-95	107799	38088	21087	273.11	84.68	77.84	545.58			9830	5503	2049
	1995-96	92818	30326	18748	288.02	95.44	70.00	361.72			9269	4908	13060
	1996-97	70304	21862	14515	120.59	41.47	27.48	102.84	40.92	26.72	1965	1107	7939
Sikkim	1994-95	1281	78	529	8.50	1.32	2.72	7.03			156	65	901
	1995-96	2843	153	1090	16.01	1.75	4.87	9.27			408	198	1644
	1996-97	2249	122	950	2.33	0.72	0.93	2.17	0.41	0.71	-	-	25
Tamil Nadu	1994-95	201221	91166	3763	141.29	53.32	21.86	102.66			20940	9290	259
	1995-96	183895	82792	3800	211.35	95.08	21.49	1069.75			11561	5132	4572
	1996-97	152597	68807	2098	119.72	53.40	8.19	256.78	129.75	8.75	4168	2068	19312
Tripura	1994-95	21818	3751	7555	60.35	12.41	26.46	29.02			2680	1513	22550
	1995-96	14657	2351	5327	43.20	7.72	21.58	18.43			3838	1098	1730
	1996-97	13725	2139	5047	41.31	12.19	20.96	4.85	3.46	7.66	921	459	1651

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Uttar	1994-95	369725	188576	2971	165.63	66.29	5.47	1395.94			62394	27102	1711
Pradesh	1995-96	355916	183165	3300	318.23	151.91	5.30	1532.46			63721	34222	79864
	1996-97	364552	190328	3464	176.85	84.70	8.72	504.35	267.21	4.01	38629	31152	217029
West	1994-95	159722	54738	10828	184.79	69.21	43.31	580.82			20711	7223	5061
Bengal	1995-96	161724	55591	9804	143.08	52.04	29.93	414.75			22557	7070	11092
	1996-97	110280	36656	6287	100.21	38.87	19.68	125.83	48.75	17.41	10474	3247	22087
A & N	1994-95	1126	323	323	0.57	—	0.51	2.59			448	215	169
Islands	1995-96	832	—	57	0.11	—	0.09	2.59			279	204	304
	1996-97	591	—	36	0.22	0.00	0.17	0.45	0.00	0.36	39	—	662
D & N	1994-95	302	19	267	0.10	—	0.10	2.07			145	1	00
Haveli	1995-96	274	5	265	0.23	0.00	0.23	0.64			00	00	225
	1996-97	168	7	161	0.19	0.00	0.19	0.51	0.00	0.20	75	13	196
Daman &	1994-95	97	10	44	0.12	0.01	0.10	0.55			95	95	8
Diu	1995-96	310	58	102	0.36	0.00	0.01	1.11			87	87	110
	1996-97	178	33	51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.02	0.16	12	12	00
Lakshdweep	1994-95	100	—	100	0.34	—	0.34	1.91			11	11	00
	1995-96	18	—	18	1.02	0.00	0.02	1.05			3	29	7
	1996-97	30	—	30	1.20	0.00	1.20	0.57	0.00	0.57	12	12	90
Pondicherry	1994-95	1221	527	—				4.72			356	138	183
	1995-96	1563	555	40				3.10			625	142	9
	1996-97	1293	425	2				1.16	0.97	0.00	—	—	16
All India	1994-95	2215421	753170	350125	2739.56	693.42	911.48	9517.07			281874	126978	592026
	1995-96	2089400	705132	308696	3465.27	970.42	1030.04	8958.25			301651	139867	697088
	1996-97	1923525	638686	252088	1892.02	587.31	464.87	2591.59	987.89	452.51	199668	94043	580434

* Mandays generated figures in lakhs.

[Translation]

Criteria for Central Assistance

*115. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN TIWARI : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to revise or change the criteria fixed for Central assistance to the States;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the details of the proposed revised criteria; and

(c) the time by which the revised criteria is likely to be implemented by the Government and the names of States which have been declared backward from the development viewpoint, and the manner in which these States would be benefited ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI RATNAMALA D. SAVANOOR) : (a) to (c) The Normal Central Assistance for States Plan is being allocated among the States on the basis of revised Gadgil Formula approved by National Development Council in 1991. During the discussions between the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission and Chief Ministers for finalization of Annual Plan, 1997-98, some Chief Ministers have suggested further revision to the formula. Accordingly, Planning Commission has requested all the Chief Ministers to send their considered views/comments on this matter. The Commission is in the midst of receiving comments from the States. On receipt of all these comments, the matter would be put up to National Development Council for consideration.

[English]

Import-Export Curb on Scientific Establishment

*116. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA :
SHRI R. SAMBASIVA RAO :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have purchased two light water reactors from Russia recently;

(b) if so, the details of views expressed by USA over this deal;

(c) whether the USA has imposed import-export curb on Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Indira Gandhi Centre for Industrial Research and Indian Rare Earth Limited;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government have taken up the matter with USA; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN) : (a) A proposal to commission a Detailed Project Report for 2 x 1000 MWe VVER type Light Water Nuclear Reactor Power Stations to be located at Kudankulam in Tamil Nadu with technical cooperation and financial assistance of the Russian Federation is presently under negotiation.

(b) According to media reports, the United States of America has been trying to dissuade the Russian Federation, from going ahead with the project as India is not a signatory to the Nuclear Non proliferation Treaty and has not accepted fullscope safeguards of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).

(c) and (d) Reports have come to the notice of the Government that the Department of Commerce of the Government of the United States of America has as part of the Enhanced Proliferation Control Initiative (EPCI), recently included Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC), Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research (IGCAR) and Indian Rare Earths Ltd. (IREL) as organisations to which exports will now require scrutiny before shipments are permitted.

(e) The matter of Indian organisations being placed under enhanced export control regulations has been taken up with the US authorities.

(f) Does not arise.

National Wage Policy for Beedi Workers

*117. SHRI MURALIDHAR JENA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that due to

linking of convertible dearness allowance with the wages of beedi labourers in Orissa, Beedi manufacturers are expanding their business in other States because wages of Beedi labour are less there;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to implement a national wage policy for Beedi rolling labour;

(c) the comparative rates of wages fixed at present in the country, State-wise;

(d) whether Beedi workers are suffering due to production of small cigarettes now-a-days; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR) : (a) to (e) The Government has no information about the Shift of business by the Beedi manufacturers from the State of Orissa. A statement indicating the available information on the minimum rate of wages for the unskilled category of Beedi workers in different States/Union Territories is enclosed. It will be seen from the Statement that the minimum wages for unskilled Beedi workers in Orissa are not out of tune which those in other States.

The Government received representations that the Beedi Industry was having an adverse impact due to low level of excise duty on mini cigarettes of length not exceeding 60mm. No. significant change has been observed in the production of beedi since reduction of excise duty on mini cigarette. However the excise duty on such cigarettes has been raised to Rs. 90/- per thousand for the year 1997-98 from the 1994-95 year level of Rs. 60/- per thousand.

Statement

Minimum Rates of Wages for Unskilled Category of Beedi Workers in different States/UT's as fixed under Minimum Wages act, 1948

Compiled on 24.7.97

S.No.	State/UT	Minimum Wages
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh*	Rs. 16.70 to Rs. 18.65 per 1000 beedies (According to zones & type of beedi) (19.8.96)

1	2	3
2.	Assam*	Rs. 38.20 per 1000 beedies (1.12.95)
3.	Bihar	Rs. 30.50 per 1000 beedies (29.12.95)
4.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	Rs. 50.00 per day (18.5.95)
5.	Gujarat*	Rs. 41.75 & Rs. 42.10 per 1000 beedies. (According to zones) (1.4.96)
6.	Karnataka*	Rs. 43.32 per day (31.3.96)
7.	Kerala*	Rs. 51.90 to Rs. 56.10 per 1000 beedies. (1.1.97)
8.	Madhya Pradesh*	Rs. 32.42 per 1000 beedies (1.4.97)
9.	Maharashtra*	Rs.33.20 per day & Rs.29.20 per day. (according to zones) (1.1.97)
10.	Orissa*	Rs. 30.00 per 1000 beedies (15.8.96)
11.	Rajasthan	Rs. 27.10 & Rs. 32.00 per 1000 beedies depending on the size of beedies (1.1.95)
12.	Tamil Nadu*	Rs. 37.85 & Rs. 38.05 per 1000 beedies. (According to size) (21.7.95)
13.	Tripura*	Rs. 29.00 per 1000 beedies (4.8.95)
14.	Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 35.00 per 1000 beedies (31.1.94)
15.	West Bengal*	Rs. 55.31 to Rs. 64.51 per 1000 beedies. (According to zones) (1.3.97)

Note : Figure in bracket indicates the date of last revision of wages or Dearness Allowance.

* Indicates the provision of variable dearness allowance exists as part of minimum wages for the employment in Beedi Making.

Loan from World Bank/UNICEF for Hospitals

*118. SHRI GORDHANBHAI JAVIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total loan received from World Bank and UNICEF for the improvement and development of hospitals in the country;

(b) whether the said loan has since been fully utilised;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) to (d) Assistance from the World Bank for improvement and development of hospitals is being provided under the State Health Systems Development Project. Andhra Pradesh was the first State to be included under Phase I of this Project (AP First Referral Health Systems Project) which is under implementation from May, 1995. Under Phase II, Karnataka, West Bengal and Punjab were taken up and the projects in these State are under implementation since 27th June, 1996. The duration of these projects is 5 years in the case of Karnataka, West Bengal and Punjab and 6 years in the case of Andhra Pradesh.

The broad objectives of the Project are to (i) improve the health status of the people of the project States especially the poor and the underserved by reducing mortality and morbidity and (ii) improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the secondary level health care services by strengthening them adequately with a view of reducing overcrowding at tertiary facilities and by effecting proper linkages for medical care from community level to district level.

The cost of the project in each of the 4 States is given below :-

	Rs. in crores
(i) Andhra Pradesh	608.00
(ii) Karnataka	546.00
(iii) West Bengal	698.00
(iv) Punjab	425.00
Total :	2277.00

The Project would finance upgradation of existing health facilities, provision of equipment and furniture, vehicles, medical and laboratory supplies, MIS/IEC supplies, professional services, training and increment of salaries and costs on a declining basis. While the Civil Works component entails no new construction of hospitals, it involves large and small scale renovations and extensions of existing buildings to district and community level hospitals.

As per the information available with Government, the expenditure incurred in respect of the 4 Project States from the commencement of the Programme is as under :-

	Expenditure (Rs. in crores)
1. Andhra Pradesh	52.99 (as on 30.6.97)
2. Karnataka	34.25 (as on 30.6.97)
3. Punjab	1.75 (as on 30.6.97)
4. West Bengal	21.92 (as on 31.3.97)

UNICEF does not provide financial assistance for improvement and development of hospitals under any of their assistance programmes.

Equipped Blood Banks

*119. SHRI SATYAJITSINH DULIPSINH GAEKWAD :
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether transfusion of HIV-infected blood is one of the main causes of spread of AIDS, in the country;

(b) if so, whether most of the blood banks in the country are still not equipped fully to detect the presence of HIV in blood sampled, donate and transfused;

(c) if so, the number of such blood banks in each State; and

(d) the action being taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) As per reports available, the cases of Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) transmission by

transfusion of blood and blood products accounts for only about 6 – 8 per cent of the total cases in the country.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) All the Blood Banks in the country require a licence under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act/Rules. The Rules provide mandatory testing of Blood for Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV). All the Blood Banks in the country are either having their own HIV testing facilities or are linked to a Zonal Blood Testing Centre for testing of blood for HIV.

NAM Foreign Ministers Conference

*120. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the NAM Foreign Ministers Conference which was held in India in April, 1997 took a number of decisions on various issues including the expansion of UN Council, freezing all ties with Israel, adopting a special declaration of Palestine and UN Reforms;

(b) if so, the number of decisions taken in the NAM implemented so far and the number of them under consideration;

(c) the steps the Government propose to take to see that the proposals of NAM are fully implemented;

(d) whether Russia has shown its desire to join the NAM; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) In addition to the issues mentioned above, the NAM Ministerial Conference adopted a Final document which contains NAM positions and recommendations on a range of important issues like peace and security, disarmament, international cooperation and development, economic and social issues, environment, human rights, South-South Cooperation among others.

Implementation of decisions taken is NAM meetings is the responsibility of members of the Movement, either individually or collectively, and is part of a continuous process. The Government are in touch with other Member

States. The forthcoming meeting of the NAM Foreign Ministers on the occasion of 52nd Session of the UN General Assembly in September 1997 will provide an occasion to review the progress.

(d) and (e) Russia has shown no interest in joining the NAM.

Elections for Municipalities

1135. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has requested the Union Government to pass a suitable resolution to hold elections of 10 municipalities in the "Scheduled Areas" of the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) and (b) The Government of Maharashtra had requested this Ministry for enacting a Parliamentary law for extension of the Constitution (74th Amendment) Act to Scheduled Areas.

(c) The Union Government is taking necessary action for enacting a Parliamentary law for extension of the Constitution (74th Amendment) Act to Scheduled Areas. A draft Cabinet Note has been prepared and the views of the concerned Central Ministries have been called for.

DDA Flats

1136. SHRI MANGAL RAM PREMI : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the DDA has floated a "priority" allotment scheme for the retired/retiring Government employees;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of applications received under the said scheme;

(d) whether any flat has since been allotted by DDA under the scheme; and

(e) if not, the reasons for delay in allotting the flats under the said scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir, As reported by DDA a scheme was floated between 1.3.97 and 31.3.97 for priority allotment to retired/retiring Government servants, who are registered under LIG/MTG category of New Pattern Registration Scheme-1979 and Ambedkar Awas Yojana, 1989. Government Servants who retired after 1.1.95 or are going to retire on or before 31.12.97 were eligible to apply under this scheme.

(c) 240 applications were received under the Priority Allotment Scheme for the retired/retiring Government servants.

(d) and (e) Allotment of flats has been made to the eligible 202 applicants in the draw held on 8.7.97 (MIG 152 and LIG 50). The remaining applicants were found to be ineligible.

Constitution of Municipalities

1137. SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Ministry has prepared separate and special schemes for urban areas of fifth and Sixth Scheduled Areas under Article 243 for the development of these areas;

(b) if so, the total number of Urban Local Bodies in Scheduled Areas, State-wise;

(c) the steps taken by the States to prepare the plans and schemes for municipalities and NACs of Fifth and Sixth Scheduled Areas, if any, and

(d) the priority accorded by his Ministry while approving the towns in these areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) As per Article 243 ZC, the Constitution (74th Amendment) Act is not applicable to Scheduled Areas and Tribal Areas referred to in Article 244 of the Constitution. However, it is proposed to extend the above Act to Fifth Scheduled areas for which a Bill is likely to be introduced in the Parliament very soon. As regards

Tribal Areas covered by the Sixth Schedule, the same are already enjoying the local-government arrangements under the existing provisions of the Sixth Schedule.

(b) Based on Information available, the details of Urban Local Bodies in Scheduled Areas of Maharashtra, Orissa and Gujarat are given in the enclosed *Statement*. The details in respect of other States are being obtained and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) Preparation of plans and schemes for municipalities in Scheduled Areas and Tribal Areas is a State subject and it is for them to take necessary action in this regard.

(d) Since this is a State subject, this Ministry has accorded no such priorities in this regard.

Statement

Details of Municipalities in Scheduled Areas

Name of State	Name of District	Name of Municipality
1	2	3
Maharashtra	Thane	Dahanu
		Jawhar
		Shahapur
		Wada
	Nasik	Igatpuri
		Trimbak
		Nawapur
	Dhule	Talada
		Nandurbar
		Kinwat
Orissa	Nanded	Cikhaldara
	Amravati	Pandharkawada
	Yawatmal	Baripada
	Mayurbhanja	Rairangapur
		Udala
		Karanjia

1	2	3
	Sundargarh	Sundargarh
		Rajgangapur
		Biramitrapur
		Rourkela
	Koraput	Jeypore
		Koraput
		Sunabeda
		Kotpad
	Sambalpur	Kuchinda
	Keonjhar	Keonjhar
		Barbil
	Ganjam	Soroda
	Balasore	Nilgiri
	Phulbani	G. Udayagiri
Gujarat	Panchmahals	Dahod
		Halol
		Devgadhbaria
		Zalod
	Sabarkantha	Santrampur
		Khedbhrama
	Surat	Vyara
		Bardoli
		Songarh
	Vodadara	Chotaudepur
	Valsad	Pardi
		Dharampur

Hepatitis-B

1138. SHRI K.P. NAIDU :
SHRI G.A. CHARAN REDDY :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether about 45 million people in the country

including 50 lakhs in the State of Andhra Pradesh are carrying silent killer Hepatitis-B virus which is 100 times more infectious than AIDS;

(b) whether it has merged as consensus at the conference on Hepatitis-B immunisation held in Hyderabad recently;

(c) if so, whether his Ministry has agreed to help in utilising the vaccines for undertaking a mass immunisation programme in Andhra Pradesh;

(d) if so, the time by which the programme of immunisation is likely to be undertaken; and

(e) the other steps being considered by the Union Government to check Hepatitis-B virus ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENKUA CHOWDHURY) : (a) and (b) Based on limited data available on prevalence of Hepatitis-B, it is estimated that 3-5% of general population are carriers of this virus.

Though it is difficult to support the statement that "Hepatitis-B virus (HPV) is 100 times more infectious than AIDS", HBV may be considered to have more 'infectious' potential than AIDS virus as HBV is stable for longer period.

(c) and (d) It is proposed to include vaccination against Hepatitis-B if adequate resources become available to the Ministry during the IX Plan.

(e)1. It is mandatory to screen all blood donations for Hepatitis-B virus before transfusion.

2. States and Union Territories have been advised to take preventive measures and immunize hospital workers.

3. Efforts are being made to promote safe sex behaviour under the National AIDS Control Programme. The routes of transmission for both diseases are the same.

4. Provisions of separate syringe and separate needle of each vaccination under the Universal Immunisation Programme.

5. It has been decided to immunize hospital workers of Central Government Hospitals against Hepatitis-B.

6. Guidelines have been issued for the use of a separate sterile syringe and needle for each injection.
7. Health Education.

Passport Collection Centres

1139. SHRI BADAL CHOUDHURY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government have taken any initiative for opening passport collection centres in the State Capitals of the North Eastern States;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the details of State Capitals of this region where such collection centres are likely to start functioning ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. A decision has been taken to open Passport Collection Centres in the Capital of each of the six North-Eastern States (other than Assam where a Passport Office is already functioning). The Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura, have already earmarked space and personnel for the Passport Collection Centres. The designated officials have been called to the Regional Passport Office, Guwahati and Passport Office, Calcutta for briefing, prior to the commissioning of the Collection Centres. The Government of Manipur have been requested to expedite their decision.

Bofors Kickback

1140. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Central Bureau of Investigation has sought Government's permission to prosecute some public servants in Bofors kickback scandal;
- (b) if so, the details thereof including those public servants; and
- (c) the reasons for the delay by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Further action on the Report will be as per the provisions of law and divulging details of the report at this stage could prejudice further action as provided under the law.

Grant for Hussainsagar Lake

1141. SHRIMATI LAKSHMI PANABAKA :
DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Planning Commission has approved the rehabilitation and conservation plans of the severely polluted Hussainsagar lake at Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh;
- (b) whether the Planning Commission has decided to provide a grant from the Centre to clean up this lake; and
- (c) if so, the total amount likely to be provided to the State Government by the Planning Commission ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI RATNAMALA D. SAVANOOR) : (a) to (c) The Planning Commission has given "in principle" approval to the proposal of the Ministry of Environment and Forests to launch 100 per cent Centrally Sponsored Scheme "National Lake Conservation Programme" during the Ninth Five Year Plan. Hussain Sagar Lake at Hyderabad is also proposed to be taken up as a part of this Plan. The amount provided for this purpose would be decided by the Ministry of Environment and Forests after a specific detailed project report is received by the Ministry.

It may be pertinent to note that Under the ongoing World Bank assisted project "Hyderabad Water supply and Sanitation Project-I" costing Rs. 257.06 crore, there is also a sanitation component costing Rs. 44.82 crore. Under the sanitation component, the following item of work is inter alia included :

1. Protection of Hussain Sagar Lake by laying diversion sewer to divert the sewage entering the Hussain Sagar Lake through open Nallah away from the lake into the sewers down-stream of the lake.

Economic Package for J&K

1142. SHRI CHAMAN LAL GUPTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether as a part of the Economic Package for Jammu and Kashmir, a number of persons has been exempted from payment of loans;

(b) if so, the number of persons in each district benefitted and the amount involved as well as the burden involved on the exchequer;

(c) whether the agricultural loans have also been exempted and if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether earlier in 1989 too, loans upto Rs. 10,000 were also exempted and if so, the number of persons in each district of Jammu & Kashmir benefitted and the total cost involved;

(e) whether the announcement regarding waiving-off loans upto Rs. 10,000/- had caused confusion resulting in large number of court cases by the loaning agencies; and

(f) If so, the number of such cases pending in and outside courts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN) : (a) to (c) In pursuance to the Prime Minister's announcement in both Houses of Parliament on 2nd August, 1996, as a part of the economic package, a Debt Relief Scheme for those borrowers of Jammu & Kashmir whose original borrowing was less than or upto Rs. 50,000/- in tourism, transport, small scale industries and trade sectors has been circulated to all commercial banks and financial institutions for preparation of detailed statement of claims. The last date of submission of claims by these Institutions to the State Finance Department for approval by the State Level Committee is 30.09.1997. The exact number of beneficiaries and its financial implication would be available only after State Level Committee approves these claims. This Debt Relief Scheme does not cover the agricultural loans, as this was not included in the economic package.

(d) to (f) Agricultural and Rural Debt Relief Scheme, 1990 formulated by the Government of India was applicable to agricultural loans provided by the Commercial banks and

regional rural banks throughout the country, including the State of J&K. Under this scheme, an amount of Rs 40.78 crores has been provided by way of relief to 33,721 beneficiaries in the State of J&K. There has been no fresh announcement regarding exemption of agricultural loans.

[Translation]

Water Supply in Pushpa Vihar

1143. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS & EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether supply of water is made equally in all the Sectors of Government Colony, Pushpa Vihar in New Delhi;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether water is being supplied for more time in the departmental pool quarters of Central Public works Department in comparison to other quarters;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether there is also disparity in attending other maintenance work of quarters;

(f) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(g) the steps taken by the Government to remove this discrimination ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Water Supply distribution system in Pushpa Vihar has been designed to give almost equal water supply to all quarters in various sectors of the colony.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) and (g) Does not arise.

Passport Applications

1144. DR BALI RAM : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of applications for issuance of passports received, passport office-wise from January 1, 1997 to June 30, 1997;

(b) the number of applications out of them which have been disposed of;

(c) the number of applications which have been rejected due to various reasons; and

(d) the total number of passports issued and the time by which the passports in the remaining cases are likely to be issued ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA) : (a) and (b) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(c) Applications are not rejected by Passport offices after receipt.

(d) Total number of passports issued from January 1, 1997 to June 30, 1997 are 9,68,848.

On an average, passports are issued in 35 to 45 days. Applications pending for deficiencies such as incomplete application forms, vague and incomplete police reports, discrepancies in documents submitted by applicants, are processed and Passports issued as soon as the deficiencies are removed.

Statement

S. No.	Office	Numer of applications received as on 30.6.97	Number of applications disposed as on 30.6.97
1	2	3	4
1.	Ahmedabad	73794	11264
2.	Bangalore	47659	45587
3.	Bareilly	23148	20941
4.	Bhopal	11705	11837
5.	Bhubaneshwar	4654	3909
6.	Calcutta	37704	33253
7.	Chandigarh	49756	49563
8.	Chennai	75203	63097
9.	Cochin	51607	49212
10.	Delhi	105580	84340
11.	Goa	8833	7601

1	2	3	4
12.	Guwahati	5108	5324
13.	Hyderabad	109902	107666
14.	Jaipur	27017	27613
15.	Jalandhar	52343	42176
16.	Kozhikode	69205	68878
17.	Lucknow	52384	57649
18.	Mumbai	137650	122594
19.	Nagpur	6450	6248
20.	Patna	30167	23110
21.	Trichy	101982	78088
22.	Trivandrum	45637	42873
23.	Jammu	6553	6025
		1134041	968848

[English]

Conversion of Free Hold

1145. KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2661 regarding conversion to free hold on March 12, 1997 and state :

(a) the number of applications for refund of excess amount paid by allottees for conversion of D.D.A. flats from lease-hold to free hold have been received by D.D.A.; and

(b) if so, how many applications out of the total receipt have been settled by the D.D.A. ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) and (b) The requisite information is being compiled by DDA and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Urinary Tract Infection

1146. DR. GIRIJA VYAS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that 50 percent women in India contract a urinary tract infection, which if allowed to persist, results in kidney failure;

(b) whether indiscriminate prescription of analgesics or pain killers leads to kidney failure besides hypertension and infection of the urinary tract; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken for the prevention of disease and to educate women for early diagnosis of this infection ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) Prevalence of Urinary Tract Infection (UTI) in women varies in different age groups and only recurrent UTI, if allowed to persist, may result in kidney failure.

(b) As per information available, indiscriminate use of certain analgesics or their combinations over a period of years can lead to kidney failure and hypertension, but not urinary tract infection.

(c) Advice regarding elementary hygiene and prevention of early signs of the disease is given through the Primary Health Centres.

Allotment of Land

1147. SHRI SIBU SOREN : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS & EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi Development Authority, has earmarked a plot of 400 sq. yards at DDA shopping centre, B-Block, Vikaspuri, New Delhi, exclusively for the purpose of construction of a Community Centre and Library;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the required amount for the construction of Community Centre-cum-Library has been sanctioned; and

(d) if so, the reasons for not starting the construction work so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) Yes, Sir. As reported by DDA an area has been earmarked for a Community Hall/Library in the DDA Convenient Shopping Centre, Block-B Vikaspuri.

(b) The envelope for Community Hall/library is 180 Sq. Mtrs. and the total covered area on two floors is proposed to be 360 Sq. Mtrs.

(c) and (d) DDA does not take up construction of

Community Centre-cum-Library any more.

Vacant Posts of Doctors

1148. SHRI A.G.S. RAM BABU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of posts of doctors are lying vacant in Central Government Hospitals in Delhi and other parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details of posts lying vacant for the last three years, hospital-wise;

(c) whether the Government have initiated any steps in regard to recruit doctors to fill the vacancies; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) and (b) As against 714 posts belonging to Central Health Service in various Central Govt. Hospitals in Delhi and JIPMER, Pondicherry 124 posts (17.36%) are lying vacant as per hospital-wise-break-up given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The requisitions for filling up vacancies in the Teaching and Non-teaching Sub-cadres of the Central Health Service have been sent to UPSC, who have advertised most of these vacancies, and interviews in this connection are scheduled to be held by them shortly. For recruitment of Medical Officers in the General Duty Medical Officer Sub-cadre of the Central Health Services, the candidates recommended by UPSC on the basis of the result of Combined Medical Service Examination (CMSE), 1996 would be appointed after completing pre-appointment formalities, which have been initiated.

Statement

Statement Indicating the Detail of Posts Lying Vacant

Name of Speciality	No. of Posts Vacant
1	2
Safdarjang Hospital New Delhi	
1. Surgeon.	2
2. Psychiatrists	1
3. Skin Specialist	1

1	2
4. Micro-Bacteriologist	1
5. Specialist in Radio Diagnosis	4
6. Neurologist	1
7. Cardiologist	3
8. Endocrinologist	2
9. Gastroenterologist	2
10. Plastic Surgeon	16
11. Paediatric Surgeon	1
12. Nephrologist	2
13. General Duty Medical Officer	16
14. Urologist	1
15. Cancer Surgeon	—
16. Cardio-Thoracic Surgeon	1
17. Physician (Nuclear Medicine)	1
18. Haematologist	1
19. Specialist in Forensic Medicine	1
20. Physician (Chest & Respiratory Diseases)	—
21. Assistant Director	1
22. Pathologist	1
23. Radio-Diagnosis	1
R.M.L. Hospital, New Delhi	
1. Surgeon	1
2. Pathologist	1
3. Anaesthetist	1
4. Ortho-Surgeon	3
5. Micro-Bacteriologist	2
6. Specialist in Radio Diagnosis	2
7. Neurologist	1
8. Cardiologist	4
9. Endocrinologist	1
10. Gastroenterologist	2

1	2
11. Plastic-Surgeon	4
12. Nephrologist	2
13. Paediatric Surgeon	1
14. Urologist	2
15. General Duty Medical Officer	16
Lady Hardinge Medical College & Smt. S.K. Hospital, New Delhi	
1. Anatomy	1
2. Medicine	1
3. Paediatrics Surgery	2
4. General Duty Medical Officer	1
Jipmer, Pondicherry	
1. Neurology	1
2. Ortho-Surgery	2
3. Plastic Surgery	1
4. Ophthalmology	2
5. Radio-Diagnosis	2
6. Urology	1
7. Endocrinology	2
8. Cardiology	2
9. TB & CD	2
10. Thoracic Surgery	2
kalawati saran Children's Hospital, New Delhi	
1. General Duty Medical officer	1
Total :	
	124

DDA Registrants

1149. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether about 31,000 persons registered with DDA are still waiting for a flat;

(b) if so, the reasons for not allotting flats to them;

(c) whether about 14,539 flats of different categories could not be allotted for want of infrastructure;

(d) if so, the estimated loss suffered by DDA as a result thereof; and

(e) the action being taken by the Government in this direction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) The DDA has reported that under the New Patern Registration Scheme-1979, Ambedkar Awas Yojana-1989 and Janta Housing Registration Scheme-1996, 53,645 registrant are yet to be allotted flats.

(b) The main reasons for non-clearance of backlog are as under :-

- (i) The number of registrants under NPRS-1979 was very large i.e. 1,71,272;
- (ii) Delay in external electrification by Delhi Vidyut Board;
- (iii) Delay in providing water supply and sewerage facilities by the local bodies;
- (iv) Constraints in availability of land;
- (v) Occasional shortfall in building materials.

(c) 16,952 flats under various categories have been constructed but are lying vacant for want of electricity. Out of these, more than half the flats have been allotted by the DDA after obtaining target dates for provision of infrastructural facility like electricity by the Delhi Vidyut Board.

(d) The price of a flat is charged as on the date of issue of Demand-cum-Allotment letter after updating the cost. Generally, there is no financial loss to the Authority. It has now been decided by DDA that demand-cum-allotment letters will henceforth be issued only after the services are first made available in the flats.

(e) Regular coordination meetings are held by DDA at various levels with all concerned agencies for provision of basic amenities in these flats. A meeting was also held in this Ministry on 21.4.97 with the representatives of all concerned agencies to review the progress made in providing basic amenities and infrastructural facilities in all completed DDA flats/colonies.

[Translation]

Students in Foreign Countries

1150. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of Indian students have gone abroad for the medical study;

(b) if so, the number of such students who have returned to India after completing their study and the number of students still studying in medical college of Russia, Ukraine and other countries; and

(c) the fate of the students still studying or have obtained degrees in medicines from these countries in case the degrees obtained by them are not recognised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per the information given by the Ministry of External Affairs, there are approximately 2550 to 3000 Indian students in Russia.

(c) The medical qualification of 29 institutions in Russia and other C.I.S. countries are recognised qualifications. The list of 29 institutions included in the Part-II of the Third Schedule to Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 are given in the Statement enclosed. The students who have obtained such qualifications are eligible for registration with Medical Council of India, subject to provisions of I.M.C. Act, 1956.

Statement

List of Institutions Recognised by Medical Council of India in Erstwhile U.S.S.R.

1. Patrice Lumumbe Friendship University, Moscow, USSR
2. First Moscow Medical Institute, USSR
3. First Leningarh Medical Institute, USSR
4. Crimea Medical Institute in Simferopol, USSR
5. Vitebak Medical Institute, USSR
6. Volgograd Medical Institute, USSR
7. Mostov Medical Institute, USSR
8. Stavropol Medical Institute, USSR

9. Kalinin Medical Institute, USSR
10. Kuban Medical Institute in Creasnadar, USSR
11. Irkutsk Medical Institute, USSR
12. Voreshylovered Medical Institute, USSR
13. Donetsk Medical Institute, USSR
14. Zaaporezhye Medical Institute, USSR
15. L-vov Medical Institute, USSR
16. Vinitsa Medical Institute, USSR
17. Minks Medical Institute, USSR
18. Odessa Medical Institute, USSR
19. Tashkent Medical Institute, USSR
20. Tedjik Medical Institute in Dushauba, USSR
21. Alma-Ata Medical Institute, USSR
22. Vcovan Medical Institute, USSR
23. Kharkov Medical Institute, USSR
24. Azarbajan Medical Institute, USSR
25. State Medical Institute, Kiev.
26. Second Moscow Medical Institute, USSR
27. Moscow Medical Stomatological Institute, USSR
28. Leningrad Sanitary Hygienic Institute, USSR
29. Dagestan Medical Institute, USSR

Additional Fund for Gujarat

1151. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) the total additional financial assistance sought by Gujarat during the last three years;
- (b) the actual amount allocated by the Union Government;
- (c) the reasons for not providing full assistance in each case;
- (d) whether the additional assistance sought during the current financial year has been provided;
- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) If not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI RATNAMALA D. SAVANOOR) : (a) to (c) (i) Two proposals for additional Central assistance for the plan of Gujarat for a total sum of Rs. 82.77 lakhs for the year 1994-95 were received from the State Government. They were PIGUT Irrigation Scheme (Rs. 8.74 lakhs) and Baldeva Irrigation Scheme (Rs. 74.03 lakhs). The amount have been fully allocated.

(ii) There was a request in 1995-96 for Rs. 640 crore to compensate the loss of revenue on account of prohibition policy. This request was not agreed to as the Government of India does not have any scheme to give special assistance to States which have adopted prohibition. The State Government was informed of the methodology adopted by TFC in this regard.

(iii) The State Government requested for Rs. 440 crore in 1996-97 as additional Central assistance to enable the Sardar Sarovar Project authorities to Procure the Turbo Generator sets. The Government of India decided not to provide any additional Central assistance to this project on this account. It is for the participating States of the project of fund the same within their own resources.

(d) to (f) During the current year there was no request for additional Central assistance for plan schemes. However, there has been a request for Rs. 664.33 crore to meet the damages caused by floods. Pending the report of the central team to assess the extent of damage and quantum of assistance required for relief and rehabilitation, third quarterly instalment of Centre's share of CRF amounting to Rs. 27.62 crore was also released to the State Government.

Sale of Degrees

1152. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether medical degrees are available on sale freely in the National Capital Territory of Delhi;
- (b) whether these degrees are not recognized by the Medical Councils of India;
- (c) if so, the reasons for continuance of these irregularities; and
- (d) the remedial measures being taken by the Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[Translation]

Haemophilia

1153. SHRI JAI SINGH CHAUHAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) the estimated number of people die of Haemophilia in the country every year;
- (b) the details of hospitals where facilities to control this disease are available in the country location-wise;
- (c) the grants provided by the Government so far to help the persons affected by this disease;
- (d) whether the World Health Organisation has suggested any steps to control this disease;
- (e) if so, the details thereof;
- (f) the details of the voluntary organisations engaged in controlling the disease; and
- (g) the remedial steps being taken by the Government to eradicate this disease ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) Haemophilia is generally not a killer disease. Moreover, there is no centralised Statewise registry for this disorder.

(b) There are no specialised centres for treatment of Haemophilia. The Mainstay of treatment of patients afflicted with the disease is transfusion of blood & blood components. Currently blood banks can provide blood for transfusion. Very few centres, such as AIIMS (New Delhi), Christian Medical College (Vellore), KEM Hospital (Mumbai) etc., are providing cryoprecipitates.

(c) No separate funds are provided for treatment of Haemophilia.

(d) and (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(f) The Hemophilia Federation of India is involved in health education, extending help for treatment of cases, conducting annual workshops for personnel involved in treatment etc.

(g) As this is a genetic disorder, with X-linked inheritance, genetic counselling/prenatal diagnosis are the main methods of controlling the birth of Haemophilic children.

[English]

De-Recognise of Institutes

1154. SHRI RAMASHRAYA PRASAD SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Government have planned to de-recognise some DOE accreditation institutes of Group 'A' Group 'B';
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARJAN) : (a) to (c) Under the Department of Electronics – Accreditation of Computer Courses (DOEACC) Scheme, Computer Institutions in the non-formal sector are granted, initially, provisional accreditation for a specified period subject to their conforming to certain prescribed norms and criteria relating to faculty, accommodation, library, hardware, software and other infrastructure as laid down in the DOE-ACC Scheme. There are four level of courses for which accreditation is granted, namely :-

'O' Level – a Foundation Level

'A' Level – an Advanced Diploma Level

'B' Level – an MCA Level

'C' Level – an M. Tech Level

2. Institutes granted provisional accreditation are required to attain certain performance standards as mentioned under the Scheme. The conversion of provisional accreditation to full accreditation, or extension of provisional accreditation or withdrawal is an on-going continuance exercise which is related to the performance of the institute as tested through the results of the candidates of the accredited course appearing from the institute.

3. As far as 'A' Level is concerned provisional

accreditation has been withdrawn in respect of 20 institutes for not meeting the performance criteria.

4. Provisional accreditation has not been withdrawn in respect of any 'B' level institute so far.

Foreigners Love to Fall Sick in Agra

1155. SHRI SOUMYA RANJAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Why foreigners love to fall sick in Agra" appearing in the "Sunday Observer" dated June 8-14, 1997;

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

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken against the doctors/agencies engaged in this business thereby bringing bad name to this city of international repile ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) If a foreign tourist falls sick in India he can obtain medical treatment as per his/her own choice. The Central Govt. does not regulate the treatment of foreign patients. Action against doctors issuing fake medical certificates is required to be taken by the concerned State Government/State Medical Council constituted under the State Legislative Act, where the concerned doctor is registered. However, the attention of the Government of Uttar Pradesh has been drawn to this news report. Their response is awaited.

Export Curbs by US Administration

1156. SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN :
SHRI R. SAMBASIVA RAO :
SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAVINCHANDRA MEHTA :
DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY :
DR. Y.S. RAJA SEKHARA REDDY :
SHRI N.K. PREMCHANDRAN :
SHRI VIJAY GOEL :
SHRI PARSARAM BHARDWAJ :
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE :
SHRI G.A. CHARAN REDDY :
SHRI AJMEERA CHANDULAL :

LT. GENERAL PRAKASH MANI TRIPATHI :
SHRI NAMDEO DIWATHE :
SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADHYAY :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the United States Administration has imposed export curbs on some Indian Public Sector and Private Companies on the suspicion of their involvement in the production of weapons of mass destruction or the missiles used to deliver these weapons;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of the Government of India thereto;

(d) whether Indian Government has taken up this matter with U.S. Administration; and

(e) if so, the response of the U.S. Administration thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA) : (a) and (b) The US Commerce Department has notified Bharat Electronics Ltd. (BEL), Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC), Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research and Indian Rare Earths Ltd. under US domestic legislation pertaining to US non-proliferation concerns. Following this notification, all imports from the US by these organizations will be under licence procedures.

(c) and (d) Government have taken up this matter with the US authorities. India's opposition to such adhoc discriminatory export control regimes has been reiterated to the US Government. India's exemplary record in not permitting export of these items/technologies to other countries has been pointed out.

(e) The US Government has invited a delegation from India to resolve this matter. Discussions are expected to continue with the US Government on these issues.

Elimination of Chemical Weapons

1157. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether India has committed itself to destroy and eliminate the chemical weapons in its possession;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether Pakistan has also done it;

(d) if not, whether India's unilateral action will not affect the security of the country; and

(e) if so, the steps being contemplated to ensure India's security ?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. India is an original State Party to the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) which entered into force on 29th April, 1997. The Convention requires States Parties to provide certain declarations within stipulated time schedules. Accordingly, India submitted these declarations which contain details of India's chemical weapons' stocks and production facilities, as mandated by the Convention.

(c) Pakistan is a signatory to the CWC but has yet to complete its ratification proceedings.

(d) and (e) India considers the CWC as a non-discriminatory disarmament agreement and has consistently remained committed to its objectives. India has also called on all countries that have not yet done so to complete their ratification proceedings in order to make the CWC a genuinely universal and comprehensive disarmament agreement. Government's decision has been taken while ensuring that adequate safeguards for India's security and national interest against all eventualities are fully maintained.

[Translation]

Potable Water Scheme

1158. SHRI MAHABIR LAL BISHVAKARMA : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS & EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the potable water scheme is being launched in urban areas of South Bihar with the assistance of International Organisations like WHO and UNICEF;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the area in which it is being launched; and

(c) the towns and cities which are likely to be benefited therefrom ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Misuse of Local Area Development Fund

1159. SHRI NARENDRA BUDANIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is no clear instructions about spending the interest on the developmental works which is earned from the amount sanctioned under M.P. Local Area Development Scheme desposited in the bank prior to the actual commencement of the work;

(b) whether the amount of interest is spent on the recommendation of the Members of Parliament at some places but in the absence of clear instructions in this regard, Deputy Commissioner/District Magistrate are not spending this amount at some places; and

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to issue clear instructions in this regard so that this amount can be spend on the developmental works at the recommendation of the Member of Parliament ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI RATNAMALA D. SAVANOR) : (a) to (c) All the District Collectors have been instructed not to utilise the interest amount accrued on MPLADS funds for any purposes whatsoever. However, a few cases have been reported where the interest amount has been utilised. The concerned District Collectors have been advised to recoup the amount spent from the interest accrued on MPLADS funds. The issue of utilisation of interest amount is under consideration of the Government.

[English]

Task Force on Food Laws

1160. DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA :
SHRI GORDHANBHAI JAVIA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the recommendations of the Task Force on Food Laws made in 1996 have been considered by the Government;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations made by the Task Force and the areas in which these are likely to be implemented;

(c) whether the recommendations of the Task Force will have any bearing on the prevention of Food

Adulteration Act, 1954; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) and (b) The recommendations of the Task Force on Food Laws have been considered at a various levels in Government. The main areas covered by the recommendations relate to upgradation of the infrastructure and laboratory standards required to implement the food laws, standardization of analytical techniques, licensing of vendors, development of sound industrial practises and strengthening of the Prevention of Food Adulteration (PFA) set up. The recommendations also include amendments to the existing law like change in the title of the Act; definition of food; providing one counter part of the sample to the vendor and gradation of penalty clauses. A number of measures recommendation by the Task Force have already been included in Project for Capacity Building of the organisation for prevention of Food Adulteration which is presently under finalisation. Other legal provisions have been processed by a Committee of Experts for consideration of Government.

(c) and (d) The report was intended to deal with the amendments needed in the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954, to improve the working of the Act to bring it in harmony with the needs of present day society and generally to rationalise its content.

Training Camps in J&K by Kashmiri Militants

1161. DR. M. JAGANNATH :
SHRI SURESH PRABHU :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Kashmiri Militants have recently set up training camps in J & K within Indian territory resulting in a spurt in militant activities in the border districts of Rajouri and Poonch; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps proposed to deal with the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN) : (a) and (b) Government are aware of the reports and efforts by the militants to indulge in terrorist activities in the Rajouri and Poonch areas of

Jammu and Kashmir. Steps are being taken on a continuous basis to ensure that such activities and designs can be effectively contained. The steps taken include increased vigilance on the border/LOC, strengthening of security arrangements in the area including increased and intensified involvement of the local police as well as the people of the area, through Village Defence Committees etc. A close watch is being maintained on the developments which are being closely monitored.

Capital Investment

1162. SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the provision of loans for the agriculture sector is much less as compared to its requirement;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the total estimated requirement of capital for agriculture sector during 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96;

(d) the capital actually made available during the above period as compared to the requirement of this investment in this sector;

(e) the reason for decline in capital investment in this sector;

(f) the steps being taken by the Government for improving this situation; and

(g) the total estimated capital requirement for agricultural sector during 1996-97 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI RATANMALA D. SAVANOOR) : (a) and (b) The Working Group of the Planning Commission for the Eighth Plan estimated the projections of ground level credit for agriculture during the Eighth Plan. Details are as under:

(Rs. crore)			
Year	Short-term	Long-term	Total
1993-94	8,898	8,650	17,548
1994-95	10,534	10,143	20,677
1995-96	12,457	11,665	24,122

The details of ground level flow of credit for agricul-

ture sector during 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96 are as under :

Disbursement of Agriculture Credit

Year	Rs. crore
1993-94	16494
1994-95	21424
1995-96	24849

The disbursement of agriculture credit was lower than the target in 1993-94. But it exceeded the target during 1994-95 and 1995-96.

(c) and (d) The details of the total estimated requirement of capital and the capital actually made available during 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96 are given below :-

(Rs. crore)		
Year	Capital requirement	Achievement
1993-94	8650	5223
1994-95	10143	7215
1995-96	11665	7963

(e) and (f) From 1991, even though there is some uptrend in total investment (Gross Capital Formation) in agriculture sector, the share of public investment in agriculture has fallen. According to Economic Survey 1996-97, the decline in public investment in agriculture is attributed to diversion of resources from investment to current expenditure in the form of increased subsidies for fertiliser, electricity etc. rather than on creation of assets. Besides, larger expenditure on maintenance of existing projects, relatively lower allocation for irrigation, lack of effective credit support and credit infrastructure are also attributed for slow growth in investment in agriculture.

The policy on agricultural credit is to provide timely and adequate credit to farmers for increasing agricultural production and productivity. The Commercial Banks are required to grant atleast 18 per cent of their net bank credit to agriculture. Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has advised all Scheduled Commercial Banks to make every effort to achieve the stipulated target. Banks have been urged to draw up special credit plans with a view to achieving a distinct and marked improvement in the flow of credit to

agriculture. RBI has also asked commercial banks to finance hightech activities like aquaculture, floriculture, tissu-culture, bio-technology, etc. NABARD has taken several steps towards preparation of Development Action Plans to increase lendings for agriculture. A new Rural Infrastructure Development Fund with NABARD has been established to provide credit for medium and minor irrigation and soil conservation projects. A scheme of Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) was launched during 1996-97 for assisting states with loans for timely completion of selected large and multi-purpose irrigation projects-The Small Farmers Agri-Business Consortium (SFAC) has also been set up to promote private investment in agriculture. During the Ninth Plan, it is envisaged to double the flow of credit to agriculture so as to meet production and investment requirement of the farming community.

(g) The total estimated capital requirement for agriculture sector during 1996-97 is Rs. 13414 crore.

Kashmir Policy

1163. PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the new Labour Government in Britain has indicated any change in its Kashmir policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

Fencing Work In Jammu and Kashmir Border

1164. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Inter-Service Intelligence of Pakistan (ISI) is attempting to send arms to insurgents through J & K border in order to give a thrust to the proxy war;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the fencing work in the Jammu sector has been stalled;

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

(e) if not, the present stage of the fencing work; and

(f) the time by which the fencing work in the Jammu Sector is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN) : (a) and (b) Government are aware that the Pakistani ISI has been continuously engaged in sponsoring, fuelling, aiding and abetting

terrorist activities in Jammu & Kashmir. This is being done by providing sanctuary and logistic support, as well as indoctrination and training in the use of arms to such elements in Pakistan's territory and infiltration of armed elements in the State, etc. The details of weapons recovered from the militants at the border and hinterland are indicated in the Statement annexed.

(c) of (f) The work of fencing/flood lighting of 180 Kms./ 195.8 Kms. Jammu International Border was taken up but the same stands suspended due to firing from Pakistan side. The matter to restart the work is under active consideration but no time-frame has been fixed in this regard.

Statement

Recovery of Weapons from Militants

Weapons/Explosives	1988-90	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Rocket Launchers	141	140	174	95	31	36	43	48
Machine Guns	124	176	174	166	141	81	96	37
AK Series Rifles	1474	2602	3775	2424	2196	2055	2150	864
Sniper Rifles	1	3	13	60	41	38	49	24
Pistols/Revolvers	858	946	808	801	940	965	1052	468
Ammunition (Assorted in Lacs)	2.42	3.19	3.44	4.85	4.46	3.42	3.43	1.10
Grenades	2994	2236	2818	4798	2603	2870	3949	2833
Rockets	370	329	267	174	395	170	378	222
Rocket Boosters	156	203	144	99	66	24	119	27
Mines	1101	217	307	766	1049	634	552	276
Guns	30	79	81	95	223	370	303	101
Explosive (Kg)	1966	588	436	3275	1342	1484	2382	1778
Bombs	708	72	228	376	56	126	31	131
Grenades Launchers	—	—	1	10	56	27	21	31
Mortar	—	—	—	12	7	12	3	2
WT Sets	22	37	68	171	211	246	413	179

Kidnapping of Foreign Nationals

1165. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any clue has been found as to know the whereabouts of the foreign nationals kidnapped by a Kashmiri terrorist organisations from Kashmir; and

(b) if not, the steps being taken so far to trace them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Government has been reviewing and monitoring the situation pertaining to the kidnapping of foreign nationals in J&K on a continuous basis. As part of the efforts to locate the foreign hostages, the State Government has constituted a Special Investigation Team for giving impetus to the investigation and inquiries in the case as also to try and get information regarding the whereabouts of the 4 foreign nationals who continue to remain untraced despite efforts. It has also announced a scheme of rewards to persons giving specific information regarding the whereabouts of the hostages. Regular and continuous interaction is being maintained by the Government of India with the State Government in respect of this issue.

[Translation]

Ahmedabad Counter Magnet City Project

1166. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY :
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA :

Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the amount allocated by the Union Government to Gujarat during 1990-96 for the development of Ahmedabad under Counter Magnet City Project;

(b) the number of villages and the acreage of land proposed to be covered under this project;

(c) whether the J.J. Clusters are also proposed to be covered under this project; and

(d) the position of this project at present ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) There is no Central Sector/ Centrally Sponsored Scheme called Counter Magnet City Project under which the Union Government has provided funds to the Government of Gujarat for development of Ahmedabad.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[English]

Upgradation of Dispensaries

1167. SHRI KESHAB MAHANTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the present status of upgradation of five existing State Dispensaries to Primary Health Centres and three Primary Health Centres to First Referral Units in Assam under World Bank/USAID assisted projects ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : Under the World Bank assisted Ninth India Population Project in Assam, there is a provision of upgrading 100 existing State Dispensaries to Primary Health Centres (PHCs) and 37 Primary Health Centres as First Referral Units by extension of existing buildings. Out of the 100 State Dispensaries, work on 13 have been completed, 62 are under progress and the remaining 25 will be taken up later. Out of the 37 upgraded as First Referral Units, work on 6 has been completed, and four are under progress.

Ban on Langar

1168. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA :
KUMARI UMA BHARATI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Jammu and Kashmir Government has imposed ban on the langar during Amarnath Yatra;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any representation has been received from the religious organisations organising these langars; and

(d) if so, whether the Government propose to reconsider its decision to avoid the inconvenience to the pilgrims of Amarnath Yatra ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

Encroachment

1169. SHRI JAI PRAKASH (Hardol) : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS & EMPLOYMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2649 dated March 12, 1997 regarding encroachments and state :

(a) whether the information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

World Bank Assistance

1170. SHRI K.C. KONDAIAH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the World Bank has sanctioned a loan of Rs. 130 crore for setting up of new hospitals in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the number of new hospitals likely to be set up with the above loan in the State, location-wise; and

(c) the amount proposed to be spent for these new hospitals in Bellary district ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) and (b) No loan has been sanctioned by the World Bank for setting up of new hospitals in Karnataka. However, the World Bank is funding the State Health Systems Development Project, the total cost of which is Rs. 546.00 crores has been earmarked for renovation and expansion of the existing hospitals. The Project envisages upgradation and improvements of 201 hospitals in three Revenue Divisions of Bangalore, Belgaum and Mysore. A KFW (German) assisted project envisages renovation of 47 hospitals in Gulbarga Division including Bellary district. Only civil works are being funded under this Project while other inputs would be provided under the State Health Systems Development Project.

(c) Only 10 hospitals are to be taken up for renovation/expansion in Bellary district under KFW assisted

Project. It is too early to indicate at this stage the amount proposed to be spent on the hospitals in Bellary as the project is expected to be launched in September, 1997.

WHO Assistance for AIDS

1171. SHRI ANNASAHIB M.K. PATIL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of financial assistance received from the World Health Organisation for controlling AIDS during 1994, 1995 and 1996;

(b) the manner in which the assistance has been utilised, State-wise; and

(c) the achievements made in controlling the said disease so far, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) WHO assisted National AIDS Control Organisation in providing technical inputs in the form of services of Consultants and other technical personnel and research facilities at the central level. The yearwise assistance provided from WHO country budget are as follows :-

1994-1995 Biennium

U.S. \$ 3,23,900

1996-1997 Biennium

U.S. \$ 5,22,500

7 Consultants in the field of STD/Finance/IEC (Media)/IEC (Advocacy & Counselling)/Surveillance/Blood Safety/Clinical Management and Training in AIDS have been provided. The services of 13 administrative and technical support staff are also being provided to National AIDS Control Organisation. Besides the above, WHO assistance is also provided to carry out the innovative intervention activities and operational research at Indira Gandhi Medical College, Nagpur; S.M.S. Medical College, Jaipur; S.N. Medical College; Agra, K.G. Medical College; Lucknow; S.V.R. Medical College, Tirupati, State Institute of Health & Family Welfare, Lucknow; U.T Medical College, Chandigarh; and University College of Medical Sciences, Delhi.

(b) WHO assistance is used for the specific purposes listed above and not distributed statewide.

- (c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Loan by HUDCO

1172. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS & EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether any assistance/loan has been provided by the HUDCO to Uttar Pradesh to undertake water supply projects in the State;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether water supply project at Agra is also covered under this scheme; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) No, Sir. HUDCO has stated that they have not sanctioned any water supply project in the State of Uttar Pradesh as no water supply project has been posed for financial assistance.

- (b) Question does not arise in view of reply to part (a) above.

(c) HUDCO has stated that they have not sanctioned any water supply project at Agra as no water supply project has been posed to them for financial assistance.

- (d) Question does not arise in view of reply to part (c) above.

[English]

Development of Parks

1173. SHRI JANG BAHADUR SINGH PATEL : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS & EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) the number of public parks in Delhi under the control of CPWD, DDA and NDMC, separately;
- (b) whether several public parks in Delhi are undeveloped and are in bad shape;
- (c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor; and

- (d) the steps taken for the development of above parks ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) The number of public parks in Delhi under the control of CPWD, DDA and NDMC are 3, 3259 and 100 respectively.

(b) All the parks under the control of CPWD and NDMC are fully developed and maintained. Regarding the DDA parks, it has been reported that out of 3259 parks, 1970 are developed, 893 are under different stages of development and remaining 390 are proposed to be taken up for development during 1997-98.

(c) Development of parks is a long and continuous process. It envisages identification and demarcation of land, detailed land-scape planning, finalisation of trees and shrubs, necessary budget provision and diversion of manpower from the on-going projects. At times, development of parks is held up on account of encroachment/ court cases. Apart from this, non-availability of sufficient water and electricity on the site, etc. can cause delay in the development of parks.

(d) Parks are developed in a phased manner depending upon the development stage and habitation in the area.

Social Development Committee

1174. SHRI SUBRAHMANYAM NELAVALA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to set up Social Development Committee to devise and implement policies on social development in the country;

(b) if so, the role and composition of the said Committee; and

(c) the time by which the Committee is likely to submit its report to the Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI RATNAMALA D. SAVANOOR) : (a) There is a proposal to set up a Committee on Social Development. A final decision in the matter is yet to be taken.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Extension of "Health for All" Project

1175. SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAVINCHANDRA MEHTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have launched, "Health for All by 2000 AD" project in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to extend such project to other States also, particularly to Maharashtra;

(d) if so, the time by which the project is likely to be completed; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) and (b) There is no such project as "Health for All by 2000 AD" Health for All is the overall aim of the Health Policy of the country and the improvement of health care services, particularly for the poor and dis-advantaged, continues to be a common objective for all these concerned with the provision of health care. Each State Government seeks to achieve better health care for its people through a variety of measures including the implementation of several National Programmes, renovation and modernisation of the health infrastructure and augmentation of medical manpower particularly in rural areas.

(c) to (e) Do not arise.

Infiltration by Foreign Mercenaries

1176. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI :
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "6000 ultras waiting to sneak in" appearing in the 'Sunday Observer' dated May 25-31, 1997;

(b) if so, whether this large influx of battle-hardened foreign mercenaries, including Afghanistan, are awaiting in Pakistan to infiltrate into the Kashmir valley;

(c) whether the security authorities in Srinagar, have shown their inability to seal the border because of

its topography;

(d) whether about 1,000 mercenaries have given a new thrust to the eight year old separatist campaign that shows no signs of ending; and

(e) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to meet the menace of such huge influx of militants ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN) : (a) to (d) Government have seen the news-item. While it is true that reports are available about batches of trained militants and foreign mercenaries being kept across the border at various places for being infiltrated into Jammu and Kashmir, it is not, however, possible to indicate precisely their number. Increasing use of foreign mercenaries are being resorted to by Pak ISI to give a fillip to the militancy in Kashmir. Although it is not feasible to seal the border hermetically due to the difficult nature of terrain conditions in J&K, our security forces are, however, vigilant and are taking all necessary steps to defeat the nefarious designs of Pak ISI.

(e) Close vigil is being kept by the Security Forces along the border/LOC and in the interior areas. Various arrangements have been made for this purpose, including intensive patrolling, provision and use of surveillance equipment, including night vision devices, etc., deployment of forces in the vulnerable areas both on the LOC/Border and in the hinterland, setting up of Village Defence Committees in some of the sensitive regions near the border, and close and continuous coordination between all concerned security and intelligence agencies, etc. The arrangements are being continuously reviewed and strengthened/streamlined as found necessary.

Homeo Units in ESI Hospitals

1177. SHRI N.K. PREMCHANDRAM : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up Homeo units in each of the ESI hospitals;

(b) if so, the number of ESI hospitals where Homeo units have been started so far, State-wise;

(c) whether there is any proposal to start new Homeo units in any of the ESI hospitals in Kerala; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR) : (a) and (b) Under the ESI Act, 1948, the responsibility for administration of medical care vests in State Governments/U.T. Administrations except in Delhi and Noida where it is being directly administered by the ESI Corporation. The Homeo Units in hospitals/dispensaries are set up as and when a request in this regard is made by the State Governments. At present Homeo Units are functioning in ESI Hospital, Jaipur (Rajasthan) and ESI Hospital Asraman (Kerala). There are 12 Homeo Units/Dispensaries in Kerala, 11 in U.P. and one each in Bihar and Rajasthan.

(c) and (d) No proposal from the Government of Kerala for opening of Homeo Units in ESI Hospitals has been received by the ESIC.

Opening of Government Hospitals CGHS Dispensaries

1178. SHRI NAND KUMAR SAI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to open more Government hospitals and CGHS dispensaries in the country in view of the difficulties being faced by the patients;

(b) if so, the places where Government hospitals and CGHS dispensaries are likely to be opened in the country during the current year; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) to (c) Health being a State subject under the Constitution, State Governments frame their programmes for opening of hospitals depending upon the felt needs of the people of the area and the availability of resources. In order to augment the existing facilities under CGHS, recently private hospitals and diagnostic centres have been recognised in the CGHS, covered cities for both specialised and general treatment procedures and diagnostic facilities. With this the CGHS patients shall be able to take benefit of these institutions near their residences and avoid long hospitals queues in Government hospitals. In the drive undertaken for recognition of more hospitals the recognition process is already over in case of Pune, Calcutta, Hyderabad, Delhi, Bangalore, Jaipur,

Allahabad, Meerut, Lucknow, Kanpur and Chennai where the following more institutes have been recognised:-

1. Pune	36
2. Calcutta	15
3. Hyderabad	23
4. Delhi	24
5. Bangalore	16
6. Jaipur	10
7. Allahabad	5
8. Lucknow	8
9. Kanpur	17
10. Meerut	9
11. Chennai	20

Processing is actively on for recognition of such institutes of repute in the remaining CGHS covered cities.

Further, it is proposed to open CGHS dispensaries at few more capitals cities subject to availability of resources.

[Translation]

Land Acquired by DDA

1179. SHRI PAWAN DIWAN : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS & EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total land acquired by the Delhi Development Authority till date;

(b) the total land utilised by the Delhi Development Authority out of the acquired land;

(c) the total land under unauthorised possession; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Delhi Development Authority to get this land free from unauthorised possession ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) 59542.78 Acres.

(b) 47670.00 Acres.

(c) 1790.53 Acres.

(d) Removal of illegal encroachments and regular demolition programmes are organised and carried out with the help of local police except in cases which are covered by stay orders of the Courts.

Use of Syringes

1180. SHRI DHIRENDRA AGARWAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the details of study made by Core Health Care Limited, Ahmedabad and published in the 'Business Standard' dated May 2, 1997;

(b) whether 78 per cent of syringes used in injections in India are reused for injections;

(c) whether the World Health Organisation has suggested that fully disposable syringes should be used; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. Most of the syringes which are used are glass syringes being used after following proper sterilisation procedure like boiling and auto-clave.

(c) No, Sir. WHO suggests full destruction of disposable syringes, if used and proper sterilisation like auto-slaving and boiling of glass syringes.

(d) Government has issued instructions for proper sterilisation of the glass syringes and needles and destruction of the disposable needles after use instead of throwing into the garbage.

Hindi Advisory Committee

1181. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Hindi Advisory Committee has been constituted in the Ministry;

(b) if so, the date on which the meeting of this Committee is proposed to be held;

(c) whether Government propose to use official

language in Indian Embassies in foreign countries;

(d) whether there is any proposal to use Hindi or National Language of the concerned country in place of English in the offices located in other countries; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA) : (a) and (b) The reconstitution of the Hindi Advisory Committee of the Ministry of External Affairs is under way. The process is expected to be completed soon. As soon as the Committee is reconstituted in consultation with the Department of Official Languages, action will be taken to convene its meeting at the earliest.

(c) The Indian Missions abroad are the offices of the Government of India and, accordingly, Government takes all necessary steps to implement the provisions of the official language policy as applicable to these offices of Government of India.

(d) and (e) All efforts are made towards promotion of use of Hindi in the Indian Missions abroad in keeping with the Government of India's policy on the subject. The national languages of the countries concerned are also used for catering to functional needs. However, it would not be practical to completely replace English by Hindi or by the national languages of the countries concerned.

[English]

Facilities to Leprosy Patients

1182. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether leprosy patients are getting proper care in the leprosy homes;

(b) if so, the details of the facilities being provided to leprosy patients therein; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government for the betterment of their conditions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) Yes, Sir. Under National Leprosy Eradication Programme, domiciliary treatment is encouraged and only patients having side effects, ulcer and complications are admitted in Temporary Hospitalisation Wards.

(b) and (c) Ministry of Welfare are implementing a scheme of assistance to Voluntary Organisation for Rehabilitation of Leprosy Cured Persons under which funding to the extent of 90% is provided for rehabilitation of leprosy cured persons for the following purpose :-

- (i) Awareness generation
- (ii) Early intervention
- (iii) Education and vocational training
- (iv) Economic rehabilitation
- (v) Social integration
- (vi) Community based rehabilitation.

Foreign Aids Patients

1183. COL. SONA RAM CHOUDHARY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of foreign tourists visit tourist attraction places in Western Rajasthan, especially in district Jaisalmer;

(b) whether the Government are aware that most of these foreign tourists are AIDS patients;

(c) if so, the number of cases detected by the Government in Western Rajasthan particularly in Jaisalmer, Bikaner, Nagpur and Barmer districts;

(d) the number of such patients died during the last three years; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to prevent spread of this dreaded disease ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) No such information is available with the Government.

(c) No AIDS case has been reported from Jaisalmer, Bikaner, Nagaur and Barmar districts of Western Rajasthan.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) In order to prevent and control spread of HIV/AIDS in India, comprehensive programme is currently under implementation as 100% Centrally Sponsored

Scheme throughout the country. The strategies of the programme consist of creation of awareness amongst high risk behaviour group & general public about HIV/AIDS, Control of sexually Transmitted Diseases, Blood Safety and rational use of blood, surveillance, diagnosis and clinical management of HIV/AIDS cases.

Medical Stores by Super Bazar

1184. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether medical stores opened by super bazar in the main hospitals are meant for catering the needs of ailing patients;

(b) if so, whether these medical stores have sufficiently stocked with the medicines prescribed by the doctors;

(c) if so, the present conditions of the medical stores under Super Bazar at various hospitals; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to meet the demand of life Saving drugs ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

Rehabilitation of Labourers

1185. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA :
SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT :
DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIA :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the number of workers rendered jobless due to sick/closure of industries including N.T.C. and other textile mills, industry-wise during each of the last three financial years, State and Union Territory-wise;

(b) whether the Government are contemplating to propose any action plan for their rehabilitation and for immediate payment of wages and other dues;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the number of workers rehabilitated so far, industry wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF

LABOUR (SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR) : (a) to (d)
The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the house.

[Translation]

Declaration of Backward States

1186. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY :
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the names of States declared backward by the Government; and

(b) the steps being taken by the Union Government for their proper development ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI RATNAMALA D. SAVANOR) : (a) and (b)
The Planning Commission has not identified any state as backward per se. However, in allocation of Central assistance for State Governments Plans, special consideration is shown to requirements of certain States such as Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim and States located in North-East Classified as Special Category states - which have a weak resource base. In addition, the modified formula for distribution of Central assistance, approved by NDC in 1991, is suitably weighted in favour of relatively underdeveloped states. Funds are also released under Special Area Programmes to supplement States efforts to develop backward areas, Non-plan funds are released on basis of recommendations of Finance Commission which also takes note of relative development of a State.

Although the planning and development of an area within a state and allocating funds for this purpose are primarily the responsibility of the concerned state government but for limited purpose of giving tax concession, certain States have been declared as industrially backward under Eight Scheduled of the Income Tax Act. These states and UTs are Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland Sikkim and Tripura and the UTs of Andaman & Nicobar, Dadar & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Lakshadweep and Pondicherry.

Pending Schemes of Uttar Pradesh

1187. SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN : Will the PRIME

MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of schemes of Uttar Pradesh Government lying pending for approval of the Union Government alongwith the dates since when these schemes are pending;

(b) the present position of these schemes; and

(c) the time by which these schemes are likely to be cleared ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI RATNAMALA D. SAVANOR) : (a) No Scheme of Uttar Pradesh is lying pending for approval of the Planning Commission.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Provision of Eye Lenses

1188. SHRI BHERU LAL MEENA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any scheme to provide eye lenses instead of spectacles free of cost after operation of cataract in tribal areas of Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the per capita amount likely to be spent on it;

(c) whether the Government propose to chalk out any scheme to ensure helpless people of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes get the maximum benefit of the said facility;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the scheme is likely to be chalked out ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) Yes, Sir. There is a scheme for cataract surgery followed by implantation of Intra-Ocular lens free of cost to the poor and those who have medical indication for lens implementation in Rajasthan.

(b) Approximately Rs. 200/- is spent on each lens implant.

(c) The scheme is meant for meeting the needs of poor and needy in the country. Poor and helpless people

of scheduled castes and tribes will derive the maximum benefit out of the scheme.

(d) and (e) This scheme is currently available in medical colleges of Rajasthan and is being expanded upto District Hospitals.

Promotion of Homeopathy

1189. PROF. OMPAL SINGH 'NIDAR' : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have prepared any scheme to promote the Homoeopathy system of medicines; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) and (b) For the overall development of Homoeopathy system of medicine, Government have already set up Central Council of Homeopathy for enforcing standards of education in Homoeopathy institutions and registering qualified practitioners. Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy for undertaking research activities and National Institute of Homoeopathy at Calcutta as a premier Homoeopathy Educational Institute. Government have also established Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Committee for prescribing various standards for homoeopathic drugs and Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Laboratory at Ghaziabad for working out standards of raw materials and finished products. Besides this, Government also provided financial assistance to Undergraduate and Postgraduate Homoeopathy Colleges for upgrading their infrastructure etc. Financial assistance is also provided for development of medicinal plants used in preparing homeopathic medicines.

[English]

Cost Overrun

1190. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to Unstarred Question No.4309 dated December 20, 1996 and reply given to (a) stating that "as on September 30, 1996 there were 75 projects with cost overrun upto 100% and 20 projects with cost overrun above 100% and state :

(a) whether the Government have observed the rules under "Delegation of Financial Power Rules, 1978"

which stipulate "that the approval of the Finance Ministry shall be required to sanction excess expenditure over the original estimates of a sanctioned scheme up to ten per cent or rupees five crores, whichever is less. ;

(b) if so, details thereof; and

(c) If no, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI RATANMALA D. SAVANOOR) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir, as per the information available in the Department of Programme Implementation there were 81 mega/major projects having cost overrun of 100% and 22 projects had cost overrun of more than 100%. The revised cost estimates are sanctioned by the appropriate authority as per the Delegation of Financial Powers Rule 1978, as amended from time to time.

Uranium Ore Extraction

1191. SHRI AJMEERA CHANDULAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the progress in the Uranium ore extraction cum mill expansion project;

(b) the anticipated cost of the project; and

(c) the action taken to ensure observation of safety measures as required by Atomic Energy Regulatory Board?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN) : (a) and (b) The Uranium ore mine at Narwapahar of the Uranium Corporation of India Limited in the Singhbhum District of Bihar has been commissioned and production through decline commenced from April 1, 1995. The Mine is likely to be fully commissioned by the end of 1998. Anticipated cost of the Project is Rs. 216.04 crore.

Expansion of the Mill at Jaduguda at an anticipated cost of Rs. 90.70 crore is expected to be completed by March 1998.

(c) Safety status at the Uranium ore mining/ extraction stage from the mines at Jaduguda, Bhatin and Narwapahar and at the ore processing stage in the Uranium Mill at Jaduguda are closely monitored by the Health Physics Units (HPUs) of the Bhabha Atomic

Research Centre. The HPU's are stationed permanently at the plant site and regulate the radiation exposure of the mine and mill workers within the permissible limits, stipulated by the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB). The safety status is reported in the periodic reports issued by the HPU's and sent to AERB.

AERB Safety Review Committee for the UCIL plants conducts meetings at the site periodically and reviews the safety status. Recommendations of the Committee for improving the safety status are implemented by UCIL and this is ensured by AERB.

The AERB Safety Committee also reviewed the Uranium Mill Expansion Programme. Implementation of its recommendations is monitored by the Committee by field visits and Inspections.

[Translation]

Vacancies of SC/ST

1192. SHRI N.J. RATHWA : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS & EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of appointments made in the departments/Undertakings under his ministry during the last three years till date, Category-wise;

(b) the number out of them belonging to the SCs/STs;

(c) whether some reserved vacancies of SCs/STs are lying vacant in the above departments/Undertakings;

(d) if so, the details thereof, Category-wise;

(e) the steps taken or being taken by the Government to fill up these vacancies at the earliest; and

(f) the time by which these vacancies are likely to be filled ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) to (f) information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[English]

MPLADS Funds

1193. SHRI SANAT MEHTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of total expenditure incurred under grant sanctioned to Members of Lok Sabha under MPLADS by now;

(b) the total allocation and expenditure incurred year-wise from introduction of this scheme;

(c) whether Government have done any evaluation of this scheme; and

(d) if so, the conclusions of such evaluation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI RATNAMALA D. SAVANOR) : (a) and (b) Yearwise details of amounts sanctioned for the period from 1993-94 to 1996-97 are indicated below :

Year	Amount (Rs./crores)
1993-94	37.8
1994-95	771.0
1995-96	763.0
1996-97	781.5

Of the above amounts sanctioned, an expenditure of Rs. 1222.17 crores has reportedly been incurred so far. The funds released under the scheme are non-lapsable. The unutilised funds of a particular year can be utilised in the subsequent years. The yearwise breakup of the expenditure vis-a-vis release, therefore, is not available with the Department of Programme Implementation. For the year 1997-98, an amount of Rs. 102.5 crores have been sanctioned so far.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise ?

[Translation]

Visa Concession

1194. SHRI DATTA MEGHE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Pakistan has extended fresh concessions to the Indian citizens seeking visa;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefore ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA) : (a) to (c) While Pakistan in bilateral discussions has given firm indications that it is easing its visa regime for Indian nationals, Government are not aware of any steps taken by Pakistan in this regard.

Removing of Imbalance

1195. SHRI NITISH KUMAR :
JUSTICE GUMAN MAL LODHA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the imbalance in the country's development could not be removed despite the implementation of Eighth Five Year Plans in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government have seriously considered this matter prior to implementation of Ninth Five Year Plan;

(d) if so, the details of new changes likely to be made; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI RATNAMALA D. SAVANOR) : (a) The Eighth Plan (1992-97) had targetted a growth of 5.6 per cent per annum in the Gross Domestic Product. This was to be achieved through an annual growth of 3.1 per cent in Agriculture, 7.6 per cent in Industry and 6.1 per cent in Services. As against this, as per the latest available information, the annual growth in Gross Domestic Product is anticipated at 6.5 per cent and 4.0 per cent, 7.8 per cent and 7.4 per cent in agriculture, industry and services respectively. This better than targetted growth performance has been accompanied by some evidence of deterioration of inter-regional disparities. Some of the populous and less developed states have experienced growth rates which are lower than the national average.

(b) to (d) Among the objectives identified to bring a reduction in regional disparities, particularly in the average standard of living for the Ninth Five Year Plan (1997-2002), the Approach Paper gives priority to agriculture and rural development with a view to generate adequate productive

employment and eradication of poverty. For the first time, agriculture growth is targetted at 4.5 per cent per annum for the plan period.

(e) Does not arise.

Importance of Herbs

1196. JUSTICE GUMAN MAL LODHA :
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether several diseases are cured successfully by the herbs grown in the country;

(b) if so, whether optimum benefit could not be derived from these herbs in the country in absence of proper knowledge;

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

(d) whether the Government propose to prepare any scheme for collecting useful herbs and making medicine from them; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) to (e) Indian System of Medicines and Homoeopathy fruitfully utilize medical plants and their parts grown in the country for the treatment of various diseases. Use of various herbs is mentioned in the authoritative books of these systems of medicine. Licence to manufacture patent and Proprietary ISM drugs are granted by the State Licensing Authorities.

The cultivation and collection of medical plants and also the manufacture of medicines there from is mainly in the Private Sector. Medicines/drugs are also manufactured in the State Government Pharmacies as well as IMPCJ, a public sector undertaking under this Ministry. The Department of ISM & H has a scheme for development of medicinal plants under which financial assistance is given to Govt./Semi-Govt. and Agriculture University for development of such plants/herbs which are engaged or are on the verge of extinction.

[English]

Blood Banks

1197. SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of blood banks in the country at present, State-wise;

(b) whether the Supreme Court has given some guidelines regarding the functioning of these blood banks;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government are aware that some blood banks do not adhere to the guidelines set by the apex court; and

(e) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto and the remedial steps taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) There are 1008 licensed blood banks in the country. The State-wise break-up is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) and (c) Supreme Court of India in its direction on 4.1.96 directed Union of India as well as State Governments to implement 11 important directives for improvement of the functioning of Blood Banks in the country. The directions given by the Hon'ble Supreme Court are given in the Statement-II enclosed.

(d) and (e) Government is strictly enforcing the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. During the last 2 years 111 blood banks were not granted licence due to deficiencies/inadequate facilities.

Statement-I

Statement Showing Licensed Blood Banks in Each State

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of applications (Licenses) approved by CLAA
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	76
2.	A & N Islands	2
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	2
4.	Assam	16
5.	Bihar	21
6.	Chandigarh (UT)	2

1	2	3
7.	Delhi	34
8.	Goa	6
9.	Gujarat	46
10.	Haryana	22
11.	Himachal Pradesh	11
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	6
13.	Karnataka	69
14.	Kerala	80
15.	Madhya Pradesh	37
16.	Maharashtra	173
17.	Meghalaya	3
18.	Manipur	3
19.	Mizoram	5
20.	Nagaland	1
21.	Orissa	45
22.	Pondicherry	3
23.	Punjab	26
24.	Rajasthan	42
25.	Sikkim	1
26.	Tamil Nadu	132
27.	Tripura	5
28.	Uttar Pradesh	71
29.	West Bengal	68
30.	Lakshadweep	-
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-
32.	Daman & Diu	-
Total :		1008

Statement-II

1. Union of India and States/UTs shall take steps to establish National Council of blood transfusion and state councils of Blood Transfusion respectively.
2. The National Council and State Councils shall be empowered to collect funds in shape of contribu-

tion from Trade, Industry and individuals for providing necessary funds for the improvement of the Blood Banking System in the country. The funds so collected shall be fully exempted from Income Tax to the donors.

3. The National and State Councils shall launch effective motivation campaign programmes for stimulating voluntary blood donation. These Councils shall organise entire range of schemes related to operation and requirement of Blood banks.
4. The National Council Shall undertake training programme to train technical persons in various fields connected with operation of Blood banks.
5. The National Council shall establish an Institution conducting Research in collection, processing, storage, distribution and transfusion of Whole Human Blood and its components.
6. The National Council shall take steps to start a special Post Graduate Course in blood collection, processing, storage and transfusion in Medical Colleges and Institutions in the Country.
7. The Union Govt. and State/UT shall ensure that within a period of not more than 1 year all the Blood banks in the country are duly licensed.
8. The Union of India and State/UT shall take steps to discourage the prevalence of professional blood donors so that the system of professional blood donors is completely eliminated within a period of not more than 2 years.
9. The existing machinery of Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation as well as States shall be strengthened.
10. Necessary steps to be taken to ensure that trained Drugs Inspectors are posted in adequate numbers for proper enforcement of the Blood Banks.
11. The Union of India should consider advisability of enacting a separate legislation for collection processing, distribution and transportation of Blood and its components in the country.

Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme

1198. SHRI SURESH R. JADHAV : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS & EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government propose to increase the population limit of towns from 20,000 to 1,00,000 under the Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP);
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the number of projects received from Maharashtra Government are pending for approval;
- (d) the reasons for delay in taking decision on these projects; and
- (e) the time by which the decision is like to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) and (b) In the conference of Chief Ministers on Basic Minimum Services TCPF on 4-5 July, 1996, It was recommended to enlarge the scope of Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme to cover towns having population upto 1 lakh (as per 1991 census). Accordingly, a proposal to increase the population limit of towns under AUWSP has been sent to the Planning Commission for consideration.

(c) to (e) Under the existing Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme for towns having population upto 20,000 (as per 1991 census), the Government of Maharashtra has submitted 29 detailed project reports, out of which water supply schemes, for 10 towns at an estimated project cost of Rs. 13.71 crores have been approved so far. Out of the remaining 19 schemes, it would be possible to consider only one scheme in the current financial year keeping in view the limited availability of resources and the priority being accorded to first complete the ongoing projects.

Projects under Implementation

1199. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN :
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) the details of the projects involving investment of Rs. 5 crores and above under implementation in various States/Union Territories;
- (b) the details of the projects out of the above running behind schedule for more than two years;
- (c) the cost escalation involved in each of the cases as a result of delay; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to check such delays in future and for completion of all projects in time ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI RATNAMALA D. SAVANOOR) : (a) to (c) As on 31.12.96, there were 410 projects costing Rs. 20 crores and above (projects only for Rs. 20 crores and above are monitored by the Department of Programme Implementation). Out of 410 projects, 98 projects were running behind the latest approved schedule for more than 2 years. The projectwise details of cost overrun and time overrun are given in the Quarterly Project Implementation Status Report for the quarter ending December, 1996. The copy of the report is available in the Parliament Library.

(d) The action being taken/proposed to be taken by the Government vary from project to project and time to time. However, the nature of measures by the Govt. in general in the implementation is given in the enclosed Statement. The fresh initiatives taken by the Government for achieving the said targets of project implementation are (i) proposal to introduce on-line monitoring system (ii) prioritisation of projects within available resources (iii) weeding out/privatisation of projects making slow progress and (iv) more emphasis on accountability in project implementation through the system of Memoranda of Understanding between Govt. and the Chief Executives of project implementing agencies. The Approach Paper to the Ninth Five Year Plan duly approved by the National Development Council has endorsed these policies.

Statement

Steps taken by the Government to Streamline for preparing the Original Estimates and Implementation of projects for Reducing Overrun

- (i) Two-stage project approval.
- (ii) On line computerised monitoring system is being implemented.
- (iii) Intensive monitoring of projects at various levels to identify constraints and take remedial measures.
- (iv) Formation of Empowered Committees with adequate financial powers.
- (v) Review by the Committee of Secretaries of the

specific projects facing constraints.

- (vi) Setting up of project management team with tenure co-terminus with the gestation period of the project.
- (vii) Improving contract management system.
- (viii) Delegation of powers to field level executives.

[Translation]

Assistance to Regional Cancer Institute

1200. SHRIMATI PURNIMA VARMA :
SHRIMATI BHAVNA BEN DEVRAJBHAI
CHIKHALIA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any Regional Cancer Institute in the country has received financial assistance from abroad during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the amount of assistance received by these institutes so far institute-wise; and

(c) the number of Cancer Institutes proposed to be set up by the Union Government during the Ninth Five Year Plan and their locations thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

Additional Funds for Agriculture

1201. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of funds allocated to Uttar Pradesh for the development of agriculture during the last two years;

(b) whether the Uttar Pradesh Government have sought additional funds during the current year; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI RATNAMALA D. SAVANOOR) : (a) An amount of Rs. 396.07 crore was allocated to Uttar Pradesh for

agriculture development during 1995-96 whereas in 1996-97, the amount allocated to the State was of the order of Rs. 504.10 crore.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Anti-India Slogans

1202. KUMARI UMA BHARATI :

SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH BHATI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Sikh contingent visiting Lahore on the anniversary of Maharaja Ranjit Singh was greeted with anti-India and pro-Pakistani slogans;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government have lodged protest with Pakistani Government in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the Pakistani Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA) : (a) During the visit of Sikh/Sehejdhari Jatha to Pakistan from 20-29 June, 1997 on the occasion of Barsi of Maharaja Ranjit Singh, anti-India banners were displayed and anti-India literature was distributed at Gurdwara Dera Sahib, Lahore.

(b) and (c) A protest was immediately lodged by the liaison team of the High Commission of India, Islamabad. Subsequently, protests were also lodged through diplomatic channels both in Islamabad and in New Delhi. Government of Pakistan denied any official involvement in these activities.

Referendum on Self Determination

1203. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the All Party Hurriyat Conference recently reiterated its demand for referendum of the issue of self determination of Kashmiris;

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

(c) whether the Labour Government of U.K. supported the demand of self-determination;

(d) if so, the Government's reaction thereto; and

(e) whether the proposal of the Chief Minister of J&K for accepting the LAC (Line of Actual Control) as the international border between India-Pakistan is under the consideration of the Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN) : (a) The Government are aware of such reports.

(b) The position of the Government is that the whole of the State of Jammu & Kashmir, including the area under illegal occupation of Pakistan, and portions of the State illegally ceded by Pakistan, is an integral part of India.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) No, Sir.

Central Assistance to States

1204. SHRI G.A. CHARAN REDDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central assistance to States is proposed to be stepped up during the Ninth Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent to which it is more in comparison to the 8th Five Year Plan; and

(d) the extent to which it is likely to help the State economy ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI RATNAMALA D. SAVANOOR) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Central Assistance to the States Plan is proposed to be stepped up during the Ninth Plan.

(b) to (d) The details are being worked out in the context of finalising the Ninth Five Year Plan.

Upper age limit for Government Service

1205. SHRI VIJAY GOEL :

SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to increase the age at the time of entry in Government Service for general candidates including women as well as SC/ST candidates for Group A to D;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether any representation to increase the age limit and to make it at-par with SC/ST candidate has since been received; and

(e) if so, the decision taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN : (a) to (e) The upper age-limit for various categories of persons for entry into Govt. service has been fixed keeping in view the nature of duty, educational qualification and experience requirement. Representations have been received for increasing the age-limit. However, raising the upper age-limit itself will not increase the chances of employment to the unemployed youths as the age limit will not affect the vacancy position. The 5th Central Pay Commission has also not recommended any increase in the upper age limit for various posts/services under Government.

Anti-AIDS Schemes

1206. SHRI B.L. SHANKAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are reviewing Anti-AIDS Schemes;

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

(c) the extent to which the reviewing of Anti-AIDS schemes are likely to help in checking the spreading of AIDS in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The National AIDS Control Board undertakes periodical review of the implementation of the AIDS Control Programme at the national level. Regular meetings are held with the State AIDS Programme Officers to monitor and review implementation of the programme in various States. These reviews help in getting proper feedback about implementation of the various components of the National AIDS Control Programme which was started in 1992 with World Bank assistance.

(c) The review of the anti-AIDS scheme had helped in identifying problems in implementation like (i) Delay and Inadequate release of funds by the State Governments to the State AIDS Cells.

(ii) Delay in filling up of all sanctioned posts in the State AIDS Cells.

(iii) Inadequate dissemination of information regarding AIDS to the targeted sections of the population.

Actions are being taken to speed up the process of implementation in these areas through constant review and monitoring.

Unauthorised Construction

1207. SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1761 regarding illegal construction dated March 5, 1997 and state :

(a) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that some massive illegal construction has been done in Sukh Dev Market K.M. Pur, New Delhi adjoining South Extension and Defence Colony;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Self Employment Scheme

1208. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of schemes launched at the national level for providing self employment to the unemployed youths;

(b) the funds provided to States during the last three years under the said schemes, State-wise and Year-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for the effective implementation of the schemes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) This Ministry is implementing two Centrally Sponsored Urban Employment Programmes at the National Level for providing self-employment to the urban unemployed youths, namely Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY) and Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme (PMI UPEP).

The Scheme of Urban Micro Enterprises (SUME) of the NRY was launched in Oct., 1989 with the objective of providing self employment to the under employed and unemployed urban poor living below the poverty line. The urban poor are assisted in setting up micro enterprises with subsidy to the tune of Rs. 4000/- and Rs. 5000 for general and SCs/STs/Women beneficiaries respectively. Three times the subsidy is provided as loan by the banks.

PMI UPEP : The PMI UPEP has been launched in November, 1995. The programme has 'Self Employment' as one of the components to benefit the urban poor living below the poverty line in Class II towns/urban agglomerations having population between 50,000 and one lakh, and selected hill district towns as well as selected towns in the North Eastern States. Subsidy to the tune of 15% of the projects cost or Rs. 7500/- (Maximum), whichever is less, is admissible under this scheme.

(b) The funds provided to States during the last three years under the said schemes State-wise and year-wise are given in the Statements I, II, III and IV respectively.

(c) NRY—A High Powered Committee on institutional finance has been constituted to consider the various bottlenecks in the implementation of the SUME through the institutional finance by the Banks.

Task Force has been set up at the town level in which banks have been associated for identification process of

the beneficiaries. To overcome the bottlenecks in the implementations of SUME and expedite the disposal of loan applications by banks the matter has been taken up with the RBI. Meetings at the level of Secretaries, Ministers, State Secretaries are held from time to time for review. State Urban Development Agency (SUDA) and District Urban Development Agency (DUDA) have been set up in almost all the States for monitoring the Programmes. Deversion of funds from poor performing States has been made.

PMI UPEP – As far as PMI UPEP is concerned the programme is monitored at the different levels through Regional Review Meetings, Inter Ministerial Convergence Forum etc. The States have been directed to implement the schemes vigorously.

Statement-I

Nehru Rozgar Yojana

Scheme of Urban Micro Enterprises Fund Released

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State/ UT	1994-95	1995-96	1997-98
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	38.50	43.60	197.25
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	7.70	—
3.	Assam	16.10	16.10	23.00
4.	Bihar	17.10	36.95	167.10
5.	Goa	0.17	1.40	—
6.	Gujarat	9.40	17.50	—
7.	Haryana	13.76	13.44	21.80
8.	Himachal Pradesh	4.20	8.40	12.00
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	4.90	9.80	14.00
10.	Karnataka	16.45	17.25	—
11.	Kerala	18.19	11.85	53.65
12.	Madhya Pradesh	42.89	37.91	143.00
13.	Maharashtra	20.95	55.50	247.25
14.	Manipur	6.88	6.72	8.00
15.	Meghalaya	—	3.50	5.00

1	2	3	4	5
16. Mizoram	2.58	2.52	3.00	
17. Nagaland	—	—	—	
18. Orissa	9.90	11.15	—	
19. Punjab	12.41	4.40	19.90	
20. Rajasthan	20.10	19.45	88.00	
21. Sikkim	3.44	3.36	4.00	
22. Tamil Nadu	47.40	46.60	206.95	
23. Triura	2.58	2.10	3.00	
24. Uttar Pradesh	105.43	92.66	347.90	
25. West Bengal	18.95	44.40	—	
26. A & N Islands	2.95	2.35	3.25	
27. Chandigarh	0.60	—	—	
28. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.60	1.15	—	
29. Daman & Diu	—	2.35	—	
30. Delhi	3.60	3.60	—	
31. Pondicherry	1.40	1.40	—	
Total :	441.96	525.11	1568.15	

Statement-II*Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme 1997-98*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Central share released upto 16-7-1997
1	2	3
1.	Maharashtra	360.54
2.	Gujarat	221.803
3.	Andhra Pradesh	372.695
4.	Rajasthan	192.420
5.	Goa	38.730
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	90.365
7.	Himachal Pradesh	58.090

1	2	3
8.	Madhya Pradesh	293.755
9.	Kerala	100.030
10.	Haryana	69.565
11.	Karnataka	241.190
12.	Uttar Pradesh	621.615
13.	Punjab	116.420
14.	Tamil Nadu	397.700
15.	A & N Islands	14.85
Total		3189.768

Statement-III*Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme (PMI UPEP) - 1996-97*

S. No.	States	Final Release Made (Rs. in Lakhs)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	866.13
2.	Punjab	270.55
3.	Rajasthan	447.18
4.	Kerala	186.24
5.	Tamil Nadu	647.00
6.	West Bengal	390.4892
7.	Madhya Pradesh	437.7788
8.	Goa	58.5615
9.	Haryana	103.6784
10.	Bihar	443.0348
11.	Orissa	145.5448
12.	Sikkim	36.7290
13.	Karnataka	343.1226
14.	Gujarat	315.5450
15.	Maharashtra	512.9095
16.	Uttar Pradesh	884.3184
17.	Himachal Pradesh	82.6388

1	2	3
18.	Jammu & Kashmir	128.5492
19.	Meghalaya	42.6336
20.	Arunachal Pradesh	95.8045
21.	Assam	314.7863
22.	Manipur	68.4318
23.	Mizoram	27.7938
24.	Nagaland	123.1772
25.	Tripura	27.37280
Total		7000.00

UTs

1.	Pondicherry	30.00
2.	A & N Islands	30.00
Total		60.00
Grand Total		7060.00

Statement-IV

*Release of funds under PMI UPEP for
the year 1995-96*

Sl. No.	Name of State	Central Share Released (1995-96) (Rs. in Lakhs)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	980.58
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	68.11
3.	Assam	145.94
4.	Bihar	819.37
5.	Goa	90.00
6.	Gujarat	583.59
7.	Haryana	183.03
8.	Himachal Pradesh	87.57
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	136.22
10.	Karnataka	634.59
11.	Kerala	263.20

1	2	3
12.	Madhya Pradesh	772.87
13.	Maharashtra	948.60
14.	Manipur	48.65
15.	Meghalaya	38.92
16.	Mizoram	19.46
17.	Nagaland	108.65
18.	Orissa	269.17
19.	Punjab	306.30
20.	Rajasthan	506.27
21.	Sikkim	38.92
22.	Tamil Nadu	1046.37
23.	Tripura	19.45
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1584.74
25.	West Bengal	679.43
26.	A & N Islands	50.00
27.	Pondicherry	30.00
Total :		10580.00

Use of Tobacco

1209. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Rajasthan High Court had recently directed the Committee to examine the use of tobacco in "Pan Masala" and "Gutka" besides other such products and its effects on the consumer;

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

(c) the time by which the report of the Committee is likely to be made available to the Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) The Rajasthan High Court in a judgement dated 27.4.94 has directed the Central Government to appoint such a Committee of Experts.

(b) and (c) In pursuance of the above judgement, Government appointed a Committee of Experts on 17/8/

1994 under the Chairmanship of Director General of Health Services to study and ascertain the adverse effect of Pan Masala and Gutka. The terms of reference before the Committee are to examine the use of tobacco in Pan Masala and Gutka etc. and its effect on public health and suggest appropriate measures accordingly. The committee has recommended that systematic clinical/epidemiological studies should be carried out to ascertain the co-relation between consumption of Gutka and its adverse effect. Two proposals for carrying out such epidemiological and animal based studies to be conducted over a period of two to three years have been prepared.

Preservation of Blood

1210. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether several units of life saving blood have been destroyed in the month of June, 1997 in sucheta Kripalani Hospital, New Delhi as reported in the Hindustan Times dated June 28, 1997;

(b) whether the hospital authorities have no alternative arrangement to preserve the blood in case of power failure;

(c) if so, the reasons therefore;

(d) whether the Union Government propose to take up the matter with State Government of Delhi to ensure adequate power supply to the hospitals; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) Only 14 units of life saving blood were destroyed during the month of June in Smt. Sucheta Kripalani Hospital.

(b) The Blood Bank in Smt. Sucheta Kripalani Hospital is on emergency generator, in case of power failure.

(c) Does not arise, Sir.

(d) and (e) The Government of NCT of Delhi has been requested to ensure adequate power supply to Government hospitals.

Harassment of Goan Maid Servants

1211. SHRI CHURCHILL ALEMAO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government's attention has been drawn towards the newsitem captioned "Goan Maid Servants face harassment in the Gulf" appearing in 'Asian Age' dated 7 July, 1997;

(b) if so, the number of such complaints which have come to the notice of the Government; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to retrieve the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c) The information is being collected from the Missions/Posts in the Gulf and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Conversion of Land

1212. KUNWAR SARVARAJ SINGH : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the conversion of land use is permissible in Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of such cases received by the Government during the last three years;

(d) the number of cases where permission has been granted and the conversion charges collected for the purpose; and

(e) the details of the cases rejected during the above period and the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Planning is a continuous process. The modifications to the land-use plan as per the changing needs of the society for requisite facilities is undertaken through the change of land-use/amendment as per the laid down procedures under the Delhi Development Act, 1957.

(c) 43 cases of change of land-use were received by the DDA during the last three years;

(d) Final notification for change of land-use has been issued by the Government in 30 cases. No conversion

charges have been collected by DDA for the above referred cases involving change of land-use

(e) Nil

Primary Health Centre

1213. DR. RAMVILAS VEDANTI :
SHRI SOHAN BEER SINGH :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up at least one primary health centre in each village;

(b) if so, the number of villages in the country where Primary Health Centres have not been set up till date, State-wise; and

(c) the details of funds allocated by the Union Government for setting up of primary health centres, State-wise during each of the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) and (b) As per the approved norms one Primary Health Centre is established for every 30,000 population in plain area and 20000 population in hilly and tribal areas. Being a State subject the Central Government does not maintain village-wise details.

(c) The Primary Health Centre are established and maintained by the State Governments under the Minimum Needs Programme. Under Basic Minimum Services Programme also, filling of the gap in Primary Health Care infrastructure has been recognised as a priority area for investment of additional funds provided by the Government. The State-wise details of funds allocated under the Minimum Needs Programme/Basic Minimum Services Programmes are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Allocation of Minimum Needs Programme

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97**
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	750.0	500.0	600.0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	339.0	448.0	881.0
3.	Assam	1890.0	2048.0	2673.0

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Bihar	996.0	2400.0	NA
5.	Goa	189.0	170.0	157.0
6.	Gujarat	1718.0	2280.0	1000.0
7.	Haryana	900.0	1069.0	1761.12
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1344.0	1400.0	1713.25
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1662.0	1946.0	3105.0
10.	Karnataka	3438.0	3169.0	NA
11.	Kerala	—	0.0	426.0
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3921.1	2919.0	5498.62
13.	Maharashtra	4884.0	7034.0	9480.0
14.	Manipur	225.0	231.5	269.0
15.	Meghalaya	535.0	946.0	1346.0
16.	Mizoram	273.8	400.0	780.0
17.	Nagaland	95.0	311.0	1003.0
18.	Orissa	909.6	1293.0	1961.2
19.	Punjab	854.1	819.0	1575.0
20.	Rajasthan	3296.0	7504.0	9585.0
21.	Sikkim	101.0	184.8	206.3
22.	Tamil Nadu	2679.0	2831.0	3163.37
23.	Tripura	450.0	345.0	549.0
24.	Uttar Pradesh	3976.0	5098.0	10066.0
25.	West Bengal	600.0	500.0	1725.0
26.	A & N Islands	372.0	330.0	455.0*
27.	Chandigarh	90.0	119.6	268.4*
28.	D & N Haveli	38.0	45.0	77.65*
29.	Daman & Diu	45.0	50.0	68.7*
30.	Delhi	—	0.0	100.0*
31.	Lakshadweep	48.3	39.3	87.15*
32.	Pondicherry	175.0	214.0	181.67*
Total		36793.9	46644.2	60762.43

NA : Not available

* : Revised Estimates

** : Allocation under MNP/BMS

— : Nil

(Figures are provisional)

CGHS Dispensaries at Vijayawada

1214. SHRI P. UPENDRA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any request for opening of CGHS dispensaries in Andhra Pradesh particularly at Vijayawada;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) to (c) Requests have been received for bringing Vijayawada under the CGHS network. The city has been proposed for inclusion for coverage under CGHS in the Ninth Five Year Plan proposals.

Tennair Vehicle Polar Bear-II

1215. LT. GEN. PRAKASH MANI TRIPATHI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Department of Ocean Development has spent over Rs. 112.30 lakh on a Tennair Vehicle Polar Bear-II which was received in damaged condition;

(b) whether the USA firm which supplied the said vehicle rejected request of the Department to repair the said vehicle;

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

(d) the remedial steps being taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN) : (a) The Department of Ocean Development (DOD) spent Rs. 112.30 lakhs for procuring Polar Bear-II vehicle for operation in Antarctica. This vehicle was taken delivery ex-works (USA) in good condition by the authorised shipping agent of the Ministry of Surface Transport on behalf of DOD. During trans-shipment from USA to South Africa for onward shipment to Antarctica, the vehicle suffered minor damages such as "crack on the front left glass, a crumple in left cabin door with side mirror

bracket set back, left door vertical and top horizontal handrails scratched, left door access ladder set-in, left side engine compartment set-in and engine hatched distorted, front fender scratched, left controlpanel bulged out." This has been certified at South Africa by (a) Independent Marine Surveyor, (b) the Master of the Russian ship 'Mikhail Somov' and (c) M/s. Combine Ocean, the handling agent at Cape Town. These damages were cosmetic in nature and had not impaired the actual working of the vehicle. In fact, on reaching Antarctica, the vehicle was certified serviceable by the station commander and thereafter deployed with payload of 20 KL fuel tank on a trailer in the first convoy from Shelf to the Indian station 'Maitri'. After covering about 70 km of the convoy route the vehicle broke down due to main axle failure which is attributed to sudden overload/drop of the vehicle.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The American firm has agreed to undertake the repair on payment basis, as the cause of the damage was due to 'dynamic overload followed by mechanical failure' and the same is not covered under warranty.

(d) The vehicle was brought to the works of the suppliers in USA. The Department has received their offer for repairs. Negotiations are in progress on terms and conditions.

Meeting of Developing-8

1216. SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken note of the recent meeting in Turkey of the "Developing Eight (D-8)" trans-regional group of Islamic countries including Pakistan and Bangladesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government has assessed its implications on the socio economic and security environment of South Asian region, particularly in India; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government of India is aware that at the initiative of Turkey, a meeting of 8 nations namely Bangladesh, Egypt, Indonesia, Iran, Malaysia, Nigeria,

Pakistan and Turkey was held in Istanbul on 15 June, 1997 at the level of Heads of State/Government to launch the Group "Developing Eight", called in short "D-8". As the name suggests, and as stated in the Intanbul declaration issued at the end of the summit meeting, the main objective of D-8 is socio-economic development, though the cooperation could also include political consulation and cooperation at the international fora. The summit meeting identified six priority projects in the areas of market development, poverty alleviation, industrial data bank, agriculture, insurance and inland and coastal acquaculture for cooperation amongst the member countries.

(c) and (d) The Government of India is closely following further developments relating to the Group of the "Developing Eight (D-8)" and is continuously assessing their possible implications.

Conference on Major Cities

1217. SHRIMATI MEIRA KUMAR : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS & EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether India had participated in the Fifth Conference of Major Cities of the World held in Moscow recently;

(b) if so, the names of the countries participated alongwith the details of the Indian delegations;

(c) whether the issues pertaining to civic amenities, pollution control and other development work in the NCT of Delhi were also discussed in the conference; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) As per information available, a delegation of Government of Delhi has participated in the Fifth Conference of Major Cities of the World held in Moscow recently;

(b) The details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The issues relating to drinking water, sewerage treatment, low cost housing solid waste management, infrastructure pertaining to roads and bridges etc. were discussed in the Conference.

Statement

Since the Conference was for the Major Cities of the World, the following cities participated in the conference :

Adidjan, Athens, Bangkok, Beijing, Berlin, Brussels, Bucharest, Buenos Aires, Cairo, Delhi, Istanbul, Jakarata, Kuala Lumpur, Lima, Ilson, Madrid, Mexico, Moscow, Montreal, Nairobi, Paris, Rome, Sm Purelo, Stockholm Seoul, Tokyo, Viena and New South Wales.

The details of the Indian delegation is as under :

1. Smt. Shakuntala Arya, Mayor of Delhi Leader of the delegation
2. Shri Shanti Desai, Leader of the House and Chairman, Standing Committee (Delhi Assembly)
3. Dr. Narender Nath, Leader of the Opposition (Delhi Assembly)
4. Shri V.K. Duggal, Commissioner, Municipal Corporation of Delhi.

Filaria Incidents

1218. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Filaria incidence has been on the increase in various States during the last three years;

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

(c) the reasons, for such increase in the incidence; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to control the disease ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) No, Sir. As per reports received from the States number of Filaria Cases recorded by the control units and Filaria clinics during the last three years are as under :-

Year	No. of cases
1994	35219
1995	34454
1996	21742

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

(d) The steps taken for Control of Filariasis, inter-alia, include :

- Recurrent anti-larval measures with larvicides to control the vector mosquitoes.
- Environmental methods of controlling mosquito breeding including source reduction by filling up of ditches, pits, low areas, deweeding desilting and trimming of drains.
- Biological control of mosquito breeding through biological agents especially larvivorous fish.
- Anti-parasitic measures through detection and treatment of microfilaria carriers and administration of DEC tablets through filaria clinics.

Supply of Medicines to Patients

1219. SHRI T. GOVINDAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to authorise the CGHS beneficiaries to purchase the medicines directly from the nearby chemists instead of waiting for indented medicine for about 3-5 days in case of emergency and even otherwise;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to issue fresh guidelines in this regard to ensure timely supply of medicines to the needy patients;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) to (d) There is no such proposal under consideration. However, in case of emergencies, an "Authority Slip" is already being issued, permitting the beneficiaries to collect the medicines from the authorised local chemists directly, without making any pay payment.

[Translation]

Funds for Health and Family Welfare

1220. SHRI SOHAN BEER SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the allocation made for Health and Family

Welfare programme during Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) whether the above amount was adequate; and

(c) if not, the additional amount likely to be provided for the Health and Family Welfare programmes in the Ninth Five Year Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI RATNAMALA D. SAVANOOR) : (a) and (b) The amounts allocated for Health (including Indian System of Medicine and Homoeopathy – ISM&H) and Family Welfare Programmes in the Central Sector during the Eighth Five Year Plan and actual sum of outlays provided in the Annual Plans during the Eighth Plan period are given in the table below. To the extent possible attempts were made to provide adequate funds.

Eighth Plan Outlays

(Rs. crores)				
Health (including ISM&H)		Family Welfare		
8th Plan approved outlay	Actual allocation (1992-97)	8th Plan approved outlay	Actual allocation (1992-97)	
Central Sector	1800.00	2848.30	6500.00	6816.00
Plan outlay				

(c) The sector-wise outlays for Ninth Plan are under finalisation in the Planning Commission.

SC Vacancy in Ministries

1221. SHRI KACHARU BHAU RAUT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of posts in various categories reserved for scheduled caste lying vacant in the country under his Ministry/Departments, State-wise;

(b) whether candidates of other categories have been working against these posts;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken to clear the backlog ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA) : (a) The reservation of vacancies for SC in the Passport Offices in

India is made with reference to the total staff strength of the Central Passport Organisation and not passport office-wise. The number of posts reserved for SCs, lying vacant in the Central Passport Organisation is given below, category-wise :

S.No.	Name of Post	Vacancies
1.	Passport Officer	2
2.	Asstt. Passport Officer	3
3.	Public Relations Officer	3
4.	Superintendent	1

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) These vacancies could not be filled as eligible officers are not available in the feeder posts. As and when such officers are available for promotion, these vacancies will be filled up.

[English]

Sewerage and Water Supply in Rajasthan

1222. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of projects regarding water supply and sewerage for the five major towns received from the Government of Rajasthan for approval; and

(b) the details of the projects sanctioned and by when the decision regarding rest of the projects is likely to be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) and (b) The Government of Rajasthan had submitted a combined water supply and sewerage projects of the following 5 major towns of Rajasthan for external assistance :-

Project Towns	Cost (Rs. in Crores)
Ajmer	505.50
Bikaner	90.17
Jodhpur	287.93
Kota	236.39
Udaipur	902.18
	2022 17

The project had been recommended by this Ministry for external assistance from the World Bank/Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund (OECF), Japan, which has not materialised so far.

Nuclear Weapons

1223. SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to China's repeated assistance to Pakistan for development of nuclear weapons;

(b) if so, the Government's reaction thereto and whether the Union Government have lodged any protest note; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Our concerns regarding Chinese assistance to Pakistan's nuclear programme have been conveyed to China by the Government. In this context, India has also underlined the importance of paying adequate attention to each other's concerns on vital issues affecting each other's security and territorial integrity.

(c) Does not arise.

Electronic Governance

1224. SHRI NAMDEO DIWATHE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have received a pilot proposal worth Rs. 120 crore from the Government of Andhra Pradesh for electronic governance;

(b) if so, details thereof alongwith the justification thereof;

(c) the details of ongoing projects and new projects in operation in the various States and their present status as on June 30, 1997; and

(d) the quantum of amount committed to be provided to the State during the current year for upgradation/establishment of electronic governance ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The proposals address to the emerging paradigm of electronic governance being ushered in by Information Technology and spell out some of the areas for undertaking pilot projects, internet applications and other IT applications which would help in providing a more convenient and citizen friendly interface with government. These have been discussed with the State Government.

(c) and (d) There is no specific allocation of Central outlay Statewise in the Electronics sector. The Department of Electronics allocates from the Central outlay, its resources on various projects/programmes relating to research, concept proving, technology/product development and manpower development. The details of various programmes of the Department in the country are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Projects/Programmes of the Department of Electronics

R&D Programmes :

1. Society for Applied Microwave Electronics Engineering & Research (SAMEER).
2. Industrial Electronics Promotion Programme.
3. Microelectronics Development Programme-NMC.
4. Technology Development Council.
5. Development of Strategic Electronic Equipment.
6. Electronics Materials Development Council (EMDC).
7. C-MET.
8. Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC)
9. Photonics/Optoelectronics.
10. Electronics Research and Development Centre of India (ER&DCI)
11. Electronics in Health and Bio-Technology
12. Technology Development for Indian Languages.
13. National HVDC Programme
14. Development of Intelligent Manufacturing System
15. Development of CG Industry
16. Transport and Power Distribution System Programme and Pollution Control.
17. Centre for Liquid Crystal Research.
18. Power Electronics
19. IPR Promotion Programme
20. Environmental Management in Electronic
21. Electronic for Rural/Social/Agri/Water Sector.

II. Infrastructure Development :

1. Education & Research Network (ERNET)
2. Standardisation, Testing and Quality Certification (STQC)
3. STPI and Software/Hardware Export Promotion
4. National Information Infrastructure
5. Hi-Tech Investment Park

III. Human Resource Development :

1. Centre for Electronics Design and Technology of India (CEDTI)
2. National Centre for Software Technology (NCST)
3. Electronic Industry Development Project
4. Manpower Development for Software Export
5. Special Manpower for ASIC Design
6. Employment Generation Schemes & Non-English Language Computer Training Programme
7. Employment Generation for SC/ST, Backward Region for North East.

Doctors in CGHS Dispensaries

1225. KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that all the doctors on role of CGHS dispensaries are not present at a time;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government are also aware that the patients are not being treated properly and seriously at the

CGHS dispensaries; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) and (b) Doctors in CGHS dispensaries are required to perform their duties in shifts. As such, doctors perform their duties according to their duty roster.

(c) and (d) Improvement in the the medical services through the CGHS dispensaries is an on-going process and from time to time it is impressed on the staff of the dispensaries to extend all cooperation and courtesy to the beneficiaries.

Delhi Rent Control Act

1226. SHRI BHIMRAO VISHNUJI BADADE : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether some villages and Urban areas of National Capital Territory of Delhi were not covered under Delhi Rent Control Act, 1958;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to bring these areas also under Rent Control Act, 1995;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) and (b) Section 1(2) of the Delhi Rent Control Act, 1958 provides that the Act extends to the areas included within the limits of the New Delhi Municipal Committee and the Delhi Cantonment Board and to such urban areas within the limits of Municipal Corporation of Delhi as mentioned in the First Schedule of the Act enclosed as Statement.

(c) and (d) The Delhi Rent Act, 1995 extends to the areas included within the limits of the New Delhi Municipal Council and the Delhi Cantonment Board and to urban areas within the limits of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi for the time being.

(e) Does not arise.

Statement

The First Schedule of the Delhi Rent Control Act, 1958

THE FIRST SCHEDULE [SEE SECTION 1(2)]

THE URBAN AREAS WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF DELHI TO WHICH THE ACT EXTENDS

The area which, immediately before the 7th April, 1958, were included in :

1. The Municipality of New Delhi excluding the areas specified in the First Schedule to the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957 (66 of 1957);
2. The Municipal Committee, Delhi;
3. The Notified Area Committee, Civil Station, Delhi;
4. The Municipal Committee, Delhi-Shahdara;
5. The Notified Area Committee, Red Fort;
6. The Municipal Committee, West Delhi;
7. The South Delhi Municipal Committee;
8. The Notified Area Committee, Mehrauli.

Promotion of Engineers in CPWD

1227. DR. A.K. PATEL : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS & EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Assistant Engineers (Degree Holder) in CPWD are being superseded by Assistance Engineer (Diploma Holder) while giving promotion to the post of Executive Engineer as per new Recruitment Rule 1996.

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

(c) the steps being taken to stop such supersession;

(d) whether the Government propose to modify the New Recruitment Rule 1996; and

(e) if not reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) No, Sir. No promotions to the

grade of Executive Engineers (Civil) and (Electrical) have so far been made as per the new Recruitment Rules, 1996.

(b) to (e) Do not arise in view of reply to part (a) above.

Assistance to Unani Colleges

1228. SHRI R. DEVADASS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government are providing financial assistance to the Unani Colleges throughout the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the criteria being followed to provide financial assistance;

(c) whether the factious or private colleges are also being granted the financial assistance and if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the details of grants provided to the Unani Colleges during each of the last two years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) to (c) Under the on-going schemes financial assistance is provided to Under-Graduate & Post-Graduate Indian Systems of Medicines and Homoeopathy Institutions through out the country. Accordingly financial assistance is provided to Unani Colleges also. The main criteria for eligibility for financial assistance under various schemes are as per Statement-I enclosed. Private Unani Colleges are also eligible subject to the criteria laid down under the schemes.

(d) The details are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I

Statement of Main critatia of eligibility for financial assistance under various Schemes :

I. SCHEME FOR GRANT-IN-AIDS FOR IMPROVING & STRENGTHENING OF UNDER-GRADUATE COLLEGES OF ISM & H :

1. The College should be recognised by CCIM/CCH.
2. The college should have complete 5 years of existance.

3. No objection Certificate/Recommendation from the State Government.

4. Utilisation Certificate & related documents in respect of grant received earlier.

5. An undertaking that the College is not changing capitation fees & fee structure being followed is as per accepted norms.

6. A copy of the latest Inspection Report of CCIM/CCH in respect of college & reply of the college thereto.

7. Documentary evidence that the land for building is proposed to be constructed belongs to college.

8. Permission letter of Municipal Corporation/Local Authority granting permission of construction work.

II. SCHEME FOR GRANT-IN-AID FOR RE-ORIENTATION TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR ISM & H PERSONNEL :

1. An undertaking that the Institution will be able to provide basic infrastructure facilities required for the programme.

2. The Institute be of recognised competence and ability under control of the State Government.

3. An undertaking with regard to financial positior, of their Institute is satisfactory.

4. Subject/subjects of which training is proposed to be imparted to be specified.

III. SCHEME FOR GRANT-IN-AID FOR UPGRADATION OF POST-GRADUATE ISM COLLEGE :

1. The college must be affiliated to a recognised University.

2. Necessary infrastructure for Under-Graduate level as required by CCIM.

3. Curriculum/Syllabus is as per the curriculum/Syllabus as prescribed by CCIM.

4. The Department to be upgraded should have All-India character.

5. Teaching post in the new Department will be filled through competitive selection.

Statement-II

Details of Grant provided to the Unani Colleges during the year 1995-96 & 1996-97

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Grant provided to the Unani Colleges	
		1995-96	1996-97 (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Scheme for grant-in-aid for improving & strengthening of under-graduate Colleges of ISM&H.	53.25	15.00
2.	Scheme for Grant-in-aid for Re-Oriented Training Programme for ISM&H Personnel.	2.03	7.77
3.	Scheme for Grant-in-aid for Upgradation of Post-graduate ISM College.	11.90	5.00

Electronic Park

1229. SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up an electronic Park in Mangalore for development of soft-wares;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have achieved significant progress in the export of technological soft-wares;

(d) whether any tie-up with foreign countries has been finalised for further development of software in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN) : (a) and (b) There is no proposal with the Department of Electronics to set up Software Technology Park in Mangalore.

(c) Yes, Sir. There has been significant progress in the export of Computer Software. Export of such Software has increased from a level of Rs. 675 crores in 1992-93

to estimated about Rs. 3700 crores in 1996-97.

(d) and (e) There is no such proposal with Department of Electronics.

Rikshaw Pullers

1230. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 964 dated February 27, 1997 regarding the Welfare measures for the rikshaw pullers in the country particularly in Delhi and state :

(a) whether the information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which the said information is proposed to be laid on the Table of the House ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Statement is enclosed.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

Statement

A welfare scheme for upliftment of labourers engaged in the Rickshaw profession is being implemented through Social Security Group Scheme of Life Insurance Corporation of India.

The Scheme provides insurance cover of Rs. 5000/- in case of natural death and Rs. 25000/- due to accident. Although no beneficiary has yet been covered under the scheme in Delhi, across the country 22815 lives have been covered upto March, 1997.

The Government is also implementing a scheme of Urban Micro Enterprises under the Nehru Rozgar Yojana since October, 1989 with the objective of providing self employment to the urban poor including rikshaw pullers living below the poverty line. The scheme is applicable to all the urban settlements of the country including Delhi. Under this scheme, the under-employed/unemployed urban youth are encouraged to set up small enterprised relating to servicing, petty business and manufacturing. A subsidy of 25% of the unit cost subject to a ceiling of Rs. 4000/- in respect of general beneficiaries and

Rs. 5000/- in respect of loans upto 75% of the unit cost is provided by banks.

There is also a component of Training & Infrastructural support under which training is provided to the beneficiaries in the sphere of servicing, manufacturing trades requiring skills at a cost of Rs. 1200/- per capita.

Per Capita Expenditure

1231. SHRI CHAMAN LAL GUPTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the per capita expenditure made in each State and Union Territory during Eighth Plan; and

(b) the details of the percentage contributed by Union Government and State Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI RATNAMALA D. SAVANOOR) : (a) The details of per capita anticipated expenditure for States/Union Territories worked out on the basis of actual expenditure figures for the years 1992-93 to 1995-96 as reported by the State Governments/Union Territories Administrations and revised outlay figures for the 1996-97 pertaining to State Plans are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) The State Plans are financed by States Own Resources, Net Normal Central Assistance, Assistance for Externally Aided Projects etc. The details of per capita Net Normal Central Assistance released to the States during the Eighth Plan are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I

Eighth Plan 1992-97 – Per Capita Expenditure

(in Rs.)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Per Capita Anticipated Expenditure
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1970
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	20180
3.	Assam	2222
4.	Bihar	636
5.	Goa	7185

1	2	3
6.	Gujarat	2866
7.	Haryana	3052
8.	Himachal Pradesh	6728
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	5735
10.	Karnataka	3305
11.	Kerala	2483
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1865
13.	Maharashtra	3310
14.	Manipur	6569
15.	Meghalaya	6126
16.	Mizoram	15233
17.	Nagaland	6588
18.	Orissa	2257
19.	Punjab	3100
20.	Rajasthan	2736
21.	Sikkim	18577
22.	Tamil Nadu	2509
23.	Tripura	4910
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1456
25.	West Bengal	1202
Union Territories		
26.	A & N Islands	31933
27.	Chandigarh	6820
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	9283
29.	Daman & Diu	9637
30.	Delhi	6645
31.	Lakshadweep	29398
32.	Pondicherry	8714

Note : 1. For 1995-96 Revised Outlays figures have been used for Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Jammu & Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Nagaland, West Bengal, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Delhi and Lakshadweep.

2. For 1996-97 Revised Outlays have been taken as anticipated expenditure for all the States.

3. 1991 Census figures of Population have been used.

Statement-II*Eighth Plan-1992-97 – Per Capita Net Normal Central Assistance for State Plans (At Current Prices)*

Sl.No.	States/UTs	(in Rs.)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	529
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	18918
3.	Assam	1965
4.	Bihar	548
5.	Goa	2125
6.	Gujarat	334
7.	Haryana	522
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3567
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	5779
10.	Karnataka	361
11.	Kerala	672
12.	Madhya Pradesh	448
13.	Maharashtra	314
14.	Manipur	6405
15.	Meghalaya	5821
16.	Mizoram	15271
17.	Nagaland	9395
18.	Orissa	610
19.	Punjab	450
20.	Rajasthan	496
21.	Sikkim	17691
22.	Tamil Nadu	551
23.	Tripura	4679
24.	Uttar Pradesh	490
25.	West Bengal	406

Note : 1. For 1996-97 the allocation of Net Normal Central Assistance is treated as Central Assistance released.

2. On the basis of 1991 population census.

Self Financing Scheme

1232. SHRI SIBU SOREN : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Delhi Development Authority had advertised for the allotment of space for office-cum-shopping centre at District Centre, Janakpuri, New Delhi in the year 1983 under self-financing scheme;

(b) if so, the number of applicants who applied for allotment of space and amount deposited by them;

(c) whether the allotment of the space is still pending despite the full amount has been deposited by the applicants; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

Gujral Doctrine

1233. SHRI SURESH PRABHU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the basic tenets of India's foreign policy as enunciated in the "Gujral Doctrine";

(b) the reason for adopting this nomenclature of "Gujral Doctrine" and who is responsible for coining the same;

(c) whether this new nomenclature underlines a shift in India's foreign policy followed since Independence; and

(d) if so, the details of the variation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) :

(a) to (d) While the Prime Minister has not projected any doctrine, his views regarding the good neighbourly relations have come to be associated with his views. This seeks to impart new impetus to India's role and policy in

the South Asian region. The initiative is aimed at recasting South Asia's relationships in a more friendly and cooperative mould. The 'Gujral doctrine' emphasises five principles; *First*, with neighbours India does not ask for reciprocity, but gives and accommodates in good faith and trust. *Second*, no South Asian country should allow its territory to be used against other countries of the region. *Third*, none will interfere in the internal affairs of another. *Fourth* all South Asian countries must respect each other's territorial integrity and sovereignty; and *finally*, they will settle all their disputes through peaceful bilateral negotiations.

The Gujral Doctrine provides an alternate approach based on co-operation to contain conflicts, and ultimately transforming them peacefully. The fundamental premises are : (a) India's relations must be built on asymmetry in a cooperative sense. India as the biggest country in the region must do more for its neighbours than it can expect in return as its size and resources are manifold as compared to other countries in the region. (b) All countries must respect the rule of non-interference in the internal affairs, territorial integrity and sovereignty of others. (c) India must not intervene militarily in another country unless asked by that country and unless its security is threatened.

2. During the speech of Shri Gujral, when he was External Affairs Minister, at the Royal Institute of International Affairs, Chatham House (U.K.), in September, 1996, he spoke on the "perception and challenges of Indian foreign policy". These views were later on interpreted by the media and intellectuals as 'Gujral Doctrine'. Since then his views on our relationship with the neighbours have been known as the 'Gujral Doctrine'.

3. India's foreign policy basically has remained unchanged since Independence. The recent initiative under 'Gujral Doctrine' is to be more accommodative to our neighbours, in view of our size and resources. Shri Gujral has stated, that foreign policy must promote national interest and maintain international peace and security.

Free Medical Treatment to Pensioners

1234. SHRI SATYA PAL JAIN : Will the PRIME

MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government propose to provide free medical treatment to the Central Government pensioners who are not covered under CGHS at Central/ State Government Hospitals and there allied dispensaries by devising suitable arrangements with the State Governments Union Territory Administrations; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) and (b) The Fifth Central Pay Commission, in its Report, has recommended extension of CS (MA) Rules, 1944, to pensioners, not covered under CGHS, in a restricted manner "so as to facilitate reimbursement of expenditure on hospitalisation in a Govt. hospital/ private hospital recognised under CGHS or under CS (MA) Rules for the purpose". This proposal is under examination of the Govt.

Suspension of IAS Officers

1235. SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of IAS Officers placed under suspension by various State Governments during the last three years;

(b) whether Uttar Pradesh IAS Association has demanded withdrawal of right of suspension of IAS Officers from the State Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) A Statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(b) and (c) There is no proposal under consideration of the Central Government for withdrawing from the State Governments the right of suspension of IAS Officers.

Statement

*Indian Administrative Service Placed under Suspension during the years
1994, 1995, 1996 and 1997 (Till date)*

Name of States	Number of cases for each year				
	1994	1995	1996	1997	Total
Andhra Pradesh	NIL	1(One)	NIL	1(One)	2(Two)
Assam	•	•	•	•	•
Bihar	NIL	2(Two)	NIL	3(Three)	5(Five)
Gujarat	NIL	3(Three)	NIL	NIL	3(Three)
Haryana	NIL	NIL	3(Three)	1(One)	4(Four)
Himachal Pradesh	•	•	•	•	•
Jammu & Kashmir	NIL	NIL	NIL	1(One)	1(One)
Kerala	NIL	NIL	NIL	2(Two)	2(Two)
Karnataka	NIL	2(Two)	1(One)	1(One)	4(Four)
Madhya Pradesh	NIL	1(One)	NIL	NIL	1(One)
Maharashtra	2(Two)	NIL	NIL	NIL	2(Two)
Manipur	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Meghalaya	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Nagaland	•	•	•	•	•
Orissa	NIL	NIL	2(Two)	NIL	2(Two)
Punjab	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Rajasthan	•	•	•	•	•
Sikkim	•	•	•	•	•
Tamil Nadu	NIL	NIL	7 (Seven)	—	7(Seven)
Tripura	•	•	•	•	•
Uttar Pradesh	1(One)	3(Three)	NIL	NIL	4(Four)
West Bengal	2(Two)	NIL	NIL	NIL	2(Two)
AGMUT (MHA)	NIL	NIL	1(One)	NIL	1(One)
Central Government	NIL	NIL	3(Three)	1(One)	4(Four)

*Information is awaited.

Defacement of Buddha's Statue

1236. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that the Buddha's Statue in the erstwhile Taxila University in Afghanistan has been defaced;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to impress upon the present Afghanistan Government to protect it; and

(d) if so, the response of the Afghanistan Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA) : (a) and (b) In the month of April, 1997 a Taliban Commander threatened that he would destroy the Buddhist relics in Bamyan, if the area fell into his hands.

(c) and (d) Government took a serious view of the threat which was reflected in the public statements issued on April 24 and May 9, 1997, emphasising that the Buddhist relics in Bamyan were a valuable inheritance for all mankind and should be preserved. Government also conveyed its concerns through diplomatic channels to the Governments of countries with strong Buddhist traditions. Government also expressed concern at this threat in a statement at the Executive Board meeting of the UNESCO. These actions have contributed to international community's effort to impress on the Taliban that the threat against Buddhist relics, was strongly disapproved by the international community.

[Translation]

Supply of Missiles to Pakistan

1237. PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA :
JUSTICE GUMAN MAL LODHA :
SHRI UTTAM SINGH PAWAR :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Chinese Missile in Pak clothing" appearing in the Telegraph dated July 4, 1997;

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

(c) whether this missile was test fired by Pakistan;

(d) if so, its striking range and likely imbalance in power equation in South-Asia on this account; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to check Chinese from supplying missiles of various kinds to Pakistan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) India is aware that external assistance to Pakistan's missile programme has continued despite unilateral declarations of restraint and supply restrictions in producer countries.

(c) Government are aware of reports of Pakistan test firing a medium range missile.

(d) and (e) India will draw appropriate conclusions from these developments and remains fully prepared to safeguarding the country's security and national interest against all eventualities.

[English]

'Shram Ratan' Award

1238. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the 'Shram Ratan' award was instituted by his Ministry alongwith four other Prime Minister's Shram awards to felicitate the employees of State and Central Public Sector Undertakings engaged in manufacturing and productive processes with commendable performance;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the persons received these awards since its inception ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details are given in the enclosed Statement

(c) Information is being compiled and shall be laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

The Prime Minister's Shram Awards were constituted by the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour w.e.f. the year 1985 with a view to recognising excellence in the contributions made by the workmen employed in Departmental Undertakings of the Central and State Governments and Central and State Public Sector Undertakings. The Awards are announced on the eve of Independence Day, every year.

Initially the total no. of Awards were 10 (Shram Ratna-1, Shram Bhushan-2, Shram Vir-3 and Shram Shri/Devi-4). From the Year 1992 the no. of Awards has been increased to 17 (Shram Ratna-1, Shram Bhushan-2, Shram Vir-6 and Shram Shri/Devi-8). The Scheme of the Awards, as it stands at present, is as under :

PRIME MINISTER'S SHRAM AWARDS—THE SCHEME

SCOPE

The awards will be presented to the workmen (as defined in the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947) employed in the Departmental Undertakings of the Central and State Governments and Central and State Public Sector Undertakings and engaged in manufacturing and productive processes and whose performance is assessable. Workmen solely engaged in routine service duties would not be eligible.

DETAILS OF AWARDS

The awards in the order of precedence are SHRAM RATNA, SHRAM BHUSHAN, SHRAM VIR AND SHRAM SHRI/SHRAM DEVI. The cash prize and the number of such awards in a year would be as follows :-

Sl. No.	Title of Award	No. of Awards	Cash Prize
1.	Shram Ratna	1	Rs. 1,00,000/-
2.	Shram Bhushan	2	Rs. 50,000/-
3.	Shram Vir	6	Rs. 30,000/-
4.	Shram Devi/Shram Shri	8	Rs. 20,000/-

While the total number of awards in one year would be seventeen, in case awards for any one or more categories are not being given, these can be distributed among the other categories. Besides the cash prize, awardees would also receive a 'SANAD' from the Prime Minister.

ELIGIBILITY FOR AWARDS

SHRAM RATNA, being the highest award will go to a worker of really outstanding calibre.

SHRAM BHUSHAN will be awarded to workers who have made exceptional contribution in productivity/production and have also shown innovative abilities of high order.

SHRAM VIR will be awarded to workers who have a continuous record of dedicated service and high order of productivity.

SHRAM SHRI/SHRAM DEVI will be awarded to workers who have shown exceptional zeal and enthusiasm for work and have had significant contribution towards productivity.

Awards will be given to workman who have a distinguished record of performance, devotion to duty of a high order, specific contribution in the field of productivity, proven innovative abilities, presence of mind and exceptional courage. The awards may be given to those workmen also who have made supreme sacrifice of laying down their lives in the conscientious discharge of their duties.

Adequate representation will be given to women and handicapped workers who have made outstanding contribution in the areas specified above.

PERIOD

The awards will be announced on the eve of INDEPENDENCE DAY, every year.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR AWARDS

Ministry of Labour invites recommendations for grant of awards sometime in the beginning of every year. The nominations are to be routed through the Administrative Central Ministry/State Government alongwith their recommendations so as to reach the Ministry of Labour latest by the 30th April, every year accompanied with full citation, containing the personal particulars of the individuals recommended and highlighting also the achievements of the workmen which merit conferment of an award of such repute as are Prime Minister's Shram Awards.

A Screening Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Labour) and other Members, scrutinizes the nominations and recommends the names of the workmen for various categories of Awards. These are subsequently sent for approval of the Prime Minister after whose approval, the names of the awardees are declared on the eve of the Independence Day, every year.

Treatment Facility

1239. SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government servants/pensioners/widows are permitted to take treatment in hospitals other than Government hospitals;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the procedure to be followed to get such facility;

(c) whether the Government propose to liberalise the facility whether to make it available to the employees/pensioners/widows on their choice; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) and (b) With a view to augmenting the facilities under CGHS, Government have now given beneficiaries the option of availing specialised treatment at CGHS recognised hospitals of their choice, after a Specialist of CGHS/Government hospital recommends the same. These facilities are available to all CGHS beneficiaries, whether serving employees/pensioners/dependants.

After the initial advice of a Specialist has been obtained, "Permission Letter" is given for such treatment by the concerned Department, in the case of a serving employee, and by the CMO In-charge of the concerned dispensary, in the case of a pensioner.

In case of emergency the CMO Incharge of the CGHS dispensary may directly refer the beneficiary to a private recognised hospitals for further management/treatment.

The expenditure to be reimbursed is, however, restricted to the approved rates. Balance is to be met by the beneficiary himself.

(c) and (d) At present there is no such proposal under consideration of the Govt.

[Translation]

Nuclear Test

1240. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH :
SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA :
SHRI PRADIP BHATTACHARYA :
SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA :
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether United States of America has recently conducted a sub-critical underground nuclear test after a long gap;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government to raise this matter in international fora to mobilise public opinion against this nuclear test ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. On 2 July, 1997 USA conducted a sub-critical test codenamed 'Rebound'. This is the first of a series of planned tests at the Nevada Test Site.

(c) and (d) Government have taken note of the "sub-critical" nuclear test conducted by the USA. Government is concerned that this test has been justified "as an activity permitted under the CTBT". These developments confirm the validity of India's concerns expressed during the CTBT negotiations, as well as our eventual decision last year, that India could not be a party to such a treaty. India however continues to remain committed to achieving genuine nuclear disarmament in a comprehensive and non-discriminatory manner.

Grants to Private Charitable Hospitals

1241. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are providing grants to the private charitable hospitals running in the country;

(b) if so, the criteria being adopted for sanctioning the grants to such private charitable hospitals;

(c) the number of proposals for sanction of grants to private charitable hospitals are pending with the Union Government, State-wise particularly to the State of Tamil Nadu;

(d) the total allocation sought by each State Government for these hospitals; and

(e) the time by which the proposals are likely to be cleared indicating the reasons for the delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) There is no Scheme wherein grants

are given for running of private Charitable Hospitals in the Country. However, grants are available to registered Voluntary Organisations who are running hospitals in rural areas or catering to urban slums under the "Scheme for Improvement of Medical Services".

(b) The criteria being adopted is given in the Statement-I enclosed.

(c) and (d) Given in the Statement-II enclosed.

(e) As and when the institution/organisation furnishes the desired information/documents, as called for, the cases are put up to the Grants Committee for approval of Grants. No time limit has been fixed for this purpose.

Statement-I

Voluntary organisations/institutions which fulfill the following criteria shall be eligible for grants under the scheme :-

- (i) It must be registered under the Societies Registration Act of 1860 or any other Statute.
- (ii) It should not be run for profit to any individual or group of individuals.
- (iii) It should be non-official and under non-proprietary management.
- (iv) It must offer services to the general public without any distinction of religion, caste, creed or colour.
- (v) It should have personnel, resources, experiences and managerial ability to carry out the purpose for which the grant of financial assistance has been asked. for.
- (vi) Its work and financial position should be reported as satisfactory and payment of grant-in-aid should be recommended by the State Govt.
- (vii) It should normally be engaged in the treatment of tuberculosis, leprosy, cancer, eye and other disease.
- (viii) It should agree to reserve a minimum of one fifth of the beds as free beds as per the definition of free bed/free medical care given as a part of the application form.

- (ix) It must be of sound financial standing and agree to meet its share of non-recurring expenditure, wherever applicable.
- (x) It should have furnished to the Government of India utilisation documents in respect of the earlier grants after they have become due.
- (xi) Assistance shall ordinarily be given to an institution once in three years.

Statement-II

State	No. of Proposals	Total Amount of Grant Recommended
1. Maharashtra	19	Rs. 55,77,011/-
2. West Bengal	1	Rs. 2,00,000/-
3. Kerala	1	Rs. 4,00,000/-
4. Uttar Pradesh	2	Rs. 8,00,000/-
5. Gujarat	6	Rs. 17,85,300/-
6. Himachal Pradesh	1	Rs. 4,00,000/-

[English]

Water Supply Scheme for Guwahati

1242. SHRI KESHAB MAHANTA : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the modified projects for water supply scheme for Guwahati Municipal Corporation and Greater Guwahati City have since been submitted to the Union Government for approval;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any decision has since been taken on these projects; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The following schemes have been submitted by the Guwahati Municipal Corporation and Assam Urban Water Supply & Sewerage Board respectively for seeking

external assistance from the Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund (OECE), Japan :-

- (i) Guwahati Water Supply Scheme for Guwahati Municipal Corporation at a cost of Rs. 425.04 crores to be implemented in two phases.
- (ii) Water Supply Scheme in Greater Guwahati including Guwahati Municipal Corporation areas at a cost of Rs. 223 crores to be implemented in three phases.

(c) and (d) Since there is overlap in coverage under the schemes proposed by two different agencies of the State Government, it has been requested to re-examine and recommend only one out of the above two schemes for possible external assistance.

HUDCO Loan to Kerala

1243. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether HUDCO has extended any loan to any of the hospital under Private, Co-operative or Government

Sector in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any loan/assistance has been given to Pariyaram Medical College/hospital in Kerala; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. HUDCO has sanctioned five projects for construction of Hospitals in Kerala. The details are given in the Statement enclosed.

(c) and (d) HUDCO has sanctioned a project for construction of Cooperative Super Speciality Hospital Complex at Pariyaram in Kannur district (Kerala) to Kerala State Cooperative Hospital Complex and Centre for a total project cost of Rs. 73.4 crores with HUDCO loan assistance of Rs. 50 crores. No funds had been released due to delay in completion of documentation.

While matters stood thus, HUDCO received, information that the State Government has taken over the Cooperative Society. The loan sanctioned is therefore under review.

Statement

S. No.	Name of Project	Name of the Agency	Project cost	Loan Amount sanctioned	Loan Amount released	Remarks
1.	Construction of Cooperative Hospital Building at Tellicherry, Kerala.	Tellicherry Cooperative Hospital Society	853.85	560.00	450.00	-
2.	Construction of Cooperative Super Speciality Hospital Complex (Phase-I) at Kannur.	Kerala State Cooperative Hospital Complex and Centre	7303.94	5000.00	-	No amount released due to delay in completion of documentation
3.	Construction of Indira Gandhi Cooperative Hospital Building at Tellicherry.	Mambaram Cooperative Hospital Society Ltd.	403.94	250.00	58.00	-
4.	Construction of Cooperative Super Speciality Hospital at Irrinjalakuda.	The Irrinjalakuda co-operative Hospital	993.99	513.50	-	Documentation not completed
5.	Expansion of Babi Memorial Hospital at Calicut.	M/s Babi Memorial Hospital Calicut	1313.50	550.00	-	Documentation to be completed by the agency.

ESI Hospitals in Karnataka

1244. SHRI K.C. KONDAIAH : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the number of ESI hospitals likely to be constructed and state-of-the art equipment proposed to be provided under Rs. 200 crore plan in these hospitals in Karnataka;

(b) the number of referral hospitals in Karnataka; and

(c) the estimated amount to be spent during 1997-98 for construction and upgradation of ESI hospitals in Karnataka ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR) : (a) One 50 bed ESI Hospital at Shahbad has been constructed and handed over to the State Government for Commissioning. Another 50 bed ESI Hospital at Belgaum is also nearing completion. As per the norms prescribed by the ESIC a sum of Rs. 40 Lakh is earmarked for medical equipments to operationalise a 50 bedded ESI Hospital. Any extra expenditure above the norms is also sanctioned for enabling the State Governments to equip the hospital in a Speciality.

(b) For medical care and treatment the insured persons in Karnataka are generally referred to ESI Hospitals set up in different parts of the State. However, arrangements have also been made to refer cases for Super Speciality treatment in 33 hospitals.

(c) During 1997-98 a sum of Rs. 2.63 Crore has been earmarked for construction of ESI Hospital and for providing additional equipments.

[Translation]

Out of Turn Allotment

1245. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of applications lying pending as on June 30, 1997 for allotment of Government quarters on out of turn basis recommended by VIPs; and

(b) the decision being taken/taken on such applications ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) and (b) 41 applications for allotment of Government quarters on out-of-turn basis, recommended by VIPs, are pending in the Directorate of Estates. However, no allotment have been made against these applications.

[English]

Allotment of Shops to SC/ST

1246. SHRI MANGAL RAM PREMI : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of shops lying vacant for allotment of SCs/STs in Delhi and since when, area-wise;

(b) the steps taken to allot these shops to SCs/STs on reserve price or on minimum rental basis; and

(c) the procedure followed/to be followed by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) and (b) The DDA has reported that 25% of the total shops available for allotment are allotted to SCs/STs on reserved price every year as per the policy of the Government. No shops are lying vacant for allotment to SCs/STs.

(c) Applications are invited from SC/ST candidates through advertisement in the Newspapers and computerised draw of lots is held every year.

Haj Tragedy

1247. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the fact finding team appointed to investigate the Haj tragedy in Saudi Arabia has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the date on which it was received by the Government and salient features and recommendations of the team; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to implement these recommendations ?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) to (c) A team consisting of three Members of Parliament and

a former Member of Parliament was sent by the Government to Saudi Arabia to meet the Indian victims of the fire that broke out in Mina on 15 April 1997 and to suggest relief measures. The team's report was received by the Government on 3 May, 1997. The team recommended ex-gratia relief to those who suffered permanent disability in the fire at par with the relief being extended to the next of kin of the deceased; immediate cash relief to be paid to the injured receiving treatment in Saudi Arabia; free medical treatment in India to all the injured; regulating the activities of the private tour operators in Haj pilgrimage; creation of a Haj relief fund, with contribution by Haj pilgrims as well as by the Government; compensation to the pilgrims against the material losses suffered by them in the fire; familiarising prospective Haj pilgrims about the details of performing Haj; strengthening the Indian Consulate General in Jeddah to enable it to cope up with such situation in future; banning of preparation of food in the Haj camps; use of fire resistant material in the tents used for camps; and an increased role for expatriate Indian associations in relief operations.

2 The Government have agreed to implement some of the recommendations such as ex-gratia relief to those permanently disabled, immediate cash relief to the injured who were receiving treatment in Saudi Arabia, free medical treatment to all the injured and familiarising the pilgrims about the details of the Haj pilgrimage. Other recommendations are under active consideration of the Government.

Medical Facilities

1248. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI :
 SHRI BHAKTA CHRAN DAS :
 SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :
 SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI :
 SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are providing medical facilities to the people who are neither beneficiaries under CGHS nor under any other Government scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have sent certain high functionaries abroad for treatment during the last three years;

(d) if so, the reasons for sending them abroad for

treatment though the said treatment is available in the country;

(e) whether any poor or middle or lower income group person has also been sent abroad for treatment during the above period;

(f) if so, the details thereof and the amount spent on their treatment abroad,

(g) whether a large number of reimbursement claims of Members/former Members of Parliament (since deceased) are pending with the Government for the last three years; and

(h) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for non-payment of reimbursement claims ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) and (b) Health is the State subject, and the State Governments are providing medical facilities in their respective states, for all sectors of the population. Central Government has established Institutes like AIIMS, New Delhi, PGI, Chandigarh, JIPMER, Pondicherry, where advanced tertiary care facilities are available.

(c) to (f) The Government send for treatment abroad under Rule 11 of the Central Services (Medical Attendance) Rules, 1944 all those who have been considered eligible by the Standing Committee of Medical Experts set up under these Rules. The eligibility is irrespective of the income groups/status of the persons concerned.

During the last three years, a total number of 45 persons were found eligible for treatment abroad by the Standing Committee. As per information received so far, an expenditure of about Rs. 2.37 crores, US \$ 3,33,803.73 and UK £ 85,563.91 has been incurred

(g) and (h) Medical Reimbursement Claims of Members/former Members of Parliament are attended to on priority basis. There are generally no long outstanding cases in this regard, except, where full particulars as per rules have not been furnished, and clarifications from the beneficiary are necessary for admitting/processing the claim.

AIDS Testing Hospitals In Orissa

1249. SHRI MURALIDHAR JENA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of hospitals in Orissa where AIDS testing facilities are available;

(b) whether the Union Government have introduced the AIDS Control Programme in the State with the help of foreign assistance as well as Central assistance;

(c) if so, whether the Union Government have reviewed the programme, and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) HIV/AIDS testing facilities in Orissa State are available for the surveillance proposes in following institutions :-

1. Department of Microbiology, S.C.B. Medical College, Cuttack.
2. Surveillance Centre, Regional Medical Research Centre, Bhubaneswar.

Besides the above, the testing facilities for all units of blood collected for transfusion purposes is available in the blood banks as per the list enclosed as Statement.

(b) Yes, Sir. A Five Year comprehensive strategic plan for prevention and control of HIV/AIDS is being implemented since 1992 in all the States and UTs including Orissa with World Bank assistance of US \$ 84 million. The Programme is a 100% Centrally sponsored scheme.

(c) Yes, Sir. The Programme is reviewed from time to time during the meeting of State AIDS Programme Officers and also during the visit of various officers to the State.

(d) Although the State AIDS Cells have been set up and functioning, all the sanctioned posts in the State AIDS Cell have not been filled up. The funds released from Government of India has not been fully utilised for the programme. Rs. 118.67 lac is still lying with State of Orissa as unspent balance.

Statement

Orissa (Total : 45)

A. MAJOR BLOOD BANKS

I. Modernised During 1989-92 (Cash Grant)

1. Central Red Cross Blood Bank, Cuttack.

II. Modernised During 1992-93

2. Central Red Cross Blood Bank, Bhubaneswar.
3. MKCG Medical College, Berhampur.
4. VSS Medical College, Blood Bank, Buria, Sambalpur.
5. SCB Medical College, Blood Bank, Cuttack.
6. District Hqrs. Hospital, Puri.
- B. DISTRICT LEVEL BLOOD BANKS :

I. Modernised During 1992-93 (National Budget)

7. Blood Bank District Hospital, Balasore.
8. Blood Bank, District Hqrs. Hospital, Ganjam.

II. Blood Banks Modernised During 1993-94 :

9. Red Cross Blood Bank, District Hqrs. Hospital, Sambalpur.
10. Red Cross Blood Bank, District Hqrs. Hospital, Dhenkanal.
11. Red Cross Blood Bank, District Hqrs. Hospital, Baripada, Mayurbhanj.

III. Blood Banks Modernised During 1994-95 :

12. Red Cross Blood Bank, District Hqrs. Hospital, Keonjhar.
13. Red Cross Blood Bank, District Hqrs. Hospital, Bhawanipatna, Kalahandi.
14. Red Cross Blood Bank, District Hqrs. Hospital, Phulbani, Phulbani.

IV. Blood Banks Modernised During 1995-96 :

15. Blood Bank, District Hqrs. Hospital, Angul.
16. Blood Bank, District Hqrs. Hospital, Koraput.
17. Blood Bank, District Hqrs. Hospital, Bhadrak.
18. Blood Bank, District Hqrs. Hospital, Jaipur.
19. Blood Bank, District Hqrs. Hospital, Kendrapara.
20. Blood Bank, District Hqrs. Hospital, Rayagada.
21. Blood Bank, District Hqrs. Hospital, Nayagarh.
22. Blood Bank, District Hqrs. Hospital, Khurda.

23. Blood Bank, District Hqrs. Hospital, Baragarh
 24. Blood Bank, District Hqrs. Hospital, Nawapara.
 25. Blood Bank, District Hospital, Paralakhemondi, Gajpati.
 26. Red Cross Blood Bank, District Hospital, Balamgir
- V. *Blood Banks Modernised During 1996-97 :*
27. District Hqrs. Hospital Blood Bank, Sundargarh.
 28. Blood Bank, District Hospital, Jaipur Road, Jaipur.
 29. Blood Bank, SDG Kamakhyanagar, Dhenkanal.
 30. Blood Bank, SDH, Chatarpur, Ganjam.
 31. Blood Bank, SDH, Anandpur, Keonjhar.
 32. Blood Bank, SDH, Udala, Mayurbhanj.
 33. Blood Bank, Municipal Hospital, Bhubaneshwar.
 34. Blood Bank, SDH, Bouth, Phulbani.
 35. Blood Bank, Govt. Hospital, Rourkela. Sundargarh.
 36. Blood Bank, SDH Kuchinda.
 37. Blood Bank, SDH Jharsuguda.
 38. Blood Bank, Upgraded PHC Basta, Balasore.
 39. Blood Bank, SDH, Athagarh, Cuttack.
 40. Blood Bank, Hirakud Hospital, Hirakud, Sambalpur.
 41. Blood Bank, SDH Talcher, Angul.
 42. Blood Bank, SDH, Jaypur, Koraput.
 43. Blood Bank, SDH, Rairangpur, Mayurbhanj.
 44. Blood Bank, Jagannath Blood Transfusion Centre, Unit VI, Bhubaneshwar.
 45. Blood Bank, SDH, Karanjia, Mayurbhanj.

High Rise Building

1250. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) the number of high rise buildings in the Capital as on date;
- (b) the number of such buildings constructed and

became operational during 1995-96 and 1996-97;

(c) whether a large number of such buildings are without fire fighting equipments, legal power connections and also have not obtained No Objection Certificate till date.

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether Delhi Fire Service has discontinued issuing notice to the owner of such buildings; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi has reported that there are about 1200 high rise buildings in the Capital.

(b) During 1995-96 and 1996-97, 25 and 27 buildings respectively were issued NOC for completion.

(c) No, Sir. There are some buildings constructed prior to 1983 which lack necessary fire safety systems.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) Certain technical lacunae were pointed out by the legal authorities. To overcome this aspect, a comprehensive review of Delhi Fire Safety and Fire Prevention Act has already been initiated.

[Translation]

Dengue Fever

1251. SHRI PAWAN DIWAN :
SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ :
SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated total population of the country at present and Doctor-patient ratio in Central Government hospitals;

(b) the number of persons infected by dengue fever during the last year in Delhi and adjoining areas and the number of persons recovered out of them;

(c) whether there is a possibility of recurrence of dengue fever this year also; and

(d) if so, the details of the steps taken to prevent the spread of dengue fever in Delhi and adjoining areas this year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) According to the Directorate of Census, Delhi, the projected population at present is 9,49,878 thousands. The doctor-population ratio for allopathic doctors is about 1 : 2250. However, taking into account, the number of qualified practitioners in Indian System of Medicine and Homoeopathy, the said ratio would be 1 : 950. No norms have been prescribed for doctor-patient ration in Central Government Hospitals.

(b) The Directorate of National Malaria Eradication Programme, Delhi, has informed that as per the reports received from State Health Directorates, suspected Dengue cases were reported during 1996 from Delhi, Haryana, Punjab, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh. Out of the 16515 suspected dengue cases, 15970 patients recovered from this disease.

(c) All preventive measures are being taken. No case of dengue fever has been reported upto 30.6.1997 from Delhi and adjoining areas.

(d) The Central Government has prepared and circulated, to all States/UTs, an Action Plan for prevention and control of Dengue and has also advised measures to be taken for strengthening vector surveillance and control measures apart from providing training on preventive measures through NICD, Delhi.

Government of NCT of Delhi has informed that Dengue has been declared a dangerous disease under the Municipal Corporation of Delhi Act. For appropriate management of patients, facilities for platelet extraction and supplies have been strengthened. Recommended measures for vector surveillance and control have also been undertaken.

[English]

Promotion of Tourism

1252 SHRI SATYAJITSINH DULIPSINH GAEKWAD :
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Bangladesh-India-Sri Lanka-Thailand Economic (BISTEC) Co-operation pact has been signed by four countries with a view to synergise their resources and technical strength;

(b) if so, whether a number of joint ventures including a joint airline to cater to the religious tourism circuit among the four participating countries, are proposed under the pact;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken in pursuance of the pact ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA) : (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The main purpose of this sub-regional grouping involving Bangladesh-India-Sri Lanka-Thailand which was formally launched at the Ministerial Meeting in Bangkok on June 6, 1997, is to identify and synergise cooperation in areas such as trade, investment, industry, technology, human resource development, tourism, agriculture, energy, infrastructure and transportation. Specific Projects in the identified areas of cooperation will be developed based on studies to be conducted by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and Pacific (ESCAP) and concepts developed by Member States themselves. Further steps will be taken after the proposed study by ESCAP has been received. The idea of a joint airline to cater to tourism pilgrimage circuits was put forward by Thailand and is to be studied further at experts level after the Thai concept paper is received.

Cost Escalation of on-going Project

1253. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY :
SHRI NITISH KUMAR :
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :
SHRI G.A. CHARAN REDDY :
SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :
SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI :
SHRI MAHESH KUMAR M. KANODIA :
SHRI V.V. RAGHAVAN :
SHRI ANNASAHIB M.K. PATIL :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have lost a whopping Rs. 14,844 crores by way of time and cost overruns in the projects being implemented by the various Ministries such as Coal, Power, Surface Transport etc;

(b) if so, the details of such projects under implementation indicating the cost escalation on each project and the reasons for time, cost overruns;

(c) whether there is any machinery at the centre to monitor these projects and if so, the reasons for its failure to check the cost escalation on projects;

(d) whether any strategy has been evolved to ensure their early completion in consultation with the Ministries concerned; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI RATNAMALA D. SAVANOOR) : (a) As per the details available with the Department of Programme Implementation there were 132 projects costing Rs. 20 crores and above as on 31.12.1996 which had suffered time and cost overruns. The estimated cost overrun was around Rs. 17874 crores (Seventeen thousand eight hundred seventy four crores).

(b) The sector-wise details of projects under construction and extent of time and cost overrun are given in Statement-I. The project-wise time and cost overrun were given in the Quarterly Project Status Implementation Report for the quarter ending December, 1996. The copy of the report is available in the parliament library. The main reasons for the time and cost overrun are given in

Statement-II.

(c) The DPI is regularly monitoring the central sector projects costing Rs. 20 crores and above as an advisory body in addition to the monitoring of projects being done by the respective administrative ministries. The cost overrun in the projects to some extent is unavoidable as the projects are sanctioned at a fixed cost without making any provisions for escalations during the course of the project implementation and delay if any. In the Meeting held in Feb.1996 the government has accepted, in principle, a number of specific measures to cut delays in implementation of the projects.

(d) and (e) The action being taken/proposed to be taken by the Government vary from project to project and time to time. However, the nature of measures by the Govt. in general in the implementation is given in the enclosed Statement No. III the fresh initiatives taken by the Government for achieving the said targets of project implementation are (i) proposal to introduce on-line monitoring system (ii) prioritisation of projects within available resources (iii) weeding out/privatisation of projects making slow progress and (iv) more emphasis on accountability in project implementation through the system of Memoranda of Understanding between Govt. and the Chief Executives of project implementing agencies. The Approach Paper to the Ninth Five Year Plan duly approved by the National Development Council has endorsed these policies.

Statement-I

Extent of Time & Cost overrun in projects with respect to latest Schedule

Sl. No	Sector	No. of Projects	Totalcost (Rs. Crs.)			Proj. with time & cost over run			
			Latest approved	Anticipated	Cost over run (%)	No.	Latest Approved	Anticipated cost	Range (MO)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Atomic Energy	6	4052.0	5156.5	27.3	1	711.6	2107.0	36-36
2.	Civil Aviation	13	1998.8	2190.6	9.6	4	525.3	717.1	14-31
3.	Coal	72	12157.5	13621.5	12.0	4	396.2	515.6	11-48
4.	Finance	1	348.8	348.8	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	-
5.	Fertiliser	7	4948.4	5066.6	2.4	2	1474.8	1553.0	2.7
6.	I & B	7	282.4	309.4	9.6	2	42.3	69.3	1.48

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
7.	Steel & Iron Ore	12	10316.0	12997.4	26.0	2	6621.6	9136.5	16.47
8.	Chem. & Petro Chem.	4	3864.4	3885.0	0.5	1	3484.4	3505.0	4.4
9.	Petro. & Natural Gas	42	25366.2	27028.5	6.6	4	2838.0	5383.3	8.33
10.	Power	39	30612.5	46339.7	51.4	22	10401.3	17764.6	3.182
11.	Heavy Industry	1	191.2	307.0	60.5	0	0.0	0.0	—
12.	Railways	123	21334.9	24881.0	16.6	46	8642.0	11482.8	3.93
13.	Surface Transport	38	4701.2	5738.7	22.1	17	1679.4	2451.0	2.94
14.	Tele-Communication	39	1815.8	1815.8	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	—
15.	Others	6	235.3	310.3	31.9	2	46.5	51.8	16.24
Total		410	122225.4	149996.8	22.7	107	36863.4	54737.1	

Statement-II

The various causes for delay in the completion of projects, identified by the DPI, as a result of monitoring and analysis of the reports received from project authorities, can be summed up as follows :

- I. Delay in land acquisition.
- II. Delay in obtaining forest/environment clearance and lack of supporting infrastructure facilities.
- III. Delay in tie up of adequate funds and sources of funds (Budgetary internal resources, extra budgetary and external aid).
- IV. Delay in finalisation of detailed engineering, release of drawings and delay in availability of fronts.
- V. Changes in scope.
- VI. Delay in tendering, ordering and equipment supply.
- VII. Industrial relations and law and order problems.
- VIII. Delay and uncertainty in feed stock supply.
- IX. Pre-commissioning teething troubles.
- X. Technology problems.
- XI. Geological surprises.

The following are major causes of Cost escalation :

- I. Changes in rates of foreign exchange and statutory duties.
- II. Higher cost of environmental safeguards and rehabilitation measures.
- III. Higher Cost of land acquisition.
- IV. Change in the scope of project.
- V. Higher prices being quoted by the bidders in certain areas.
- VI. Under estimation of original cost and
- VII. General price rise.

Statement-III

Steps Taken by the Government to Streamline for preparing the Original Estimates and Implementation of Projects for reducing overrun

- (i) Two-stage project approval.
- (ii) On line Computerised monitoring system is being implemented.
- (iii) Intensive monitoring of projects at various levels to identify constraints and take remedial measures.
- (iv) Formation of Empowered Committees with ad-

equate financial powers.

- (v) Review by the Committee of Secretaries of the specific projects facing constraints.
- (vi) Setting up of project management team with tenure co-terminus with the gestation period of the project.
- (vii) Improving contract management system.
- (viii) Delegation of powers to field level executives.

[Translation]

Officers Involved in Corruption Cases

1254. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA :
SHRI B.L. SHANKAR :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government are considering to retrench and retire the Central Government's Officers and employees involved in corruption cases;
- (b) if so, the criteria fixed for it;
- (c) the details of such officers of all India Services were found indulging in corruption, serious irregularities and dereliction of duty; and
- (d) the details of action taken if any against such officers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN) : (a) and (b) With a view to weeding out those whose integrity is doubtful as also those who have become ineffective, the service records of Central Government employees are reviewed under the relevant service rules to consider whether they should be prematurely retired from, or retained in service after attaining specified age (50/55 years) or after rendering 30 years service. This is a regular and continuing process and orders for premature retirement are passed in public interest. Apart from such premature retirement, compulsory retirement is also one of the prescribed major penalties under the service rules and is imposed in cases of proven misconduct.

- (c) and (d) The information is being collected.

[English]

Cancer Cure through Homoeopathic System

1255. SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government are aware that in the Conference of Homoeopaths held in New Delhi recently, it has claimed that cancer is curable through homoeopathy;
- (b) if so, the Government's reaction in this regard;
- (c) the kind of assistance including research facilities, worldwide training etc. are proposed to be rendered by Government to Homoeopathic Organisations for cancer eradication;
- (d) whether the Government also propose to send a team of homoeopathic doctors abroad to impart them training in cancer eradication; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) and (b) Yes Sir. The Govt. has come to know of such a conference through Newspaper Reports. However no scientific paper with data has been submitted to the Govt. for verification of such claim.

- (c) Grant-in-aid has been provided to some institutions for carrying out Research work through Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy.
- (d) No Sir.
- (e) Question does not arise.

[Translation]

Nehru Rojgar Yojana

1256. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government are aware of any fraud in Nehru Rojgar Yojana being administered by the Kanpur City Corporation;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government have order any inquiry in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against the erring persons ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) to (d) The Government of Uttar Pradesh have reported that there has been a fraud in the disbursement of loan and subsidy through banks under the SUME sub-component of Nehru Rojgar Yojana. A preliminary inquiry was conducted and, on the basis of the facts of the said inquiry, the concerned A.P.O. of Kanpur has been placed under suspension vide order dated 12.5.97 and disciplinary proceedings have been initiated.

[English]

Terrorist Camps

1257. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Secret Pak reports admits to 38 terrorist camps" appearing in the 'Hindustan Times' dated the 12 May, 1997;

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

(c) whether the matter has been taken up with the Government of Pakistan at any level;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the response of the Pakistan Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA) : (a) to (e) Yes, Sir. Government are fully aware that terrorists are being trained in camps located in Pakistan and in Pakistan occupied Kashmir.

Pakistan's support and promotion of cross-border terrorism directed against India, particularly in the State of Jammu and Kashmir, continues unabated. Government have strongly urged Pakistan on various occasions, including during the recent discussions between the two countries, to stop its support to terrorism and subversion. The Joint Statement issued in Islamabad on 23 June, 1997 on the conclusion of the second round of the resumed Foreign Secretary level talks identifies, inter alia, terrorism as a subject for discussion between the two countries.

Government are firmly resolved to continue taking all measures to counter Pakistan's support and promotion of terrorist activities directed against India.

Manpower Export

1258. DR. BALIRAM :

SHRI SANDIPAN THORAT :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that hundreds of workers are sent abroad by unscrupulous means by some manpower exporters in the country;

(b) if so, the number of instances noticed and investigated by the Government during the last five years;

(c) the number of persons arrested in this regard;

(d) whether the Government propose to amend the Immigration Act to deal with such unscrupulous agencies;

(e) the total number of man power exporting agencies operating both registered and unregistered, State-wise;

(f) names of major manpower exporters found involved in serious irregularities and action taken against them; and

(g) steps proposed to strengthen and regulate the existing mechanism to protect the interests of job seekers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of The house.

(e) A Statement-I showing total number of registered recruiting agent, state-wise, is enclosed. No records relating to unregistered manpower exporting agencies are maintained.

(f) A Statement-II showing the names of Recruiting Agents found involved in serious irregularities during the years 1993 to 1997 (upto June 97) and action taken against them is enclosed.

(g) The emigration procedure is reviewed from time to time with a view to facilitate the deployment of workers abroad. The Emigration Act, 1983 & Rules framed thereunder contain adequate legal & penal provisions to safeguard the interests of emigrants.

Statement-I

Number of Recruiting Agents to whom Registration Certificates under the Emigration Act, 1983 (upto 30/6/1997) have been issued

State	No. of Recruiting Agents
1. Maharashtra	1498
2. Delhi	505
3. Tamil Nadu	183
4. Kerala	205
5. Punjab	94
6. Andhra Pradesh	70
7. Chandigarh	51
8. Uttar Pradesh	41
9. Karnataka	36
10. Rajasthan	31
11. Haryana	14
12. Goa	18
13. Gujarat	18
14. West Bengal	10
15. Orissa	06
16. Jammu & Kashmir	05
17. Madhya Pradesh	05
18. Bihar	03
19. Himachal Pradesh	03
20. Assam	01
21. Pondicherry	01
Total	2873

Statement-II

List of Recruiting Agents Registered under the Emigration Act, 1983 whose certificates were suspended during the years 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996 and 1997 (upto June 1997)

Sl. No.	Name of Recruiting Agent	Action Taken
1	2	3
1.	M/s Expo India, Mumbai	Suspended

1	2	3
2.	M/s R.K. Enterprises, Mumbai	Suspended
3.	M/s Allwyn Travels, Mumbai	-do-
4.	M/s Business Aids, Mumbai	-do-
5.	M/s Sultan Travel & Recruiting Agent, Mumbai	-do-
6.	M/s S.K. Enterprises, Mumbai	-do-
7.	M/s Jasper International, Mumbai	-do-
8.	M/s Samreen Travel, Mumbai	-do-
9.	M/s Pasha Enterprises, Mumbai	-do-
10.	M/s Al-Semit International, Mumbai	-do-
11.	M/s Al-Karim Overseas Cons. Trading Co. Pvt. L.d. Mumba.	-do-
12.	M/s Reliance Staffing Services, Mumbai	-do-
13.	M/s Nawaj Enterprises, Mumbai	-do-
14.	M/s Riyaz International Travel Service, Mumbai	-do-
15.	M/s S.N. International, Mumbai	-do-
16.	M/s International Trade Links, Mumbai	-do-
17.	M/s Hasnain Enterprises, Mumbai	-do-
18.	M/s R.K. Enterprises, Delhi	-do-
19.	M/s A.J. International, Delhi	-do-
20.	M/s Pride Travels, Moga	-do-
21.	M/s Hans Agenvies, Jalandhar	Cancelled
22.	M/s Al-Rehman Associates, Delhi	Suspended
23.	M/s Shambros, Delhi	-do-
24.	M/s Allied Enterprises, Cochin	-do-
25.	M/s Athena Travels, Cochin	-do-
26.	M/s K.V. Exports, Kollam	-do-
27.	M/s Palakkad Associates, Cochin	-do-
28.	M/s Empire Mapower Consultants, Trivandrum	-do-

1	2	3
29.	M/s Arab International, Kerala	Suspended
30.	M/s Sheproo Travels, New Delhi	-do-
31.	M/s Pass Travel Service, Cochin	-do-
32.	M/s Thamath International, Alleppey	-do-
33.	M/s Rashideen Travel, Service, Lucknow	-do-
34.	M/s Way Out, New Delhi	-do-
35.	M/s Al-abid, New Delhi	-do-
36.	M/s S.A.S. Overseas, Chandigarh	-do-
37.	M/s Sterling Travel & Trade Links, Chennai	-do-
38.	M/s Ess Pee Enterprises, Ropar	-do-
39.	M/s World Linkers, Delhi	-do-
40.	M/s D.S.K. Exports & Mapower consultants, Alleppey	-do-
41.	M/s D.S.K. Exports & Mapower Consultants, Alleppey	-do-
42.	M/s Ajay Enterprises, Chandigarh.	-do-

[Translation]

New Medicine for Malaria

1259. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn towards the news-item captioned "Killer Malaria ke Viruddh Dawa 'Viksit' Appeared in "Jansatta" (Delhi Editions) dated May, 5 1997;

(b) if so, the details of the medicine developed;

(c) whether the Government have distributed and supplied/propose to distribute and supply the said medicine to various hospitals of the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Central Drug Research Institute, Lucknow has developed a drug "Arteether" which has already

undergone trials. Tolerance to Arteether injection was good in all the cases and no significant adverse drug reaction was encountered during the trial.

(c) and (d) The drug has not yet been marketed.

Primary Health Centres

1260. SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN :

SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Primary Health Centres opening in Uttar Pradesh especially in Meerut Division and in Gujarat;

(b) the total Central assistance provided to the State Governments under the Primary Health Scheme during the current financial year, State-wise;

(c) whether the State Government have sought any additional financial assistance;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Union Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) As per the available information as on 31.12.96 there are 3761 and 959 Primary Health Centres functioning in Uttar Pradesh and Gujarat respectively. Centre does not maintain division-wise details.

(b) to (e) Planning Commission has informed that State-wise plan allocations for the current financial year are under finalisation.

Posts of SC/ST

1261. SHRI BHERU LAL MEENA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of posts reserved for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe persons in Human Resource Research Institute, New Delhi under the Planning Commission;

(b) the number of posts reserved for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe persons lying vacant in this department;

(c) whether the roster system has been introduced;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI RATNAMALA D. SAVANOOR) : (a) and (b) There is no institute in the name of Human Resource Research Institute under Planning Commission. However, there is one Institute by the name of Institute of Applied Manpower Research (IAMR) under the administrative control of the Planning Commission.

The IAMR follows the Government of India's orders providing for reservation in services to the extent of 15% for SCs and 7.5% for STs. The reservation is vacancy based and the vacancies are filled as per the roster prescribed by the Govt. of India. As on 1.7.1997, the total number of vacancies is 28, out of which 9 are reserved for SCs and 6 for STs.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) In the case of research staff/faculty, the roster system has been introduced with effect from January, 1995. In the case of non-research staff, the Institute has been following the roster system even prior to that.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

Drinking Water Supply to Orissa

1262. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Orissa has submitted any proposal to the Union Government for approval and assistance for supply of drinking water for the urban areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the decision taken/being taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) to (c) The Government of Orissa has submitted 23 proposals so far to this Ministry for approval under Centrally sponsored Accelerated Urban

Water Supply Programme. In accordance with the priority status of the towns decided by the State Government and as per availability of funds, 8 drinking water supply schemes have been sanctioned so far at the project cost of Rs. 11.58 crores. (Statement-I). The other 15 schemes (Statement-II) will be sanctioned subject to the availability of funds, as priority is being accorded to first complete the ongoing projects.

Statement-I

AUWSP-Orissa

PROJECTS SANCTIONED

Rs. (in lakhs)			
S. No.	Name of Town	Sanctioned Date Mon/Year	Project cost
1.	Balimela	March' 94	83.65
2.	Pipili	—	83.65
3.	Kasinagara	—	37.23
4.	Chandawali	October'96	90.78
5.	Panposh	October'96	93.78
6.	Kamakhyanagar	November'96	236.73
7.	Malkangiri	January'97	219.00
8.	Polsara	March'97	313.80
Total			1158.62

Statement-II

Schemes under Scrutiny/Pending for want of funds

		(Rs. in Lakhs)
S.No.	Name of Town	Project Cost
1	2	3
1.	Mayagarh	144.41
2.	Angul	193.00
3.	Junagarh	93.54
4.	Umarkote	274.40
5.	Boudh NAC	142.94
6.	Deogarh	122.00

1	2	3
7.	Kantabanji	249.68
8.	Sonepur	146.74
9.	Chatrapur	187.88
10.	Khariyar Road	105.95
11.	Gunupur	91.71
12.	Rairangpur	247.50
13.	Kotpad	245.00
14.	Banki	205.00
15.	Meenapada	149.50
Total		2599.25

Pak Consulate General

1263. SHRI RAMASHRAYA PRASAD SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government has received any fresh proposal from Government of Pakistan to restart Pakistan Consulate General (Commerce) in Mumbai;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Directorate for Urban Transport

1264. SHRI SURESH R. JADHAV : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up Special Directorate of Urban Transport in each State;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF

URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) The Sub-Group on Urban Transport, set up by this Ministry has recommended setting up Directorates of Urban Transport in States having million-plus cities, during the IXth Plan.

(b) (1) The main objective behind setting up State Directorates of Urban Transport is to handle properly and efficiently the task of planning financing, construction, operation and maintenance of Urban Transport in States having million-plus cities.

(2) Staffing pattern of State Directorates has been recommended as given below :-

(i) Transport Planners—1 or 2;

(ii) Transport Economist—1;

(iii) Bus and Rail Specialist—1; and

(iv) Supporting staff.

(3) It is recommended that Plan Funds to the extent of Rs. 5 crores may be provided by the Central Government to meet the cost of establishment of such Directorates during the 9th Five Year Plan and a matching amount should be provided by the State Governments.

(c) Recommendation with regard to setting up State Directorates of Urban Transport is yet to be accepted by the Planning Commission. Therefore no definite time frame regarding materialisation of this scheme can be given.

**Grants to Voluntary Organisations
In Uttar Pradesh**

1265. PROF. OMPAL SINGH 'NIDAR' : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the voluntary organisations engaged in implementing various Centrally sponsored health programmes in Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) the financial assistance provided by the Government of these organisations during each of the last three years, organisation-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) and (b) A statement showing voluntary organisations engaged in implementing major Centrally Sponsored health programmes in U.P. including financial

assistance provided to them during 1994-95 to 1996-97 is enclosed.

Statement

Statement showing grants to voluntary organisation in Uttar Pradesh for Centrally Sponsored Health Programmes during 1994-95 to 1996-97.

1. National Leprosy Eradication Programme

Government of India has a scheme of providing SET grant-in aid to the voluntary organisations engaged in Survey, Education & Treatment activities under the programme. The list showing names of voluntary organisations engaged in leprosy work is annexed. One of these organisations Lal Bahadur Sastri Kushat Sevashram, Azamgarh (UP) was given grant of Rs. 0.74 lakh during 1994-95.

2. National Programme for Control of Blindness

Eye Bank in Non-Governmental Organisations, which are involved in the field of eye-collection and eye banking are receiving grant-in-aid under the National Programme for Control of Blindness (NPCB). Only one Non-Governmental Organisation (NGO) namely Dhampur Eye Bank, Dhampur, Bijnor had received grant-in aid during the last three years as under :

Year	Amount Released
1994-95	Rs. 18,443
1995-96	Rs. 50,000
1996-97	Rs. 40,000

In addition to above, NGOs where performing cataract operations and organisation Eye Camps in the State are also receiving funds through District Blindness Control Societies.

3. National Tuberculosis control Programme

No financial assistance is given to the voluntary organisations under this programme. However, only commodity assistance in terms of Anti-T.B. drugs for domiciliary treatment has been supplied to the following organisations :

1. Shri Brij Sewa Samiti T.B. Sanatorium, Vrandavan (Mathura).

2. U.P. T.B. Association, Lucknow.
3. Vivekananda Polyclinic, Ramakrishna Mission Sevashram, Lucknow.
4. Shri Shakara Health Care Centre, Ratnpura, Rudraprayag.
5. Rakahad Ryser, Cheshire International Centre, Dehradun.

4. National AIDS Control Programme.

State/UT Governments sanction funds to Voluntary organisations working in the field of prevention and control of HIV/AIDS from within the funds allocated to them. However, financial assistance is also sanctioned and released to NGOs directly by NACO. No financial assistance has been provided to any voluntary organisation during 1995-96 by NACO. A sum of Rs. 1,20,000 was provided to programme for Ethical Academic and Cultural Enterprises (PEACE) Saharanpur in Uttar Pradesh during the year 1996-97 for holding a seminar 'In search of a comprehensive solution for AIDS'

Annexure

Voluntary Organisations Engaged in Leprosy in work in Uttar Pradesh

1. Leprosy Hospital & Home
(Methodist Church)
Almora-263601
2. The Leprosy Mission Hospital
Barabanki District
Pin : 225001
3. Chandag Leprosy Hospital & Home
P.O. Chandag
Dist. Pithoragarh,
Pin : 262501.
4. The Leprosy Mission Hospital
Faizabad
Motinagar P.O. Faizabad District
Pin : 224201
5. Naini Leprosy Hospital & Home
Naini
Allahabad District
Pin : 211008

6. Jahangir Memorial Charitable Hospital
Manjhanpur, Allahabad (U.P.)
7. Jawahar Lal Nehru Seva Sansthan,
Near I.T.I. Barhaj Road, Sonda,
District : Deoria (U.P.)
8. Leprosy Patients Welfare Society,
P.O. Box. No. 1158
7-Amarlok Colony, Tajganj,
Agra-I (UP)
9. Lal Bahadur Shastri Kusth Seva Ashram,
Tarwa, (Ferozpur) Azamgarh (UP)
10. B.R.D. Kusth Sevashram,
Deoria, (U.P.)
Pin : 274001.
11. Prem Sewa Hospital
Utranla Post – Distt. Gonda
Pin : 271604
12. S.B.D. Hospital,
100 Gandhi Gram
G.T. Road,
Kanpur
Pin : 208007
13. Canossa Social & Health Centre
Faizabad Cantt.
Pin : 224001
14. Kusht Seva Ashram Hospital
Gorakhpur P.O.
Pin : 273001
15. Kashi Kusht Seva Sangh
P.O. Sarvath
Ashapur
Varanasi.
16. Kripaonki Mata
1 Nalapani Road
C/o 16 Convent Road
Dehradun
Pin : 248002
17. St. Joseph's Dispensary
371, Civil Lines, Rorkee
Pin : 247667
18. Kusht Seva Ashram
Seorahi
Deoria – 275001
19. Kanpur Kusht Nivaran Sansthan
1/223 Nawabganj,
Kanpur, Pin : 208002
20. Purvanchal Seva Sansthan
Deoria
Pin : 274001
21. Kushtha Seva Kendra
(Leprosy Hospital)
Gonda
Pin : 271001
22. Shri, Ra, Kusht Ashram
(Leprosy Colony)
Hapur Road – Modhinagar
Ghaziabad District
Pin : 201204
23. Baikunth Dham Kusht Ashram
Old Meerut Road – Hapur,
Ghaziabad District
Pin : 245101.

Human Trafficking

1266. SHRI G.A. CHARAN REDDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether large number of children are being illegally transported to various countries for child labour, adoption and child prostitution;

(b) if so, the whether 1000 children entered US illegally during the last year and about 60 percent of those were detained and eventually returned to their families and about 5 per cent are reported as having run away from the shelters;

(c) whether the Union Government have taken up this matter with the US Government to stop such activities;

(d) whether all the children that have been detained in the Chicago of US have been sent back are still there; and

(e) the preventive measures being considered by the Government to stop such illegal transportation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA) : (a) From Time to time Government receives reports of instances wherein Indian Children have been illegally transported to foreign countries.

(b) As per information available with Government, 18 children were detained in a Juvenile facility maintained by the Immigration and Naturalisation Services, Chicago, USA. Since then one of the children has returned to India after his parents organised a return ticket for him. 15 of the 17 children have provided some details about family members in India.

The State Governments of Gujrat and Punjab have been requested to not only contact the relatives so that the children may be deported back to India and handed over to their parents/relatives, but also to enquire into the circumstances under which these children left India. The delay in deportation is due to the fact that the parents of the remaining children on their own have not got in touch either with the Indian Consulate in Chicago or with the US Authorities.

(c) To (e) Government of India is in touch with the Government of the United States of America to determine what preventive measures, if any, need to be taken to stop illegal transportation of children. Only one child has been sent back to India. The particulars of the parents of the other children are yet not known.

Commercialisation of DDA Land

1267. SHRI B.L. SHANKAR : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem "DDA gives away prime land to Sterre Sharma's Trust, free of Cost" appeared in the 'Indian Express' dated July 5th 1997;

the facts of the matter reported therein of the Government thereto;

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government against the Sterre Sharma's Trust for violating the rules and against the erring officials; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to recover the land from the said Trust ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) DDA has reported that no land has been allotted to the Kalakar Trust. However the Trust, which is a non-Governmental organisation engaged in the welfare of Kathputli artists of Rajasthan, nats, snake-charmers and jugglers living in Delhi, has been permitted to use 3 acres of un-developed land on licence fee basis in village Saidul Azaib for putting up an Open Air Theatre under the condition that the ownership of the land will remain with the DDA. The Trust would not be entitled to allot the theatre to any individual or organisation under any condition.

(c) and (d) In view of above, the question does not arise.

Housing for Migrant Labour

1268. SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether any study has been conducted by the Government to assess the impact of the economic reforms on the unemployment situation and on the environmental conditions under which labour is living particularly in the metropolitan cities of Bombay, Delhi, Calcutta, Ahmedabad and Madras etc; and

(b) if so, the measures being taken to provide housing facilities for millions of labourers who are migrating to the cities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR) : (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Respiratory Infections

1269. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the increase in the number of respiratory diseases affected persons in the country;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the main reason for such increase; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to ensure the prevention and treatment of respiratory diseases ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) There is no scientific evidence to indicate an increase in the number of persons affected with respiratory diseases.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) Health education, pollution control measures and provision of adequate treatment facilities for respiratory diseases are among the measures taken by the Government.

Unutilised Machines in AIIMS

1270. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether several machines imported by AIIMS for installation are lying idle since the last one year;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any responsibility has been fixed for the non-installation of these machines; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Lok Sabha.

[Translation]

World Bank Assistance for Malaria Eradication

1271. DR. RAMVILAS VEDANTI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) the total financial assistance received or likely to be received from World Bank for the eradication of Malaria in the country;
- (b) the states to whom the assistance has been provided or likely to be provided out of the said assistance; and
- (c) the amount of assistance provided, so far or likely to be provided to each State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) An enhanced Malaria Control Project at an estimated total cost Rs. 891.04 crores to be implemented over a period of five years has been successfully negotiated with World Bank/International Development Association (IDA). The IDA has agreed to provide a credit which will cover around 85% of the total cost, net of taxes. The remaining cost will be borne by the Government of India through Annual Plan Budget.

(b) 1045 Primary Health Centres in 100 districts, which are high risk areas for *P. falciparum* malaria, in the seven States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Rajasthan and 19 cities/towns in these States and States of Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and West Bengal, which have high endemicity of malaria are essentially covered in the project. Some of the components like manpower development, enhanced Information, Education and Communication and Management Information System would cover the entire country. Further, the Project envisages diversion of resources including use of insecticides to any area where there is an outbreak of malaria.

(c) State-wise allocation of funds would be determined after the project is formally approved by Government of India.

[English]

MPs Local Area Development Scheme

1272. SHRI P. UPENDRA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government have released funds under the MPs Local Area Development Scheme to various State Governments for the year 1996-97;
- (b) whether a large number of works suggested by the MPs in various constituencies have not been initiated and the money remains unspent; and
- (c) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI RATNAMALA D. SAVANOOR) : (a) For the year 1996-97 the Government had released MPLADS funds to concerned District Collectors.

(b) and (c) Cases of delay in implementation of the works recommended by the MPs have been reported. The concerned District Collectors are to get the works implemented if these are feasible and in conformity with the guidelines on the scheme. The District Collectors have been advised to extend all co-operation and to ensure execution of the works expeditiously.

Permanent Seat in U.N.

1273. SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "move to buy permanent seat in U.N. Council" appearing in 'Statesman' on June 15, 1997;

(b) if so, the details of the matter reported therein and the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) whether Government are exploring normal diplomatic options to pitchfork its claim to a permanent seat in the Security Council; and

(d) if so, the details thereof with financial implication?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The news-item is speculative and does not reflect accurately the deliberations on Security Council reforms at the UN and Government of India's position thereon. Several proposals on the expansion and reforms of the UN Security Council are being discussed at the UN. The mandate of the Open Ended Working Group of the UN General Assembly on the subject has been extended by another year. The Group will submit its report, including 'any agreed recommendations' by the end of 52nd Session of the UN General Assembly in September, 1997. India is taking active part in the discussions and is in touch with other Member States. There is also no agreement on financial reforms of the UN, including assessed contributions of Permanent Members, which are being discussed in a separate Working Group of the UN General Assembly.

Non-Maintenance of Government Quarters

1274. KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government quarters in Sarojini Nagar and other Government colonies are become very old and are in dilapidated condition;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the CPWD enquiry offices in Sarojini Nagar and other Government colonies are not attending complaints of these quarters properly; and

(d) if so, the action taken/to be taken against the guilty officials of the enquiry officers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) and (b) Though Government quarters in Sarojini Nagar are more than 40 years old, but the same are not in a dilapidated condition.

(c) and (d) Complaints received at the CPWD Enquiry Officers in Sarojini Nagar and other Government colonies are being attended to properly.

Lease Hold System

1275. SHRI SATYA PAL JAIN : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chandigarh Administration propose to abolish lease hold system in the Union Territory;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of persons applied for the conversion from lease-hold to free-hold during each of the last two years; and

(d) the details of cases permitted, pending and awaiting clearance ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Chandigarh Administration has informed that it has notified rules called "The Chandigarh Conversion on Residential leasehold land Tenure into freehold land Tenure Rules, 1996" on the 19th July, 1996.

According to rules conversion to freehold in respect of ready built flats of all categories and built up plot sizes upto 500 Sq. Mtrs is available at rates as notified by Chandigarh Admn. from time to time.

(c) 648 Nos.

(d) Out of 648 applications, conversion has been allowed in 277 cases. Remaining 371 cases are still pending.

Insurgency in Jammu and Kashmir

1276. SHRI CHAMAN LAL GUPTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the insurgency in Jammu & Kashmir has assumed new dimensions after the installation of political Government in the State;

(b) the number of persons abducted, killed, property looted/damaged in the districts of Poonch, Rajouri, Udhampur and Doda during 1995 and 1996 and each month of the current year;

(c) the number of terrorists killed and arrested as also arms/ammunition etc. recovered; and

(d) the total number of terrorists killed, arrested during the said period and number of foreign mercenaries, the security personnel and civilians killed and injured during the said period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN) : (a) There is a decline in the number of incidents of terrorists violence after the formation of an elected Government in the State of Jammu and Kashmir. The trend of violence has been mainly against political activists, surrendered militants and soft targets with a view to demoralise and discredit the elected Government.

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

(c) and (d) As per available information, the number of terrorists killed and arrested including foreign mercenaries, details of recovery of arms/ammunition and the number of security force personnel and civilians killed and injured during 1995, 1996 and upto June 1997 is as under :-

	1995	1996	Upto June 1997
	2	3	4
(i) Militants killed (including foreign mercenaries)	1332	1209	549

	2	3	4
(ii) Militants arrested	3288	2567	1257
(iii) Foreign mercenaries killed	85	139	77
(iv) Foreign mercenaries arrested	33	19	23
Arms.			
(i) AK series Rifles	2055	2150	864
(ii) Pistol/revolvers	965	1052	468
(iii) UMGs	67	84	29
(iv) RPGs	44	48	12
(vi) GPMGs	9	9	5
(vi) LMG/LSR	10	9	8
(vii) 303 Rifle	22	36	21
(viii) Sniper Rifle	38	49	24
(ix) Rocket Launcher	36	43	48
(x) Rocket Booster	24	119	27
Ammunition			
(i) AK series (in lakhs)	3.27	3.3	0.89
(ii) Pistol/revolvers	9205	13226	10632
(iii) UMG	4813	7055	2671
(iv) Sniper Rifles	1145	5162	1864
(v) .303	621	166	06
(vi) Belted ammunition	344	525	2196
Security Force personnel killed	234	185	74
Civilians killed	1031	1336	527
Security Force injured	789	542	171
Civilians injured	1532	1560	591

Rajasthan Atomic Power Plant

1277. SHRI SURESH PRABHU :

SHRI K.S. RAYUDU :

DR. M. JAGANNATH :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the two units of Rajasthan Atomic Power Plant designed by Canada have developed some defects;

(b) if so, the nature of the defects developed;

(c) whether the Government propose to shut down the entire power plant; and

(d) if not the steps the Government propose to take to engage qualified technicians to attend to the defects to ensure that the plant does not remain non-functional for long ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN) : (a) and (b) The Unit-1 of RAPS which was shut-down from February, 1994 due to equipment related problem has been successfully restarted in April, 1997, after the leak in the Over Pressure Relief Device (OPRD) has been fixed using indigenously developed technology and robotic toolings. This unit has been operating satisfactorily since then.

Unit-2 of Rajasthan Atomic Power Station which has performed well during its commercial operation from April, 1981 upto July 1994, has been shut down from August 1994 for en masse coolant channel replacement and upgradation of systems. These works are in the nature of capital maintenance and are progressing satisfactorily. RAPS-2 is expected to be re-commissioned during 1997-98.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) RAPS-1 has already been restarted from April 1997 after successfully fixing the OPRD leak using indigenously developed technology/tooling. Capital maintenance work at RAPS-2 is also being done based on indigenous efforts and the station is expected to be commissioned as per schedule.

[Translation]

Central Manpower Promotion Council

1278. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to form an organisation like Central Manpower Promotion Council

(Kendriya Shram Shakti Sanbardhan Parishad) to streamline and strengthen the procedure for employment in foreign countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this matter was discussed in the previous conferences of Labour Secretaries of the States; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR) : (a) to (d) A proposal to set up a Central Manpower Export Promotion Council to render promotional and advisory services is under examination of Government. This was also discussed last year in a meeting of State Labour Secretaries held under the Chairmanship of Labour Minister. In pursuance of the decisions taken therein, further information from the non-participating State Governments has been called for.

[English]

Registration of Doctors

1279. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Doctors registered as on June 30, 1997 in the country, State-wise; and

(b) the number of Doctors out of them serving in Government hospitals, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) As per the information available with the Medical Council of India, the total number of registered medical practitioner in Allopathy in the Country with the medical qualifications included in the schedules to the Indian Medical Council Act., 1956 as on 30.6.1997 is 4,92,553.

(b) No such information is complied by the Medical Council of India. However, as per the information available in the publication "Health Information of India, 1994" of Dte. General of Health Services, the number of doctors in Government agencies as on 31.12.1991 are 39,466. The State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement*Number of Doctors in Govt. Agencies*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Doctors engaged under Govt. Agency
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1059
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	233
3.	Assam	2660
4.	Bihar	NA
5.	Goa	540
6.	Gujarat	3645
7.	Haryana	NA
8.	Himachal Pradesh	NA
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	NA
10.	Karnataka	3397
11.	Kerala	4163
12.	Madhya Pradesh	NA
13.	Maharashtra	NA
14.	Manipur	684
15.	Meghalaya	322
16.	Mizoram	146
17.	Nagaland	202
18.	Orissa	4965
19.	Punjab	3462
20.	Rajasthan	NA
21.	Sikkim	101
22.	Tamil Nadu	3189
23.	Tripura	673
24.	Uttar Pradesh	8630
25.	West Bengal	NA
26.	A&N Island	122

1	2	3
27.	Chandigarh	864
28.	D&N Haveli	12
29.	Daman & Diu	19
30.	Delhi	NA
31.	Lakshadweep	28
32.	Pondicherry	350
Total		39466

Indo-Russia Relations

1280. SHRI R. SAMBASIVA RAO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the former Prime Minister had visited Russia in March 1997;

(b) if so, whether a number of agreements were reached between the two countries;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the proposals that have been implemented so far;

(e) whether the commitments made during the former Prime Minister's visit to Russia have been fully complied with by the Russian Government; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA) : (a) to (f) The then Prime Minister paid an official visit to the Russian Federation from 24-26 March, 1997. Four bilateral Agreements between India and Russia were signed during that visit. Their details are as follows :

(i) **Agreement on the Avoidance of Double Taxation** : It seeks to avoid levying of identical or substantially similar taxes on income of individuals as well as corporate bodies in the two countries. It will boost bilateral trade and promote mutual investments in both countries. By simplifying procedures and removing obstacles as regards taxation on income, it will also encourage investors/firms to have a physical presence in each other's territory.

(ii) **Agreement on Cooperation and Mutual Assistance in Customs Matters** : It provides a framework for bilateral cooperation in the prevention, investigation and prosecution of offences against their customs laws. It seeks to ensure accurate assessment of customs duties, taxes, and other customs charges and the proper implementation of the provisions on prohibition, restriction and control over imports and exports. It provides for joint measures for the facilitation and expedition of movement of goods and passengers between the two countries.

(iii) **Agreement on Plant Protection and Plant Quarantine** : It promotes cooperation in the field of plant quarantine and protection of agricultural and forest crops aiming at the prevention of penetration and spread of pests, plant diseases and weeds on the territory of both countries. It would thus lead to the reduction of crop losses caused by such pests. It would also lead to further development of trade and bilateral exchange of planting material, agricultural and forest produce. It will help in resolving problems like mutual acceptance of certification furnished by the competent authority of the country. It is expected to have a positive impact on bilateral agricultural trade, including in foodgrains.

(iv) **Agreement on Cooperation in Physical culture and Sports** : It promotes contacts in the field of physical training and sports and provides for regular exchanges of specialists, scientists and Coaches in different sports covering the areas of sports science, medicine, education and training of sportspersons. It also provides for exchange of information and educational and other literature in this field. It is expected to be mutually beneficial in promoting the competitiveness of sportspersons from both countries.

2. The then Prime Minister's visit to the Russian Federation led to a further strengthening and consolidation of India's close and friendly relations with the Russian Federation in diverse fields. The commitments made during the then Prime Minister's visit to Russia have been fully adhered to by the Russian Government.

IDSMT Scheme

1284. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI :
SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS :
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA :
SHRI KACHARU BHAAU RAUT :
SHRI JAYSINH CHAUHAN :

Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cities developed under IDSMT (Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns) Scheme in the country till date, State-wise;

(b) the funds allocated to each State during 1996-97 for the purpose;

(c) whether the Government propose to expand the scheme in other cities;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the World Bank has extended any assistance for this scheme; and

(f) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) Till date, 904 towns/cities (State-wise details are given in the Statement-I enclosed in 25 States and 5 Union Territories have been covered under the IDSMT Scheme.

(b) During 1996-97, Central assistance amounting to Rs. 27.92 crores under IDSMT has been released to various State Governments, as per State-wise details given in the Statement-II enclosed.

(c) The Revised IDSMT Scheme applies to towns/cities having population upto 5 lakhs (limit prior to 1995-96 was 3 lakhs), excluding towns with population between 50,000 to 1,00,000 covered under Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme. There is no proposal to extend the Scheme to cities of other population groups.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

Statement-I

State-wise Number of Towns Covered Under the IDSMT Scheme (from 1979-80 Till Date)

S. No.	Name of state	No. of Town
1	2	3
1.	Assam	19
2.	Andhra Pradesh	74
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	4
4.	Bihar	40
5.	Goa	6
6.	Gujarat	51
7.	Haryana	12
8.	Himachal Pradesh	5
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	8
10.	Karnataka	76
11.	Kerala	32
12.	Madhya Pradesh	72
13.	Maharashtra	96
14.	Manipur	11
15.	Meghalaya	7
16.	Mizoram	5
17.	Nagaland	7
18.	Orissa	41
19.	Punjab	23
20.	Rajasthan	43
21.	Sikkim	4
22.	Tamil Nadu	98
23.	Tripura	8
24.	Uttar Pradesh	85
25.	West Bengal	66
UNION TERRITORIES		
1.	A&N Islands	1

1	2	3
2.	D&N Haveli	2
3.	Daman & Diu	1
4.	Lakshdweep	1
5.	Pondicherry	6
Total		904

Statement-II

Central Assistance Under the IDSMT Scheme Released to State Governments during 1996-97

S. No.	Name of State	Amount Released (Rs. in Lakhs)
1	2	3
1.	Assam	63.60
2.	Andhra Pradesh	505.18
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	12.80
4.	Bihar	96.90
5.	Gujarat	187.77
6.	Haryana	13.60
7.	Himachal Pradesh	18.60
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	77.10
9.	Karnataka	352.45
10.	Kerala	50.15
11.	Madhya Pradesh	128.95
12.	Maharashtra	218.61
13.	Manipur	53.10
14.	Meghalaya	11.00
15.	Mizoram	19.00
16.	Nagaland	16.60
17.	Orissa	31.60
18.	Punjab	58.00
19.	Rajasthan	140.80
20.	Sikkim	6.00

1	2	3
21.	Tamil Nadu	51.30
22.	Tripura	40.80
23.	Uttar Pradesh	432.20
24.	West Bengal	206.20
Total		2792.00

Employees Pension Scheme

1282. SHRI MURALIDHAR JENA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to bring some changes in Employees Pension Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of employees opted for the Pension Scheme till date ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR) : (a) and (b) The Employees' Pension Scheme, came into operation w.e.f. 16.11.1995. The Scheme was last amended in February, 1996 and new provisions like commutation of pension, payment of pension in certain default cases etc. were inserted in the Scheme. Review of the Scheme is an on-going process. Further amendment will be made in the scheme as and when considered necessary.

(c) The Employees Pension Scheme, 1995 is applicable to about 20 millions EPF subscribers. As on 11.7.1997 1,43,769 persons have started receiving pension under the new pension scheme.

[Translation]

Cancer Patients

1283. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA :
SHRI R. SAMBASIVA RAO :
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of patients affected by cancer and died is increasing every year;

(b) if so, the reasons for such increase;

(c) whether the World Health Organisation has also

warned the Indian Government about this serious disease vide their report of 1997;

(d) if so, the details of comprehensive steps taken by the Government to prevent the increase of this disease in future;

(e) whether any research work is being carried out in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) and (b) The Population Based Cancer Registries under the National Cancer Registry Programme (ICMR) have been collecting data on cancer occurrence in defined geographic areas since 1982. Time trend analysis of the data from the Registries at Bombay, Bangalore & Madras shows a small but significant increase in the overall incidence rate of cancer.

The changes in the incidence rates of cancer may be due to many factors including :

(i) actual changes in cancer occurrence in the population

(ii) increased awareness regarding cancer among the community as well as medical professionals, resulting into diagnosis of higher number of cancer cases; and

(iii) differences in estimation of the total population of the area.

(c) The World Health Organisation has cautioned about increase in non-communicable diseases in India, including Cancer.

(d) Under the National Programme for Cancer Control the Govt. has started schemes mentioned below for early detection, creating awareness and treatment of cancer :

(i) Augmentation of Regional Cancer Centres in various States/UTs.

(ii) Development of Oncology Wings in identified medical Colleges/hospitals.

(iii) Setting up of Cobalt Therapy facilities in various parts of the country.

- (iv) District Cancer Control Project.
- (v) Financial assistance to NGOs for early detection and awareness.

(e) and (f) Operational research projects have been undertaken under the aegis of ICMR on the control of oral and cervical cancers. The projects on prevention and early detection of oral cancers aimed at using the existing infrastructures like health systems, school, community volunteers and radio in anti-tobacco educational activities. The project on early detection of cervical cancer tested the efficacy of introduction of modalities like Pap Smear screening and visual inspection of cervix by para-medical workers.

[English]

Delhi Rent Control Act

1284. SHRI SATYAJITSINH DULIPSINH GAEKWAD :
SHRI VIJAY GOEL :
SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT :
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :
SHRI RAMASHRAYA PRASAD SINGH :

Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government have decided to implement the Delhi Rent Control Act, 1995;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government of Delhi has suggested some amendments in this regard;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and action taken thereon;
- (e) whether any committee has been set-up by the Government to study the impact of said Act; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) and (b) The Government has decided to enforce the Delhi Rent Act, 1995 after effecting amendments to some of its provisions.

(c) and (d) An All Party Committee was set up by the then Chief Minister of Delhi (Shri M.L. Khurana) some time in June, 1995 and the Committee had suggested changes

in some of the provisions primarily pertaining to the following areas :-

- (a) Deemed rent
- (b) Registration of tenancies
- (c) Enhancement of rent
- (d) Inheritability of tenancies
- (e) Eviction of tenants

These suggestions have been examined by the Government.

- (e) No, Sir.
- (f) Does not arise.

Migration of Indians from Afghanistan

1285. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether most of the Indians have left Afghanistan due to instability in Afghanistan;
- (b) if so, the total number of Indians who have left Afghanistan;
- (c) whether the Union Government have taken up with the Afghanistan Government for settlement of claims of Indians regarding the properties held by them in Afghanistan; and
- (d) if so, the response of the Afghanistan Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA) : (a) and (b) It is estimated that most Afghan nationals of Indian origin who were living in Afghanistan and who were about 45,000 in 1990, have left Afghanistan. Out of these, around 11,000 have arrived in India since 1990.

(c) and (d) The Government of India have not received any complaint or claims of this nature.

[Translation]

Administrative Reforms

1286. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA :
SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Prime Minister had stressed in a meeting with Administrative officers and Secretaries (IAS) the need to bring changes in the discharge of duty and style of functioning of IAS officers;

(b) if so, the efforts made so far in this regard;

(c) whether the existing style of functioning is not satisfactory; and

(d) if so, the Government propose to bring radical changes in Indian Administrative system ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN) : (a) to (d) A Conference of Chief Secretaries of States and Union Territories was held on 20.11.1996 to discuss the issues of making administration as a whole, and not just the IAS officers, responsive, accountable and effective, cleansing the civil services and ensuring its adherence to constitutional principles. The Conference was addressed by the Prime Minister when he called upon senior officials to work with dedication to restore the confidence of the people in the administrative machinery, and to adopt people-oriented attitudes and delivery systems. The Conference recommended inter alia that :

(i) Accountability should be interpreted in a larger sense in order to ensure public satisfaction and responsive delivery of services. For this purpose, a phased introduction of Citizens' Charter for as many service institutions as possible could be considered.

(ii) If is necessary to introduce greater transparency and openness in the functioning of Government and public bodies. This would cover, for example, movement towards a Right to Information Act.

Subsequent to the Conference, the Prime Minister had meetings with Secretaries of some selected Ministries/ Departments of the Central Government. In these meetings, the Prime Minister had, inter-alia, stressed upon the need for (i) simplification of rules and overhauling of outdated laws and (ii) improvement of existing grievance redressal system.

A number of Ministries with public interface have

formulated citizens' charters and have introduced a number of measures for more responsive administration, simplification of procedures, delegation of powers etc. The Government had also set up a Working Group on Right to Information and Promotion of Open and Transparent Government which has submitted its report. Improvement in administration is a continuing process.

[English]

National Building Construction Corporation Limited

1287. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Building Construction Corporation Limited has been paying interest on amount borrowed by it from various financial institutions;

(b) if so, the details thereof and interest paid during the last three years;

(c) whether National Building Construction Corporation Limited has to recover a large amount on account of the projects undertaken by it abroad;

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

(e) the measures taken by the Government to help NBCC Ltd. to recover the outstanding dues ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) and (b) National Buildings Construction Corporation Limited has been paying interest on amounts borrowed from financial institutions from time to time. The details of interest paid during the last 3 years are as under :-

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Inland Project	Overseas Project
1994-95	4.66	136.64
1995-96	3.98	30.79
1996-97	4.72	3.13

(c) and (d) National Buildings Construction Corporation Limited has to recover dues amounting to Rs. 90.06 crores

(excluding interest claims) from Libya and Rs. 46.76 crore from Iraq as on 31.03.1997 on account of default in payment for project executed by National Buildings Construction Corporation Limited in these countries in the past.

(e) With a view to realise the outstanding dues from Libya, a delegation led by Union Minister of State for Industrial Development visited Libya in April, 1995. National Buildings Construction Corporation Limited has also appointed a local agent in Libya for realisation of its dues in association with the diplomatic channels of Government of India. As regards the Iraqi dues, a Working Group has been constituted by the Government of India on 6.7.1995 for realisation of the remaining dues.

[Translation]

Child Labour

1288. DR. BALIRAM : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the large scale exploitation of child labourers and blatant violation of the labour laws in Delhi and U.P. particularly Noida/ Greater Noida;

(b) whether the International Labour Organisation has also invited the Government's attention in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the details of the complaints received regarding the exploitation of the child labour and violation of the labour laws in Delhi and Uttar Pradesh especially;

(e) the action taken by the Government against the factory owners and local offices of the Department of Labour; and

(f) steps being taken to protect the interest of child labour ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR) : (a) to (f) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Employees of CBI

1289. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY :

SHRI YALLAIAH NANDI :

SHRI R. SAMBASIVA RAO :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of employees in category 'A', 'B', 'C' and 'D' of Central Bureau of Investigation all over the country as on date;

(b) whether the Government propose to increase the strength of staff in C.B.I.;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN) : (a) The total number of employees in Group 'A', 'B', 'C' and 'D' of Central Bureau of Investigation all over the country as on date is as under :-

Group 'A'	-	555
Group 'B'	-	199
Group 'C'	-	4633
Group 'D'	-	134
<hr/>		
Total	-	5521
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(b) to (d) Any proposals for staff increase are considered with due regard to administrative requirements and the need for observing overall economy in non-plan expenditure.

[English]

Medical Colleges

1290. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether medical colleges are mushrooming in the country;

(b) if so, the number of medical colleges increased during the last three years and the number of medical colleges exists at the beginning of Eighth Five Year Plan;

(c) whether despite increase in the number of medical colleges, the standards of medical education has deteriorated;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to improve the standard of medical education ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) and (b) There is no such report. After the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Act, 1993, prior Permission of the Central Govt. is mandatory for starting of a new medical college. A list of medical colleges permitted to be established by the Central Govt. during the last three year is enclosed as Statement. At the beginning of Eighth Five year Plan total 148 medical colleges were functioning in the country.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. The Medical Council of India conducts periodical inspections of medical colleges to ensure that minimum standard of medical education are maintained.

(e) The curriculum of Under Graduate medical education has recently been rescheduled to make it more need based.

Statement

Number of Medical College Permitted by the Central Govt. during the last three years

S.No.	Name of Medical Colleges
1.	Academy of Medical Sciences, Pariyaram, Kannur, Kerala.
2.	Maharashtra Academy of Medical Education and Research, Pune, Dhabade, Pune.
3.	Acharya Shri Chander College of Medical Sciences and Hospital, Gandhi Nagar, Jammu Tavi, Jammu & Kashmir.
4.	P.V. Narasimha Rao Medical College, Jollaygrant, Dehradun.
5.	Medical College, Bhavnagar.
6.	Medical College, Rajkot

7. Dr. D.Y. Patil Medical College for Women, Pimpri, Pune.

8. Santosh Medical College, Gaziabad.

9. Vinayaka Mission Medical College, Salem.

10. Vinayaka Mission Medical College, Kariakal, Pondicheery.

Development of Electronic Equipment

1291. SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the initiatives taken by the Department of Electronics for developing electronic equipment in the areas of public health;

(b) the details of such equipments and alongwith their cost; and

(c) the efforts being made to popularise these products ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN) : (a) and (b) The Department of Electronics is conducting a comprehensive programme "Electronics for health Care" focussing on development of electro-medical equipment for mass health care, Health informatics, Rehabilitation. Sensors etc. for improvement of public health.

The Department of Electronic has set up 13 Electro-medical Equipment Maintenance Centres in different States in association with State Electronics Development Corporation. The details of on-going projects/cost in electronics for public health care is given in the Statement (enclosed).

(c) The Department of Electronics is closely interacting with the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Welfare in the Centre and in various States for promoting electronic technologies in the Public Health areas. The Department is also participating in various seminars and workshops to popularise indigenous technologies. Technology transfer is being effected to manufacturing organisations through some of its development programmes. Leading medical institutions are also being associated in these development programmes.

Statement*List of R&D Projects under Electronics in Health Care*

Sl. No.	Project Title	Executing Agency	Project Cost (in lakhs)
1.	Tech. Establishment of Low Energy (4MeV) Jeevan Jyoti Linear Accelerator (Linac) for Cancer therapy	SAMEER, Bombay CSIO, Chandigarh	161.41
2.	Development of Higher Energy (15 MeV) Linac for Radiotherapy	SAMMER, Bombay CSIO, Chandigarh PGIMER, Chandigarh	469.20 (ongoing)
3.	Patient Support System for medical use (Couch)	CSIO, Chandigarh	22.35
4.	3-D Treatment Planning System for Cancer Radiotherapy	C-DAC, Pune SGPGI, Lucknow	33.50
5.	Development of Digital Radiography System (Picture Archival & Communication System)	ER&DC, Trivandrum SCTIMST Trivandrum	49.00
6.	Development of Computerised Gamma Camera System	ECIL, Hyderabad	20.70
7.	Development of Esophageal PH & Pressure Monitoring System	AIIMS, New Delhi	15.43
8.	Development of Microprocessor Controlled FLISA Reader.	ECIL, Hyderabad	8.07
9.	Expert System for Early Detection of Breast Cancer	WEBEL, Calcutta	13.00
10.	Development of Non-invasive Blood Pressure Transducer Measuring System	IIT. Kharagpur	9.91
11.	Thin Film Biomedical Blood Pressure Transducer	IISc. Bangalore	15.62
12.	Design & Dev. of New Anorectal (Intubation) Pressure Transducer for clinical use	AIIMS, New Delhi	18.44
13.	Development of Neonatal Equipment (Pulse Oximeter)	CSIO, Chandigarh	12.29
14.	Design. Development and Clinical Evaluation of Patient Controlled Analgesia for Post-operative Pain Relief	IIT. Kharagpur AIIMS, New Delhi	9.78 (ongoing)
15.	Communication Aids for the Spastics	IIT, Delhi	9.03
16.	Braille Reproduction Aid with Indian Languages and Semi-Automatic Computer Recognition of Braille Script	Remakrishna Mission Blind Boys Academy Calcutta	16.24 (ongoing)
17.	Development of Career Opportunity for the Blind in the Field of Computer Utilisation	CSI, Bombay TIFR. Bombay	9.32

Funds for Cancer Hospital at Vijayawada

1292. SHRI P. UPENDRA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any request from SIBAR Charitable Trust, Vijayawada for financial assistance to set up a Cancer Hospital and Research Centre at Vijayawada; .

(b) if so, whether the Union Government have agreed to the request; and

(c) if so, the quantum of assistance likely to be rendered ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Since the application was not forwarded through the State Government the Ministry vide letter dated 23.4.97 had advised them to apply on the prescribed proforma duly recommended by the State Government concerned. The application is still awaited.

Infrastructure Projects

1293. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government's attention has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "squatters delay infrastructure projects in Asia" published in the Times of India Mumbai edition dated 11th June, 1997;

(b) if so, whether it is true in respect of some major projects in the four metropolitan cities i.e. Mumbai, Calcutta, Delhi and Chennai;

(c) the details of infrastructure projects affected and delayed due to squatters; and

(d) the efforts being made by the Government to solve the problem ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI RATNAMALA D. SAVANOOR) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The newsitem relates to delay in infrastructure projects due to squatters particularly in private sector projects. The projects in the Government sectors also suffered delay due to problems of squatters in certain cases.

(c) and (d) Information about the specific central sector projects being delayed due to squatting in the four metropolitan cities is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

MPLADS

1294. SHRI SATYA PAL JAIN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the quantum of amount sanctioned and actually spent out of the MPLAD Scheme, in Union Territory Chandigarh since its inception till March 31, 1996; and

(b) the number of schemes implemented by this date ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI RATNAMALA D. SAVANOOR) : (a) and (b) An amount of Rs. 205 lakhs was sanctioned to the Union Territory of Chandigarh in respect of Ex-MP Shri P.K. Bansal for the period 1993-94 to 1995-96 under the MPLAD Scheme. Of the 26 works recommended by the Ex-MP, 14 works have reportedly been completed upto March 97 and an amount of Rs. 86.5 lakh has been spent.

[Translation]

Removal of Unauthorised Colonies

1295. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL :
SHRI NARENDRA BUDANIA :

Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated number of the people living in unauthorised colonies in Delhi at present;

(b) whether the Government have any proposal to remove these unauthorised colonies and resettle the oustees of these colonies to some other places;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the amount propose to be spent in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) M.C.D. has reported that about 30 lakhs persons are living in unauthorised colonies in

Delhi at present. However, no scientific survey has been conducted in this regard.

(b) No such proposal is under consideration of the Government.

(c) and (d) Question does not arise in view of reply given to (b) above.

[English]

Asthma

1296. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether incidence of Asthma is on the increase in Delhi;

(b) whether the Government have conducted any survey in this regard;

(c) if so, the finding thereof; and

(d) the preventive measures being taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) to (c) There are no scientific data to suggest an increase in incidence of Asthma in Delhi. However a recent study conducted by the Valiabhbhai Patel Chest Institute on the prevalence of asthma in school children in Delhi showed that approximately 12% of the children studied had Asthma.

(d) Apart from providing health education and treatment facilities for the disease, the Government have launched several measures to control pollution.

Polio Eradication Programme

1297. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI :
SHRI PRADIP BHATTACHARYA :
SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have launched any programme for the eradication of polio from the country during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the achievements made so far against the target fixed, if any, state-wise;

(c) the allocation made to the State Government for this purpose, State-wise;

(d) whether any district in the country has been declared as polio free;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the details of the further plan proposed by the Government to make India polio free; and

(g) the targeted year by which the country is likely to be made polio free ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) The Pulse polio Immunization Programme was alunched during 1995-96 with the objective of eradictaion of poliomyelitis. This is in addition to routine immunization.

(b) During 1995-96, children under 3 years were targetted and since 1996-97 the age group has been increased to include children under 5 years. On PPI day held on 7th December, 1996, 11.74 crores children had received oral Polio vaccine and 12.7 crore children on 18th January, 1997.

(c) Rs. 31.22 crores were allocated during 1966-97 to states for this programme. The details are given in the Statement enclosed.

(d) No disstrict has yet been declared as polio free.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) and (g) A countrywide polio surveillance programme is being launched this year. The PPI should continue till 2000 A.D. It is expected that India will become polio free by then.

Statement

*Statement showing funds Allocated to States for
Pulse Polio Immunisation 1996-97*

Name of the State/UT	Funds for POL & Transport	Funds for IEC
1	2	3
1. Andhra Pradesh	55.50	113.50
2. Arunachal Pradesh	35.75	*44.00

1	2	3
3. Assam	57.25	79.00
4. A & N Islands	5.50	11.00
5. Bihar	111.50	172.00
6. Chandigarh	4.00	8.00
7. D & N Haveli	2.75	8.00
8. Daman & Diu	5.50	11.00
9. Gujarat	45.75	67.00
10. Goa	4.00	11.00
11. Himachal Pradesh	30.00	41.00
12. Haryana	32.00	61.00
13. Jammu & Kashmir	37.75	52.00
14. Karnataka	45.75	70.00
15. Kerala	31.50	52.00
16. Lakshadweep	2.75	8.00
17. Madhya Pradesh	103.25	145.00
18. Maharashtra	75.50	100.00
19. Meghalaya	16.25	26.00
20. Manipur	22.00	29.00
21. Mizoram	11.00	17.00
22. Nagaland	19.25	26.00
23. Orissa	69.50	100.00
24. Punjab	34.00	61.00
25. Rajasthan	71.75	103.00
26. Sikkim	10.25	17.00
27. Tamil Nadu	56.00	85.00
28. Tripura	11.00	17.00
29. Uttar Pradesh	172.25	214.00
30. West Bengal	46.00	67.00
31. Delhi	20.00	37.00
32. Pondicherry	8.00	17.00
INDIA	1253.25	1869.50

Plan for Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat

1298. SHRI SATYAJITSINH DULIPSINH GAEKWAD :
SHRI MADAVRAO SCINDIA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether annual plan for 1997-98 for the States of Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh has since been finalised; and

(b) if so, the details of the plan allocation demanded by the State Government and approved by Union Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI RATNAMALA D. SAVANOOR) : (a) and (b) The Annual Plan size for 1997-98 for the States of Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh have been finalised at Rs. 4500.00 crores and Rs. 3656.00 crores respectively.

[Translation]

Illegal Occupation

1299. DR. BALIRAM : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the hawkers and pavement dwellers have occupied the road and pavements of the Udyan Marg and Old R.K. Ashram Marg in D.I.Z. area, Gole Market, Net Delhi; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken for immediate eviction of this illegal occupation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) Yes, Sir. The New Delhi Municipal Council has mentioned that there are some encroachments over roads and pavements.

(b) the encroachments are removed from time to time. However, the hawkers and pavement dwellers re-encroach the land.

Special Courts

1300. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY :
SHRI CHITTA BASU :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up

special courts for speedy disposal of corruption cases in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the views of the Supreme Court has also been considered while setting up special courts for disposal of corruption cases; and

(d) if so, the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN) : (a) and (b) In June, 1997, the Prime Minister had written to all Chief Ministers emphasising the need for speedy disposal of anti-corruption cases throughout the country, wherein he had suggested to the Chief Ministers the setting up of Special Courts in consultation with the Chief Justice of the High Courts.

(c) The view of the fact that law and order are primarily State subjects, such categories of Special Courts are actually set up by the concerned State Government in consultation with the respective High Courts.

(d) Since the prime responsibility for setting up of Special Courts is of the different State Governments, no time frame can be indicated.

[English]

Review of Poverty Alleviation Programme

1301. SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have reviewed the implementation of various poverty alleviation programme in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the results thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons thereof;

(d) whether any special efforts have been made for the implementation of the said programme in adivasi areas of the State;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI RATNAMALA D. SAVANOOR) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Government regularly reviews and monitors the implementation of the major Centrally Sponsored poverty alleviation programmes such as Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), and Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) being implemented in the rural areas of the country (including the State of Gujarat). There is a Central Level Coordination Committee (CLCC), State Level Coordination Committee (SLCC) and at the district level the Governing Body of the Distribute Rural Development Agency (DRDRAs) which reviews the implementation of these programmes. In addition, these programmes are also monitored through regular progress reports from the States on key indicators and through an intensive regimen of field inspections by officers of the Centre, State and implementing agencies. Periodic review meeting with State Secretaries incharge of Rural Development and Conferences of Projects Directors of DRDAs are also held to review the progress in the implementation of these schemes. Monitoring and Vigilance Committees have been set up at the State, district and block levels in which elected representatives of the people have been associated to monitor the implementation of these schemes.

Furthermore, to assess the overall impact of various poverty alleviation programmes, like IRDP and JRY in relation to their specific objectives, the Ministry of Rural areas & Employment undertakes periodic Concurrent Evaluations of these schemes through independent recognised institutions/organisations.

(d) to (f) In various Centrally Sponsored Rural Poverty Alleviation Programmes, there are reservations for weaker sections including Scheduled Tribes. Furthermore, the identified tribal blocks are covered under the Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP).

Recognition of Hospitals

1302. SHRI P. UPENDRA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received requests from Andhra Pradesh for recognition of some hospitals of Vijayawada for cardiac treatment of CGHS beneficiaries and those getting financial assistance from the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) to (c) Since the city of Vijayawada is not covered under the CGHS, the question of recognition of private hospitals there for treatment of CGHS beneficiaries does not arise.

[Translation]

Allotment of Booths

1303. SHRI SATYA PAL JAIN : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have provided pucca booth to the Rehri Wallas and Ferhi Walla in Union Territory of Chandigarh;

(b) if so, the number of persons benefited so far under this scheme;

(c) the number of persons registered under this scheme at present; and

(d) the time by which the booths are likely to be allotted to eligible persons ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Joint Conference of Security Agencies

1304. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of joint conferences of the CBI officers, the heads of the corruption prevention agencies of the State and the Chief Vigilance Officers of Public Sector Organisations during the last three years till date; and

(b) the details of the suggestions given in these conferences and the decision taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN) : (a) During last 3 years i.e. 1994 to 1996 and upto 30.6.97, Two joint conferences (the 12th

and the 13th) of CBI and officers of State Anti-Corruption Agencies were held between 1994 and June, 30, 1997.

(b) Details of the main recommendations made and action taken during these Joint Conferences are as follows :-

1) A committee should be formed to study, review and streamline the structure and functioning of State-Anti Corruption Bureaux. This committee should also suggest measures in bringing uniformity in the procedures and powers of these Anti-Corruption Bureaux. This Committee has been set up.

2) A committee should be formed to study and reationalise the vigilance set-up of Public Sector Undertakings. This should suggest the measures to be taken to make these more effective. This has been set up and meetings held.

3) **Co-ordination between CBI and State Anti-Corruption Agencies**

Statistical data to be obtained from the Anti-Corruption Bureaux of States/U.Ts, Government Departments and Undertakings. This was obtained.

4) **Delays and measures to expedite**

After comprehensive discussion on the subject, remedies were proposed in the Conference. The minutes of the Conference have already been forwarded to all concerned quarters for initiating requisite follow-up action.

5) **Improvement of quality of investigation and technical inputs required.**

Five recommendations were made for improving quality of investigation and technical inputs. Requisite action has been taken on four recommendations.

6) **Impact of liberalisation of economy and investigation of economic offences involving public servants.**

Recommendations made by the conference in respect of this item relate to Impact of Liberalisation of Economy and investigation of economic offences involving public servants. These have already been forwarded to the concerned quarters for appropriate action.

[English]

Ban on Child Labour

1305. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN :
SHRI N. DENNIS :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether any State Government has abolished the employment of child labour in domestic (house hold) service;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether other State Governments propose to follow the same; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR) : (a) to (d) Under the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986, employment of children is prohibited in 7 occupations and 18 processes. The Central Government is empowered to add to the list of occupation and processes for prohibition of employment of children under the provisions of the Act. Employment of children in domestic (house hold) service is not prohibited under the Act.

Pilot Projects

1306. SHRI SATYAJITSINH DULIPSINH GAEKWAD :
Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Planning Commission has recommended initiation of a pilot project for providing health services and education in rural and remote areas through the Government's telecommunication network, to introduce services like distance education and telemedicine for common people living in towns and villages; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the decisions likely to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI RATNAMALA D. SAVANOOR) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Approach Paper to the Ninth Five Year Plan states "Services like distance education and telemedicine will be of immense help to the common people living in the rural and remote areas. Such services will be introduced in these areas on pilot basis". The formulation

of the detailed sectoral strategy for the Ninth Five Year Plan, including the telecommunications sector, is underway in the Commission.

[Translation]

Indians in Pak Jails

1307. SHRI HANSRAJ AHIR :
SHRI T. GOVINDAN :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that a large number of Indian citizens/fishermen are jailed in various jails of Pakistan;

(b) if so, the number of them at present in these jails;

(c) whether the Union Government have taken any effective steps to get them free from the Pakistani Jails;

(d) if so, the number of Indian citizens/fishermen freed from the Pakistani Jails during each of last three years;

(e) whether the Union Government have raised or propose to raise this matter in the international organisations/fora;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA) : (a) and (b) According to available information, there are at present 1183 Indian prisoners in the custody of Pakistan, including fishermen and crew members of cargo vessels.

In addition, 54 Indian Defence personnel missing from the 1965 and 1971 wars are believed to be in the custody of Pakistan.

(c) The question of the early release and repatriation of all Indian prisoners under detention in Pakistan has been repeatedly taken up with the Government of Pakistan. This was also discussed in the meeting of our External Affairs Minister with the Foreign Minister of Pakistan on 18.12.96 and 9.4.97, as well as in the meeting of the two Prime Ministers in Male on 12.5.97. The issue was also raised in the Foreign Secretary-level talks in Jun, 1997. Our efforts continue.

(d) The number of Indian citizens including fishermen freed from Pakistani jails in the last 3 years (since 1994) is as below :

1994	84
1995	27
1996	Nil
1997 (July)	231

(e) to (g) The matter has not been raised in international organisation/fora since it is Government's Policy to resolve all outstanding issues with Pakistan through bilateral dialogue.

[English]

Border Disputes

1308. PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA :
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the main border disputes with Pakistan, China and Bagladesh;

(b) the main hyrdles in settling these border disputes; and

(c) the present position in settling the border disputes stating the initiatives proposed to be taken by the Government in this direction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA) : (a) to (c) **Pakistan :**

Pakistan is in illegal occupation of approximately 78,000 sq. kms. of Indian territory in the State of Jammu & Kashmir. In addition, Pakistan has illegally ceded approximately 5120 sq. kms of Indian territory in Pakistan occupied Kashmir to China under the so-called Sino-Pak Boundary Agreement of 1963. India and Pakistan also have differences in the interpretation of the boundary in the Sir Creek area. Five rounds of discussions have taken place on this issue. The maritime boundary between the two countries has also not yet been delineated.

2. Government are committed to the resolution of outstanding issues between India and Pakistan peacefully, through bilateral dialogue as envisaged in the Simla

Agreement. The formal official level discussions between the two countries have recently resumed. The Joint Statement issued after the second round of the resumed Foreign Secretary level discussions held in Islamabad from 19-23 June, 1997 provides the framework for a comprehensive, constructive and sustained dialogue on outstanding issues between the two countries.

China :

There are outstanding issues with regard to the India-China boundary question which have been under discussion between the two countries since the 1950s. These issues are being discussed by the two countries in the Joint Working Group established after the visit of Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi in December 1988, and the Expert Group, set up subsequent to the visit of Pirm Minister Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao in September 1993. The Joint Working Group has met nine times and the Expert Group has met five times.

2. The area under occupation by China in Jammu & Kashmir is approximately 38,000 sq. km. In addition, under the so-called Sino-Palkistan 'boundary agreement' of 1963, Pakistan illegally ceded approximately 5,120 sq. km. of Indian territory in Pakistan Occupied Kashmir to China.

3. While reiterating the determination to resolve the boundary question in a fair, reasonable and mutually acceptable manner, the two sides have agreed, in the interim, on concrete measures to ensure that peace and tranquillity is effectively maintained in the border areas.

Bangladesh :

The demarcation of land boundary between Bangaldesh and India is still to be completed. The Indo-Bangladesh Land Boundary Agreement was signed in 1974. Full implementation of provisions of this Agreement requires demarcation of the boundary, and exchange of adverse possessions and enclaves. The work on identification of enclaves to be exchanged has been completed. The boundary demarcation work, along with complete identification of adverse possessions has been taken in hand by the survey authorities of India and Bangladesh. Thereafter, legal and constitutional requirements have to be fulfilled prior to the implementation of the Agreement. The areas of the boundary which are yet to be demarcated are 36 km in West Bengal, 3 km in Assam and 1.6 km in Tripura.

Additionally, 155 km of fluid boundary on the rivers Sonai, Ichhamati, Kalindi, Raimangal and Haribhanga in the West Bengal sector also needs to be demarcated.

2. Government has been holding regular discussions and field surveys in cooperation with Bangladesh authorities towards completion of boundary demarcation. The last Indo-Bangladesh Boundary Conference was held in Dhaka on July 18-24, 1997.

Minimum Wages for Child Labour

1309. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether child labour is being exploited in violation of Human Rights and ILO conventions and they are paid lower wages than the minimum wages expected of a job; and

(b) if so, whether the Government are taking any steps to ensure payment of minimum wages to child labour, including the girl-child ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR) : (a) and (b) The Government have taken a number of steps through the enforcement of Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 and Minimum Wages Act, 1948 to check the exploitation of child labour and to ensure the payment of minimum wages to them. The enforcement machinery set up under these Acts makes regular inspections and takes necessary action, whenever any violation to the provisions of these two Acts comes to their notice.

Sex Education

1310. SHRIMATI LAKSHMI PANABAKA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the education regarding dangers of AIDS and ways to prevent its spread at a specific age (Adolescence) is one of the most effective means for preventing and containing AIDS;

(b) if so, whether the Government are considering to introduce any legislation for providing sex education in schools throughout the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) At present there is no proposal to introduce legislation for introducing sex education in schools. However, the Government is promoting AIDS Education in schools. Eighteen States/Union Territories are implementing pilot projects or AIDS Education in Secondary Schools through the State Councils of Educational Research and Training. Besides, various State Governments are training teachers and informally conducting AIDS awareness activities for schools students.

Satellite Communication Policy

1311. SHRI SYDAIAH KOTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Rent an Indian Satellite or buy one if you can" appearing in 'The Indian Express' dated June 12, 1997;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the proposed satellite communication policy of the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Satellites are used extensively for telephony, data, T.V. and Sound broadcasting and mobile services. The Government has decided upon a policy framework for satellite communications in India. The salient features of this policy are; a) transponder capacity on INSAT system would be offered to non-Governmental users also on commercial terms subject to capacity availability, b) Indian private parties will be permitted to establish commercial communication satellites and the parties will be assisted in registering such satellite systems and networks with the International Telecommunications Union (ITU) as Indian Satellites and c) operations from Indian soil will be allowed with both Indian and foreign satellites in accordance with the norms and conditions to be evolved, but Indian satellites will be accorded preferential treatment. In so far as satellite based broadcasting is concerned, the various provisions of the Satellite Communications policy, framework would conform to the proposed Broadcasting Law.

Satellite communications systems have become a fundamental infrastructure of the communications network in the country and hence needs to be properly regulated for orderly growth. Further, Indian Satellite Systems have to comply with the various United Nations and International Telecommunications Union treaties and other international agreements to which India is a Party. The Government will work out in the next few months, the norms and conditions concerning the various aspects of the policy for its effective implementation. It is expected that the enunciation of the policy framework will lead to the development of a healthy and thriving communications satellite and ground equipment industry as well as satellite communications service industry in India. This will also open the INSAT system for wider usage.

State Finance Commission

1312. SHRI JAGMOHAN : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of States and Union Territories which have set up State Finance Commission to consider devolution of financial powers and resources to the urban local bodies;

(b) the details of State Finance Commissions which have submitted their reports so far and the broad parameters of the recommendations made by the aforesaid Commissions;

(c) whether the Union Government have prepared any policy paper regarding devolution of financial powers and allocation of resources to the new urban local bodies that came into existence after the 74th Amendment of the Constitution; and

(d) If so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) All States and Union Territories where the Constitution (74th Amendment) Act is applicable, have already set up their State Finance Commissions to consider devolution of financial powers and resources to the Urban Local Bodies.

(b) As per information available, the State Finance Commissions of Punjab, Assam, Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Manipur, Karnataka, Rajasthan, Maharashtra, West Bengal, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Lakshadweep have

since submitted their reports to the respective State Governments/Union Territory. The recommendations made by these Commissions mainly relate to proper allocation/assignment of financial resources to Urban Local Bodies.

(c) and (d) Since devolution of financial powers and allocation of resources to the urban local bodies is a State subject, the Union Government has not prepared any policy paper in this regard.

Bofors Kickback

1313. SHRI V.V. RAGHAVAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has submitted a report on the multi-crore Bofors Kickback case;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALLASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c) Further action on the Report will be as per the provisions of law and divulging details of the report at this stage could prejudice further action as provided under the law.

PMIUPEP

1314. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL :
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE :

Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme launched in 1995 has been successfully implemented;

(b) if so, the areas where the programme is being implemented, State-wise;

(c) the total amount spent on this programme so far, State-wise; and

(d) the measures taken by the Government for its effective implementation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) The PMI UPEP has been launched in November, 1995. The programme has been successfully implemented in 25 states and two UTs, covering 424 Class II towns/Urban agglomerations having a population between 50,000 and 1 lakh and hill district towns in the North-Eastern States, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir and hill districts of Garhwal & Kumaon regions of Uttar Pradesh having a population less than 1 lakh as per 1991 census. The achievements made under the programme so far reported by the States/UTs are given in the Statement-I enclosed.

(b) A list of the towns/urban agglomerations and hill district towns where the scheme is being implemented is enclosed as Statement-II.

(c) The total amount of central share released under PMI UPEP is given below.

Year	Central Share Released (Rs. in crores)
1995-96	105.80
1996-97	70.60
1997-98	31.8977
Total :	208.2977 (upto 16.7.1997)

The State-wise details of amount released are given in the Statement-III enclosed.

(d) The Scheme is implemented and monitored at the State level. However, the Central Govt. is monitoring the implementation of the programme at different levels through Regional Review meetings, the Inter Ministerial Convergence Forum etc. The States/UTs have been advised several times to implement the scheme vigorously so that the poorest of the poor get the maximum benefits.

Statement-I

Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme PMI UPEP

Target :

5 million urban poor have been targetted to benefit under the Programme during the 5 year Programme period (1995-96 to 1999-2000).

Achievements :

The physical achievements as reported by the States are as under :

- house-to-house survey completed in 248 towns.
- Town-wise project reports have been prepared for 240 towns.
- Under the self-employment component, 39011 applications have been forwarded to banks, out of which 7037 cases have been approved.
- Under the Shelter Upgradation Component, 14922 applications have been forwarded to banks/HUDCO, out of which 8106 cases have been approved by HUDCO.
- 9587 Neighbourhood Groups, 2142 Neighbourhood Development committees and 117 Community Development Societies have been formed.
- 1139 Thrift and Credit Societies and 177 Community kendras have been formed.

Statement-II

List of 424 Urban Agglomerations covered under the Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme (PMI UPEP)

Andhra Pradesh

- Srikakulam
- Tadepalligudem
- Narsaraopet
- Nalconda
- Anakapalle
- Adilabad
- Chilakaluripet
- Bharmavaram
- Madanapalle
- Tadipari
- Jagitial
- Bellampalle

Andhra Pradesh (Contd.)

13. Mandamarri
14. Kavali
15. Miryalaguda
16. Yemmiganur
17. Bodhan
18. Kadiri
19. Tanuku
20. Bapatla
21. Srikalahasti
22. Suryapet
23. Nirmal
24. Kagaznagar
25. Pallacole
26. Narsapur
27. Gudur
28. Ponnuru
29. Siddipet
30. Palwancha
31. Mancheriyal
32. Managalagiri
33. Sangareddy
34. Siricilla

Assam

1. Nagaon
2. Tinsukia
3. Dhubri
4. Tezpur
5. Kokrajhar
6. Bongaigaon
7. Goalpara
8. Barpeta
9. Nalbari

Assam (Contd.)

10. Mangoldoi (Darrang)
11. Lakhimpur
12. Marigaon
13. Golaghat
14. Sibsagar
15. Diphu (Karbianglong)
16. Haflong (North Kachar Hills)
17. Karimaganj
18. Haillakandi
19. Dhemaji

Bihar

1. Sasaram
2. Hazaribagh
3. Dehri
4. Bettioh
5. Hajipur
6. Jamalpur
7. Deoghar
8. Begusarai
9. Motihari
10. Siwan
11. Ramgarh
12. Saharsa
13. Giridih
14. Sitamarhi
15. Bagaha
16. Kishanganj
17. Barauni
18. Mokameh
19. Samastipur
20. Gumta
21. Chibasa

Bihar (Contd.)

22. Daltonganj
23. Buxar
24. Madhubani
25. Jhumri Tilaiya
26. Lakhisarai
27. Nawada
28. Jehnabad

Goa

1. Mormugao
2. Panaji
3. Margao

Haryana

1. Jind
2. Thanesar
3. Rewari
4. Kaithal
5. Panchkula
6. Hansi
7. Palwal
8. Bahadurgarh
9. Narnaul

Gujarat

1. Patan
2. Dohad
3. Jetpur
4. Kalol
5. Palanpur
6. Khambhal
7. Gondal
8. Dhoraji
9. Ankleswar

Gujarat (Contd.)

10. Amreli
11. Savarkundla
12. Botad
13. Mahuva
14. Deesa
15. Visnagar
16. Dhrangadhra
17. Dholka
18. Upleta
19. Sidhpur
20. Himatnagar
21. Anjar
22. Bilimora
23. Unjha
24. Kadi
25. Virangal
26. Dabhoi
27. Keshod

Kerala

1. Kodungallur
2. Kayamkulam
3. Chitturthathamasngalam
4. Payyannur
5. Aliparamba
6. Thiruvalla
7. Changanassery
8. Ponnani
9. Kasaragod

Karnataka

1. Kolar
2. Gungawati

Karnataka (Contd.)

3. Gagaleot
4. Raviceue
5. Harihar
6. Chikmagalur
7. Rabkavibanghatti
8. Channapatna
9. Dodballapur
10. Dandeli
11. Shahabad
12. Gokak
13. Nipani
14. Arwar
15. Sirsi
16. Ramanagaram
17. Chintamani

Arunachal Pradesh

1. Dodmila Town (West Kameng)
2. Itanagar (Lower Subansivi)
3. Along Town (West Siang)
4. Pasighat (East Siang)
5. Roing Town (Dibang-Velley)
6. Tezu Town (Lohit)
7. Khonsa Town (Tirop)

Himachal Pradesh

1. Chamba
2. Dharamsala (Kangra)
3. Hamirpur
4. Una
5. Bilaspur
6. Mandi
7. Nahan (Sirmaur)

Himachal Pradesh (Contd.)

8. Kullu
9. Solan

Manipur

1. Churachandpur
2. Moreh (Chandel)
3. Thoubal
4. Bishnupur
5. Lilong (Imphal)

Meghalaya

1. Jowai
2. Nongstoin
3. Willaim Nagar
4. Tura

Mizoram

1. Lunglei
2. Saiha (Chhimtuipui)

Madhya Pradesh

1. Chhindwara
2. Mandsur
3. Chikhli Kalanparasai
4. Vidisha
5. Neemuch
6. Raigarh
7. Itarsi
8. Jagdalpur
9. Sami
10. Mhow Cantt
11. Burhar-Dhanpuri
12. Nagda
13. Chhatarpur
14. Sehore

Madhya Pradesh (Contd.)

15. Kurasia
16. Hoshangabad
17. Dhamtari
18. Balaghat
19. Khargone
20. Seoni
21. Datia
22. Betul
23. Shahdol
24. Dhap
25. Jaora
26. Rajhara Jharan Dalli
27. Tikamgarh
28. Ambiha Pur
29. Bina Itawa

Jammu & Kashmir

1. Leh
2. Kargil
3. Baramula
4. Kupwada
5. Bargaon
6. Anantnag
7. Pulwama
8. Kathva
9. Dodra
10. Udhampur
11. Punch
12. Bijbehara
13. Pampore
14. Awantipora
15. Sopore

Jammu & Kashmir (Contd.)

16. Bandipur
17. Bari-Brahamana
18. R.S. Pura
19. Rajouri

Maharashtra

1. Achalpur
2. Satara
3. Ballarpur
4. Barshi
5. Vasai
6. Pandharpur
7. Shirampur
8. Hinganghat
9. Mandurbar
10. Chalisgaon
11. Amalner
12. Khamgaon
13. Parli
14. Bhandara
15. Udgir
16. Osmanabad
17. Nalasopara
18. Akot
19. Manmad
20. Panvel
21. Virar
22. Ambejogai
23. Karad
24. Ratnagiri
25. Pusad
26. Hingoli

Maharashtra (Contd.)

27. Buldana
28. Malkapur

Orissa

1. Bhadrak
2. Balangir
3. Brajaraj Nagar
4. Baripada
5. Jeypur
6. Jharsuguda
7. Sunabeda
8. Bargarh
9. Bhawanipatna
10. Jatani

Punjab

1. Malerkotla
2. Phagwara
3. Firozpur
4. S.A.S. Nagar
5. Barnala
6. Khanna
7. Rajpura
8. Muktsar
9. Kapurthala
10. Kot Kapura
11. Faridkot
12. Fazilka
13. Malout
14. Sangrur
15. Mansa
16. Sangrur
17. Nabia
18. Firozpur Cantt

Rajasthan

1. Churu
2. Hanumangarh
3. Kishangarh
4. Swai Madhopur
5. Jhunjhunun
6. Chittaurgarh
7. Sujangarh
8. Gangapur City
9. Barmee
10. Dhaulpur
11. Nagaur
12. Sardarshahar
13. Banswara
14. Makrana
15. Fatehpur
16. Bundi
17. Hindaun
18. Baran
19. Ratangarh
20. Nawalgarh

Tamil Nadu

1. Nagappattinam
2. Pudukkottai
3. Bhavani
4. Vaniyanbadi
5. Guduvattam
6. Villupuram
7. Udhamandalam
8. Aruppukkottai
9. Kovilpatti
10. Mayiladuthurai

Tamil Nadu (Contd.)

11. Palani
12. Ambur
13. Tiruchendur
14. Paramakkudi
15. Arakkonam
16. Virudunagar
17. Kadaiyariallur
18. Srivilliputtur
19. Chidambaram
20. Bodinayakkanur
21. Theni Allinagaram
22. Mettupalaiyam
23. Tiruchengodu
24. Tindivanam
25. Krishnagiri
26. Ambasamudram
27. Dharmapuri
28. Udumalaipettai
29. Patturkkottai
30. Devarshola
31. Mannargudi
32. Attur
33. Tirupattur
34. Tenkasi
35. Arani
36. Chengalpattu
37. Puliyangudi
38. Ramanathapuram
39. Vriddhachalam
40. Kambam
41. Panruti

Tripura

1. Dharam Nagar (North-Tripura)
2. Udalpur (South-Tripura)

Uttar Pradesh

1. Orai
2. Banda
3. Gonda
4. Mughalsarai
5. Roorkee
6. Hardoi
7. Basti
8. Ballia
9. Chandausi
10. Deoria
11. Khurja
12. Lakhimpur
13. Lalitput
14. Azamgarh
15. Etah
16. Barabanki
17. Mainpuri
18. Ghazipur
19. Sultanpur
20. Kanganj
21. Bijnor
22. Rishikesh
23. Shamli
24. Tanda
25. Kashipur
26. Baraut
27. Najibabad
28. Deoband

Uttar Pradesh (Contd.)

29. Bela Pratapgarh
30. Bhadohi
31. Shikohabad
32. Mubarakpur
33. Ruderpur
34. Sikandrabad
35. Balrampur
36. Kannauj
37. Nagina
38. Mahoba
39. Kairana
40. Chandpur
41. Shahabad
42. Mawana
43. Sahaswan
44. Auraiya
45. Ganga Ghat
46. Pilkhua
47. Chamoli
48. Tehri-Garhwal
49. Uttar Kashi
50. Tehri
51. Almore
52. Nainital
53. Pathoragarh

Nagaland

1. Dimapur
2. Kohima
3. Zunheboto
4. Wokha
5. Mokokchung

Nagaland (Contd.)

6. Tuensang
7. Mon

Sikkim

1. Mongan
2. Gangtok
3. Namachi
4. Geyzing

West Bengal

1. Koch Bihar
2. Puruliya
3. Birnagar
4. Rajpur
5. Bangaon
6. Chakdaha
7. Darjiling
8. Jalpaiguri
9. Ghittaranjan
10. Birlapur
11. Aurangabad
12. Bishnupur
13. Jangipur
14. Katwa
15. Suri
16. Contai
17. Bolpur
18. Gobardanga

A & N Islands

1. Port Blair

Pondicherry

1. Karaikal

Statement-III

*Funds Released under PMI UPEP for the Years
1995-96, 1996-97 and 1997-98*

*Prime Minister's intergated Urban Poverty Eradication
Programme (PMI UPEP)*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Central Share Released (1995-96)	Central Share Released (1996-97)	Central Share Released (1997-98) upto 16.7.97 (Rs. in lakhs)
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1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	980.58	866.13	372.695
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	68.11	95.8045	
3.	Assam	265.94	314.7863	
4.	Bihar	819.37	443.0348	
5.	Goa	90.00	58.5615	38.730
6.	Gujarat	583.59	315.5450	221.805
7.	Haryana	183.03	103.6784	69.565
8.	Himachal Pradesh	87.57	82.6388	58.090
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	136.22	128.5492	90.365
10.	Karnataka	634.59	343.1226	241.190
11.	Kerala	263.20	186.24	100.030
12.	Madhya Pradesh	772.87	437.7788	293.755
13.	Maharashtra	948.60	512.9095	360.54
14.	Manipur	48.65	68.4318	
15.	Meghalaya	38.92	42.6336	
16.	Mizoram	19.46	27.7938	
17.	Nagaland	108.65	123.1772	
18.	Orissa	269.17	145.5448	
19.	Punjab	306.30	270.55	116.420
20.	Rajasthan	506.27	447.18	192.420
21.	Sikkim	38.92	36.7290	

1	2	3	4	5
22.	Tamil Nadu	1046.37	647.00	397.700
23.	Tripura	19.45	27.37280	
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1584.74	884.3184	621.615
25.	West Bengal	679.43	390.4892	
26.	A & N Islands	50.00	30.00	14.85
27.	Pondicherry	30.00	30.00	
Total		10580.00	7060.00	3189.77

[Translation]

Distribution of Booklet

1315. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether an introduction booklet has been distribution under Central Government Health Scheme to its beneficiaries in and after 1984 containing information regarding the dispensaries/units and hospitals dealing with Modern System of Medicines, Indian System of Medicines and homoeopathy in and outside Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons for discontinuation of distribution of such booklet whereas the number of CGHS dispensaries, units, hospitals and beneficiaries are increasing day by day;

(c) whether any programme to distribute such booklets in future has been formulated by C.G.H.S.;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) to (e) A booklet containing information about CGHS had been prepared & distributed in 1984. This was followed by a booklet on CGHS facilities for Pensioners in 1991. Notes on the scope & extent of facilities provided under the CGHS Scheme as extended to Member of Parliament have been circulated in 1991 & again in 1996.

The beneficiaries need for information is being met through facilitation Centre set up in Nirman Bhavan/Display of information at CGHS Dispensaries/clarification from Area Welfare Officers etc.

12.0½ hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE**The Employees Provident Funds Appellate Tribunal
(Conditions of Service) Rules, 1997***[English]*

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 21 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 :—
 - (i) The Employees Provident Funds Appellate Tribunal (Conditions of service) Rules, 1997 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 267 in Gazette of India dated the 21st June, 1997.
 - (ii) The Employees Provident Funds Appellate Tribunal (Procedure) Rules, 1997 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 268 in Gazette of India dated the 21st June, 1997.

[Placed in the Library. See No. LT-2208/97]

Momorandum of Understanding between Housing and Urban Corporation Development Corporation and Department of Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation, the Minister of Urban Affairs for the year 1997-98

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

A copy of the Momorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited and the Department of Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation, Ministry of Urban Affairs and Employment, for the year 1997-98.

[Placed in the Library. See No. LT-2209/97]

The Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Amendment Regulations, 1996 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTR OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN) : Sir, on behalf of Shri S.R. Balasubramoniyam, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951 :—
 - (i) The Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Amendment Regulations, 1996 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 87(E) in Gazette of India dated the 21st February, 1997.
 - (ii) The Indian Police Service (Pay) Amendment Rules, 1997 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 88(E) in Gazette of India dated the 21st February, 1997.
 - (iii) The Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Second Amendment Regulations, 1997 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 187(E) in Gazette of India dated the 9th April, 1997.
 - (iv) The Indian Police Service (Pay) Second Amendment Rules, 1997 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 188(E) in Gazette of India dated the 9th April, 1997.

[Placed in the Library. See No. LT-2210/97]

Annual Report Review of the working of the Cancer Hospital and Research Institute Gwalior for the year 1995-96 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English Versions) of the Cancer Hospital and Research Institute, Gwalior, for the year 1995-96, alongwith Audited Accounts
- (ii) A copy of Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Cancer Hospital and Research Institute, Gwalior, for the year 1995-96.

[Shrimati Renuka Chowdhury]

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in the Library. See No. LT-2211/97]

- (3) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Hindustan Latex Limited and the Department of Family Welfare, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare for the year 1997-98.

[Placed in the Library. See No. LT-2212/97]

[English]

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Since for the last two days we did not have Zero Hour, I will give a chance to everybody. I have the whole list. Everybody will get a chance.

Now, Shri P.C. Chacko.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You behave properly. You please keep quiet. Everybody will get a change.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P.C. CHACKO (Mukundapuram) : Sir, under Rule 184, I have given a notice about the PLA scam. The Central Government assistance given to West Bengal is being diverted. It is a matter of public interest. Sir, the notice is pending. Could you kindly give us your ruling whether we will be allowed to have a discussion on this ? . . .
(Interruptions).

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum) : Sir, for all the Congress-ruled States, this should come. . .
(Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Chacko, I have not only one notice but also several notices on that. I have asked for comments from the concerned authority and it is under my consideration. I will give my decision.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEV ACHARIA (Bankura) : Sir, the CAG's

Report has not been laid in the Assembly. Have they got the Report ? . . . (Interruptions).

SHRI P.C. CHACKO : Yes, we have. . . (Interruptions).

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : There is no such Report laid in the Assembly. . . (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Acharia, what I have said is that I have asked for comments and only after receiving the comments, I will take a final decision on that. You do not have to argue here. You can come and argue with me.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN TIWARI (Dumariaganj) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have also given a notice.

MR. SPEAKER : Regarding what ?

SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN TIWARI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I gave a notice under Rule 184, regarding the killings of Samajvadi Party workers daily in Uttar Pradesh. What decision have you taken ?

MR. SPEAKER : During the Question Hour itself, I had mentioned that I am considering the notice given by you and most likely by tomorrow I will take a decision on it. All this I had told you.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura) : Sir, we want to know what happened to the Women's Reservation Bill. You must tell just how because they are all asking me.

Most of the leaders are asking me about the Women Reservation Bill.

MR. SPEAKER : Madam, the BAC is meeting at 12.30. You are coming there. You can raise it there.

AN HON. MEMBER : I never get a change.

MR. SPEAKER : One by one, everybody will get a change.

[Translation]

SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK (Bolangir) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, out of 30 districts in Orissa, 28 districts did not receive

any rainfall this year. Even last year these districts had experienced drought. This has caused an exodus in Bolangir, Kalahandi, Koraput, Dhenkanal, Sundergarh and Mayurbhanj districts etc. Even drinking water is not available there. People have become homeless and agricultural activities have come to a halt.

12.06 hrs.

[SHRI P.C. CHACKO *in the Chair*]

People have started migrating. Though many former Prime Ministers including Indiraji, Rajivji, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, Shri Chandra Shekher and Shri Narasimha Rao have visited Orissa yet Government has so far not taken any steps to find out a permanent solution of the problem and to provide relief to the affected areas. The Central Government was providing us 1.5 lakh metric tonnes of Rice. But now it has been reduced to only 20,000 metric tonnes. Rice is not even being provided to us at Rs. two a kilo. Instead we are getting rice at Rs. 10 per kg. During the drought which we are likely to face it would be said that starvation deaths are taking place and that people are migrating in large numbers. I am pleading earnestly to do something for that State. We are going to celebrate the Golden Jubilee Anniversary of our Independence. People in villages in Orissa are facing starvation, there is no drinking water. Even then we would celebrate the Golden Jubilee Year of our Independence. With deep anguish, I appeal to the House that the Government should immediately do something for Orissa. . . (Interruptions).

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer) : I also want to say a few words about Orissa. . . (Interruptions). Mr. Chairman, Sir, severe drought conditions are prevailing in Orissa. All irrigation works should be given top priority in Orissa. In Kalahandi and other drought prone areas people have started migrating in large number. Our party undertook relief work by collecting foodgrains and distributing it among the affected people. The money sent by the Central Government is not being properly utilised for the drought affected areas of Orissa. Through you, I would like to urge that the schemes relating to providing permanent employment and irrigation should be started on a priority basis.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Hon. Parliamentary Affairs Minister,

this issue of Kalahandi is being raised in this House so many times. The same issue is raised by two hon. Members. Please inform the House later and not now as to what steps the Government has taken.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN (Cannanor) : Kalahandi issue is a very major issue. Time and again, this issue has been raised on the floor of the House. It must be discussed.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Yes, this drought-prone area of Orissa is a matter of concern to the whole House. So we would like to know the steps taken by the Government later. You may inform the House later.

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN (Karad) : What the hon. Member raised is a very important matter. The Government must come forward with a positive kind of a thing as to what has happened in the KBK area.

SHRI ANADI CHARAN SAHU (Cuttack) : The Government of India has made a partisan appreciation of these facts. We have 42 lakhs of people below the poverty line. But the Government of India, in their report, has said that only 32 lakhs of families are there. As a result of this we are getting less rice and no wheat at all. That also has to be taken into consideration while discussing or taking any decision about Kalahandi, Bolangir and all those places, affected by draught.

12.10 hrs.

RE : ALLEGED ATTACK ON A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT IN PATNA ON 5TH JUNE, 1997

[Translation]

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV (Purnea) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, there is a crossing in Patna known as 'Hartali Mod' where police barriers are put up to prevent the demonstrators from marching ahead towards the Raj Bhavan. Recently 'Chhatra Sabha' of the Samajwadi Party had organised a demonstration and was moving towards the Governor House. I was following the demonstration but was far away from the demonstration when the demonstration reached near the barrier point, we heard sound of bullet-firing and bursting of tear gas shells. There was stampede in the crowd. When I rushed to the spot, I found that both gates were closed and barriers put

[Shri Rajesh Ranjan Alias Pappu Yadav]

up. As soon as I got down from my vehicle I was stopped by the Collector, Rajbala Verma—against whom Shri Nitish Ji gave a Privilege Motion — and DSP Shri R.K. Yadav who happens to be brother-in-law of the brother of the present Chief Minister of Bihar and former Chief Minister of Bihar Laloor Prasad Ji, I was simply standing there but the gate was opened and policemen, were asked to beat me mercilessly. I received six hundred blows of cane, the news of which has appeared in the newspapers. Shri R.K. Yadav pointed his revolver at me. Had there not been pressmen and mediamen, they would have finished me. After the incident I came back to Delhi with bandage and slates on my body. I went to Appolo hospital and was medically exmined. I was told by the Doctors that had I received 10 more lathi blows, I would have paralysed for the whole of my life or my backbone badly broken. Mr. Chairman, Sir, attempts were made to Gherao the Raj Bhavan in the past also by the Samta Party, BJP and others as well but they were, never cane charged as mercilessly as I was. It was an attempt on my life which was made deliberately. Later a 48 hours Bihar Band was observed. That day also attempts were made to kill me. Conspiracy to kill me has been hatched by the present Chief Minister, former Chief Minister and his brother in law, Shri Sadhu Yadav as well. I have raised this issue many times on earlier occasions also. I was assured of my safety by Shri Jena Ji. But inspite of that I have been roughed up badly by the policemen that too at the behest of the Collector. I was lying on the ground unconsciously when the Collector put his feet on my chest. India Today has published this photograph showing the collector having placed his shoe worn feet on my chest. I was beaten very badly. He is the same collector who was suspended and removed from Gaya by the court and Election Commission. In between the Chief Minister of the States was changed and President Rule was imposed in the State. When the new Chief Minister took over, the Collector was again brought to Patna. Since then he is working as Collector of Patna. He is the same Collector who is time and again called by the courts and condemned for his acts.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, proceeding of this House is viewed by the crores of the people of this country but their representatives do not feel safe. I was charged six hundred canes. Shri R.K. Yadav and Rajbala Verma conspired to eliminate me. Sadhu Yadav was also a party to this

conspiracy. You must be remembering that firing was opened on students. Prime Minister, Shri I.K. Gujral himself had ordered a probe by the CBI. CBI has submitted its report. Sadhu Yadav is brother of the present Chief Minister and brother in law of former Chief Minister. He himself had fired several rounds. The conspiracy to kill me was hatched at his place itself. Even today there is danger to my life from the Collector and administration of Purnea.

I would urge the entire House and the hon. Speaker to accept my Privilege Motion on this incident and award due punishment to R.K. Yadav and the Collector. Shri Shrikanta Jena is sitting here. There was no space left on my body where I had no bruises. The day, when Bihar observed a 48 hours band, I was hit on my forehead six times by iron rod. My driver was also beaten by iron rod. Had I not got proper security that day, I would have lost my life. Therefore, I make a demand to dismiss the Collector, Rajbala Verma and DSP, R.K. Yadav from their services and this matter be referred to Privilege Committee. This is my earnest request. If no action is taken in this matter, no body in Bihar will feel safe. Shri Rudi, Shri Ram Vilas Paswan, Shri Sharad Yadav have also been attacked in Bihar not only once but several times. The Collector and DSP have beaten up many people. I myself was badly kicked by the Collector. All were victims of the Collector and DSP. I do not want to say any thing in respect of others' matters but in my case I would request that this matter be referred to the Privilage Committee in order to give them due punishment. . . (Interruptions).

[English]

SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI (Howrah) : Sir, I may submit very humbly that what happened to Shri Pappu Yadav during the course of an agitation is a matter of shame. He is a Member of Parliament and has a right to lead an agitation. He was very peaceful. The way he was beaten, it is his great luck that he is alive and is present in the House today. He was about to be killed. We are supposed to lead any kind of movement in any State in the interest of the people. I am not talking about politics. If the Members of Parliament are dealt with by Collectors and police in this fashion, then where do we get our protection ? It is not that he had gone there with bombs and knives. This is something very terrible. When he fell unconscious, I tried to contact the Apollo Hospital. The doctor at the Apollo Hospital told me that I could not talk to him even for three

days because his condition was so bad. It is his great luck that he is alive today. Therefore, I feel that it is a very fit case to be taken up seriously. As in the case of Shri Rudy, this matter also should be taken up seriously and referred *suo motu* to the Privileges Committee.

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY (Vishkhapatnam) : We also agree with him, Sir.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh) : The day when the incident, referred to just now by Shri Rajesh Ranjan Ji, took place, I was also in Patna. As soon as I got the message that these people have been brutally beaten up and an attempt on their lives was made, immediately I alongwith my friends rushed to the private nursing home where they were admitted for medical treatment. There I was briefed about the incident by his party workers and family members. His party workers who has joined the procession gave me detail of the incident but today he himself has raised that issue in the House.

There can be no two opinion that whoever attacked him did it intentionally knowing fully well that the victim was none other than the Member of Parliament, Shri Pappu Yadav. If he had done anything provocative or taken the law in his hands, he could have been arrested. But, under no circumstances can the lathi attack on him be justified. The police have the right to lathi charge to disperse an unruly crowd, but the police have no right to beat a person in order to intimidate him.

Lathi charge on the procession of his party and specially on Pappu Yadav was made intentionally. The details of his narration here warrants action and I think action must be taken.

After this incident, I myself tried to bring it to the knowledge of his party President and the Defence Minister, Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav. But I came to know that he was in Lucknow that day. I could not contact him for half-an-hour and then I left my contact number. Perhaps, he contacted the next day but for some inexplicable reason the telephonic contact was broken. People told me that even he wanted to inform him about the incident and wanted to request Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav to see him personally. There should be no politics in such matters. But, I fail to understand the game of politics going on in

the United Front which is in power at the centre. There is intense infighting in it. In Bihar, every one has his own axe to grind. The administration in Bihar makes such an attempt on the life of a person, I do not want to go into the attitude of the administration, nor do I want to mention any particular incident.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, from this you can very well imagine the attitude of the administration in Bihar. People ask questions there. We feel very perturbed. At times, others remark whether this two is Bihar's legislative assembly. Even Shri P.R. Dasmunsi makes such a remark. I feel very ashamed. Frequently we have to raise matters pertaining to Bihar here. We have to do this as there is anarchy in Bihar. This has even been said by the High Court there. Therefore, when we raise matters relating to Bihar, in the House, it should not be taken lightly. It should not be viewed as relating to a particular political party. I would appeal to you not only to take action on the attack on Shri Pappu Yadav, but also to send the matter to the Privilege Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, irrespective of the party affiliation, whosoever opposes the State Government in Bihar, there is danger to his life. Not only the criminals, but the administration too acts as an agent of the ruling party. The situation is very bad there. Therefore, you should take note of this. We have discussed this matter for long. I do not want to further waste the time of the House. But I would certainly request the House to refer the matter regarding the assault on Shri Pappu Yadav, to the Committee on Privileges. . . (Interruptions).

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will allow you.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : This is a very serious matter. Let the Members express their opinion on this and then we will come to a conclusion. Let Shri Karia Munda speak.

[Translation]

SHRI KARIA MUNDA (Khunti) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the issue raised by Shri Pappu Yadav, Shri P.R. Dasmunsi and Shri Nitish Kumar is very serious, because it relates to a Member of Parliament and the officials are also

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[Shri Karia Munda]

involved. This makes the issue more serious. If an official treats the Member in this manner how can we serve the society ? We cannot serve the people. This is a fit case for being referred to the Committee on Privileges and action should be taken against both the officials, if they are guilty.

... (Interruptions).

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let us finish this point and then we will go to the next. Let Shri Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee speak.

(Interruptions)

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri) : Sir, it is a serious matter. I agree with the views expressed. I have a very important point regarding 5,000 Indians in Bahrain. Please allow me.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum) : I will be very brief.

Sir, it does seem that Bihar is re-creating history because fifty years ago when we were under the British rule *lathis* were used with the intent of killing individuals. Now it is concentrated in Bihar and there they are trying to use the *lathis* in order to kill and kill a Member of Parliament. Therefore, I request that from the Chair directly it should be referred to the Privileges Committee. It is not only that a Member of Parliament is involved but that such things are happening in the fiftieth year of our Independence. This is a shame. I do not want to utilise much time of the House. Therefore, I simply request that the Chair and the House should be unanimous in referring this matter to the Privileges Committee, from the Chair itself... (Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN : In fact, I fully share the sentiments expressed by the hon. Members. This matter was brought to the notice of the hon. Speaker. The brutal attack on Shri Pappu Yadav and the most critical condition in which he was in the hospital for four to five days was a matter of worry and anxiety for all the Members of the House. In fact, we have called for the facts from the Ministry of Home Affairs. The last reminder on this was sent from here on 29.7.1997, that is yesterday, to the Ministry of Home Affairs to make available all the facts. We have again sent a reminder. The hon. Speaker has reminded the Home Ministry to submit all the facts before the Speaker. We are

still awaiting the details. This will be taken up very seriously. The suggestion for referring this matter to the Privileges Committee is also under the consideration of the hon. Speaker. This matter will be taken up with all its seriousness. The list is before me. We are coming back to that.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAVINCHANDRA MEHTA (Mumbai South) : Sir, through you, I would like to express my sorrow about the peculiar situation of Assam. Both the departments RAW and Intelligence Bureau, work under the Prime Minister Secretariat. I would like to express concern over the border state of Assam keeping in view both these departments who are working in the name of security since 1962. The Government of India has appointed specifically such officers in Assam who are working at a particular place for the last 15-20 years at a stretch. It is found that these officers are working in league with the terrorist groups. These officers even do not give correct report to the Government of India. They get their salary from the Government and keep their relations with the enemies and are creating serious security problems for India. There is need to examine as to what are the reasons for these officer not being transferred.

I would like to tell that these people are misusing Indian Air Force planes in the name of security as these aeroplanes are being misused for outings etc. with their family. There are certain air crafts at Dum Dum and Sersava airports which are being misused by these people. These people are also misusing the air-crafts which are lying idle at Charbhatia and Sahranpur airports. I would like to tell that the expenditure on both these departments incurred by the Government of India should be probed and concern should be expressed about these officers. Generally such IPS or IAS officers are being appointed on higher posts in Assam who are due to retire within a period of six months. Therefore they are not worried about the security of the country but much more worried about their promotions. I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards this issue. Today, the same issue was highlighted in the Question No. 104. I would like to say that strict action should be taken against the officers who are working against the security of the country in

connivance with the terrorist groups and the security set up of the country should be properly managed.

SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH (Meerut) : Hon. Mr. Chairman, Sir, instead of encouraging the police personnel and the officers who fight with the terrorists working at the behest of Pakistan, are being harassed only recently, the police officer who fought terrorism in Taran-Taran has committed suicide by jumping in front of the train. Thousands of police officers and personnel are languishing in the jails due to the decision of the supreme court with regard to the human rights. When the Supreme Court order can be kept pending in Shah Bano case and the same order is not being implemented and when the order of the Supreme Court with regard to out of turn allotment of quarters can be undone by issuing an ordinance then why not this order of the Government of India can be amended so as to keep up the morale of those police officers and personnel who have fought with the terrorism and also to avoid any future threat to the security and integrity of the country.

[English]

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to bring to the notice of the House an urgent matter of our more than 5,000 Indians in Bahrain in a most difficult position. They are not in a position to continue their stay in Bahrain nor were they able to come back to their home country India. It is not because of any fault of the Bahrain authorities. The India and Bahrain relationship is very cordial. They are having a very good relationship with out country. It so happened that our Indian brothers had reached there in Bahrain in various ways. Many of them went with valid passports and many others went from the neighbouring countries. As per the rules prevalent in Bahrain, whoever overstays there is to be penalised.

They will have to pay a penalty for each day's over stay there. Many of our Indian people did not take this factor into account and they have been there for years together after expiry of visa. Now they have been asked to remit an exorbitant amount as penalty. As a result, they are neither able to remit the money nor are they able to return to India. The only best way to solve this problem is, the Government of India should hold discussions with the Bahrain authorities and formulate some amensty by which the Indian people will be able to return home back.

Sir, it is a very serious issue. There are Indians living

for even 18 years in Bahrain, but they are not able to return to India now. Therefore, I urge upon the Government of India to take it very seriously and take up the matter with the Bahrain authorities, who have very much cordial relations with the Government of India, through our Embassy and other diplomatic channels so that some amnesty is worked out through which the Indian people living there would be able to return to India. I hope that the Government would take it as a serious issue.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri B.N. Reddy.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I do not have the notice before me. I have your names. So, I am just getting the notices. Five Members have given the notice. The names are before me, but the subject matter is not before me. Please wait for some time.

DR. B.N. REDDY (Miryalguda) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, this year the monsoon has failed in Andhra Pradesh. Normally the monsoon starts there on the 7th of June every year. Now, seven weeks have passed from that date, but there are no rains. There is no drinking water and there is no water for even cattle. The farmers are really crying. So, I would request that the Central Government should send a team to investigate the situation and find out methods to help the people immediately. I think the State Government should be asked to supply borewells to the people and make other necessary arrangements immediately to help the people. . . (Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN : Members may be allowed to raise their points. Please do not disturb like this.

[Translation]

SHRI DADA BABURAO PARANJPE (Jabalpur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have been waiting for my turn to speak on Jabalpur Earthquake for the last 10 days.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Yes, your name is before me. I will call you. Please cooperate.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Dr. Subbarami Reddy also has given a notice to raise the same subject of failure of monsoon. Dr. Reddy, please be brief.

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY (Visakhapatnam) : Sir, I am always brief in my submissions.

[Translation]

SHRI SUKH LAL KUSHWAHA (Satna) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, we are also waiting for the last three-four days. Please, take care of us also, we are also having certain problems. We would like to be given our opportunity.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please allow me to call the Members according to the list. The list is before me. Once the list is exhausted you can raise other important issues. Till then please wait patiently. We have to call one by one.

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY : Mr. Chairman, Sir, after nine successful monsoons, this year the monsoon has been disastrous. In fact, as on today we find that the rainfall is 12 per cent below normal and particularly the States like Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Punjab, Haryana etc., many parts of these States are actually wet baskets which give us a lot of wheat and rice, have been suffering miserably for want of rains.

Sir, you know the Government system where only when somebody is in death bed they rush medicines. In this case also, when the people are suffering at the last minute they will send a team to study as to how to solve the problem.. . : *(Interruptions)*.

DR. M. JAGANNATH (Nagarkurnool) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the State Government has already taken necessary steps to provide enough drinking water to the people there.

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY : Sir, it seems that he has not understood what I am saying.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please do not disturb like this. Let the Members made their points. You can also make your point when you are called.

DR. M. JAGANNATH : Sir, the hon. Member should give the correct information. What he says is wrong.

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY : Sir, he is mistaken, I have not criticised the Government of Andhra Pradesh. I am merely saying that there is no rain in Andhra Pradesh . . . : *(Interruptions)*.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please do not repeat this. Please take your seat.

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY : Vajpayeeji, please tell me whether I have said anything wrong. I am merely saying that the Government, let it be any Government, is there to help the people who are in distress. It must take precautions much in advance instead of the last minute rushing. That is my philosophy. But he does not understand this.

My worry is with regard to Andhra Pradesh, particularly about Rayalaseema and Telangana where there is no rain. In fact, the rainfall is 40 per cent below the normal, which is unprecedented and bad. Besides this, it is not only the quantum of rainfall but even the timing which is very important. I am very much worried over the way the monsoon is behaving in our nation. There might be heavy floods also in future in the very same place. It is a very serious situation and, therefore, the Government of India should take immediate steps to meet the drought condition in the country. In view of this unexpected situation, floods may come and it is important that the Government must know how to face such a situation.

We are already short of wheat, rice and other essential commodities. Further, the stock position in Andhra Pradesh and in other States is very alarming. The Government should prepare themselves for the drought conditions which are prevailing in many parts of the country. I, therefore, urge upon the Government to immediately take necessary remedial steps in advance to check the drought condition and the floods situation in parts of the country.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, during this entire session. . . : *(Interruptions)*.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You will also be allowed but now, please sit down.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I want to extend my thanks to you. Right from the very beginning of this session I have been giving notices to speak on this issue during Zero Hour. Rain has played havoc during the last day in my constituency as well as in several other parts of Patna, Nalanda and Central Bihar. Rain has caused great loss of life and property in the state. . . : *(Interruptions)*.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please let me go by the list. Let Shri Nitish Kumar complete his speech.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I told you that I will come to that. Please take your seat. You will get in opportunity to speak. You will get the time to speak. Please sit down. Please do not disturb others, and let him complete.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Many parts of Central and Northern Bihar have suffered a great loss of life and property. Only in Nalanda, the rain has claimed fifty lives. No rescue work was undertaken there. You will be surprised to know that when in Punpun, which falls in my Constituency, people held a demonstration demanding some rescue works, they were lathi-charged by the Police. In Masoudhi also which is adjacent to Punpur, people holding the same kind of demonstration were lathi-charged. In Patna the capital of Bihar. . . (Interruptions) will you not let me raise even the issue of natural calamity. If you have been elected to this House. I have also been elected to this House. You may speak after I have finished.

SHRI P. NAMGYAL (Ladakh) : You are not speaking on natural calamity. Your issue is law and order problem in Bihar. Moreover, will only you consume the whole time and nobody else will speak. . . (Interruptions).

[English]

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN (Cannor) : The precious time of the House is being wasted on non-issues. . . (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is on the flood situation, which is a natural calamity. He is talking about the natural calamity. Please listen to him. He is not talking on the Bihar situation.

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Kottayam) : All these calamities are occurring in Bihar. . . (Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN : All of you will get on opportunity to speak.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Bihar is a part of India. Everybody has a right to raise these important issues. . . (Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN : All the hon. Members will get the time to speak. Please take your seats. Please do not waste the time of the House.

(Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : What is this ? You get your chance to speak. What is this ? . . (Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please do not reply to the Members.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : I take strong objection to this . . . (Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN : You cannot do like this. You will get an opportunity to speak. But please do not do like this. Nitish Kumarji, you may please address the Chair.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Nitish Kumarji, please do not try to reply to the hon. Members. Please address the Chair.

(Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : You have given me a chance to speak.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please speak about the flood situation.

(Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : I am not speaking about the law and order situation. I am saying that police fired on flood affected people. I am mentioning that fact.

[Translation]

People of Punpun in my constituency, who held demonstration asking for certain relief, were fired upon by the Police. Besides the flood affected people of neighbouring Masondi who were also holding a demonstration raising the same demands, were fired upon. I am speaking about this. I am not speaking about law and order . . . (Interruptions).

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Nitish Kumarji, you have to listen to me. Your Resolution is on the need to provide financial assistance to the victims of the flood affected people. But beyond this, please do not go.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : I am trying to explain why Central assistance is needed.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please do not go beyond this. You apprise the Government on the need to make financial assistance to the flood affected people.

(Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : I am trying to explain why Central assistance is needed. The State Government machinery has totally collapsed.

[Translation]

The whole of Patna city was submerged in the flood water and people were seen rowing boats. People in Bihar were faced with great difficulties due to heavy rainfall but the state Government was busy in majority and minority game which led the Patna High Court to make observation that in case the Government failed to clear the water logging, city might be handed over to Army. That is why I want to draw the attention of the House towards this issue. The situation was such that inspite of the adequate Calamity Relief Fund – to which 75 percent contribution is made by the Union Government and 25 percent by the State Government – no action for providing some relief to the flood affected people was taken by the State Government. It is not possible on the part of the State Government to compensate the loss suffered which include large scale damage to roads, collapse of residential and school buildings etc. Moreover there is no Government in Bihar as such and that is why I am urging upon the Union Government to send a study team there in order to make an assessment of the terrible situation. And on the basis of the report of the team, the Central Government should extend some additional financial assistance to the state so that the loss and damage caused by the rain is compensated to some extent and the people are able get some relief there. I thank you for giving me time to speak.
... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri V. Dhananjaya Kumar to speak please. Only those hon. Members who have given notice will be allowed to speak.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : That matter is brought to the notice of the House in sufficient detail.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is not necessary that every hon. Member should speak. The matter has gone to the notice of the House in sufficient detail. You please take your seat.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR (Mangalore) : Mr.

Chairman, Sir, rice is the staple food in major parts of Karnataka and specially coarse boiled rice is the staple food in the districts of Dakshin Kannada and Kodgu. Till recently the Government of Karnataka was getting 1,500 MT of rice for public distribution from the Government of India. Since last month, all of a sudden the Government of India has made a drastic cut in the allotment of rice to the State of Karnataka. We are told that instead of 1,500 MT of rice per month, the quota is reduced to 750 MT per month. Because of this reduction in quota, the price of rice in the open market has risen like anything and it has shot up and the common man is finding it very difficult to purchase rice from the open market. Rice is in short supply in the open market also. You come from the neighbouring State of Kerala and you know it very well that in Kerala, even today only 25 KG of rice is being provided per month per family. In Karnataka, since last month they have been supplied only 2.5 KG of rice per family per month. Instead of 10 KG, they are supplied only 2.5 KG.

This is not at all sufficient. So, I urge upon the Government of India to restore immediately the original quota. We are told that the blame is being put on the Government of Karnataka saying that they were not able to give rice to the Central Pool; they have not collected enough rice under levy and given it to the Central Pool. We do not know about that. People should not suffer.
... *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : After making the issue, do not go into the details, please.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

KUNWAR SARVARAJ SINGH (Aonla) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have also given notice.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have got the notice. I am coming to that. Shri Dhananjaya Kumar, please conclude.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR : I am not going into the details. Unless the facts are placed before the Government, I do not think the Government will come to our rescue. That is why I am telling this. My sincere appeal is that people should not suffer. The Government of India should restore immediately the original quota that has been

allotted to the State of Karnataka. I also request that steps must be taken immediately to supply 1500 metric tonnes of rice every month as has been supplied earlier. That is all my request. . .*(Interruptions)*.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am coming to you. Five hon. Members have given notice. There is sufficient time. I am coming to that. Let us go according to the list. Now, Shri Namgyal to speak.

SHRI P. NAMGYAL : Mr. Chairman, I thank you very much for giving me the time to raise something very important matter regarding the Indian Airlines.

The Indian Airlines has curtailed the flights to Ladakh from 18 flights last year to 11 flights this year. This has adversely affected the tourism industry of Ladakh and also the foreign exchange earning capacity of the Indian Airlines as well as the Air India and the country. Hundreds of foreign tourists are held up in Delhi as well as in Leh. Ladakh is the only tourist destination during monsoon season. This is the only season where tourists go nowhere other than Ladakh. At this very critical period, the Indian Airlines has curtailed the flight. Deliberately, the Indian Airlines has not announced the summer flight schedule in time. Normally, it used to announce the flight schedule sometime in January-February or latest by March. This year, it has announced it only in June and that too in a curtailed way. The travel agencies are not in a position to book the tourist groups in advance. Summer booking of foreign tourists has been adversely affected. Hundreds of groups are presently held up in Delhi for want of flights. A national daily has reported saying : "Corruption is rampant at the booking offices of the Indian Airlines in the City as well as the Central Space Control of the Indian Airlines." I have already brought all matter issues to the notice of the hon. Minister. But no action has been taken so far. To stop corruption, to stop illegal means and to clear the backlog of pending batch of tourists to Ladakh, the only solution is to increase the flights by two daily as it was there last year during this very season.

Therefore, Sir, I would request you to use your good offices and kindly direct the Ministry of Civil Aviation to increase the flights by two daily from the already existing number of flights. It is operating only one flight a day plus one or two extra in a day or two. It is not only that. . .*(Interruptions)*.

MR. CHAIRMAN : After making your point, do not go

into the details, please.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P. NAMGYAL : Further, there is no coordination between the Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation. I think there should be some cooperation between the two to promote tourism in the country. This is what I wanted to submit. Thank you very much for giving me the time. . .*(Interruptions)*.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Five hon. Members have given notice on a subject. I am allowing all of them. Sit down, please.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am mentioning about your notice. Be a little more patient. You have given a notice. Sarvashri Kunwar Sarvaraj Singh, Ramsagar, Ram Singh Shakya, Dr. Shafiqur Rahman Barq, Munwar Hassan, Brij Bhushan Tiwar and Harivansh Sahai have given notices. I think all the notices are on the same subject. Am I correct ?

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

KUNWAR SARVRAJ SINGH : Mr. Chairman, Sir, on the one hand we are celebrating the Golden Jubilee of our Independence and on the other. . .*(Interruptions)*.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seat. Please listen to the hon. Leader of the Opposition.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Mr. Chairman, I hope that you have read the notice. . .*(Interruptions)*.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : In fact, the notice is before me. This is about the take over of land for Tata Chemicals and certain problems there in U.P. The notice is in Hindi. From whatever I could understand, on that I was asking the Member.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Sir, if you are allowing to raise State matters, then our Hon. Members would also like to speak.

[English]

It should not be confined only to those who have given notice on it.

MR. CHAIRMAN : No, no. All those who have given notices on this subject will be allowed first.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : But what about others ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Along with this, five names are there together in one notice. After allowing them, those who have given notice on this subject will be allowed.

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH (Balrampur) : Sir, I think, you have not followed what our leader wanted to say. .
(Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have followed that. you will be given time.

On this question, all those who have given notice, will be allowed to raise it.

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : That is not the point, Sir. All these four names which you have just read out now, pertain to a particular notice containing the State subject matter. After they are allowed to raise, that, though we have not given a notice, we may also be allowed to rebut it. That is our point. .
(Interruptions) How can they raise this issue when it is a matter pertaining to the State ? .
(Interruptions).

[Translation]

How you are allowing only Members of one party to speak ?

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : That is not the procedure we are following in this House. What the hon. Leader of the Opposition has said is that whoever else wants to speak on this point should be given a chance to do so. There are nearly 17 names before me. So, please cooperate with me. Those who have given notice should be given chance to speak first.

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : I agree to that.
(Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN : No, we cannot go to that.

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : Sir, our basic objection is that this matter relates to law and order situation in State. The U.P. Vidhan Sabha is in Session and this matter has been debated and taken over on the floor of the U.P. Vidhan Sabha itself. So, it cannot be raised here. All those matters pertaining to a State cannot be raised in Parliament.

MR. CHAIRMAN : In the form of submission, if any hon. Member wants to raise a point which is related to his constituency, we may allow him to do so. It is not that we are allowing a discussion on the law and order or anything. Where there is a take over of land and consequential problems of the local residents, the hon. Members who have given notice under the rule, should be allowed to raise their points.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, you please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ILIYAS AZMI (Shahabad) : Why do not they raise this matter in the State Assembly as this is a state subject . .
(Interruptions) The assembly is in Session there.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please listen to him first.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : The issue does not pertain to them. Perhaps it relates to the Constituency of Shri D.P. Yadav. .
(Interruptions).

[Translation]

DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR (Hapur) : Mr. Chairman, a half an hour discussion has already taken place in the Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly over this issue. It is State subject, it cannot be raised in this House.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please do not go on talking like this.

Since this matter is related to the constituency of Shri D.P. Yadav he will also be allowed to speak. But please listen to the other Members who have given notice first. Please do not raise any objection. The hon. Speaker has allowed five Members who have given notice, to raise this matter today. So, no objection will stand.

Kindly understand that even if the matter relates to some law and order situation, this is a submission. You should not have any objection on it. The list is before me. Please do not waste time. Let the Members raise the issue. As a special case, Shri D.P. Yadav will also be allowed to speak on the same subject.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Of the Zero Hour submissions those who have given notice, we have to call them first. Since it is the constituency of Shri D.P. Yadav, he can also be allowed to speak on this subject.

After the hon. Members complete their submissions, if the hon. Leader of the Opposition suggests, I can allow one or two hon. Members. But, strictly speaking, whoever has given notice will have to be allowed first.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Is there a formal Motion ? . . . *(Interruptions)* I seek your clarification.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please allow Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee to speak.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM SAGAR (Barabanki) : It does not behove well of the Leader of Opposition to say this.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : We do not hesitate to discuss on Babrula issue. Discussion should take place. But I want to know that whether it is being taken up during Zero-Hour or is there any formal motion. If it is formal motion then I would say that it has not been circulated. We have no knowledge about it. If it is a motion one member should suffice. But if you permit a discussion on this issue then our members from Uttar Pradesh would also

like to speak. . . *(Interruptions)*.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please do not do that.

[Translation]

SHRI ILIYAS AZMI : Mr. Chairman, Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly is in Session and a discussion is being held in the Legislative Assembly on this issue. . . *(Interruptions)*.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : This is too much. You are always obstructing other hon. Members from speaking. Let us come to a conclusion. Let us come to an understanding. Please take your seat. This is crossing all the limits. How many times would you raise your voice ? Please allow other hon. Members also. Why do you obstruct others ?

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Hon. Leader of the Opposition, this is not being raised under any rule. This is a matter of importance being raised during Zero Hour. The point is that it is a practice that in this House we allow hon. Members to raise matters of importance. This is not being raised under any rule. This is a Zero Hour matter. Whoever has given a notice will be allowed to speak. you have made a suggestion and I promise that one or two more hon. Members will be allowed to speak on this. The local MP will also be allowed to speak.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let us finish it, please.

[Translation]

SHRI CHAMAN LAL GUPTA (Udhampur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, every Member gives notice in Zero-Hour. I fail to understand why you are giving permission to only five Members to speak.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is up to the hon. Members. Today, hon. Speaker has taken a decision. Yesterday, there was on Zero Hour. So, we have decided that maximum number of Zero Hour submissions should be allowed today. You are saying that other hon. Members should not be allowed.

That should not be the approach. You can say that your matter should be allowed to be raised but you cannot say that other hon. Members should not be allowed.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I would request you to be very brief. Just bring the matter to the attention of the House. That is enough; do not go into the details.

12.59 hrs.

RE: T.C.L. FACTORY IN BABRALA

[Translation]

KUNWAR SARVARAJ SINGH (Aonla) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, there is a T.C.L. factory in Babrala which was set up 13 years ago. While inaugurating this factory, Late Rajiv Gandhiji had stated that ten percent of the total profit of this factory would be spent on developmental work and people, whose land had been acquired for this purpose, would be given compensation and employment. Today, 13 years after setting up of this factory, Rs. 9.5 lakh are still to be paid as compensation. A large portion of additional land belonging to Gram Sabha had also been acquired for this purpose but so far, no compensation has been paid for it. So far no one has been given employment. People have been staging a peaceful dharna for it since long. The Chief Minister of the state informs and instructs D.M. and other officials who with a force of 1800 P.A.C. Jawans attack a village away from the place of Dharna at 4.30 or 5 p.m. and loot the jewellery and cash of the people. Old people suffering from cataract and persons belonging to the minority communities were troubled and sent to prison. Two children were killed in this incident due to lathi charge and two women were raped.

13.00 hrs.

A delegation of MPs from Rajya Sabha as well as Lok Sabha from CPI, CPM and Samajwadi Party has gone there and their statements were recorded before the press. People who have taken part in this agitation were tortured there. 14 boys in the age-group of 14 years were sent to prison on serious criminal charges. 34 women have also been imprisoned.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, neither these people are given employment nor their case has been registered. Police is committing atrocities and excesses against them and so far compensation has not been paid for the acquired land.

The workers of Samajwadi Party have started this movement for it. I would like to state that due to personal enmity against Samajwadi Party. This conspiracy has been hatched by the Chief Minister. During the lathi charge by police, the local people blamed S.P. and D.M. for hatching conspiracy against them. Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is a serious matter that women are raped and children studying in class III are sent to prison. . .*(Interruptions)* People of Badayun are troubled and dharna is still being staged before this factory. I would like to make a humble submission that demands of those people should be accepted and compensation should be paid. The officials responsible for beating them should be sued.

SHRI D.P. YADAV (Sambhal) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the hon. Member is making a false statement here and misleading the House.

SHRI RAMSAGAR (Barabanki) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is really a shameful thing that farmers were denuded and beaten there. In context of the comment made by the leader of the opposition party, I demand that the whole incident should be inquired into by CBI and in view of the atrocities being committed against the farmers, the Government of Uttar Pradesh should be dismissed.

SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN TIWARI (Dumariaganj) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is really a serious matter that children studying in class III are sent to prison.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Tiwariji, please sitdown, your name is not in the list.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seats.

The Matter is brought to the notice of the House. The other hon. Members like Shri Ram Singh Shakya, Dr. Shafiqur Rahman Barq, Shri Munawwar Hassan, Shri B.B. Tiwari also associate themselves with this opinion. I think, that is enough. Now, Shri D.P. Yadav may make a submission.

[Translation]

SHRI D.P. YADAV : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to say something about what has been said by the hon. Member of Samajwadi Party in this House. The TATA chemical factory set in Babrala is the part of my

parliamentary constituency. A strike was observed there. A popular government is ruling in Uttar Pradesh under a women Chief Minister and thus workers of Samajwadi party are trying to malign her image. I would have been happy if people of Samajwadi Party had gone there for welfare of the poor but I am very sorry to say that they had gone there to malign our government and did not work to help the poor at all. It is my constituency and I had gone there and met the people. On the basis of the information I gathered from local people, I would like to state that workers of Samajwadi party have tried to ruin the harmony and peace of the area. . . (Interruptions).

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please do not do like this. Let us conduct the proceedings of the House peacefully.

[Translation]

SHRI D.P. YADAV : This factory was set up there 13 years ago. I would like to know from the hon. Members as to how many times your party came in power during the last 13 years and what was done for the poor by your party. . . (Interruptions) whatever is being done by the government there today. . . (Interruptions) Our Government and the Chief Minister have full sympathy with the farmers. I would like to cite an example. During strike when S.P. and D.M. did not care for employees, they were transferred and the concerned inspector was suspended. New D.M. and S.P. were posted there. I, myself have gone there and realised that the poor people and the farmers were troubled and have suffered losses there. The owner of TATA group of companies, Shri Rattan Tata proposed to set up a fertilizer project worth Rs. 1700 crore there but due to the situation created by the workers of Samajwadi Party, he has withdrawn the proposal and shifted to Maharashtra because of this odious scene of politics. Thus local people have to suffer. There are educated unemployed youth and we wished that TATA group should set up a new fertilizer plant so that they could get employment. But it is very sad that.. . (Interruptions).

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please do not go into the details. You may speak on the issue only.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI D.P. YADAV : I do not want to name anyone.

The workers of Samajwadi party are in favour of a particular industrial group and that is why they have tried to create this trouble and ruin the relations between the workers and the factory management. I would like to say that if the members of Samajwadi Party, who have gone there. . . (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Do not make it a political debate. Make your point. That is enough.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI D.P. YADAV : In the interest of peace, they should have explained them that the issue was related to the question of livelihood and that the farmers too were in need of fertilizer. For that they should work. But instead of saying that. . . (Interruptions).

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Resume your seat please.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI D.P. YADAV : I am going to finish my speech . . . (Interruptions).

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seat. There are 50 other hon. Members waiting for their chances to speak.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH (Balrampur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Tata Chemicals Ltd. . . (Interruptions).

KUNWAR SARVARAJ SINGH : Has he given a notice ?

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have given the ruling that, as a special case, I am allowing Shri Satya Deo Singh. you cannot question the ruling of the Chair. Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

KUNWAR SARVARAJ SINGH : Mr. Chairman, Sir, this is a wrong precedent.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please do not question the ruling of the Chair. Hon. senior Members, we have to control the House and allow the discussion and this is all for the House to know the things happenings. So, you have to obey the orders of the Chair. Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am not allowing you. You have to take your seat. Whatever you are saying is not going on record.

(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, they have no sympathy. They only want to gain political mileage from the Babrala tragedy. They are raising this issue only from political point of view. Sir, The dharna started there on 17th May. . . (Interruptions).

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : No, no. That is all said by Shri D.P. Yadav. If there is any new point, you can say.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : In it, two issues have been raised. . . (Interruptions).

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : No repetition.

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : Sir, I am not repeating anything but I want to make fresh points. Let me submit them in one or two sentences.

[Translation]

Two points have been raised regarding Babraia tragedy. First, it is a state subject. It should be discussed threadbare in the legislative Assembly and it should be investigated. . . (Interruptions).

*Not Recorded.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Do not go into details. This is a technical issue; do not mention it.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : The first point raised is that the women were subjected to oppression and rape. Several investigations have proved that all such speeches are being made here to malign the state government. . . (Interruptions) where were you at that time when the women were raped at Muzaffarnagar. . . (Interruptions).

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : This is not going on record.

(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : What is the point in wasting your time ? It is not going on record.

(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : There is no point in wasting your valuable time. Please do not waste your valuable time. It is not going on record.

(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please understand that it is not going on record.

(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Sarvaraj Singh, you are not allowed.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : You have made your point. I listened to your points.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

KUNWAR SARVARAJ SINGH : Mr. Chairman, Sir, you can have it investigated by the CBI. It is true. If not, I will resign. If, not, the hon. Member should resign. . . (Interruptions).

*Not Recorded.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : This is not the time to make such offers. Please take your seat. Only Shri Satya Deo Singh will be allowed.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let him complete. Allow him to speak one sentence.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : Regarding the issue of land compensation raised by him.. .(Interruptions).

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : There may be differences. You first complete.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seats, hon. Members.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

KUNWAR SARVARAJ SINGH : The member never seen there (Interruptions). He is misleading the House. . .(Interruptions).

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : No offer of resignation before the Chair. Do not make such offers. No decision can be taken on that. What kind of a discussion is going on here ?

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : You allow the Member to complete.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

KUNWAR SARVARAJ SINGH : Mr. Chairman, Sir, first constitute a committee and have it investigated thereafter . . .(Interruptions).

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : No. Please understand what you

are saying is not relevant in this context. You have made your point.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have allowed another Member to make his point. Please listen to him first.

[Translation]

KUNWAR SARVARAJ SINGH : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the hon. Member is not correct. . .(Interruptions).

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please sit down. There are other Members also in this House who want to speak. Please show some consideration to your fellow Members.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Why do you stand up now ? You need not stand up if they are standing.

[Translation]

KUNWAR SARVARAJ SINGH : I had been court arrested. I went to jail. Lathi charge was made there. . .(Interruptions).

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : If you interrupt for every word, then how can anybody express his opinion ? Please understand one thing. You have made your point.

[Translation]

SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN TIWARI : Mr. Chairman, Sir, He did n't go there. . .(Interruptions).

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : What is this ? Shri Tiwari, how many people can speak at a time ? You kindly listen to me for one minute.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : This is the problem. Please take you seats. If you want to be heard, you ask your other friends to sit down.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Tiwari you are such a senior Member.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : What is the point that you are making ?

[Translation]

KUNWAR SARVARAJ SINGH : Mr. Chairman, Sir, let whatever the hon. Member says, go on record. Constitute a Parliamentary Committee. . . (Interruptions).

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please do not interrupt like this. What is the point that you want to make ?

[Translation]

KUNWAR SARVARAJ SINGH : Have it been investigated by the CBI. What the hon. Member is speaking is far from truth. . . (Interruptions) Five thousand people have gone to Jail. . . (Interruptions) They were lathi charged. . . (Interruptions).

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : You have made all those points in this House. What is the new point that you want to make ?

[Translation]

KUNWAR SARVARAJ SINGH : Several rape cases took place. . . (Interruptions).

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : All right, now you sit down.

[Translation]

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I was concluding my speech. . . (Interruptions).

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : This is not the time to verify the facts. Please take your seat. There is no point in your speaking like this. Will you please take your seat now ?

After making all your points, please do not repeat. There are other Members also. Please do not interrupt.

[Translation]

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : I would request the hon. Member. . . (Interruptions).

KUNWAR SARVARAJ SINGH : Mr. Chairman, Sir, please listen to my point. . . (Interruptions).

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have not allowed you. This is too much. Please take your seat. Shri Satya Deo Singh, would you please complete now ? You are unnecessarily provoking the Members.

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : Sir, I am not provoking the Members.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please do not go into controversial issues.

[Translation]

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : The question raised here is that compensation has not been paid for the land belonging to farmers acquired for setting up the factory . . . (Interruptions) Facts are being distorted. So far as Rs. 4½ crores have been paid as compensation and Rs. 2 crore 76 lakh have been paid as additional compensation . . . (Interruptions) The company has already paid Rs. 2 crore 76 lakh and regarding the remaining amount, there is controversy among the farmers that who should get compensation and who should not. . . (Interruptions) The remaining amount of Rs. 1 crore and 69 lakh have been deposited by the company in the court. . . (Interruptions).

Therefore, launching of movement and staging dharna on the question of compensation is politically motivated. Hon. Members were staging dharna during the period from 15th to 31st of the last month. . . (Interruptions).

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : You could refer to the matter even without provoking the Members. That is what I am telling him.

[Translation]

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : At that time he was not holding strike. . . (Interruptions) He had gone with a

delegation after the 31st. . . (Interruptions) He went there and delivered a speech. . . (Interruptions) made a false allegation that a child died in this incident, the child died of sickness. . . (Interruptions).

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : What is this ? I have allowed him. The Chair has allowed Shri Satya Deo Singh to speak.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Singh, please address the Chair.

[Translation]

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : It is my submission that the way in which this matter has been raised here is not in interest of anybody. . . (Interruptions) This question is being raised here to get political mileage. . . (Interruptions).

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : This is enough. You have made all the points. Do not go into those things.

[Translation]

KANWAR SARVARAJ SINGH : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to make a point . . . (Interruptions).

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nothing, other than what Shri Suresh Jadav is speaking, is going on record. Please do not waste your valuable time. You have made fine submissions on this point. Please take your seat now. I am not allowing you. You take your seat. Whatever you are saying in the House is not going on record. You are wasting your time as well as the time of the House.

(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

KANWAR SARVARAJ SINGH : Mr. Chairman, Sir, please listen to my point . . . (Interruptions).

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am not allowing you. Whatever you are trying to do, by that you are disturbing and denying a chance to your fellow Members. For the last one and

*Not Recorded.

a half hours, more than 50 Members who have given notices are waiting patiently for their chance. I am not allowing you. You have to take your seat. I say, you please resume your seat. I am not allowing you. You have to resume your seat please.

[Translation]

SHRI SURESH R. JADHAV (Parbhani) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, through the Zero hour I would like to draw the attention of this House towards Delhi Milk Scheme. I am the Member of the Standing Committee of Parliament on Agriculture. The Committee visited DMS on 11th July. Sir, the scheme is being launched on 'no profit no loss' basis. It has been considered a welfare institution. Delhi requires 30 lakh litres of milk per day and this scheme provides 3 lakh litres of milk daily.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, D.M.S. purchases milk for Rs. 12 or 13 per litre and supplies milk through its counters at Parliament, Parliament Annexe, schools, colleges hospitals and hostels for Rs. 7 per litre. This scheme is fulfilling an important purpose and thus considered an important institution of public utility.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, this institution was set up in 1959. This plant and its machinery was gifted to the Government of India under the Colombo Plan by the Government of New Zealand. I have read in various newspapers of Hindi and English that now Central Government has taken a decision to handover DMS to Delhi Government. In this context, I would like to say that it is an important public utility institution which provides milk for Rs. 7 per litre. I request that it should not be handed over to Delhi Government.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, this institution has incurred a loss of Rs. 45 crore during last year and Central Government is capable of providing subsidy to it. Delhi Government will not be able to give subsidy. Therefore, through you, I request not to handover it to Delhi Government. I would like to make a suggestion that the Government can make moderate increase in the price of milk under the present system but it should not be given to Delhi Government. In this way, DMS could compensate and reduce its losses and we would also be able to get milk at cheaper rates.

SHRI LAL BIHARI TIWARI (East Delhi) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have been elected from East Delhi and my constituency has vast population of about 22 lakh. Public in my area wants that developmental work should be taken

[Shri Lal Bihari Tiwari]

up in the area at a faster pace. But I am very sorry to say that the amount of Rs. 1 crore for M.P.s Area Development Fund which is meant for undertaking development works in the constituency of Members of Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha, so far has not been released for my area even after four months and as such no developmental works are being undertaken.

I, therefore, request the Government to release this amount of Rs. one crore immediately so that developmental work is taken up in my constituency without any further delay.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow) : This is a very serious matter. MPLADF is provided to the Members of Parliament and it can not be stopped by the Union Government. The Minister of Finance should not create any hinderance in it . . . (Interruptions).

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL (Chandni Chowk - Delhi) : Vajpayee ji, the amount has been released.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Mr. Chairman, Sir, Shri Tiwari is a newly elected Member of this House. When the enquired to ascertain whether MPLADF has reached his constituency or not, he found the same has not reached there and, hence, he has raised the matter before the House. Four months have passed but the amount has so far not reached his constituency. That is why the Chair should intervene . . . (Interruptions).

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Vajpayee ji is making a point. Why do you not listen to him ? Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Goyal ji, one minute, please sit down, please.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Shri Tiwari is a newly elected Member of this House but when he found that MPLADF has not reached his constituency, he found himself helpless and raised this matter on the floor of this House. This is a question which needs the Chair's intervention.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : On MP Local Area Development Fund the hon. Speaker has given a ruling in this House that the Central Government should not wait for any explanation on any expenditure statement and funds should be transferred to the District Collector concerned. That ruling was given by the hon. Speaker in this House. The matter is raised by the hon. Member now and also there are various reports from various constituencies that the Fund is not being transferred to the District Collectors. So, I direct the Central Government that the MP Local Area Development Fund should be transferred to the District Collectors without any delay. The hon. Minister may take note of it.

SHRI T. GOVINDAN (Kasargoda) : Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government to the pathetic condition of the *beedi* workers all over India. Their number is more than 60,00,000 spread all over India. Our *beedi* workers have played an important role in the national movement and trade union movements. They have contributed veteran trade union leaders to our national revolutionary trade union movement. But the condition of the *beedi* workers is pathetic. Several years ago the Central Government enacted the Beedi and Cigar Act. It was not made mandatory on the State Governments to implement the Act in States. The workers now demand immediate implementation of this Act in the States. They also demand that the Central welfare schemes and comprehensive housing loans be implemented.

It was very heartening to hear our hon. Minister of Labour declare that he is going to start a Provident Fund Office in Cannanore. In my constituency Kasargoda, there are 10,000 to 15,000 *beedi* workers. Many of them are women. They belong to the linguistic minority of Kannadigas. I request the Government of India to open a new Provident Fund Office in my constituency Kasargoda. Thank you . . . (Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am going according to the list. We are sitting up to two o'clock today, skipping lunch, because the hon. Members wanted to raise many issues. immediately after two o'clock, after Matters Under Rule 377, we will start the discussion under Rule 184.

SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR (Mumbai North-West) : Sir, no announcement has been made in the House about skipping the lunch hour.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am taking it that the House is giving its consent. If any hon. Member has got any objection he can raise it. I say this because many Members want to speak and all are on very important issues. You can see how we are struggling to give a chance to each Member.

SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA : Sir, the hon. Speaker gave a ruling that all those who have given notices will be given a chance today.

MR. CHAIRMAN : We have to have some time limit.

SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA : But the hon. Speaker has given a ruling.

MR. CHAIRMAN : There has to be a reasonable interpretation, Dronaji. We cannot go beyond that.

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY (Visakhapatnam) : Sir, are you taking up Matters Under Rule 377 ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Yes, They will be taken up after this.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Your name is not on the list.

SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA (Kolar) : It is there on to the list.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Your name is not on the list. Let me call the names of those who have given their names.

SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA : But I have given the notice.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will go through the list. Please sit down.

SHRI N.N. KRISHNADAS (Palghat) : Sir, I wish to raise a very important issue before this august House. The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is not welcoming the Hindus from India to their country. They are welcoming people belonging to all other religions from India except the Hindus. Some Hindu candidates losing their chances of getting jobs in Saudi Arabia is not the problem.

The decision of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is disturbing for the secular concept of our country, especially

Kerala. I would request you to give direction to the Government to the effect that immediate diplomatic intervention on this serious issue is called for.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh) : Sir, a few days before, there was a startling revelation by the hon. Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, in the open court, that there was an attempt to influence the Judges of the Supreme Court or judiciary, in general, with regard to Hawala cases. Such an announcement was made openly by none other than the hon. Chief Justice of the Apex Court. It is a very very serious matter. In the absence of the names, there is confusion, there is a shadow of doubt in political circles. It is not desirable and good. Therefore, it should be taken due note of by all concerned. Also, there should be a definite disclosure about the names or persons who tried to do so because for want of such a direct or specific revelation, there is an unnecessary doubt in political circles. Therefore, the Government can also find out the persons through the Attorney General, etc. and by approaching the Judges of the Supreme Court. There are provisions to deal with such people who are trying to influence. . . . *(Interruptions)* Proceedings could be initiated. In that way, Government should not sit idle. There should be consultations from the Government side with the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. Whosoever is trying to do so, those names should be revealed. Adequate steps should also be taken to curb these things. They should be dealt with firmly. It is very necessary from the point of view of independence and the dignity of our judiciary. As you know, judiciary, the legislature, and the executive have to function with dignity and within their competence and within their jurisdiction. This also has to be ensured.

[Translation]

SHRI DADA BABURAO PARANJPE (Jabalpur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, on the 22nd May i.e. about two months ago a devastating earthquake hit the Jabalpur division including Mandla, Siwani and Narsinghpur districts.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : This matter is already raised in this House. Since you have given notice, I am allowing you. Do not go into the details.

SHRI DADA BABURAO PARANJPE : I have been trying for the last ten days.

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : You are right but this matter has already been raised in the Hosue therefore you requested not to go in details.

[English]

SHRI DADA BABURAO PARANJPE : Let me have a chance. I am a local M.P. from Jabalpur . . . (Interruptions) Will you not give me a chance ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : You are allowed to raise the issue. But I am only requesting you to be brief.

[Translation]

SHRI DADA BABURAO PARANJPE : My submission is that 95 percent hosues in these districts have suffered heavy damage. The situation in these areas was even worse than Latoor. Therefore, this is my special request to the Government to take note of the following points in order to undertake relief work in these areas :-

1. The affected districts of Jabalpur division be delcared as natural calamity areas.
2. An additional 15,000 houses be built and allotted to the affected people in quake hit areas under the Indira Avas Yojana and Jabalpur, Mandla and Siwni districts should also be included in this scheme.
3. The districts in Jablapur division be declared as cent percent industrially backward district.
4. Interest frée Housing loans from financial institutions to made available to the earthquake victims for building houses by streamlining the process thereof.
5. Central industral factories in Jabalpur district should not be shifted elsewhere.

I would request the Government to take note of above points and take a decision thereon as soon as possible.

[English]

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Kottayam) : Mr. Chairman. Sir, time and again we have been raising the issue of rubber growers in this august Hosue. In this regard, the Members of Parliament from Kerala had met the hon. Commerce Minister. We had represented this genuine case

before him. He had assured us that he would take appropriate action without delay. But it is unfortunate, Sir, that he has not taken any step in this regard. Till now, the rubber growers from Kerala are suffering. Now, the rubber prices have gone down to Rs. 38. In spite of his assurance that the STC will intervene in the market and procure at least 25,000 tonnes of natural rubber, nothing has happened. The Central Government's argument was that the State Government had withdrawn the 11 per cent Purchase Tax which was levied by them. Already, the State Cabinet had taken a decision to withdraw the 11 per cent Purchase Tax. Sir, the State Marketing Federation had also given instructions to procure rubber but till date STC has not done anything. Time and again it was promised that STC will intervene and procure rubber at the prevailing market prices but nothing has happened.

Sir, I would request the hon. Minister to intervene in this grave issue and sort out the problem. Thre is a Cabinet Committee on Prices which has taken a deicision that market intervention is not at all necessary. Now, the situation has changed. In order to save the poor rubber farmers, the Cabinet Committee on Prices should take a positive decision to procure, at least, 25,000 tonnes of rubber from the market. So, the sTC should be allowed to procure 25,000 tonnes of natural rubber from the market. I think the hon. Minister should step in and give necessary instructions to the Cabinet Committee on Prices to tackle this issue.

[Translatlon]

SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA : Mr. Chairman, Sir, there was a time when Kanpur was famous not only in India but also abroad for its variety of textile brand names like Lal Imali, Dhariwal, Elmin-I and Elmin-II which were manufactured in different mills under Kanpur British India Corporation. The productions capacity of those mills used to be 85 per cent in 1981. Losses were also almost negligible. But the Government took a decision in June, 1981 and undertook the nationalisation of all those mills which were working under the British India Corporation. There were mainly four objectives behind the nationalisation of the textile mills-which are mentioned in the Act passed by Parliament. First, those mills would not be closed. Second, workers of those mills would not be rendered jobless. Third, managerial responsibility would be owned by the Government. Finally, the people would get good quality of cloth at reasonable prices. I have been raising

these points for the last six years. I have raised this issue on many occasions between 1981 and 1997. Some of the reasons for deteriorating situation there are wrong policies of the erstwhile Governments, political interference in the management and no efforts to improve the condition of these mills.

They did not even provide an efficient management system. They did never give working capital, nor showed any concern about these mills. As regards the three mills viz Almin I, II and Kanpur Textiles, the then Government in 1994. . . (Interruptions).

[English]

I will be brief. But the matter is very important. It concerns 10,600 families. After 11th August, they will be on the road. They will have no work to do. That is why I am saying that it is very important.

[Translation]

Due to indifferent policy of the Central Government, it was sent to B.I.F.R. They did not deliberately present their side well. After that, they appealed in A.I.F.R. The revival package given by the A.I.F.R. was almost accepted. The Central Government straightaway refused to invest the necessary amount. Due to this, the A.I.F.R. declared to closure of these mills on 9th May this year. The Government acted immediately on May 11, 1997 and displayed notice of closure in Almin-I, Almin-II and Kanpur Textiles. The workers in these factories will not be getting their salary after August 11. About 10,600 people are working in textile mills and out of these, 5,500 people are working in these three mills. I am a local M.P. of that area and I am familiar with their problems. The production capacity of these mills has come down from 85 percent to 15-20 percent this year due to the lapse on the part of the Central Government. The labourers working there are not at fault. The Central Government was responsible for providing working capital. It was the responsibility of the Central Government to provide an efficient management system. These mills were known in the country and the world over for their basic objectives and India and Kanpur had found a place in the world map. Today, Kanpur has lost its significance. I urge the Central Government especially the Prime Minister and the Minister of Textiles that they should immediately intervene in this matter and withdraw the notice of closure. There is a provision of wages upto March 31, 1998 in the present budget. An

alternative could be found in these eight-nine months. I urge the Central Government, that it should take the matter seriously and first-of-all, cancel the notice of 11th August and then, consider other possibilities.

[English]

SHRI ISWAR PRASANNA HAZARIKA (Tejpur) : Thank you, Mr. Chairman. . . (Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN : We have very few Members in the House. We can finish everything before two o'clock.

SHRI ISWAR PRASANNA HAZARIKA : The matter I wish to raise relates to Bongaigaon Refinery and Petrochemicals Ltd., a public sector corporation under the administrative control of the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas. There appears to be a move – in my view, a sinister one – to privatise this Corporation in pursuance of the recommendation of the Disinvestment Commission that the shareholding of the Government in this Corporation should be reduced initially to 51 per cent and eventually to 26 per cent. This move to privatise the biggest Central public undertaking in the State has created a widespread sense of indignation and even frustration amongst the people of Assam. It is not only the trade unions but the entire people that are totally opposed to the move to privatise this Corporation.

The arguments given by the Disinvestment Commission are entirely untenable. For example, one of the arguments given is that there would be shortage of crude oil in the Northeast India and, therefore, supply to BRPL would be difficult. This is not an argument acceptable to the people of Assam because the refineries have been located elsewhere in the country where locally produced indigenous crude oil is not available. Assam produces crude oil and the supply can be supplemented by import of crude oil through Haldia and pumped to Barauni and then to Bongaigaon. There is an existing pipeline through which crude oil is now flowing out to Barauni. This flow can be reversed and the requirement of this Refinery and Petrochemical complex can be fully met.

Another argument which is given, which is generating a lot of indignation in Assam, is that Assam is inconveniently located in India and therefore there is no justification for keeping the Assam refinery in the public sector. This is being used as a ground to privatise this refinery and Petrochemical Complex. If we carry that argument further, you would appreciate, the sense of

[Shri Iswar Prasanna Hazarika]

alienation among the people of Assam would get further accentuated. Therefore, this move is a sinister move. It has got to be resisted.

Therefore, I urge that the strong feelings of the people of Assam must be paid heed to and the Government must desist from any move to privatise the Corporation.

[Translation]

SHRI CHAMAN LAL GUPTA (Udhampur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I want to draw the attention of the House to a special matter. Smuggling of RDX has started on Indo-Pak Border. In the last week, one quintal RDX has been seized in Jammu. I want to say two things – one is that those police officers who have seized it, should be rewarded. Secondly, why our border is so porous ? There is B.S.F. on the forefront, followed by army and our police. All these arms and one quintal RDX was smuggled after crossing three channels. If they had used it, it was sufficient to blow-up the whole Jammu region.

I, therefore, submit that we should pay attention towards the porousness of the border. Since the new Government has taken over, the areas including Rajouri and Poonchh which were not affected by the militancy earlier, have also come under the grip of militancy. Three muslim youths were kidnapped from Gunthal village adjacent to Swamkot village this week. One was burnt alive publically in the middle of the village. The second youth was beheaded and his dead body was thrown on the road. The third youth is still untraceable. Our Government is hiding the reality. The Minister of Home Affairs is sitting here and he should pay attention towards Rajouri and Poonchh and take steps to stop the smuggling of arms from the border. There are rumours that the Jawans and officers posted on the border have been working there for a long period and they have their vested interests there. Keeping this fact in view, these officers should be transferred so that the smuggling from the border could be stopped immediately.

[English]

SHRI P.C. THOMAS (Muvattupuzha) : Sir, a big rally is going to take place in Kerala in Kottayam to protests against the policies of the Government with regard to import of several items. It has now caused great harassment to farmers, especially rubber farmers.

Sir, rubber is giving a lot of income to India and we

are getting a lot of foreign exchange. We are now in surplus in rubber production. Eight States have been planting rubber now. But a very serious situation has arisen when the price of natural rubber, which was Rs. 65 per kg. last year has come down to Rs. 35 per kg. It is a matter which the Government should take seriously.

We have taken up the matter and it was presented in Parliament. A *dhama* was there and a lot of things have been brought to the notice of the Government. The Government have also agreed to do something but nothing has transpired so far.

The State Trading Corporation, which was said to be entrusted the work of purchasing natural rubber from the open market, so that the farmers could be helped, is not at all effective. I think, a sum of about Rs. 100 crore is necessary and this has to be shelled out by the Government of India and that has to be given by the Government of India so that the State Trading Corporation or such an agency can take some rubber and really help the farmers at this very bad stage.

I urge upon the Government to take this matter very seriously. If this is not taken seriously and the farmers are not helped, the farmers cannot wait anymore. They are going to react very seriously. I think, this has to be brought to the notice of the Government.

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Government have introduced a programme for malaria control in the country. This programme was launched in Rajasthan also on 15 May, 1997 but it is a matter of regret that inspite of the demand made by the State Government last year, the DDT was not supplied to Rajasthan. Last year, the State Government faced a lot of problems in prevention of malaria spread. This year also the demand of DDT has been made by the State Government, but so far they have not got the same. The State Government has demanded 4350 metric tonne of DDT and the Government have said that they would get 692 metric tonne of DDT by 31.3.97 but the same has not reached the State. The State Government has started the Malaria prevention programme.

A team has also been formed for the purpose and equipments have also been purchased but the Central Government have not fulfilled their assurance of supplying DDT to the State. The State is receiving heavy rainfall and

many parts of the State are in the grip of flood. Some areas have been submerged in the water. It has caused a threat for malaria spread. The State requires 4350 metric tonne of DDT to prevent the spread of Malaria. Miltitheozen powder may also be helpful in Malaria prevention. Sir, through you, I request the Government to meet the demand of 4350 metric tonne of DDT made by the State Government and the same should be supplied to them immediately. Supply of DDT to the State Governments is the responsibility of the Union Government and that is why I am making this request to the Central Government to fulfil its responsibility.

[English]

SHRI ANADI CHARAN SAHU (Cuttack) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, before I come to my subject, I crave your indulgence in making a small suggestion that Zero Hour time may be divided into two equal parts.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now we have no time for suggestions. We have only ten minutes.

SHRI ANADI CHARAN SAHU : Sir, I have only one suggestion that Zero Hour time may be divided into two equal parts. The first part should be allotted to Bihar and U.P. matters where lung power and gesticulation take the prominence and the second part should be allotted to rest of India. . . (Interruptions).

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY : Sir, we all agree with him . . . (Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN : I take it that it has been made in a lighter vein. That is all. Please do not take it seriously.

SHRI ANADI CHARAN SAHU : Sir, *khadi* is the symbol of our national struggle for Independence. In order to popularise *khadi* and see that the artisans get a better deal in all matters, a high-powered Committee was constituted in the year 1995 under the Chairmanship of the then Prime Minister, Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao. It was suggested that the rebate would be allowed to Khadi and Village Industries Organisations. In consonance with this decision of the high-powered Committee, the Ministry of Industries allowed a 15 per cent rebate on *khadi* and a budgetary support of Rs. 350 crore was given. But, unfortunately the Government of India, of late, has taken away the rebate part and after a lot of persuasion, they have given only 10 per cent rebate. As a result of it, about 80,000 artisans are going out of employment and there is a loss of about

Rs. 50 crores.

Khadi and Village Industries Organisations are 'no profit no loss' organisations. I request the Government to give 15 per cent rebate and at the same, this year being the Fiftieth year of our Independence, a special rebate should be announced for all *khadi* products.

[Translation]

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAN GANGWAR (Bareilly) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Government of India boast of providing primary health services for all by the year 2,000 A.D. but, as of now, they are far behind from their targetted goal. A proposal to build-up a hospital of 500 beds with the cost of Rs. 53.44 crore in Bareilly district of Uttar Pradesh was sent to the Union Government in February, 1992. When the reminders, dated 10.5.94 and 3.9.96 were sent to the Government in this regard, they also gave their approval in principle but so far no economic package has been earmarked for the same. The proposal is still pending for clearance by the Government. Bareilly is a district where health services are not adequate at all and they are needed this hospital very badly. The matter has been raised time and again by the State Government also. Sir, through you, I urge the Government to accord priority to this project and release the amount therefor without any further delay.

[English]

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN (Cannanor) : Sir, the State of Kerala has witnessed unprecedented floods as well as torrential rainfall recently, which has claimed more than 100 lives and properties worth crores of rupees have been destroyed by this furious floods.

We, the MPs from Kerala, have recently gone to the Prime Minister as well as to the Minister of Agriculture to apprise them of the grave situation which has arisen out of these floods. The Northern part of Kerala, i.e., Kasaragod, Cannanore, Calicut, Malappuram and also the central part of Kerala i.e., Idukki District are the worst affected.

Sir, due to persistent pressure on the Minister of Agriculture, he was kind enough to release only Rs. 10 crore from the Calamity Relief Fund but this amount is a pittance. The Government of Kerala has made a special request to the Government of India to release minimum Rs. 200 crore as an initial amount for meeting the calamity. I request the hon. Prime Minister as well as the Minister

[Shri Mullappally Ramachandran]

of Agriculture to treat this calamity as a national calamity so that adequate funds can be given to the State of Kerala. Thank You.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Sir, we all support this that it should be treated as a national calamity.

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri) : Sir, may I submit something about that ? . . . (Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN : We have only five minutes left now.

(Interruptions)

SHRI E. AHAMED : Sir, it is a very serious matter. Even in my own District, 17 people have died, They have been killed. . . (Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Ahmed and Shri P.C. Thomas will associate with the matter raised by Shri Mullappally Ramachandran. The Government will take note of that. Please take your seats.

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you, I want to draw the attention of this House towards the move being initiated by this United Front Government in respect of the appointment of the Judges of the Supreme Court but that move is going on a wrong direction. Hence I demand from the Government to set up a Judicial Commission for appointment of the Judges in the Supreme Court so that only competent and capable judges are appointed in the Apex Court. It should be ensured that there is no nepotism in their appointment and there is less interference of executive in it. There should be left no scope for any kind of apprehension in their appointment. It would be advisable for the Government, if they desire so, to set-up the Judicial Commission in consultation with the distinguished lawyers, retired Judges, political parties, members of the Bar Council, the Leader of Opposition and representatives of the Government so that appointments of the judges could be made on merits.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : Mr. Chairman, Sir, there are many posts of judges lying vacant in the Supreme Court. Therefore, the Government should appoint a Judicial Commission for their appointment at the earliest because a large number of cases are lying pending with the Supreme Court for a quite long time.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA (Pudrauna) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have given notice and waiting for the last three day but so far no chance has been given to me.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : All the names have been pending for the last four days because we did not have the Zero Hour for the last two three days. Please bear with us. We are taking up maximum names possible but we have to start the other business at two o'clock.

[Translation]

SHRI MANGAT RAM SHARMA (Jammu) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am thankful to you for having give me this opportunity to speak. I want to bring to the notice of the Government and the House that most of the population of Jammu constitutes Refugees and displaced persons.

[English]

SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA : I have a serious matter to be raised. You please extend the time. My heart is burning. Otherwise, I have to sit there.

[Translation]

SHRI MANGAT RAM SHARMA : There are four kinds of people in this population. They are Santali people who were displaced from POK but have, so far, not been rehabilitated properly. The Government had made a promise that they would be giving a relief of Rs. 25,000/- to each of the displaced families, but the concerned file in this regard has been biting dust in the Ministry of Home Affairs. The Minister of State for Home Affairs is sitting here and if he desires, he can help rehabilitate those santali people properly. They had fled Chhamb— which is now under the possession of Pakistan—during the war of 1971 and came to India, but so far they have not properly, been rehabilitated in India.

14.00 hrs.

Neither the allotment of land to those people has been completely undertaken nor have they been given any compensation in lieu thereof. I will request the Home Minister to take notice of it. Besides these people, there are others who came to India from Pakistan in 1947 and

settled in Jammu-Kashmir. Sheikh Abdullah was the Prime Minister of Jammu-Kashmir during those days. He had got those migrants to settle in Jammu, but it is a matter of regret that till now, those people have not been recognized as permanent residents of Jammu. Those people cannot cast their votes in Assembly elections. Neither they can get a government job in Jammu, nor purchase any property there. Their population is nearly 50,000. I would like to request the Central government to make such arrangements in association with the State Governments in association with the State Government, by which these 50,000 people— who are living there for the last 50 years— are given the status of permanent residents of Jammu-Kashmir and their next generation get a bright future ahead.

Lastly, there are lakhs of Kashmiri migrants in Jammu who require medical aid, educational facilities and legal aid which must be given to them. They should not be sent back to Kashmir till the condition improves in Kashmir. I would like the Home Minister to take note of their needs and take the required steps for their betterment. .
(Interruptions).

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Muniyappa, we have to start our next item at 2 o'clock.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA : Sir, please allow me to speak for two minutes. It is a very serious matter. .
(Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN : I request Shri Muniyappa and all other hon. Members that they can speak tomorrow during the Zero Hour. Then, at that time, rest of the Members will be given time. So, Kindly bear with the Chair.

Now, we take up Item No. 6 "Matters Under Rule 37".

Lt. General Shri Prakash Mani Tripathi.

[Translation]

VAIDYA DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota) : For the last ten days. I have coming daily at 9 o'clock in the morning and giving my notice. But so far, I have not been given even a single chance to speak. . (Interruptions).

14.02½ hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 37

- (i) **Need for modernisation of Gorakhpur Fertilizer Unit so as to meet the demand of farmers of Eastern U.P.**

[Translation]

LT. GENERAL PRAKASH MANI TRIPATHI (Deoria) : Sir, I want to draw the attention of the Government towards the dilapidated condition of Gorakhpur Fertiliser Unit. This was the only fertiliser factory in Eastern U.P. This factory was set up in 1969 with the help of Japan having a total installed capacity of about 550 metric tonne. Its capacity was increased to nearly 900 metric tonne in 1976, but no such machine was installed in the factory which could increase its capacity. Machine installed earlier, had become very old by then with which it was never possible to reach the targetted production of 900 metric tonne. Since the production was coming below the capacity, the Unit was shown to be running in loss. Actually it was not a loss, rather it was a loss only in figures.

14.03 hrs.

[SHRI CHITTA BASU in the Chair]

It is learnt that after keeping the unit closed for quite a long time, it has now been transferred to KRIBHCO which would be running the factory now onwards. KRIBHCO would be responsible for making capital investment, installation of machines and management of the factory. My view is that KRIBHCO is a better position to run the unit successfully as they are having all kinds of facilities at their disposal.

I have seen other fertilizer factories also being run by the Fertiliser Corporation and found that Gorakhpur Fertiliser Unit is running comparatively more successfully. Ramgundak and Talchar factories are no more yielding better results against Gorakhpur Unit.

If modernisation of Gorakhpur Unit is undertaken, it can still be fruitful. In the eastern part of Uttar Pradesh, people are usually faced with the problem of fertiliser shortage, with the result that people are part to many difficulties as they bring fertiliser from far away areas.

I request the Government to direct KRIBHCO to revive production in Gorakhpur Unit or soon as possible so that

[Lt. General Prakash Mani Tripathi]

fertiliser is available to the people in eastern U.P. at the earliest. At the same time, the Government should also ensure that job of the employees and staff of Gorakhpur Fertiliser Unit is safe, they get their full salary till the completion of their remaining tenure. KRIBHCO should see that no injustice is done to its' employees.

(ii) Need for expeditious implementation of scheme for providing essential commodities to the people living below poverty line in Madhya Pradesh under Public Distribution System

SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHLE (Bilaspur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, an announcement was made to provide 10 kg. each of rice, pulses and wheat at half rates to the people living below the poverty line at per the survey conducted by Central Government in 1990 and orders were issued to distribute these commodities with effect from May 1997. However, rice, wheat and pulses have not been provided and distributed in various states including Madhya Pradesh so far. This has caused resentment among the people. Rice, wheat and pulses meant for the last three months should be distributed immediately.

Therefore, the Central Government is requested that another survey should be conducted so as to include the names of the people living below poverty line till 1997 because several persons were not available at the time of last survey. A Legislation should be passed on the lines of the order issued regarding providing rice and wheat on half rates and under it, all the people living below the poverty lines should be given pulses, sugar, salt kerosene, edible oil, clothes, soap and other essential commodities on half rates. The Government should take steps to conduct a fresh survey and accord approval to distribution of such items.

(iii) Need to set up an Agricultural University at Muzaffarnagar or Meerut in Western U.P.

SHRI SOHAN VEER SINGH (Muzaffarnagar) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the soil of Western U.P. is very fertile and most of the people of this part of the state are dependent on agriculture. This areas is also known for extensive cultivation of sugar and wheat. Although Meerut and Muzaffarnagar districts have their special place in the production of sugarcane, yet there is no agricultural University in this area to impart technical know how of

cultivation to farmers, as a result of which farmers here continue to practise old traditional methods of cultivation. The farmers also cannot get information regarding improved seeds and good breed of cattle.

Therefore, Sir, through you, I request the Central Government to issue an order for setting up an agricultural University in Muzaffarpur or Meerut district of Western Uttar Pradesh so that farmers could get technical knowledge in the field of agriculture and also get information regarding improved breed of cattle and seeds. It will enhance the development of this region and also improve the economic condition of farmers.

(iv) Need to Suitably amend Power of Attorney Act, 1982 Indian evidence Act, 1872 and Notaries Act, 1952 to Check Irregularities in Land Allotted to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Weaker sections

[English]

SHRI K.C. KONDAIAH (Bellary) : Sir, the Karnataka Government has requested the Centre to bring suitable changes in the Power of Attorney Act, 1982, the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 and the Notaries Act, 1952 as the powerful land lobby has been frustrating the efforts of the State Government in implementing the socio-economic reforms for the welfare of SCs/STs and other weaker sections by having a power of attorney executed in their favour along with an agreement to sell and virtually take possession and enjoy the land given to these sections of the society.

I, therefore, request the hon. Union Minister for Law and Justice to take action to amend the above Acts in the interest of protecting the SCs, STs and other weaker sections of the society.

(v) Need to Release Remaining Amount under Mega Cities Development Scheme to Andhra Pradesh

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY (Visakhapatnam) : Sir, under the Mega Cities Scheme during the Eighth Plan, the Hyderabad Mega City Project was formulated at an estimated cost of Rs. 913 crore. Out of this amount, the Central share at 25 per cent would have been Rs. 223 crore. The Planning Commission has allocated an amount of Rs. 100 crore for Hyderabad which is far below the projected 20 per cent share of Rs. 913 crore package.

The amount of Rs. 415 crore has been released by the Central Government so far and another Rs. 15.5 crore was to be released during 1996 which comes to a total of Rs. 57 crore as against the original approved amount of Rs. 100 crore by the Planning Commission by the end of the Eighth Plan.

The State Government had gone ahead in a number of major schemes under Hyderabad Mega City Project and it was, therefore, suggested that the entire amount originally allocated by the Planning Commission be released in addition to the already released amount since this is the last year of the Eighth Plan. The proposed request of the state Government that allocation of Hyderabad Mega City Project may at least be doubled during the Ninth Five Year Plan may be accepted. As the matter is pending with the Government and the Eighth Five Year Plan already completed, the balance amount due from the Centre should be released immediately to the State Government for Hyderabad Mega City Project.

(vi) Need to implement the Tripartite Accord reached between the Government of India, State Government of J&K and the representatives of the Ladakhi people prior to May, 1995

SHRI P. NAMGYAL (Ladakh) : Sir, the Ladakh Autonomous Hill Development Council (LAHDC) was established through a Presidential Act No. 1 of 1995 enacted on 9th of May, 1995 and the Council was established on 3rd of September, 1995 when the State was under President's rule. With the formation of the popular Government in Jammu and Kashmir, it was expected that the establishment of Autonomous Council would be welcomed by the new Government as it is in tune with their declared policy of giving regional autonomy to all the three regions. Not to speak of autonomy to the regions, the State Government is all out to destabilise the already existing Ladakh Autonomous Council. The matching grants or State's share of funds for the centrally sponsored schemes are not being released in time resulting in delay in implementation of schemes. Proper protocol and status to the Council chief have not been given. Time-bound amendment of the Act required to be made within two years of passing of the Act has not been carried out so far. If such interference by the State Government is not stopped forthwith the Ladakhis would be left with no alternative but

to go back to the people for having a Union Territory status for Ladakh region.

I, therefore, urge upon the hon. Prime Minister to intervene in the matter immediately to implement in letter and spirit the Tripartite Accord reached between the Government of India, the State Government and the representatives of the Ladakhi people prior to May, 1995.

(vii) Need to review Regulations which affect Production of Sugar Mills and Sugarcane Cultivation

*SHRI D. VENUGOPAL (Tiruppattur) : Sir, I would like to bring to the notice of this August House the fact that the Central regulations on sugar sales severely affect not only the production of the sugar mills and sugarcane cultivation but also the economy. Several sugar mills especially the cooperative sugar mills are worst hit by these measures. The price differences are not paid on the levy sugar and the open market sales release orders are also not issued in time. This leads to glut of sugar bags lying in the sugar mills for months and even years together. This has a cascading effect in the sense that shareholders could not get dividend and the sugarcane growers their due in time. This may affect both sugar and sugarcane production. This may run contrary to the efforts of the Government to control the sugar prices. For instance, Kallakurichi Cooperative Sugar Mills is yet to get an amount of Rs. 10 crore which would have duly gone to agriculturists, cane-growers, shareholders and incentive grants. The Centre has a duty to keep under control the sugar prices while ensuring the production of both sugar and sugarcane are carried out unhindered.

Hence I urge upon the Central Government to release the arrears and issue the release orders immediately because two-and-a-half lakh tonnes of sugar worth Rs. 26 crore are lying in the godowns of that sugar mill from 1994 till now. about Rs. 60 lakh due from the Union Government is also pending.

Hence I urge upon the Union Government to act immediately to save the interests of the cooperative sugar mill shareholders, employees and sugarcane growers.

*English Translation of the Speech originally delivered in Tamil.

14.16 hrs.

MOTION RE : ATROCITIES COMMITTED ON DALITS IN MUMBAI, NAGPUR AND OTHER PLACES IN THE STATE OF MAHARASHTRA AND IN OTHER PARTS OF THE COUNTRY – *Contd.*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let us go to the next item. Shri Pitambar Paswan will continue his speech.

SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR (Mumbai North-East) : My point of information is that this particular Motion was moved under Rule 184 by Shri Sharad Pawar. It was seconded by Shri G.M. Banatwalla. Shri Banatwalla has not said anything about this particular Motion, but Shri Sharad Pawar has spoken at length. He had taken one hour. Thereafter, not a single person is here when we are starting our discussion further.

MR. CHAIRMAN : We shall continue our discussion.

SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR : This is most surprising. There is no quorum in the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN : This is your comment. That has nothing to do with me.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani) : Sir, as far as I am concerned, I am waiting for my turn.

SHRI PRAKASH VISHWANATH PARANJPE (Thane) : I am on a point of order. There is no quorum in the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The bell is being rung –

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now there is a quorum. The hon. Member, Shri Pitambar Paswan, may continue his speech.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, before the discussion starts, I would like to raise a point of order. The Motion which is being discussed since yesterday says :

"That this House expresses its deep concern over the atrocities committed on Dalits in Mumbai, Nagpur and other places in the State of Maharashtra and in other parts of the country."

Nobody knows under which Rule this is being discussed. It is unheard of that it is not mentioned in the list of Business as to under which Rule this is being discussed.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Anyway, this Motion was moved under Rule 184.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : But it is not mentioned in the List of Business. Yesterday also it was not mentioned. In respect of the Motion on Bihar situation, it was mentioned that it has been converted into a discussion under Rule 184.

MR. CHAIRMAN : What is your point of order ?

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : My point of order is that the List of Business should be corrected to state that under Rule 184 this Motion is being discussed.

MR. CHAIRMAN : It may be done.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh) : Normally, the rule is not mentioned in the List of Business.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : The former Speaker was sitting by my side and when I asked him about this, he said : "Going by this, it seems, it is under Rule 193." That was his observation. That shows the kind of confusion which it has created.

MR. CHAIRMAN : It may be his observation.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : The Speaker does not prepare the List of Business. It is prepared by the Secretariat.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : It is the property of the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Chatterjee, whatever might be the impression of 'X' or 'Y' or any other hon. Member, the Motion was moved by Shri Sharad Pawar under Rule 184. It should be understood by all the hon. Members.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : What I wanted is that it should be mentioned in the List of Business. That is all.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Thank you very much for your suggestion. Shri Paswan, you may continue now.

[Translation]

SHRI PITAMBAR PASWAN (Rosera) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, Under Rule 184 I am raising the issue of killing of Dalits in Maharashtra. The statue of Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar, who is considered the messiah of Dalits and has been conferred on 'Bharat Ratna' award, was dishonoured in Maharashtra. As a result, Dalits expressed

their resentment and they were killed. Such an incident has not only taken place in Maharashtra but atrocities are also being committed on Dalits all over the country.

We are celebrating 50th anniversary of independence of India, but untouchability is prevailing in villages and town even today. On one hand people rear dog and cats as pet animals, but on the other hand dalits are living a life worst than animals conditions. The statues of god, pots and houses built by Dalits are considered good, but at the same time people consider them untouchable. It is an open fact and everyone knows that dalits are not getting justice and honour in this country.

I do not want to deviate from the main subject. Yesterday, I was listening to the speech of an hon. Member, Shri Pramod Mahajan. He was saying that his party consisted of a large number of Dalits and he expressed respect for them.

He talks of having regard for Dalits but I would like to know as to how many Dalits were included in the Cabinet of government of the B.J.P. This House and I, myself were witness to it. I would like to tell the hon. Members from B.J.P. that if they really have any feeling for Dalits, they should support the Dalit and their women Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh for five years. Then the country would realize your actual intentions. How would you run the country ? I am talking about Uttar Pradesh. . . (Interruptions).

[English]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer) : The hon. Member should address the Chair.

[Translation]

SHRI PITAMBAR PASWAN : I am saying about Uttar Pradesh that you should make declaration. . . (Interruptions).

PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA (Samastipur) : It is the maiden speech of the Hon. Member, so it is requested that he should be allowed to speak. . . (Interruptions).

SHRI PITAMBAR PASWAN : I was saying that how much regard and affection they have shown towards dalits. They have expressed their dalit affection in Maharashtra. There is Government of Shiv Sena and BJP alliance in Maharashtra. They are humiliating dalits. The statue of Baba Saheb Bhimrao Ambedkar is desecrated. . . (Interruptions). We are entering in the 50th year of independence . . . (Interruptions). Honourable Members were shouting that

we were celebrating the Golden Jubilee of our Independence. What kind of Golden Jubilee we are celebrating ? They have expressed their sentiments by desecrating the statue of Baba Bhimrao Ambedkar and by killing dalits . . . (Interruptions). What kind of rule they want in the country ? . . . (Interruptions).

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Order please.

[Translation]

SHRI PITAMBAR PASWAN : It is clear that Babri Masjid was demolished when there was BJP Government in Uttar Pradesh. Reputed Dalit Leader of their party was humiliated and stripped when they were in power in Gujarat. The statue of Baba Bhimrao Ambedkar has been desecrated when there is alliance Government of Shiv Sena and BJP in Maharashtra. When dalits protested against it they were killed. It is happening even today also. Therefore, the Government is requested that anti-dalit Shiv Sena BJP alliance Government in Maharashtra should be dismissed and President's rule should be imposed there. I am saying this because all the people of this country have right to live, reside and freedom of speech. . . (Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN : He should be allowed to speak.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PITAMBAR PASWAN : Today, what is the situation in Maharashtra ? Dalits holding high posts are resigning from their posts in protest against this shameful incident. . . (Interruptions) There can be no more shameful incident in the 50 years of Independence. Therefore, I made a forceful demand to the Government that BJP-Shiv Sena Government of Maharashtra should be dismissed immediately and president's rule should be imposed under Article 356. Sir, I am grateful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak. . . (Interruptions).

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Hon. Members, I would like to inform you that the Business Advisory Committee has allotted two hours' time for the discussion on this issue. We have already taken two hours' time. I think the discussion should continue. How much time do you want ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI PRITIVIRAJ D. CHAVAN (Karad) : As far as this issue is concerned, I would like to say that as much time as was given to the Bihar issue should be given. . (Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN : All right, the time is extended.

(Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Yesterday evening, this question came up saying that two hours' time had been utilised and what to do. It was decided that the time would be extended, not for yesterday but for today. That decision was taken.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have taken the view of the House. The time is extended.

Now, Shri Madhukar Sarpotdar to speak.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Sir, at least the mover of the Motion should be present in the House to note down the points. . (Interruptions).

SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR : Mr. Chairman, Sir, thank you for providing me an opportunity to speak.

This motion was brought by Shri Sharad Pawar in the House, yesterday. I hoped that Sharad Pawar Ji would be present in the House when this Motion was taken up in the House. Yesterday, he had said many things within a time of one hour. I wanted to tell the factual position in this regard but he has absented himself whereas he should have been present here. Ten Dalits were killed in Police firing in the incident which took place in Maharashtra on July 11. Whereas we have looked into these incidents very minutely. . (Interruptions).

I am talking about July 11. Please listen to it carefully. This House consists of respectable MPs. Therefore, I would not like to be interrupted during my speech because I did not interrupt any one's speech and listened with rapt attention. Even then you are free to do so. I will try my best to reply.

I was relating the incident. Someone garlanded the statue of Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar at Ramabai Nagar at 6.30 in the morning with a garland of two shoes. This desecration incident was witnessed by a person Dr. Ahir

and then Police came there. Two Police personnel were trying to remove the garland but Dr. Ahir started shouting and forbade them from removing the garland. In the meantime, many persons gathered there and the situation became tense. After that the Assistant Commissioner of Police Mr. Maurya who also belonged to the same community, reached there. He made a request to remove the garland and said that he would find out the culprit. He promised that he would punish the culprit but he requested that he shall be permitted to remove the garland. He said that he was respected in India by all parties and all castes. Therefore, this should not happen. But he has also not given chance to remove the garland. After that people started gathering there and as per the psychology of the mob, they moved towards the highway and resorted to brick batting and stopping of vehicles. Some buses and cars were smashed and torched which created tension. This entire area falls under Pantnagar Police Station. When they were informed on telephone, they sent Police personnel to the sight besides a platoon of SRP also reached there. This platoon watched the activities of the mob, requested them to shun their activities, even lathicharged them. Yesterday, Sharad Pawar Ji stated that after going there, he went to Ramabai Nagar, I have regards for Sharad Pawar Ji. He had been the Chief Minister of Maharashtra four times and then came to centre and became the Defence Minister. If a person of such a stature speak in the House. We take his words for granted and his reporting to be true. But after listening to him, I was very sorry. He stated that SRP personnel entered the huts and trained their guns at the people standing there. As per the reports received by me or as per the tankers stationed there

[English]

"It is a developed fabricated story which has been added by the Police. In order to misguide the entire House, he has made a false statement."

[Translation]

It has pained my heart. I would also like to give you the number of gas tankers stationed there. These are H.R. 38, U 5998 filled with 12701 K.G. LPG and the other tanker of Bharat Petroleum had number HR 29-62973, with 16530 LPG. Other tankers were also there but these two tankers were full of LPG. The other tankers were filled with diesel and other things. I have number of those tankers also and if the House so desires, I, with your permission, can lay

on the table of the House. They had put a big bus on fire and were throwing the burning bus tyres. The passengers inside the bus started shouting. Then, police brought the passengers out of the bus. Then the entire mob moved towards the tankers. Fire was already there. It is the report of a sub inspector Shri Kadam. I have his photo with me and if the House desires, I can show all the photographs.

It is totally false. Previously tankers were not there and were stationed there afterwards and efforts have been made to mislead the House. I want to lay it on the table of the House. These are reports of different newspapers. I do not want to indulge in whether the police should have resorted to firing or not but I do not support firing for controlling the situation. They should have resorted to other measures like tear-gas. But inspector Kadam states that there was no arrangement of tear-gas at that time.

[English]

"All of a sudden, an urgent call had come and they had rushed to the spot".

[Translation]

They had only lathis and guns. Therefore, they resorted to firing to control the mob. I do not want to support it.

[English]

I do not wish to go into the greater details of that incident only because this entire matter has been *sub judice*.

[Translation]

What ever I have to say, I shall state it openly. It will come before us whether the culprit is Kadam or someone else.

[English]

Already a judicial inquiry has been instituted and the charge has been given along with the terms of reference. It was shown to the hon. Minister of Home Affairs and after obtaining his consent only the terms of reference were finalised.

[Translation]

Who is Dr. Ahir shall have to be found out. I have

complete report of Dr. Ahir as to how he incited the people of the area. His act was also not proper. The people of the area and the hon. Judge will find out the whereabouts of Dr. Ahir. Then he would state whatever he likes. Terms of reference has been given in the statement of Home Department. [English] I am not going to repeat the same. [Translation] There is only one fault in it. It states that the road led to Pune. There are separate roads leading to Pune. This road leads to Thane and taking a turn joins the road leading to Pune.

[English]

That was not a road leading to Pune; it was leading to Thane and after that to all other places.

[Translation]

It needed correction. Many allegations have been levelled against Shiv Sena that the workers of Shiv Sena killed Dalits.

How the question of killing the downtrodden by Shiv Sena arose, when no Shiv Sainik was present there. I would tell you about the persons who did it. Who garlanded? I would not tell the name because this matter is *sub judice*. But I know about it. . . (Interruptions).

[English]

SHRI RAMENDRA KUMAR (Begusarai) : It is not *sub judice*. A matter under judicial inquiry cannot be *sub judice*.

SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR : I am telling you that I have got the terms of reference. If you feel that it is not *sub judice*, if you want to say something, you are free to say anything.

SHRI RAMENDRA KUMAR : You are defending the killing . . . (Interruptions).

SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR : I am not yielding.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Mumbai North) : I am on a point of order. I am raising this because such interpretations are likely to come up again.

SHRI RAMENDRA KUMAR : I am not interpreting.

SHRI RAM NAIK : You had interpreted.

SHRI RAMENDRA KUMAR : I have only suggested something. It is not my interpretation. You are giving your own interpretation now.

SHRI RAM NAIK : Sir, I am referring to Rule 188. It is very clear about this. That rule says :

"No Motion which seeks to raise a discussion on a matter pending before any statutory tribunal or statutory authority performing any judicial or quasi-judicial functions or any commission or court of inquiry adopted to inquire into or investigate any matter shall ordinarily be permitted to be moved."

This is why we want to discuss it. We are not taking any technical or legal objection because we are free, we are open and we are transparent. We will reply to all the allegations. But they should not say something which is against the rule. From that point of view only, I have raised this. . . . (Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN : That is all right. Everybody will take note of it.

SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR : Shri Balasaheb Thackeray has given a statement which has been published in *Midday* on Sunday, the 13th July, 1997. I am giving only the caption : 'Dr. Ambedkar is as important as Chhatrapati Shivaji'.

[Translation]

He has said that I have got reply for whatever they want to say. They are criticising Shiv Sena. He has given an open statement.

[English]

This was issued on 13th of July.

[Translation]

If any one wants to read it, he must do it. In my view, it is not proper to criticise anybody without information. Just now our hon'ble Member Shri Pitamber Paswan was speaking. I don't know whether he belongs to Janta Dal or Rashtriya Janata Dal. It does not matter for me, but he has said that Shiv Sena is committing atrocities on the downtroddens. You know that this is the year of Golden Jubilee celebrations of the independence of the country and it seems that he is not aware of it and I don't know whether he has been to Mumbai or not. He says such things.

[English]

Shri Prakash Ambedkar is a leader and grandson of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar.

[Translation]

I quote something from his statement and I read :

[English]

"Even the Ramabhai Nagar riots were well planned and engineered, maybe the mafia had a role in it as well".

Further he says,

"I agree that there are differences in RPI, but we will not allow the RPI to be used. Dalits have been used and abused for a long time".

[Translation]

They have blamed. Similarly, there is a further statement of Prakash Ambedkar also. I would tell you about it later on. Raja Dhale is a senior leader of Republican Party. It was said that such a big incident occurred and it may have been caused by downtroddens. He may be the President or General Secretary of the Party. I don't want to go in this matter because there are many groups of their Party and if something is said about the others, they would say that nothing was said about us. I am stating the reality.

Mr. Chairman, I wanted to say something to Shri Sharad Pawar ji, but he is not here now. The leader of opposition in Maharashtra Assembly is not in Gallery at this time. He demanded for four hours debate in the Assembly. On what issue ? He demanded for four hour discussion in regard to the assault on their leader Shri Chhagan Bhujbal on the issue of down troddens. Therefore, they obstructed the proceedings of the House for four days by way of adjournment Motion. They misled the House but an important leader of this movement is Shri Ram Das Athavale who belongs to Republican Party. He has been social Welfare Minister in Congress rule. He was beaten badly. The photos in this regard are with me. You can see if you want. Had the Police not saved him, he would have been dead. His condition would have been like that of Pappu Yadav. If the Police saved him, who were the assailants ? Were they hired goondas or the man of mafia ? I say that he was assaulted by there Mafia people. Sharad ji did not say then a word in this regard. They were in Cabinet with him.

[English]

It is not just one or two years. For five or six years.

he was with him and yet, he was totally ignored. He has not uttered a single word about this particular incident.

[Translation]

This is called dirty politics. Sharad ji also indulged in this dirty politics yesterday. Had he been present here, he would also have known what I want to say. As he is not present, therefore, I don't want to say anything in this regard . . . (Interruptions).

Mr. Chairman, Sir, a call for bandh in Maharashtra was given on July 14. I want to tell the Congressmen because congressmen are not only from Maharashtra but they are from other states also. . . (Interruptions).

[English]

SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI : Sir, I would like to inform one thing. Shri Sharad Pawar is absent today not because of any other thing, but because of a very serious predicament in his family, on medical grounds. I got the message and so, please do not take political advantage of his absence . . . (Interruptions).

SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR : I did not say anything. I did not cast any aspersions and I did not make any remarks.

[Translation]

I want to tell as to how the workers of Congress were involved in this bandh . . . (Interruptions) Megheji, if you want to know, then I am telling that this is not our newspaper, this news has been published in other newspapers also. The corporators of Congress were themselves indulging in stone throwing. They have picked up stones in their hands and are throwing on bus. Congress corporators were doing it. [English] It is a direct implication. [Translation] They are the friends of Bhujbal ji and Sharad Pawarji also know them. They are the corporators of Congress and anyone would tell it.

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV (Purnea) : You know about Sharad Pawar ji and Sharad Pawar ji knows about you.

SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR : You say what you want to say . . . (Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN : You need not to speak in this regard.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR : On 17th July, mafia took out a procession in Mumbai. 5000 people took part in it and everyone thought whether the mafia raj would be established in Mumbai ? Who were those persons taking part in the mafia possession ? These were Congressmen. . . (Interruptions).

SHRI DATTA MEGHE (Ramtek) : What is it ? It is wrong to say such things about the congressmen . . . (Interruptions).

[English]

SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR : I am giving the evidence. What is he saying ? Sir, he should not shout; I am not yielding. . . (Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have not allowed you, Shri Datta Maghe. He has not yielded. You can reply to it when your turn comes or any Member of your party can reply to it. Please sit down. He is not yielding. Are you yielding, Shri Sarpotdar ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR : No, Sir. Yesterday when Shri Sharad Pawar was moving this Motion, he spoke for an hour; I kept quiet; I have not uttered a single word. . . (Interruptions).

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE (Mumbai South-Central) : Yesterday, when Sharad Pawarji was speaking we were keeping mum . . . (Interruptions).

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Why are you yielding to him again?

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR : Today, Datta Meghe ji felt pricked to listen me. Yesterday, Sharad Pawarji was speaking far away from the truth . . . (Interruptions).

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please do not reply to him inviting him to make further comments. You may say only what you want to say.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR : Let me tell you Sir, it is a fact.

[Translation]

On 17th July, only one M.L.A. out of the 34 of Congressmen was there in the processsion in Mumbai. Not only this, the R.M.M.S. i.e. the Union of INTUC is also there. All the workeres were there and the General Secretary, Shri Sachin Ahir was leading the procession. You may go through the newspaper. It is not my newspaper. I was not there on that day.

[English]

Let me tell you very frankly When all this happened, I was not in India. I was abroad. I came to know of it later. I came here on the 14th. In the meeting of Consultative Committee on Home Affairs held on the 15th, I met Shri Banatwalla, Hon'ble M.P.

15.00 hrs.

It was because he was making a number of allegations against us. At that time, I was not knowing anything. So, I kept quiet.

[Translation]

I had no other way. Therefore, I asked him to pay a visit to Mumbai as I was also going to see and later on, charges on one another would be levelled.

[English]

I am quoting from ap article "ABS woos 'em with gifts" published in *The Mumbai Times* :

"Support for the ABS morcha also came from the Congress and other opposition parties. In addition, Gawli's cousins, RMMS secretary Sachin and corporator Vijay Ahir organised crowds from the RMMS and Mathadi organisations."

[Translation]

If you want to believe on anything, then please look at this report. This is the Mumbai Times and not our own newspaper. It is not our mouthpiece . . . (Interruptions) Please lend me your ears. My submission is to the hon. Chairman and not to you and if you have any problem then do not listen. Mr. Chairman, Sir, yesterday Pramod Mahajanji had made a reference here. I do not want to repeat that Shri R.R. Patil is our very good friend and he is a very good M.L.A. also. I have worked with him in the

Legislative Assembly for years together. I know him. I do not want to repeat what was told about him yesterday.

[English]

I will not repeat, the same charges by giving the same evidence.

[Translation]

Mr. Chairman, Sir, now the subject matter of Bhujbal ji has come up. What type of person is this Bhujbal ji, the House knows well about him. He has become a big leader of Congress today. Wherever he goes, says something or the other before the Press.

[English]

Shri Bhujbal worked with us for 26 years. He was one of the leaders of our organisations. He has also worked with me for years together. It was a period of 26 years. In December, 1991 he joined the Congress alongwith other 14 MLAs.

[Translation]

I would not like to mention as to how has he gone. I have not seen if money has been paid. . . (Interruptions).*

[English]

I am not making any allegation . . . (Interruptions).

[Translation]

Whatever has happened, has happend with the trick of the Congress . . . (Interruptions).

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : It will not form part of the records.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR : We would have leave aside the monetary part. But it is a fact that he left us. Even you cannot deny it. It is also a fact that you gave him the entry. Leave it also. He got the penalty for it. Only one M.L.A. out of the 15 M.L.A.'s got elected in the 1995 elections and it is also a fact that the remaining 14 MLAs were side lined by the people. . . (Interruptions) I am talking about Bhujbal ji. A municipal corporator, who was a Shiv Sainik, a simple worker and a corporator in

*Not Recorded.

municipal corporation contested against him. He used to challenge Shri Manohar Joshi to contest against him. He poested to challenge Balasaheb like Ravna to contest against him. We gave ticket to a simple Shiv Sainik against him. He could hardly save his deposit. He is that man Bhujbal ji. He is their leader. We do not want to comment anything about Congress . . . (Interruptions).

[English]

He was defeated.

[Translation]

It is a fact that he did not have any ground and the Congressmen like Sharad Pawar ji made him M.L.C. Not only this, he was made the Leader of Opposition in the Legislative Assembly also.

[English]

15.04 hrs.

[SHRI P.C. CHACKO in the Chair]

Since then, he started attacking the Shiv Sena . . . (Interruptions) He had started attacking personally the family of Balasaheb Thackeray – his son and all his relatives. That is condemnable. I condemn that. If he wants to say anything about the Shiv Sena, he is welcome to do so. But he should not attack anybody personally. That is a wrong move. . . . (Interruptions).

[Translation]

He is not here today. Even if he was present here then he would have listened to what I am speaking. But, he is not here today . . . (Interruptions) That's what I am telling you. The other day, our friend Pramod Mahajanji had spoken about it. So, I will not take up it. There are several things relating to the statue of Mahatma Gandhi. Therefore I will go into it.

[English]

SHRI SANDIPAN THORAT (Pandharpur) : Sir, I am on a point of order.

SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR : What is the rule?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let him say that.

SHRI SANDIPAN THORAT : Sir, the hon. Member is not addressing the Chair. He should address the Chair only.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please sit down.

SHRI SANDIPAN THORAT : Please ask him to address you only.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Do not raise such points of order.

SHRI RAM NAIK : The hon. Member who is complaining about hon. Member, Shri Madhukar Sarpotdar, is also looking at him. Why should he look at him ? He should look at you.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Members can always look at the speaker who is making the speech. There is no harm in it.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Do not raise such silly objections, please.

[Translation]

SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR : Mr. Datta Megha, Why are you standing up . . . (Interruptions) You please sit down. . . .

[English]

I will look at the Chair and speak . . . (Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN : You continue pelase.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR : I have with me an affidavit given by shri Rajendra Agarwal alies Gupta, which was signed in presence of the Notary and which states that Shri Bhujbal had a major role in an incident of garlanding of Baba Sahab Statue in Ramabai Nagar . . . (Interruptions) This is what written in the affidavit . . . (Interruptions).

[English]

it was his plan.

SHRI DATTA MEGHE (Ramtek) : How can he interpret it like this ? . . . (Interruptions).

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN (Karad) : Sir, I am on a point of order. . . . (Interruptions).

[Translation]

SHRI DATTA MEGHE : Judicial enquiry is being conducted into the case. When the matter is sub judice then we should not say any thing in this regard . . . (Interruptions).

[English]

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN : Please authenticate it any lay it on the Table of the House.

SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR : Yes, definitely. . .
(Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN : That is over.

[Translation]

SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR : After filing this affidavit, Bhujbal had said. . .(Interruptions).

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please authenticate the documents.

SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR : It is duly signed by a Notary. I am submitting it for the information of this House. . .(Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is about authentication and not the Notary certificate. You have to authenticate it.

SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR : Yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You can raise it but you have to take full responsibility of what it contains.

SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR : I am taking the responsibility about whatever has been stated in the affidavit . . .(Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN : Continue please.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : The point is not an affidavit given by any other member. That cannot be taken. The thing is that you have to authenticate it. You have to take the responsibility for what you are quoting from.

SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR : Right. I do agree, Sir . . .(Interruptions).

SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI (Howrah) : Sir, it is just for the guidance of the House. I do not want to disturb his speech. I want to listen to him. Just now, he said that he was authenticating the affidavit with full responsibility. I only want to seek a clarification. Is it the first affidavit or the amended affidavit ? If it is an amended affidavit and not the first affidavit, then, Shri Sarpotdar will have to take full responsibility before the House that if there is any demand

for an investigation either about amendment or alteration, then that should also be accepted. He should authenticate and he takes full responsibility about the affidavit which has been produced.

SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR : Yes.

SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI : Do not consider it a small thing in the House. He said, "I am taking full responsibility to authenticate this affidavit. I am responsible for it." And you have said that if he is sure, he should authenticate it. I fully support it. He should authenticate and submit the affidavit. My only clarification is whether it is the first affidavit of this person.

SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR : I do not know anything about the person. I have got this affidavit, dated 22nd July . . .(Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN : I think, you understand the implication of what I have said. You are quoting it whether it is from the first affidavit or from the second affidavit or whatever it is.

SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR : Let me tell you. I have not quoted anything out of this affidavit. I have mentioned only about the affidavit.

SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI : Is it an amended one or the first one ?

SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR : I have not quoted it. I have not given you the citation.

What I am saying is that this is the affidavit which the Police Commissioner had received.

MR. CHAIRMAN : No, you were quoting from the affidavit. You cannot say that you were not quoting. You were reading out from a paper.

SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR : I have not read out anything. . .(Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN : If you are reading out a paper; If you are quoting from a paper then the demand for authenticating what you are quoting from the paper before placing it on the Table is right. Please understand that. No further discussion on this.

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri) : This has been submitted before the Police Commissioner. Now it is in the possession of Shri Sarpotdar. Can the Police Commis-

sioner not authenticate it ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : No, that is not necessary.

SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR : Please listen to me for a moment and then you and other Members can pass any comment.

I said that when this affidavit was filed, Shri Bhujbal said that he did not know Shri Rajendra Gupta. What happened thereafter ? Shri Rajendra Gupta gave some photographs and then it was established that he along with Shri Bhujbal entered the Congress in the year 1991. When that particular meeting was held, Shri P.K. Anna Patil had entered the Congress, Shri P.K. Anna Patil and Shri Rajendra Gupta were present on the dias. Not only that, Shri Sharad Pawar was also present in that. I have got that paper cutting with me.

15.12 hrs.

[SHRI NITISH KUMAR in the Chair]

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN : Would you please give the dates ? . . . (Interruptions) I am just requesting him to tell the dates. Shri Sharad Pawar had clarified that the dates mentioned in the affidavit have been changed later. Let us know the dates.

SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR : I have not read the affidavit.

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN (Karad) : You must mention about the truthfulness of the affidavit.

SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR : I have not mentioned anything about the affidavit so far. I have come to this particular point. Shri Rajendra Gupta *alias* Agarwal entered the Congress at Sahada. The date is also here.

"Naamdaar Sharad Pawar Yaante Sahada Indira Congress Milaale Pratipaadan, P.K. Annanchya Indira Congressi Praveshi Parivastananchi Naandi".

[Translation]

It is published in the newspaper. I am speaking on the basis of this. I am speaking on the basis of this report to make him understand. I have already mentioned the date.

[English]

I have taken the reference of that. I have not cited anything from the affidavit.

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Sarpotdar, you please address the chair.

SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR : What Bhujbal Sahab had said about Rajindra Gupta has published in the newspaper. It has come in the paper that his past record was not so good.

[English]

"Bhujbal digs out higher men's murky past". . . (Interruptions).

[Translation]

SHRI PRAKESH VISHWANATH PARANJPE (Thane): First you please try to understand as to what the policy and intention of Bhujbal is . . . (Interruptions).

SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR : Whatever allegation Bhujbalji has levelled against him, It has been given in this report.

[English]

That have given certain details. All allegations and all cases which have been recorded against Shri Gupta was subsequent to 1991 when he was in the Congress Party. Yesterday, Shri Sharad Pawar said that Shri Gupta was no more in the Congress Party. He is in the Shiv Sena. Let me deny it. Even today he is in the Congress Party.

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN : He was never in the Congress Party.

SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR : He was in the Congress Party.

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN : If you can say that you are not in Shiv Sena; then we can say that he was in Congress.

SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR : You may mention that when your turn comes.

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN : All right, I will tell that. But do not say that he was in the Congress Party.

SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR : My only humble request to the Chair is that whenever I speak they should not unnecessarily create problems. Otherwise, we also have the equal right to create problems when they speak.

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : No. You can't do like that. You please put forth your points. If someone interrupts once or twice, then it's O.K. but it can't be allowed to continue. You too will get an opportunity to speak. At that time, you can put forth your points. Therefore, first you please listen. The number of times you interrupt, the speech may get prolonged to that extent. I think, now you would be concluding.

SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR : I am not concluding now.

[English]

Let me dwell more on this because he has made one thousand and one allegations against us.

[Translation]

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN : You please allot him full time.

SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR : Indeed, I should get full time.

Yesterday, when a discussion was going on about Salman Rushdie, Mahajan Sahab had asked as to who was the Chief Minister during 1989. He didn't know that. Even, I don't blame him because it is absolutely not necessary to remember who was the Chief Minister at that time. The Chief Minister's are changed time and again. Shri Sharad Pawar was the Chief Minister of the State when demonstration was held against the 'Satanic Verses' of Salman Rushdie in Mumbai in 1989. According to him, 11 persons were killed in the police firing that took place during that time but as per the report 12 Muslims were killed. Not only this, I am reading what has been published in the newspapers at that time. I don't remember all the things.

[English]

"Twelve people were killed in the firing and at least 20 suffered bullet injuries."

This is what was reported.

The then Union Minister, Shri Jaffer Sharief, who visited Mumbai and justified police firing, had expressed the view that all *morchas* should be banned as they were unproductive. This is what was said by Shri Jaffer Sharif.

[Translation]

Shahabuddinji had also visited there along with him in connection with the demonstration. There is a mention about him, that's why I am taking his name. Shahabuddinji had said that a compensation of Rs. ten thousand rupees is not adequate, and the amount should be increased. But it was also not accepted and ten thousand rupees has been paid as compensation at that time. I have made this reference because things go on like that but when one has to run the administration, he should remember that such demonstrations do take place and incidents of firing also occur after in the Democracy. I have myself experienced the Pain of firing. I don't know whether it was right or wrong but.

[English]

I am not justifying the firing.

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : You please speak, what you want to speak. The Members want to derail you.

SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR : I would not going to be derailed in this manner.

This incident had occurred in the Legislative Assembly. We talk about Democracy. Did you come to know here as to what happened in the Legislative Assembly ? A funeral procession was taken out in the Legislative Assembly on 22nd-23rd July, when the House was about to start its business. The Congress M.L.As had taken out this procession and they were carrying a communist M.L.A. on their shoulders. The Communist M.L.A. was a lean person. The other M.L.As who were very strong were pushed aside. The remaining Members were the Congress M.L.As and they placed the body of that communist M.L.A. on the Table of the Speaker. This is called Democracy.

Yesterday, Sharad Pawarji while talking about about Samskaras made a comment that the Shive Sena people do behave in a manner as their Sanskaras are. He had said something like this only. I would like to tell him that he has been a Member in Legislative Assembly for several years. Even after that they have taken out such a funeral procession of a Communist M.L.A. Such are their Samskaras, why his funeral procession was taken out . . . (Interruptions).

[English]

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN : It was a combined approach.

[Translation]

SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR : It is alright that it was a combined approach but why were the Communists M.L.As only targetted ? . . . (Interruptions) There were as many as 80 Congress M.L.As there but they picked up on their shoulders whosoever lean and thin they found . . . (Interruptions) This is the culture and identity of the Congress in the House.

It really hurts me when the Congress people say that so many scams have occurred but I would like to point out here that the Congress Party and scams have become synonymus to each other. Corruption is there where Congress is in power and Congress is there where scams take place. What happened in Bihar ? After all this, they are still cooperating in Bihar and I do not criticise it but it does tarnish our country's image at international level. Why is it so necessary that wherever corruption takes place, the Congress people would support it ? Nothing more is necessary to be seen, this is also happening.

I would like to tell a fact in the House which I came to know from what has been said about Shri Bhujbal. Just adjacent to Ramabai Nagar is slum colony named Ramabai colony, somebody runs a Harihareshwara Hosuing Society and who is the financier in that Hosuing society ? Who is its propriters ? Both of them are not here, therefore I am not naming them but those who are shouting against Shiv Sena are responsible for all this. Do they have my links with them ?

[English]

Yes, there is an interest. An interest has already been developed and because of that some developments have taken place. That is unfortunate. That should not have happened.

[Translation]

However, it is happening.

SHRI RAM NAIK : You have not levelled any allegation but we should know their names.

SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR : No, Someone named Kerve is one of them and there is some financier

also. Had they been present in the House, I could have disclosed their names but it is not proper to mention the names of those who are not present here in this House.

It is again not proper to interrupt them repeatedly, I would like to say one thing more, I know that our Chief Minister and Shri Sharad Pawar ji are good friends. I would like to ask him whether he went to see him after this incident as he is his very close friend. Did he ever go to him and ask as to what happened and why was he committing the mistake and did he ever try to persuade him ? He did not do any such thing, instead made direct allegations. I would also like to ask the Congress people of Maharashtra as to whether did they ever write a letter to the Home Minister or Chief Minister referring to the happenings in Maharashtra and did they ever pleaded them to take corrective steps so as to save Maharashtra from destruction. Instead of recouring to such things, they adopted the easiest method and made out allegations against the State Government as this is merely opening. Go to Lok Sabha and demand. [English] 'The State Government of Maharashtra should be dismissed.'

[Translation]

Congressmen raise such demand. Can't you people remain out of power even for a short while ? Congress Party ruled the state for long forty years but what good it did for dalits there ? All are aware of it. Today congressmen have become the messiah of dalits and then want to tell this to the world. Ten dalits were killed, some incidents of arson took place in Hyderabad, some incidents occurred in Karnataka and for all this Maharashtra Government is responsible and it should be dismissed but how is it justified ? But how many people did they kill, do you know ? They made a reference of Marathwada Vidyapith yesterday but I would like to ask the Congress people that he left the Congress, the BJP was also alongwith him and he himself became the Chief Minister of B.D.F. At that time, the proposal of Marathwada Vidyapith had come up and a lot of disruptive activities took place there. Shivsena was not there. Yesterday Shri Pramod Mahagan also tried to make it clear that Shiv Sena was not there. I myself visited Marathwada on June 1st, 1985 and before that Shiv Sena was not there in Maharashtra. Then who triggered the riots ? I would put all the records straight. How many people were killed ? How many houses were set on fire, all these figures are there with me. Shri Sharad Pawar ji did not make any

[Shri Madhukar Sarpotdar]

mention about it, yesterday. Better he should here said it. Why did all this happen, because we were against naming it as the Marathawada Vidyapith, reason being that Shiv Sena Chief had taken a stand and Marathwada name was given.

[English]

A Special Committee was appointed and that Committee took all names into consideration. They took Shivaji's name into consideration, Tilak's name into consideration and Baba Sabab Ambedkar's name into consideration. And eventually it was decided that instead of keeping some individual's name, we may have the name of that particular region so that that University may be called as the Marathwada Vidyapeeth.

[Translation]

Therefore, all this dispute occurred, huts were set ablaze and several people, suffered. That time, Shiv Sena Chief had suggested to name the university as Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Marathwada Vidyapith which was turned down by the dalit leaders saying that they wanted to name the university as Dr. Ambedkar Vidyapeeth only and the trouble started. But, ultimately only that materialised what was suggested by Shiv Sena Chief, perhaps the House is not aware of all this.

Shri Promodarkar Thackeray, father of Bal Thackeray had himself worked a lot for dalits and had also worked with Dr. Ambedkar. But his house was also set on fire and stoned. How many people know as to how much this family has suffered for the cause of dalits ? Such people criticise and attack us calling us anti dalits. I myself have worked with Dr. Baba Sabab Ambedkar in elections, In that, when I was quite young, I had begun my political career as a Trade Union leader and had gone with him in canvassing. Congress people had stoned our election meeting and I was hurt. Today, these people have become messiah of dalits. They speak whatever they like. These people are out to dislodge our party rule as they want to instal their Government. They want to go back to the old ways but will this continue ? This is to be pondered over.

You referred to the murder. Smt. Indira Gandhi was also killed and how many sikhs were carnaged in the backlash and who killed them ? Would you people say something on it ?

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Sir, what is this?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri D.P. Yadav, this is not the way. No Member should approach any official from there. The officials are also not supposed to respond to any Members except the Ministers. They should also behave properly.

[Translation]

SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR : AT that time, I was in Maharashtra Legislative Assembly. A delegation of Gawaris had visited in December, 1994. I was in Nagpur. They had gone to meet the Government they wanted to talk to Mr. Sharad Pawar or the Minister for Tribals Shri Madhukar Rao Pichor.

[English]

At least out of these two Ministers some one could have come before the *morcha*. to have a dialogue. The simple demand was not accepted.

[Translation]

Shri Sharad Pawar had been to Mumbai to meet a visiting Duke. There was stampede and lathi charge. Shri Sharad Pawar ji took it very casually yesterday. But at that time he did not meet the delegation. 114 people were killed there. I myself had visited the hospital to see the injured. He said that 114 had been killed in the stampede. Some said that the incident was similar to that of football match. Though many people get killed at different places but it has to be observed as to how do they meet their and stampede occurred due to the police lathi charge. People failed to know as to where and how to go. There were women, children and old people, too in the crowd, they were surrounded from all sides, they did not know as to where they were to go, therefore, they, were trampled among themselves and were killed in the lathi charge. This is the fact. Nobody demanded for it at that time. At that time, Shri Narsimha Rao was heading the government here. Nor Member of Parliament belonging to the Congress Party stood up to say that since such a tragedy has happened in Maharashtra so the government be dismissed and Article 356 should be imposed. They want to let the situation go out of control.

I have got many such experiences but nobody feels

it. Today, though a minor incident has happened there, yet we feel deeply sad. We are the friends of Dalits, we have never been against them. I have always worked with the Dalits. How can we go against them.

SHRI RAM NAIK : At that time I was an M.P.

SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR : It is possible that nobody comes here to shed tears. It is not proper to shed tears. But it was your view that since such a situation has developed, they should have at least come here to express grief. Our government is not working properly. Disloge it
(Interruptions) It's now the same thing about mafia. What's the mafia connection ? And what are their links? What did Sudhakar Rao ji say ? He said that it is Sharad Pawar ji who started giving tickets to mafia.

SHRI DATTA MEGHE : He is not correct
(Interruptions). He is misleading the House by citing Shri Sharad Pawar's name. Sudhakar Rao ji
(Interruptions).

[English]

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN : This reference should be taken off from the record because Mr. Sudhakar Rao Naik is not a Member of this House. He is quoting somebody who is not a Member here.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : The kind of objection that Mr. Prithviraj Chavan has raised is impossible to sustain. He says, you cannot quote anybody outside. I cannot quote Karl Marx because he is not a Member of the House.

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN : There is allegation.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : There is no allegation against Mr. Sudhakar Rao Naik
(Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN : Is there anything objectionable ?

SHRI RAM NAIK : He has not made any allegation.
(Interruptions).

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : You will also get a chance. Why are you disturbing now ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR : I don't say this. But Sharad Pawar ji himself said that a Member of Parliament of his party, sitting here, had connection with mafia
(Interruptions).

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nothing will go on record except the speech of Shri Madhukar Sarpotdar.

[Translation]

SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR : A Member of Parliament from his party is also involved in it. I just want to tell him that he should see what's going on in his own party. A Member of his party himself had links with mafia which continued its activities in Maharashtra with his blessings. Rather it would have been better had Sharad Pawar ji himself looked after it
(Interruptions) We don't need to say anything. This is what I want to say. Keeping all this in view I have to tell this.
(Interruptions).

[English]

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN : Mr. Sharad Pawar did not say your MP was involved with the Mafia leader. He only said that one of the MPs of Shiv Sena went on hunger strike when this particular person was arrested. That is all.

SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR : What does it mean ? Then, you are trying to justify the statement of Mr. Sharad Pawar. That is a wrong thing. Had he not taken the reference, I would not have taken the reference whether it is a fact or not. Let me tell this House. Whatever I have said, it is in connection with the statement made by Mr. Sharad Pawar in this House. Had he not uttered these words, I would not have uttered also.

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN : Let me tell you. There are one thousand one things which I can cite over here. But that is none of my duties. I would not do it unless the matter comes before the House. As and when the matter comes before the House, I would utter what had happened in the State during the regime of Shri Sharadji Pawar.

[Translation]

SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR : I don't want to go

[Shri Madhukar Sarpotdar]

into the details. In reply to the references which he had given I want to request the House what it was only an impression given that the Shiv Sena & B.J.P. government in Maharashtra is not functioning properly. Atrocities are being committed on Dalits & other people don't have a right to live there. Mr. Sharad Pawar has even said that extremists would emerge in Maharashtra which would be devastating for the state. Here I want to point out one thing if Mr. Sharad Pawar happens to be at the helm of power in Maharashtra than extremists would have emerged in the entire state but before that fortunately Shiv Sena and B.J.P. alliance was voted to power in the state and the state was saved. Otherwise situation would have taken a worst turn in the state. I want to point out this. I also want to say that Mr. Sharad Pawar should have ponder over it again and again. He should have gone by the truth. He is holding a very high position. He is sitting here as a leader of Congress party. I don't want to mention his misdeeds. This is what I believe.

I have high regards for him. You may ask Sharad Pawarji as to how many letters I wrote when I was M.L.A. I don't want to repeat all that. I still respect him but the way he made allegation compelled me to react.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You have already spoken for an hour.

SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR : I will not take more than two minutes. I am about to conclude . . . (Interruptions)
others should also get the chance.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Other people have lost their chance because of Shiv Sena.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : More than one hour has passed. Well, now you please conclude.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR : I would like to request the House repeatedly that the Motion moved here under Rule 184 is quite wrong and everything that has been told here is just to misguide the House. The story presented here is simply concocted. It would have been better if he had to become a novelist. He might have been given the task to write Kadambari. Mr. Sharad Pawar could have

written Kadambari nicely. But, alongwith this when I think about Maharashtra where Dalits, Muslims and people belonging to other castes also are leading their life peacefully in this state. They are not being cheated by the Government. Maharashtra is the only state in the country where there is a stable Government and we are proud of it and shall feel proud forever. With these words I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (Uluberia) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I will try to speak in Hindi. It is my humble request to ignore my mistakes, no comments be passed and thereon please do not ring the bell.

It is quite unfortunate to participate in the discussion on this subject today. Our civilization is thousands of years old and every civilization has got its own merits and demerits. Casteism is the serious demerit of our civilization.

SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAVINCHANDRA MEHTA (Mumbai South) : Your command over Hindi is very good . . . (Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN : Your speech in Hindi is being appreciated.

(Interruptions)

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Worst aspect of our civilization is castism as is the practice of apartheid in South Africa. In India our culture has fallen a victim of castism and the result of which is that every year such incidents are taking place. I condemn such type of mentality. I request the whole nation and people of the country to overcome this unfortunate aspect of our civilization. I want that we all should endeavour to overcome it.

Yesterday our colleague Mr. Mahajan delivered a very good speech in Bollywood way, full of drama, as he had to defend a difficult case. The arguments presented by him to defend the case were quite absurd. The national song 'Vande Matram' written by Bankim Chand Chatterjee is played in the Parliament. In one of his article it is written- "If you are mean why I cannot be troublesome". Mahajanji supports the same idea. All was done, this way or that way and our colleague Sarpotdarji just said that the Government did this and that. That's why I say, what Bankim Chand Chatterjee had propounded our friends have put forth that philosophy in an adverse manner. This

philosophy is not correct. In my opinion, Mahajanjee has given wrong argument in self defence.

Secondly, he said that in Maharashtra every year desecration takes place. May I ask as to why this happens every year in Maharashtra ? In Maharashtra great persons like Ambedkar and Phule have carried forward the movement, even then why Maharashtra is beeding a land of desecration. This is not a matter of pride for Maharashtra. Everyone should think about it as to why this takes place and what is the solution. If solution to this is found out and if you try for it this will be a matter of pride for the whole nation. This incident took place in Maharashtra and this has been taking place there since thousands of years. Even otherwise, this is the tradition in our country, there are social, political and economic reasons for attacks on Dalits and the nation is also responsible for that. There are other reasons which we read in books and often discuss. Everyone knows about this and therefore, I would not go into details.

It is a matter of pity that even after 50 years of indeptendence, such type of incidence takes place. It is very unfrotunate that the constitution, which has strengthened our natin, our democracy and by virtue of which India is considered the largest democracy of the world, is insulted in such a way. 11th of July, would be written as black day in the history of not only Maharashtra but for the whole of India. Some incidents have also taken place in Mahrashtra prior to this. In 1978 when an opportunity came to name a University after Ambedkarjee, violence and bloodshed took place. In the same way, in 1992-93 thousands of people, atleast 1500 people were killed in Mahrashtra. People from minority community were also among them. People from minority communities were included in it. This day, too, will be written as black chapter in the history of Maharashtra. In the same way in 1994 . . . (Interruptions) Now I come to the issues reated with bomb explosion. After that incident Galari tribals were killed which did not add any glory to Maharashtra. That is also a history before us. After that the incident which took place today and on whcih the discussion is taking place now has claimed 11 lives and before this is in past few days four incidents took place there. One is Shrirampur, second in Maharashtra's Jalgaon and thereafter in Malegaon and Nasik. This fifth incident took palce within a few days. As per the statement of the Home Minister, in the past five years 508 incidents relating to desceration of places of

worship took place. This is due to perverted mentality. Hence, we are all concerned. In this city of Maharashtra labour movement and revolt by revolutionaries took place. But now the trade union movement has gone into the hands of the mafia. In collusion with the factory owners, the mafia is conspiring to crush the trade union movement. This is the history of Maharashtra. It has been damaged and we should consider this aspect also . . . (Interruptions).

Sir, I would like to explain why such incidents are taking place. One of the reasons is that the mental set up and barbarism still exists in our country and society. When this mental set-up acquire momentum the socially and financially weak are attacked. This can be solved only with the development of an advanced scientific temper. We can achieve this through education. Lack of education is one of the reasons. The second reason is racial discrimination. We should all strive to remove it. There is discrimination on caste basis. There is apartheid in Africa. Why does this happen ? How can one be responsible for the caste in which one is born ? Then why the discrimination ? Whatever may be the reason for its origin, we should reform it. This can only be achieved if we all make a concerted effort. The third reason is that a section of our intelligentsia is motivated by communalism. I have a book written by Arun Shourie. The book denigrates the efforts of our great leaders who contributed immensely in the task of nation building. It is regrettable that the writer always writes on communalism and casteism. Thus the intellectuals are trying to spoil our thinking. Such types of intellectuals are not suited for the growth of odr civilization. They are blot on us. The fourth reason is our administration which is full of castiesm and commualism. The bureaucracy is full of communalism and casteism.

There are people in the police force who believe in casteism. During riots they, instead of stopping it, participate in it. This takes place in Uttar Pradesh and Mahrashtra. This is a serious matter. If we do not stop this, such incidents will continue to occur.

Our philosophy, too tends to keep the Dalits under subjugation. The BJP and the Shiv Sena subscribe to this philosophy . . . (Interruptions) This philosophy also encourages racial discrimination, due to which such incidents happen. I condemn the negatiye aspect of this philosophy.

[Shri Hannan Mollah]

Previously, the politicians were using the criminals for themselves but now the criminals are using the politicians.

[English]

Politicians are not utilising the criminals, but the criminals are utilising the politicians and sometimes criminals themselves are becoming the politicians.

[Translation]

A criminal becomes a politicians and attempts to capture power and to misuse it. The second biggest criminal of Mumbai, after Daud Ibrahim, held a rally of 70,000 people . . . (Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN : You have taken thirty minutes.

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : This is not a question restricted to Maharashtra only. Dalits are on the move in this 50th year of independence and you are trying to curtail the comments . . . (Interruptions).

[Translation]

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Mumbai has a large number of criminals in Maharashtra. They have distributed the Mohallas among themselves. Dalits live in jhuggis. The real estate agents always attack them and set their jhuggis on fire and construct buildings on such lands and sell it for as high as Rs. 2 crores. It is known to all as to which party is the beneficiary in such cases. This is also a very big racket.

SHRI RAM NAIK : Can you give an example. It seems someone has given him in writing all these. He has no knowledge of Mumbai city, nor regarding its history. It is a conspiracy to defame Mumbai.

How can you say that this happens everywhere in Mumbai. What happened in Calcutta.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : I am not yielding.

SHRI RAM NAIK : If you are not yielding, it is a different matter. Otherwise, I would like to say something.

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Sir, I think there is a point. All this is happening outside our country, neither in Mumbai nor anywhere else in India . . . (Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nirmal Kanti Ji, is he yielding ?

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : No, Sir, I am not yielding.

MR. CHAIRMAN : He is not yielding. Please take your seat.

MR. RAM NAIK : Sir, if he is not yielding, then he should restrict himself to the facts.

[Translation]

There is nothing as such in Mumbai city. 13 youth Congress workers were shot dead in July, 1993 in Calcutta. Tell me is it not a fact ? What are you talking about ?

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : You are a senior Member You also speak when your turn comes. Why are you interrupting ?

[English]

I am not yielding, Sir . . . (Interruptions).

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Sir, he is speaking against the criminals. Why are they disturbed.

[Translation]

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : I had explained one reason. But I am happy that the Dalits are awaking. Earlier, they were beaten, subjugated, burnt and their women were raped. Our caste Hindu bretheren refuse to accept water offered by them for the fear of falling from their high status but they won't hesitate to take milk from them. What is all this ? In this not hypocrisy on their part ? Is this not deceitfulness ? They won't drink the water touched by lower caste men but when they rape their women, does it make their fathers go to heaven ? This is the mentality with which we are trying to fright. This double speak should be done away with . . . (Interruptions).

PROF. OMPAL SINGH 'NIDAR' (Jalesar) : If you speak in this manner, it might be permissible in your culture. We

do not indulge in such behaviour. Such might be your family tradition.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : You cannot change the course of history by making such statements.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : What is this, Sir ? On every sentence against the criminals, they are disturbed.

[Translation]

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Mr. Chairman, Sir, what you are saying is very much true. This is something unfortunate and it is the mentality of our society that on the one hand, we treat dalits as untouchables but on the other hand the same consideration does not prevent one from committing atrocities on dalit women. Such perverted mentality should no longer prevail in the society.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : You are absolutely correct. In the end, I would like to mention one more reason that 50 to 60 per cent dalits live below the poverty line and are economically poor. As they do not have any sound asset base, they are not respected. The feudal lords command respect. I have been associated with the agriculture labour agitation. It has come to my notice that atrocities are being committed on agricultural labour in almost all the villages. Feudal lords cheat them by paying them less money.

15.59 hrs.

[SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA *in the Chair*]

We have been fighting for the cause of agricultural labour for the last 25 years. In this regard, a bill is lying pending with the Cabinet. It has not been approved by the Cabinet as yet. A meeting of State Governments was called which was attended by Maharashtra, Haryana and Punjab besides other State Governments. Rich land lords residing in these States are opposing this move. These Governments opposed the move in the meeting saying that this Bill should not be passed as it is against the interests of agricultural labour.

16.00 hrs.

There are several inter-related socio-economic factors

as well.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Probably you have cited the name of Maharashtra by mistake. Please check it again.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Six States were mentioned in the papers. If you are supporting it, it is appreciable. The agricultural labourers do not get any work. The land owners commit atrocities on them. The army raised in Bihar comprises mostly of land-owners, who kill dalits. Dalits are mostly agricultural labourers. That is why all such armies as 'Ranbir Sena' are rising. There can be several other reasons as well . . . (Interruptions) Due to these very reasons, when ever the dalits rise, oppose this injustice, they have to face gunfire. When dalits face gunfire, they also retaliate in the same vein. When dalits are abused, they hurl abuses in return. There has been an increase in such cases of retaliation. However, I am sure that these people will rise and will claim ultimately all the rights granted to dalits by the Constitution. We want the House to extend help to them in this matter. We must help the oppressed and the backward people so that they may progress. I submit that all of us should be concerned about it.

I would like to say a few words about Maharashtra incident as well. I visited the Eastern Highway there. There is a mohalla on the roadside where there is a half bust statue. There is a police post nearby. Several shops are also located there. Though the area remain lit the whole night yet somebody managed to commit heinous crime. A garland of chappals was hung on the statue. How did this happen. When people noticed it, they informed the police. They were told by the police that the statue does not fall in their area, hence the other area police should be intimated. This is the behaviour of the police personnel. Our team visited that place we also talked to the people. If police had intervened in time, nothing would have happened because only 15-20 people had assembled. What the police did was that they used a stick to remove the garland. They should have shown some respect and removed the garland with their own hands. This was the cause of provocation . . . (Interruptions).

[English]

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Sir, I want to clarify. When this allegation was made, I asked the A.C.P. who did it

[Shri Pramod Mahajan]

as to why he did that. He is Shri Sudhakar More who himself belongs to the Scheduled Caste. The explanation which he gave was : 'If I touch it the fingerprint goes. It was no disrespect. I was checking that the fingerprint should be there'. I am just telling you that the A.C.P. has put up as explanation. I asked this question.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Anyway some explanation has been given. Thank you . . . (Interruptions).

[Translation]

But I feel that such a behaviour was the cause of provocation. Police should have intervened immediately. The people responsible for this should have been apprehended. If somebody commits a mistake, he should be punished. Supported by Congress, We are not making a demand for dismissal of your Government but you should also learn as to how you should run the affairs of the country. The police did not take proper action in this matter. It could have been controlled in a better way. We should ponder over also as to what are the reasons for occurrence of such an incident. The police acts out of sheer ignorance at times. Such incidents occur due to this mentality which then bring a bad name to the entire nation.

No firing took place anywhere near the statue of Ambedkar. Just across the National Highway, there is a basti by the name of Ramabai basti comprising of small residential chawls. In the chawl, there are mohallas named after Ashoka, Buddha and other great men. Thus in the presence of Ashoka and Buddha, this bloodshed took place. It is by no way a matter of pride. Such an incident occurred at a place only a kilometer away. Thirdly, the steps taken by Police Force of Maharashtra have been appreciated by some persons. This was insufficiency on their part. It was their responsibility to control the situation but they stated firing after covering basti from three sides. The streets are very narrow with no proper exit. People were cornered from three sides. Why such an incident occurred ? Like the Jallianwala Bagh tragedy, these people were cornered and killed. Then they were not given any warning. You may have visited the hospital and might have noticed also that none of the injured have received injuries below the waist. The ten people killed in the incident suffered bullet injuries. On the upper part of their bodies.

It is shooting to kill. In order to disperse the crowd, bullets are normally fired at the lower region of the body and rounds are fired in air. However, here straight firing was resorted to hitting the upper region of the body. You are saying that a judicial enquiry should be held. There are bullet marks on the wall open for examination at the height of four-five feet. Nobody marked them or made any attempt to protect the marks. After two days, that proof will be destroyed. This point should also be taken into consideration. So the police have acted as a trigger happy force and committed atrocities on dalits in this way. The people were killed inside their homes, in their courtyards and in front of their homes. Nobody was killed on the way. How long is the distance. It is also noteworthy that people have been killed before they came out. Sanjay, Secretary of Guna Sangh was also killed. A bullet hit him in the courtyard when he was coming out of his home. Why such incident took place. Neither pramod Bhai nor Sarpotdarji can give explanation of this incident. It is a strange thing that the boys who are killed are of 14-15 years age. You will be surprised to hear that 50 years old lady was killed who was working in the house. Her name was Kaushalyabai. Pramod Bhai, you are going to usher in Ramrajya. You are going to herald Ramrajya from the blood of mother Kaushalya in Maharashtra. How the Ramrajya will be set up. Only God can save you. The police fired for 15 minutes after killing the people and after that the police went back. Those people who were killed, their list is published in the Newspaper. You have also read that I do not go into details. But we should keep in mind the incident, the way the people are killed points toward a conspiracy. Truth can come out only by holding an enquiry in proper way. Our demand is that there should be time bound enquiry. I want to tell you two-four incidents that just one month back a meeting of BJP was held on 25 May in Ramabai Basti.

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN : Who addressed that meeting ?

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : The General Secretary and the local leader of the party addressed that meeting. We were told that inflammatory speech was delivered in the meeting. That inflammatory speech also incited the people.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : I refute this point with full responsibility I want to attach Somnathji's commission to

it . . . (Interruptions) Let me conclude. You did not take the name. But I had addressed that meeting. Here Baba Saheb Ambedkar Jayanti is celebrated by Bhartiya Janata Party for a full month. When Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar Jayanti was being celebrated, first of all a garland of flowers was put there and I delivered the speech. Somnathji is also sitting here, Prithviraj ji who is in the habit of interrupting is also sitting here and Kanshi Ramji is also sitting here. I give them the video-cassette. I will resign my seat in the House if I have spoken any inflammatory sentence on that occasion. . . (Interruptions).

[English]

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : It was not from your mouth.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : It may be anybody. Other than me, all were Dalit leaders who spoke there. When I was present there, right from the first speech to the vote of Thanks, even if one sentence was found as inflammatory I will resign my seat in this House. . . (Interruptions).

SHRI RAM NAIK : If it is proved wrong, are you ready to resign ? . . . (Interruptions).

[Translation]

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Do not speak on the basis of the news published in Mahanagar Newspaper . . . (Interruptions) You are an honourable Member of the House. Mahanagar newspaper always publishes news against us. Do not read out from that newspaper. If you say that it is authentic then quote it . . . (Interruptions) [English] Then, I will move a Motion of privilege against you. . . . (Interruptions) Do not read from that newspaper . . . (Interruptions) I do not want your help.

[Translation]

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : I have given clarification to you, alright . . . (Interruptions).

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : We co-operated with the Dalit Panther to rename Marathwada University as Baba Saheb Ambedkar Marathwada University and in that connection I have undergone imprisonment for one month. So, do not challenge my issue relating to dalits . . . (Interruptions).

SHRI DATTA MEGHE : He has not mentioned your name.

[English]

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : If he has not said so. I am saying that I spoke there.

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN : Mr. Chairman, Sir, nobody has taken this name. I do not know why he is getting agitated.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : I am getting agitated because he is making allegations.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Mahajan, please take your seat.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Sir, he is challenging somebody . . . (Interruptions) That is the point.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : I am saying what I heard. You clarify it . . . (Interruptions).

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : You explained your position. Let him speak now . . . (Interruptions).

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : I am not blaming you, because somebody might have informed you. You were not there on 25th May . . . (Interruptions).

SHRI PRAKASH VISHWANATH PARANJPE : Mr. Chairman, Sir, Maharashtra is a peaceful State. He is trying to spoil the atmosphere in the State.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seat.

SHRI PRAKASH VISHWANATH PARANJPE : Sir, Maharashtra is a cool and silent State. This kind of speeches will encourage unnecessary incidents there. It is the most disciplined State. They are spoiling the atmosphere of the State by this kind of speeches.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seat.

SHRI PRAKASH VISHWANATH PARANJPE : Sir, he has made allegations against him. They are spoiling the atmosphere in Maharashtra by speaking something wrong in this august House. If they want to say anything, let them verify and then make the allegation. . . (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nothing will go no record.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seat. Do not spoil the atmosphere here.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Sir, it is a peaceful State; peace of the grave is reigning there.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK : I would like to know by way of clarification that just now Mahajanji has denied the allegation. Now I ask whether the hon'ble Member who has levelled the allegation is ready to resign this seat in the House in case whatever he has said here is proved wrong ? He has not replied to this . . . *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : I said that reply has been given . . . *(Interruptions)*.

I said that I have given the reply. I have already said that I am not convinced with the reply given by Shri Mahajan and Sarpotdar ji in regard to the tankers. He has stated that a tanker was parked there for the last 15-20 days for repair purposes. It was empty. The police has stated that there were two tankers. Later it was said that there was three tankers. Number of tankers is increasing every time. In the same way it is said that he was running along the tanker but later it has been reported that he was climbing on the tankers. Later on it was changed stating that he was setting the tanker on fire. Thus three different statements have been made.

[English]

SHRI PRAKASH VISHWANATH PARANJPE : Sir, they are making political statements . . . *(Interruptions)*.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seat. The matter is over now.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : He cannot behave like this . . . *(Interruptions)*.

*Not recorded.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Paranjpe, please take your seat.

[Translation]

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I seek clarification on certain points. Police opened fire. It could have been necessary but why after firing Police went to Ramabai colony and beat the old, the young and the children there. The people sustained serious injuries but for six hour the Police did not allow them to be taken to hospital. When a senior Police officer came, there then only those people were taken to hospital. One can see the number of injured people who are still in Rajababari hospital. Why Police did not let them go out ? I want clarification on the point as to why Police beat them for six hours and did not let them go out. I want to know its reason ? If there was any mistake on their part, that could have been rectified . . . *(Interruptions)*.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Why are you interrupting ? You are interrupting the hon. Member in every sentence. What is this ? Please do not interrupt.

[Translation]

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you I would like to say that 43 injured persons are in the hospital. People were beaten by the rifle butt. What is your reaction to this incident. Why dalits are being tortured ? . . . *(Interruptions)*.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : You will speak when your turn comes.

[Translation]

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : This oppression of poor cannot go long. Now poor people are getting aware of their rights. They are enlightened now. You cannot stop the real estate from ruling for a long time. . . *(Interruptions)*.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude now.

[Translation]

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am concluding now. "Tarun Utsahi" Club used to lobb after that statue and now members of this club are being picked up and not the guilty persons. They are attacked by people.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Government made an announcement regarding payment of compensation to the affected persons after conducting an inquiry. But so far only Rs. 30,000 have been disbursed The remaining amount has not been given.

[English]

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : To give an amount of Rs. 2 lakh is the system in Maharashtra since 1993. Of this, a sum of Rs. 30,000 is given in cash. The balance of Rs. 1,70,000 is kept in a fixed deposit with the kith and kin of the person and after five years, they give regular interest and then they return it back.

[Translation]

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : You are given a chance to give clarification Why are you getting annoyed . . . (Interruptions) As a natural reaction to this incident Mumbai Bundh was observed. Later Bandh was observed in Gujarat and 36 other cities. A country wide reaction to this incident was noticed. It was a memorable incident of dalit awakening. We all will suffer if this incident is forgotten.

Sharad ji said something. I do not want to repeat that. I would like to say that efforts should be made to rectify these mistakes if we really want to celebrate the golden jubilee of Independence. Mahajan ji has accepted some of these mistakes and condemned those. It should not be orally only but concrete measures should be taken for implementation of these proposals. Only then we will be able to improve the situation. Immediate action should be taken on judicial inquiry. The guilty police officers, against whom inquiry is pending should be punished, otherwise there is no use of penalising the constables only. Alongwith that the proposed amount of compensation should be paid and a member of each affected family should be given employment. A special tribunal should be set up to deal the cases of atrocities on dalits. Ordinary courts will not serve the purpose. When such cases are tried in ordinary

courts, most of the affluent and influential people are acquitted. Therefore, summary trial should be held within a stipulated period by the Special Tribunal in such cases. Alongwith it we all should protest against such a bloodshed. The Government is responsible to check the conspiracy behind these incidents. . . (Interruptions).

Finally, I would like to make you familiar with the opinion of people about such incidents. You can read this editorial of 'Pioneer'. It has been written that :

[English]

"It is disturbing that incidents such as the one on Friday in recent times come to acquire a morbid familiarity in the State of Maharashtra".

[Translation]

You should ponder over it. This is not my viewpoint. The 'Economic Times' writes that :

[English]

"When a ruling formation turns partisan vis-a-vis any section of society, especially in a situation of sectional conflicts, it reinforces schism. Normal life and economic progress suffer."

[Translation]

The 'Tribune' writes that :

[English]

"In the post-Ayodhya turmoil, Sainiks made Dalit-dominated slums their special targets. The Shiv Sena has come out in its old colours and the BJP has lost its claim to be a reliable Dalit ally."

[Translation]

It has been said for you. Please think over it. You should think over this public opinion.

The 'Hindustan Times' writes that :

[English]

"It takes an extremely perturbed mind to use the cover of darkness to put a garland of chappals on Ambedkar's statue in a suburb of Mumbai on Friday. . . However, neither the act of desecration nor the

[Shri Hannan Mollah]

response of people angered by it, provided any justification for Mumbai police's shoot to kill action."

Finally, again I quote from *Tribune* :

"The Fascist tendencies of Sainiks remind one of similar attacks by them on the Dalits and Muslims in the past. One had hoped that the responsibility of being in power would have mellowed them down, but the hopes have been belied."

These are the opinions of the leading newspapers. You should keep these in your mind and mend your ways. Otherwise, one can go on demanding 356. Unlike Congress (I) we are not demanding 356, but demand that the State Govt. be restrained from such barbaric acts. This cannot go on. We have to stop it. We have to improve our civilisation.

We have to do away with this type of caste-based barbarism. We have to do away with this type of apartheid problem. I do hope that the House will come in one voice and support the Motion.

With these few words, I conclude.

[Translation]

SHRI KANSHI RAM (Hoshiarpur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, many people expressed a lot of love for Dalits in this House on 23rd. They also came to me and asked as to why not I was lending my support to them. They said that they were raising their voices in favour of Dalits inspite of the fact that they were not Dalits. So, why not I was doing so ? If they were standing in the well of the House, then why not I was standing there alongwith them ?

I remained silent which led some of my colleagues to suspicion as if I were under some BJP pressure. But I want to let these people know that there is a great difference between me and Dalits in Maharashtra. I have aligned with BJP and Congress both, but never worked under their pressure. If BJP commits anything wrong, I will always condemn them as I have done in the past but it is very necessary for me to think more and condemn less.

On the 23rd, a lot of love was shown for Dalits by the Dalit lovers. I was also asked to join them in the

exercise. Not only this, many papers also wrote that Kanshi Ram has no feelings for Dalits and that is why he did not speak in favour of the Dalits in Maharashtra. But I want to let them know that I am not keeping mum on the issue of injustice with dalits – particularly in Maharashtra. I have spoken a lot on this score in Maharashtra but nobody listened to me there due to which they are faced with such a situation today. Whether it was a Congress rule or any other party's rule. They have been subjected to the same excesses during the last 50 years. Had they listened to me. I would not have been required to speak again on the same issue in this House.

If such incidents take place in Belchhi or Pipara in Bihar then it is understandable. Again, if it happens in Agra district of Uttar Pradesh, then also it is understandable. But if such injustice is committed with dalits in Maharashtra, it is something beyond understanding. Be it a matter of rendering Badruwan Gawai blind by ruining his eye sight to which I am an eyewitness— or nomenclature of any University or an incident like this which we are discussing today, all are to be regretted deeply as they are happening in Maharashtra. It perturbs me greatly that . . . (Interruptions) I am talking about Shiv Sena and BJP. I am pained at what is happening today. I do condemn such things. Just now one of my colleagues was saying that one of my allies is Home Minister in Maharashtra.

No only they, the Congress men have also been my friends. My friends in Congress have also worked as Home Minister in states as well as at the centre. But it does not mean that if a Home Minister, who happens to be my friend also, makes some mistakes. I will not condemn his act. I will definitely condemn him. But for now, I am standing over here to point out that in case such incidents take place in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh, then we are used to them in these states but if the same kind of incidents to take place in Maharashtra and Tamilnadu, then it is highly regrettable. Tamilnadu remains no exception in this regard because Dalits are being killed in Tamilnadu also which pains me greatly as it was Tamilnadu where Periyar movement was launched.

Periyar happened to be the President of Congress Party in 1924. When in 1924 people started satyagrah in Vakkam, Kerala, Periyar went there to help the people. Gandhiji was looking after the congress after Tilak. He told Periyar that there should be only freedom on the Agenda

of Congress. All social evils like untouchability would be covered under the agenda only after India has achieved freedom. He was told by Gandhiji that the need of the hour was oust the Englishmen from the country and not untouchability. This led Periyar to desert the Congress and he left the party in 1924. Why I have got so much respect in my heart for Periyar ? He was the man who changed the Agenda. He declared that if Congress is not willing to include the issues of social evils in its agenda, he would not like to remain the President of Congress. So, he left the Congress and started his own movement in 1925, namely self respect movement. He undertook many other works which I do not agree to but so far as self Respect Movement is concerned, it has got a high place in our hearts. It is respected highly by our party i.e. B.S.P.

A long battle for nearly 108 years was fought in Maharashtra by three great men i.e. Phule, Shahu and Ambedkar to remove these evils from society, to bring social and economic changes in society and do away with the feelings of being a shudra and ati shudra and to counter Seth and Bhattji etc. But the efforts made by those great men went in vain as the same things remained in the society during the last fifty years. Their effort was to bring in social and economic changes before political changes in the society. Before ousting the Britishers, we ought to have improved our social and economic condition. But today even after fifty years of our independence, we are required to discuss such issues and the reason therefore may be attributed to our failures on this front during the last fifty years. We have made no improvement in our social and economic condition.

Baba Saheb Ambedkar had said in the constituent Assembly on 25th November, 1949 that political democracy can not succeed without social democracy. Though we have achieved political democracy but social democracy remains yet to be achieved. I feel pained when I see that a country where Phule, Shahu and Ambedkar fought continuously for 108 years, still has no social democracy at all due to which people are made to fight among themselves. Caste riots take place. But the question is why is this happening ? After all who is to be held responsible for it ? Like on earlier occasions, I again say that these are Dalits who are to be held responsible for their sufferings. It is correct that they have put up several statues of Ambedkar but it was not wise on their part to dissociate

themselves from his movement. They should have associated themselves with Ambedkar's movement rather than associating themselves with his statues.

In 1971, I was in Pune when Ambedkar's Republican Party and Congress signed an agreement in Gargi Maharaj Dharmshala according to which 520 seats were given to Congress and the remaining one was given to the Republican Party. During those days, there used to be only 521 members in Lok Sabha. It was decided in the agreement that Congress would contest on 520 seats whereas Republican Party would contest on only one seat. When the party leaders came out from Gargi Dharmshala, they were accompanied by Dada Saheb Gaekwad of Republican Party and Mohan Dharia of Congress Party. When they came outside, they made an announcement telling the people that they have struck a good deal for their respective parties. The understanding which could not be materialised during the life time of Gandhi and Ambedkar, has born fruits after 15 years. I felt very bad. In that agreement, 520 seats were given to Gandhi and only one was given to Ambedkar. Was that any agreement which was reached after 15 years. The agreement which was signed on behalf of Gandhi and Ambedkar was not fair at all. I felt disgusted and left Maharashtra. I remember that I used to collect money from my colleagues in government job to help the Republican Party. I would give the money to the leaders in Republican party and request them not to drop the Republican movement launched by Dr. Ambedkar. However, they used to say that we cannot become MLAs, MPs and Ministers while this movement continues. I said to them that it is not more necessary to become MLAs and MPs. It is more necessary to continue this movement and what is the situation today ? Perhaps there is only one MLA left now out of the 288. It may well be that there is not even a single MLA left. But they don't have a single MLA due to this sort of agreement and this kind of attitude. They stopped the Ambedkar movement and its mission so as to become MLAs and MPs, but the irony is that there is not a single MLA, MP today.

I took that uprooted plant of Maharashtra to Uttar Pradesh and planted it there. Today we have 15 Lok Sabha MPs and three Rajya Sabha MPs and 68 MLAs from Uttar Pradesh. After that I went to Maharashtra, met them and said that they can become MLA, MPs by following Ambedkar, Phule and Sahu. When they can become MPs,

[Shri Kanshi Ram]

MLAs in Uttar Pradesh, Punjab and Madhya Pradesh, why they cannot become so in Maharashtra ? I requested them not to desert this movement. This movement is for social and economic change, they should start this movement again for making it successful, I will help them, that I told them at that time also in Maharashtra, and now coming from Uttar Pradesh, I reiterate that they can also become MLA, MPs and Ministers. Today we are in power in Uttar Pradesh, with someone's support though, and we cherish the hope that we will be able to form Government on our own. In my view, it was very necessary to continue the movement of Sahu, Phuley and Ambedkar – in which there has been greater emphasis on social and economic changes. But the Dalits of Maharashtra deserted it. Desecration did not pain me as much as the desertion did. The desecration does not pain me so much as the desertion of Ambedkar Movement pains me. The birds sit on statue and urinate on it, would we punish the bird for the act ? The statue was garlanded with shoes and after that the incident of shooting occurred. I condemn it. It should not have happened. These atrocities should not have been perpetrated. Such atrocities were not lesser during the Congress rule. It told the story of Babarohan Gawai. Both of his eyes were taken out during Congress rule. What was his fault ? A feudal lord impregnated his daughter who gave birth to his child. Gawai demanded that the feudal lord should keep that girl as his wife. The feudal lord said to him how he dared to say that and that it was his (the feudal lord's) privilege to impregnate their womenfolk while to maintain the offspring born out of such connection was not their job. Both of Gawai's eyes were taken out. It was during the Congress regime. I have not stood up here to oppose the Congress. I have stated reality and that also out of compulsion. I did not want to speak, but the so-called supporters of the Dalits have compelled me to speak. Therefore, I think that the same thing had happened at that time also. The lieutenants of Baba Ambedkar after that were weak. To hide their weakness, they raised the issue of university. They demanded that a university should be named after the name of Ambedkar. All these people know, the people of Maharashtra know better. Ambedkar's name should be associated with the Maratha University. I asked them, when they are not carrying on the Ambedkar move-

ment, who would name the university after his name ? Ambedkar himself had said [*English*] "Political power is the master key with which you can open each and every lock".

[*Translation*]

Launch the Ambedkar movement to get political power, the master key. When political power would be in your hand, the master key would also be in your hand. Then you can change the name of University and you can also set up new university. We have done it in Uttar Pradesh. We compelled the Congress to set up a new University. Congress set up a new University in Lucknow on April 14, 1989. At that time they were in power both at the Centre as well as Uttar Pradesh, like they were in power both in Maharashtra and at the Centre. They were not inclined to set up Ambedkar University. Later on they set up Ambedkar University in Lucknow. I told my people what was being demanded in Maharashtra, is getting fulfilled in Uttar Pradesh. Ambedkar set up schools, colleges, hostels and did a lot for education in Maharashtra. No one demanded that a university should be set up there, then why Congress is setting up university there. The reason for it is that it fears that the followers of Ambedkar are stretching their hands towards the master key which is within their reach now. To prevent it they are setting up the university at Lucknow. Therefore, we should be careful. Now they have set up the University and have also handed over the master key to us. We have also changed the names of universities by making use of that master key. That master key belonged to the Centre, therefore, we have named the state university, Agra University after the name of Ambedkar. Not only this, I went to Maharashtra in the year 1994. At that time people in lakhs gave me an application signed by them for changing the name of Poona University after the name of Chhatrapati Sahu Maharaj because he had done a lot for education in Poona. I said to them that it was all right and asked them to give the letter signed by them. I went to Sharadji with that letter who was the Chief Minister at that time. I said to him that this is the letter signed by lakhs of people who want that Poona University should be named after Chhatrapati Sahu Maharaj. He did not take any action on that. Then I held a public meeting at Kolhapur and asked the people to launch a movement for that purpose. If they really want

to change the name of Poona University, they should launch the movement. I said that I was with them but after some time Bala Saheb Thakre came there. There was a headline in a paper, Padari, published from there. I was in Goa when someone came to me with that paper and told me that Bala Saheb Thakre has said that there is no need of Kanshi Ram in Maharashtra, they would do the work of Sahu Maharaj. I was very happy that perhaps it would be done. But it has not been done so far even after passing of two and a half year of the rule of their party in Maharashtra. But when our party came to power in Uttar Pradesh, we set up Chhatrapati Sahu Maharaj University in Kanpur where Shahuji came for one day in the year 1919. In my view if the dalits have to ensure their upliftment, if they want their empowerment and talk of a second empowerment then they must see that others would confine themselves to indulge in empty talk of dalit empowerment, but they would prevent the dalits from coming to power, as was done in Maharashtra successfully. Thus in my view, the dalits should beware of this kind of love for them Dalits should be beware of the love for Dalits on the part of non-Dalits.

Sir, through this House, I would like to convey a message to the dalits of Maharashtra and also to the citizens of the country that Dr. Ambedkar had cautioned us fifty years back and on 25th November, 1949 he had said in the Constituent Assembly—

[English]

"On 26th of January we are going to enter into a life of contradictions. In politics we will have equality and in social and economic life we will have inequality. In politics we will be recognising the principle of one man one vote and one vote one value. In our social and economic life we shall, by reason of our social and economic structure, continue to deny the principle of one man one value. How long shall we continue to live this life of contradictions? How long shall we continue to deny equality in our social and economic life? If we continue to deny it for long, we will do so only by putting our political democracy in peril".

So, even after fifty years of independence there is no social democracy. On the social and economic front we

have not moved as much as we should have moved during the last fifty years. That is why on 15th August we are launching a campaign. The name of the campaign is 'Dependence in Independent India'. India is independent but more than fifty per cent of Indians are dependent.

[Translation]

The number of such people who work in the agriculture fields and grow crops is more but they do not have fields of their own. They depend on others for the fields and when such farmers starve and suffer humiliation at the hands of the agricultural land owners, then they migrate from villages to the urban areas. As on date, around 15 crore people have migrated to the urban areas.

In the cities too, their condition has not improved. They have come out of the clutches of feudal lords and have fallen into the traps of urban lords. Even today, we have not march ahead of social and economic front and the dalit sympathisers are not in a position to do it. The so-called dalit sympathisers, irrespective of their party affiliations, have done nothing for the upliftment of these dalits in social and economic field during the last fifty years, for whom Phule, Sahu and Ambedkar had fought. If the dalits want to march ahead, then they should do it on their own. Whether they belong to Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Maharashtra or Tamilnadu, they should come together and work together to move ahead. Through the House, I would like to convey this message to the dalits all over the country.

AN HON. MEMBER : You have joined hands with those people who are killing the dalits in Uttar Pradesh . . . (Interruptions).

SHRI KANSHI RAM : I did not want to speak even today but the dalit sympathisers have compelled me to speak. I believe in the theory that mere speaking will do no good, one should work for results . . . (Interruptions) We have fulfilled the promise made to Congress and we would fulfil whatever promise we make with any party. . . (Interruptions) We have witnessed five and half months President rule in Uttar Pradesh. It was you people, who were ruling Uttar Pradesh . . . (Interruptions) wait for another two months, after that when we would hand over the reins of the State to them, then you can seek reply from them. . . (Interruptions).

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV (Purnea) : You should have gone to Mumbai.

SHRI KANSHI RAM : When the time comes, I will go there . . . (Interruptions) and I will also go to Bihar.

SHRI SURENDRA YADAV (Khalilabad) : We are celebrating Golden Jubilee of Independence. The country is eagerly awaiting to celebrate 50th anniversary of Independence. But even today evils such as haves-havenots, untouchability, casteism, inequality, fanaticism, dowry system etc. are prevalent through out the country. Even today, communal hatred is prevalent in the society and the democracy is being throttled. Whatever has happened in Maharashtra is unfortunate and is a matter of shame. The way in which BJP Shiv Sena Government has insulted and desecrated the status of Ambedkar, who has fought for the Independence of the country, who has always worked for the upliftment of the dalits in the country and has framed the Constitution. . . (Interruptions).

SHRI S.P. JAISWAL (Varanasi) : His submission is absolutely baseless.

SHRI SURENDRA YADAV : I would like to request my BJP friend that he belongs to a disciplined party and it would be better, if he maintains discipline since he always claims that their party is a disciplined party and he always interrupts other speakers. I remember the day, when their 13-day old Government was on the verge of collapse and at that time, Hon. Atalji rose from his seat and said that he is surrendering before the number game. I am the lone Janata dal Member from Uttar Pradesh. That is why you are interrupting me. It is a matter of regret that you are interrupting me despite being a senior Member.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Police firing on dalits in Maharashtra is an insult to crores of oppressed, neglected people of the country. Here, we all claim that we are the friends and well wishers of the dalits. Shri Mahantji, the Member from Gorakhpur, who is also the Peethadheesh of the Gorakhnath temple, talks about dining with dalits whereas the State Government of Maharashtra is committing atrocities on the dalits with the help of his party.

Just now, our friend Shri Madhukar Sarpotdar has tried to clarify his position that they are not against dalits. I would like to ask him as to whether he thinks that the atrocities committed on dalits in Maharashtra is unjustified ? You people say that it is published in the newspaper. Then shall we take it for granted that whatever news we received throughout the country through the newspaper are false.

I do not have any complaint against the Police because the state is under the control of the State Administration and the Government. They work in accordance with their directions. While coming to point, I would like to say that "Carvan Kyoon, luta, Mujhe rahjani se kya gila, Teri rehbari ka savaal hai." When your Government is there and you are the incharge then why this atrocity was committed. If it has been admitted that it is wrong, is it an ordinary thing that lakhs of people opposed the Government of Maharashtra ? It was not an ordinary incident. I would like to thank the Government of Maharashtra as the people of Mumbai city and villages have expressed their anger by blocking railway traffic, jamming road traffic and by way of strikes against the atrocity and tyranny. If such atrocity is committed in any corner of the country, we should unite to oppose it by waging a struggle against it.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, today we are celebrating 50th anniversary of India's independence. Is it untrue that in Maharashtra, the citizens and workers were killed by the activists of the Shiv Sena ? When their people start any agitation, then your Police beat them barbariously, they were detained in the colony for hours and they were not allowed to go to the Police Station. Would you like to give any justification for that ? There is no need for this because all these incidents are true. Clarification has just been given that only tear gas was used. I would like to say that the Police not only lobbed tear gas shells but also resorted to lathi charge on helpless citizens and within two days i.e. on 11th and 12th July, 13 people were killed barbariously.

17.00 hrs.

I would like to say that if any opposition leader is in his residence and your party workers hatch conspiracy to kill him by cornering him just because you want to suppress his voice. But you must remember, whichever government

it may be, whether it is Shiv Sena, BJP's Government or any other party's government, it cannot suppress the voice of anybody. Suppress my voice or even kill me but even then you cannot suppress my thinking. In Maharashtra, you cannot suppress the thinking of Dalits. Now the country is independent. People want to live independently, they want to express their thoughts. Baba Saheb Ambedkar had made provision for equality before law in the Indian Constitution. We can express our thoughts independently anywhere. I would like to submit that today BJP and Shiv Sena is trying to gag the voice of the people who speak the truth not only in the House but also in the States and in the country. Such mentality of suppressing the voice should be stopped otherwise the day is not far off when you would have created hatred in the minds of the people against your party and the people will oppose you party throughout the country in the same manner they did in the streets of Maharashtra.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to say that today many people are idolaters since ages in the whole country. I am not an idolater but I do respect them because they not only worship the idol but in another way they express their respect towards such idols. Just now Hon'ble Kanshi Ramji was saying that it does not make any difference if a bird spoils any idol ? I would like to tell him that if he himself possesses a photograph of Dr. Ambedkar and if some one spits on it then he will not tolerate that. Therefore, what he has said in the House is totally wrong, intolerable and unjust. Swami Vivekanand was born in the country and he aroused people for freedom in other countries. When he used to go to Maharajas, he talked about independence. Once he went to a king and asked what relationship he had with that. The king replied that he was his ancestor. When Swamiji asked the king whether he was an atheist, the king replied in the affirmative. Swamiji asked him to spit on that statue. Thereupon the king got annoyed and he ordered Swami Vivekanand to go out. I would like to say that the statue of Dr. Ambedkar is respectful for us. We have respect for him. He is God of Dalits and the one who is the god of dalits, Dalits will protect his honour even to the extent of sacrificing their lives. I would like to say that the desire for self respect is more than the desire for food and that is why in Maharashtra Dalits have encountered firmly against the atrocity

committed. They are opposing it through demonstrations on roads. If such atrocity in any part of the country continue then the Dalits won't tolerate this and oppose it on roads.

Another protest, I want to register is that Kanshi Ramji was saying that it is Dalits who defend those who talk against the respect of their people. I want to say that people like us who had spoken just now have opposed the incident in Maharashtra. When in Behuli massacre, Dalits were killed. We people and Brij Bhushan Tiwari ji went to jail. Is that affection artificial ? Can only Dalits protect Dalits. Can only Hindu protect Hindu ? I want to say that it will be a good example if Hindus fight for the cause of Muslims, Muslims for Hindus, Dalits for higher castes and higher castes for dalits. We do not tolerate those leaders who give lecture that every person should protect his caste and religion.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, today in U.P. there is one slogan. The slogan is "Jiska CM uska D.M." and today this is what is happening in U.P. and I want to condemn such type of slogans. Mayawati is the Chief Minister there. She wants that in every District the D.M. should be from her caste. I would like to ask my BJP friends as to why are they co-operating in her wrong deeds. Friends, I would like to say openly that in our country a big blunder is being committed. The blunder is that the people who are against the ideology of the higher castes and the people who are against the ideology of the Dalits are the people who do not respect Dalits and the people who do not have any respect for higher castes, and cooperating among themselves due to politics and in a bid to capture power. It is unfortunate for the country and due to this reason, all evils are prevailing that if people belonging to higher castes commit any mistakes, Dalits will not oppose that and if atrocity was committed on Dalits, higher castes people cannot oppose that. This paradox which was prevailing in our country cannot continue any more. We can capture power for a few days but today this cannot go on like this. It is unfortunate that even today we are engrossed and entangled in casteism. The more we want to get rid of it, the more we are getting entangled in it.

I would like to say that if we follow the true essence of

[Shri Surendra Yadav]

our social mores, cultural traditions and the teaching given in our religious scriptures, only then this problem can be solved.

17.07 hrs.

[PROF. RITA VERMA *in the Chair*]

It has been stated :

"Janmana Jaayate Shudra, Sanskaarat Dwij uchayate, Vedpathi so panditanam, brahmajaanati iti brahmana."

'Janmana Jaayate Shudra' it means that all are shudras by birth but this is the unfortunate position that after birth and even before proper initiation, some persons are treated as Brahmins and Pandits and become severed figures. Whoever has been initiated should be treated as a Brahmin and one who has studied the Vedas, becomes a Pandit. But unfortunately, this definition has been negated. The code laid down in Manu-smriti is prevalent in Hindu community and whatever is laid down in Manu-smriti is all wrong. I would like to state with regret that it is laid down in Manu-smriti that if a higher caste man rapes a dalit woman, that dalit should distribute sweets in his village and community and celebrate the occasion. However if the son of a dalit rapes the higher caste woman, his genital organ should be chopped off and thrown out of the village. This is our old social system. Through this House, I strongly oppose this constitution and would like to say that the action taken by the wise men, ancestors and our colleagues in the Legislative Assemblies regarding burning the copies of Manu-smriti was correct. The sort of absurd publicity given throughout the country, was wrong. We strongly oppose it. It is wrong to show disrespect towards the statue in this manner. Through this House, I would like to submit that most of the people in our country worship idols. Thus action should be taken to make provision for punishment of such persons who are involved in showing disrespect to the statue and an ordinance should be issued so that people do not dishonour the statues in this manner. There are some good-natured people in villages who have set up colleges, universities and schools. We have installed their statues in the villages because they are respectable and severed figures. If a student after passing out of the

university damages the statues or in case the student destroy statues in the temples of education or temples of Saraswati that have been set up by us, it would be very unfortunate indeed.

In Gorakhpur University, statues of a former MLA Shri Ravinder Singh and student leader Shri Rangnath Pandey were installed in the students union building. Our senior colleague, Shri Kalpnath Rai is present here. He has held the post of President of the Students union. He might be aware that both these statues were destroyed under the influence of casteism, Brahmin and Kshatriya influence. Later on, the administration restored them. However if this trend of damaging the statues continues. . . (Interruptions) I have not taken much time.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have got a large list. Several other members are yet to speak. Hence you are requested to conclude.

SHRI SURENDRA YADAV : The prominent leaders have given long speeches. We may not be that prominent but we should be given some time.

I would like to say that the members from Maharashtra have tried hard to explain away the incident that has occurred in Maharashtra. Shri Pramod Mahajan has spoken the truth but Shri Madhukar Sarpotdar kept on deviating constantly and challenging the statements. He referred to Shri Sharad Pawar in his speech. Whatever Shri Sharad Pawar said yesterday, was absolutely correct and there was nothing wrong in it. He is not present in the House and that is why Shri Madhukar ji kept on challenging him repeatedly. I would like to ask you as to whether it is wrong to speak truth in the House ? Didn't your party workers unleash a gory dance of death and destruction in the house of Shri Chhagan Bhujbal and was that tolerable ? People from Purvanchal region are residing in Mumbai. The sort of behavior that your government and that of the elected representatives of Maharashtra have towards the people coming from our region and from Gorakhpur, Basti, Deoria, Azamgarh, Jaunpur, Gazipur and the residents of Bihar is intolerable but still our people tolerate it. I would like to tell you that you should not consider Mumbai to be under your sole jurisdiction. It is a part of India. It is a metropolitan city and business centre of the country. As regards the people originally belonging to Purvanchal region, Bihar,

Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan who are residing in Maharashtra, now they might be from dalit community or from backward classes or minority group, I would like to ask as to why atrocities are being committed on them. you should try to check the excesses committed on them. I fail to comprehend as to why can you not put up with the dalits ?

Madam Chairperson, Shri Sarpotdar has tried hard to give an explanation but it can not be termed as acceptable by any standards. . . (Interruptions) just now Shri Madhukar was saying that he would like to account for it. If he wishes to account for anything, he should explain as to why life in Mumbai is so disturbed. If he wants to account for something he should tell us as to why trading activities have come to a standstill in trade capital of the country, Mumbai. If he wants to give an explanation, he should explain as to why 13 people were killed, 34 injured and then 700 people were apprehended ? If he wishes to explain, he should explain as to why the Shiv Sena workers stabbed a R.P.I. worker ?

If he wants to be accountable, he should account for the reasons due to which life in Mumbai is disturbed. People of that state are terribly scared and are oppressed. That is why they are hiding in their houses just like scared fock huddling together in their pens. Why are they hiding in their names ? I would like to enquire about the reasons therefor ? . . (Interruptions).

SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR : On what basis are you asking all these questions ? . . (Interruptions).

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE (Ratnagiri) : Please tell us as to how many people from U.P. have left Mumbai and how many Biharis have left Mumbai. If as per your version, Mumbai is in the grip of terrorism, you should tell us as to how many people left Mumbai. . . (Interruptions)

SHRI SURENDRA YADAV : I told you that they are hiding in their houses in Mumbai. . . (Interruptions) I am from U.P.. . . (Interruptions).

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV : Uptil now, you were being told about the position in Bihar. now you should listen to the situation regardig Mumbai. . . (Interruptions).

AN HON. MEMBER : Madam Chairperson, if lie is told in the House, let it be told. But I would like to state that there is nothing true in what he is speaking . . . (Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN : Why are you wasting the time of the House by talking to one another ? Please let Mr. Yadav speak. You sit down . . . (Interruptions).

SHRI SURENDRA YADAV : Madam Chairperson, I am raising the issue, raised earlier by Madhukarji, because he has tried to conceal the truth. Now I would try to conclude my speech by reciting a couplet :

"Katil ne kis saphai se dhoya hain,
Nadan hain wah janta nahi ki
lahu bhi bolta hain."

The killings of dalits in Maharashtra cannot be concealed, despite your efforts to do so. Therefore, I would like to tell you that the whole of India know very well that BJP and Shiv Sena coalition has been indulging in killings in Maharashtra, which would not be tolerated by anyone.

Madam Chairperson, what to talk of me and the Members who have expressed their views in this regard, their leader, the leader of Shiv Sena, Bal Thakareji and Home Minister themselves have stated that they are children, innocent because they themselves have visited the house of Bhujbalji and have seen the reality. When your leader accept it, why does our hon. Madhukar Saheb deny it, conceal it ? He ought to say that it should not have happened. I would like to say that atrocities on dalits should be stopped.

Madam Chairperson, I would like to say that atrocities are being committed on dalits in Uttar Pradesh also. There also your party is in power. Hundreds of young persons are being murdered. With these words I conclude my speech on the atrocities against dalits in Maharashtra . . . (Interruptions).

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : Conclude with a couplet.

SHRI SURENDRA YADAV : I can recite so many couplets but there is no time now . . . (Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN : Yadavji, you please address me.

SHRI SURENDRA YADAV : Madam Chairperson, I am very much grateful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak on the excesses and atrocities committed against Dalits in Maharashtra.

[English]

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN : Madam, while from the Congress Benches only one Member who moved the Motion has spoken, this is the second BJP Member whom you have called. Shri Venkat Swamy's name was there. I do not know why you have not called his name. This is wrong.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The list is here. It was already prepared by my predecessor.

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN : After our Leader who opened the debate nobody from Congress has spoken.

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have called his name, so you can speak after him.

[English]

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN : The leader from Shiv Sena has spoken. Now, you have called Shri Kashi Ram Rana. He is the second Member from BJP who is going to speak now.

[Translation]

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY (Peddapalli) : It was the turn of the Congress after CPM. I want to know as to why Congress has not been called so far.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I would tell you after finding it out.

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY : What is to be found out?

[English]

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri) : Madam, Shri Banatwalla's name was there. He has also given a notice along with other hon. Members. But he has not been called so far. I do not know why you have not called his name.

[Translation]

SHRI KASHI RAM RANA (Surat) : Madam Chairperson, I rise to oppose the Motion brought by Shri Sharad Pawar, the Congress Leader . . . (Interruptions) I am not opposing it because I do not agree with what has been said by Shri Sharad Pawar or the hon. Member. It is not so. But after hearing the speeches of Shri Sharad Pawar, the Members of Parliament of Janata Dal and Communist Party, it seems to me that this proposal has been brought to defame the Shiv Sena and BJP coalition Government in Maharashtra. The motion has not been moved out of love for dalits. Shri Kashiram has also told that this motion does not show the love of Congress party for dalits. They have pleaded in the motion as to how to take political mileage from 'Mumbai incident'. He has said the same thing in his views expressed in regard to the motion.

We are celebrating the Golden Jubilee of our Independence During these 50 years, the Congress has ruled for the maximum period at the Centre as well as in States. They have mention the plight of Dalits. I want to say that dalits have been brought to such a situation to derive political mileage. This situation has been created by the Congress party, the Congress Government, whenever they lost power and tried to regain power they did not adopt the policy of getting votes of dalits by serving them but they always tried to come to power in the name of dalits. We know that when they lost power in Maharashtra, they felt that they would not get power keeping in view the way in which Shiv Sena and BJP is working to make people happy. That is why another method has been adopted in this motion to exploit this incident. Therefore, I am opposing it. The name of dalits, the upliftment of dalits had been used by the Congress only to remain in power or to gain power. If they had worked for the upliftment of dalits, the condition of dalits would not have been so as it is today after more than 50 years of the Congress rule. How ever, hon. Pramodji and Sarpotdarji have replied to the each allegation levelled by hon. Sharad Pawarji, therefore, I do not want to go into details in this regard. The people of the country can understand that the facts stated by Pramodji and Sarpotdarji have exposed the sub-standard language of the motion brought by Sharad Pawar ji. Therefore, I do not want to indulge in it. Today, congress party talked about its concern for and upliftment of Dalits but if we had worked even one percent of what we talk for the welfare and

upliftment of Dalits, their conditions must have improved. But nothing has been done for their welfare. I would like to state with my full might and without any hesitation that the feeling of Dalit and non-dalit and class conflict was generated by their own Govts.

Bhartiya Janata Party or Shiv Sena, wherever it is in power has created a feeling of harmony among Dalits and non-dalits. Be it BJP or Shiv Sena Govt. or the coalition Govt. with BSP in Uttar Pradesh or BJP Govts. in Rajasthan or Delhi, has created a situation of social harmony and social unity. Kashiram ji has talked about social democracy, BJP does not talk of social democracy just for lip service. Today, Dalits believe that the true service, justice and right enjoyed by them are due to BJP and BJP Govt. Therefore, Congress today believes that it is not going to come in power any where.

A great hue and cry was made in the House over the incident which took place in Mumbai and the Congress party and its workers tried their best to take political gain from it there.

I want to know what happened in Gujarat where congress party is extending its support ? The Congress party tried its best to catch Dalit votes by defaming BJP-Shiv Sena Govt. in Maharashtra. The Govt. of Gujarat which is being supported by the Congress party, have layed politics in defaming Dalits in the name of incidents which took place in Mumbai. Today, we have to suffer a great loss. I would like to state that BJP and its Govt in Gujarat bridged the gap between the Dalits and the non Dalits, which was created in 1985 as a result of anti-reservation movement. But today, the Congress supported Govt. in Gujarat has shattered that social unity and harmony. This has never happened there. On the one hand, an incident occurs in Mumbai and on the other hand a call is given for Ahmedabad Bandh on 15th. Two persons were killed at Rakhimal and Amrawadi. Not only that, Congress realised on 16th that it cannot come to power in Gujarat at any cost just like it cannot usurp the power in Maharashtra. The Congress may cause split in BJP, still it cannot come in power in Gujarat. Therefore, they thought to recapture the Dalit's Vote-bank which they had lost. For this purpose they organised Gujarat Bandh on 16th. The Chief Minister of the State promised help to make Gujarat Bandh successful. On the same day, a situation of violence,

anarchy and disturbance arose. Eleven Dalits were murdered in Mumbai about which many things were told but nothing was said about Gujarat. I am peeved. Nobody mentioned the shameful incident of Gujarat. Therefore, I would like to allege that only Congress party and Vaghela Govt. in Gujarat is responsible for the defamation of Dalits in the name of Dalits. A call for Bandh was given there on July 16. The Govt. made arrangements to make Bandh successful. The Chief Minister of the State asked to make Bandh successful. The people resorted to arson and violence. It caused a heavy loss there. Seven persons were killed. President of Chambers of Commerce of Gujarat stated that the Bandh claimed a loss of Rs. 550 crore in one day. It was a Govt. Sponsored Bandh. People resorted to looting all around and molesting the women, but not a single word has been stated about it that Congress party and Shankar Singh Vaghela Govt. were responsible for it. Many shops were looted and many shops were gutted. I would like to bring yet another point to the notice of the House.

All this has happened as a reaction to the Mumbai incident. This has been done to woo the Dalits. The unsocial elements took advantage of the Govt. sponsored Bandh. The people had impression that this was done by Dalits. Thus, Congress left no stone unturned in defaming Dalits. The Bandh may have incurred economic loss or other losses, but the feelings we are expressing here about Dalits have caused great loss to them.

Due to the efforts made by BJP and Shiv Sena Govt. The situation of Maharashtra has come under control and people have also come to know that they have not done anything due to which the Govt. could be maligned. So, there is peace in Maharashtra and social unity has strengthened. But Gujarat is still disturbed and people are afraid. Traders organised procession against the incidents of Keshadi and have given call for complete Bandh. Incharge of the area, Shri Soni ordered not to resort to firing on the procession of traders on July 16 and resort to lathicharge and teargas. If needed, But the police of Congress supported Govt. did nothing on the day of Bandh i.e. July 16. Next day, the people of Keshore organised a procession in favour of looted traders who had organised a peaceful procession. Then Police resorted to firing. I would like to inform the hon. Home Minister Shri Gupta

[Shri Kashi Ram Rana]

that instead of firing in the air, the police fired directly on the people in which four persons were killed. These are Muslims and Dalits and they were killed by Congress supported Govt. . . . (Interruptions) Eight to ten thousand women gathered on the road and blocked the highway. They stated that on the one hand the Govt. kills poor and innocent people in police firing and on the other hand the innocent people are put behind the bar. Unless these people are freed, our agitation would not stop. Ten thousand women blocked the Keshore highway. After all, the Govt. had to free them. The Congress supported Govt. put the innocent people behind the bar. It has created a pall of panic in Gujarat because the Police is committing atrocities. If the atrocities being committed there to defame Shiv Sena and the BJP by fabricating such stories and referring to Mumbai incident, are not stopped. I feel it would harm the whole State and the dalit as well. That is why, Members of Parliament from Gujarat met the President on July 22. We told him that the situation prevailing there had been created by the Congress- supported Government and if this situation continued for a long time Gujarat which is number one peaceful State in the country, would face a big danger. Therefore, the Congress supported Government should be dismissed. This was what we demanded. We requested that he should call for a report from the Governor of Gujarat. When there was BJP Government, there was report of some sabotage in the Assembly and he had dismissed that Government. We also told him that when 11 persons had been killed and so much loss had been caused, he had not doing anything. On this, he said that he had called for a report and he would take action. We want that early action should be taken and the Government in Gujarat should be dismissed by adopting democratic process. We have made similar demand from the hon'ble Governor too.

I want to say something more. Flood has played havoc in Gujarat. There has been more rainfall this time. The Gujarat Government has not done anything to assist the people of Gujarat. Instead, they have sponsored the bandh. In this way, they have tried to divide dalits and non-dalits.

Mr. Chairman, I want to make one more submission. An announcement to call bandh on July 16 was made and

it was supported by the Government. The Chief Minister appealed to make it successful. When the situation worsened and the Chief Minister realised the mistake, he declared that those who give a call for the bandh would be arrested. The same Chief Minister who ordered the Police to remain in action on the day of Bandh, which was sponsored by him, again says that those who give a call for the bandh, would be arrested. The people there demanded that if anyone was to be arrested first, it was the Chief Minister because he had given a call for the bandh earlier and sponsored it also. What sort of situation is being created today in Gujarat. Today similar situation has been created in whole of the Saurashtra and North Gujarat as was seen in the year 1985 between Dalits and non-Dalits. It has been done only to get benefit of power. Therefore, I want to say that all this noise is being made under the garb of Mumbai incident. But everybody knows it very well that the BJP and Shiv Sena have been running the Government very smoothly. There is no need to mention it as it is realised by the people. The name of dalits is being taken to grab power. The affection and concern towards Dalits is being shown. I agree with Shri Kashi Ram. The name of Baba Saheb Ambedkar is being taken and his statue is being garlanded. But, Ambedkar had called for the service to dalits. However no heed is being paid to it. I want to say with authority that this is being done in Maharashtra and in all the states where the BJP is in power. Mahatma Gandhi had said that the fruit of independence should reach the poor, dalits and the people living in J.J. clusters. Shri Deendayal Upadhyaya had said on the basis of 'Ekatama Manavavad' that a provision had also been made in constitution for the persons who had nothing with them and who had been deprived of their rights till then. But, we have not been able to improve their condition even after 50 years of Independence. Such dalits should be uplifted by this principle. The people of the BJP follow this principle. Where there one the governments of the BJP, the 'Antyodaya' scheme is being run there smoothly. We struggled against the Britishers for getting independence. Many people became martyrs and our country ultimately got independence. Mahatma Gandhi had said that complete independence would not come until we got Ramrajya. The dalits should also get a right of living in their houses and they should receive full facilities like us. Today the same thing is being done in the States where

BJP and Shiv Sena governments are in power, because we accept the fact that true swaraj, 'Ram Rajya' is to be brought in this country. The issues of Babri Masjid, secularism and non-secularism are raised repeatedly, but the BJP believe in Ram Rajya. The concept of Ram Rajya is that all people living in this country should get their rights, all people should be happy, all should accept that this country belongs to them and they all are responsible for the progress of this country. We should inculcate this feeling and only then any Ram Rajya can be brought. The people who only talk of the upliftment of dalits, are taking the dalits to destruction. The Congress Party did nothing for the dalit and poors, even in the name of Mahatma Gandhi, but today BJP is working in this direction. The persons who want to defame the BJP or Shiv Sena should understand that the BJP or Shiv Sena can not be defamed. Their attempts can not bear fruits. We may try to throw dust before the sun, but its glow remain unaffected. We must accept this fact. Now dalits have started drifting away from the Congress. They now know that they cannot uplift dalits. They get power in the name of dalits and after coming power they would defame dalits as the others have done. Therefore, the motion which has been brought by Shri Sharad Pawar, on which Pramodji and Sarpotdarji have responded to each allegation, it seems to me that there is no need to say more in this regard. I want to ask the people who talk about Maharashtra only, as to what condition has been created by the congress-supported government in Gujarat ? What is the intention of Congress Party ? Whether its intention is malafide or bonafide ? I wanted to submit before the House as to what is the condition in Gujarat. What they are doing there in the name of dalits. Therefore, I oppose this Motion.

[English]

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN : Madam, Chairperson, I thank you very much for giving me an opportunity to participate in the debate. I expected to speak a little early. Now, it is very late in the day. But I hope I will be able to continue my intervention tomorrow also.
..(Interruptions).

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK : Madam, I am on a point of order. In fact, his speech will not be concluded within ten minutes.

If we listen half the speech, then there will not be continuity. It will be better if he delivers his speech tomorrow.

[English]

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV (Silchar) : In the Business Advisory Committee meeting it was decided that from today onwards, the House would sit up to seven O'clock. . .(Interruptions).

SHRI RAM NAIK : We will sit from tomorrow onwards.
..(Interruptions).

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : Every time you people say like taht . . .(Interruptions).

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN : We will continue tomorrow. I agree with the suggestion given by Shri Ram Naik.. .(Interruptions).

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : You do not agree with Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev. . .(Interruptions).

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN : If you permit, it will be a good thing. We can adjourn today. . .(Interruptions).

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : You can continue if you like.

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN : As I have stated just now, only ten minutes are there but I will take more time.

MR. CHAIRMAN : All right. You may speak tomorrow.

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN : Either you adjourn the House or I would continue my speech.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Today, you can speak for ten minutes.

[English]

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN : Madam, first of all, I would like to condemn the massacre of innocent Dalits which took place in the Ramabai Ambedkar Nagar on 11th July, 1997.

Our leader, who moved the Motion, had narrated the events which took place in great detail and I do not want to get into what actually happened there.

[Shri Prithviraj D. Chavan]

Before I proceed, I would also like to remind the House that I have an amendment on which the hon. Speaker is going to rule.

That amendment calls for imposition of President's rule under article 356. Whatever the Speaker will decide, I shall abide by it, but I shall make a reference to my amendment also. . . (Interruptions).

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAHAN : Madam, how can he make a reference to an amendment which is not there ?

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN : I said, I have given a notice.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : You have given a notice. If the Speaker admits it, then you can speak on the amendment, but in anticipation of that, as you have given an amendment to the Secretary-General, you cannot speak on that amendment. It has not been circulated. Nobody knows what that amendment is.

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN : I think the hon. Member was not present in the House at the time when the Motion was being moved. I had at that time made a mention to the amendment and the Speaker had said that he was considering it.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Chavan, your amendment has been disallowed.

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN : All right. I accept the decision of the Chair. So, I shall not refer to the amendment.

Madam, I would not go into minute by minute detail of the issue. I would like to focus my intervention on five main aspects.

First is the the physical act of desecration of the statue, which everybody has condemned. It cannot be justified. The intention was very clear. The intention was to cause a deep divide between the two communities—the upper caste Hindus and the *dalits*. Who would have gained by it or who did it, perhaps the judicial inquiry which has been ordered will find that out. There are no two opinions that every right thinking citizen who believes in democracy in the country, must condemn such acts.

The second aspect of the issue is, what did the Police do, what was the reaction of the Police, whether the firing was justified, was the mob violent, was the Police Manual followed—the Home Minister has said that it was not what did the ACP who went there did and why Rapid Action Force could not be called. All those things also, I am sure, would be gone into by the judicial inquiry.

The third aspect of the thing which I want to dwell a little more on is the deliberate attempt by the Maharashtra Government to justifying the firing. All the machinery at its disposal, that is, the Chief Minister of Maharashtra, the Home Minister of Maharashtra, the Leader of Shiv Sena, the newspapers at their command, their mouthpiece, and the entire publicity machinery at the behest of the Government, whether on the floor of the State Assembly or by using the electronic and print media have sought to justify the brutal killings. This aspect I would like to dwell on a little later in a slightly greater detail.

There are two other aspects which do not directly deal with the day of the 11th July but subsequent to that. One is a miserable attempt by those in power to try and fix the blame on somebody, to try to find some scapegoat. I do not know whether it is because of a guilty feeling. I shall deal with this issue also at a little greater detail later on.

The last important issue is the attack on the houses of two Leaders of Opposition, Shri Chhagan Bhujbal, the Leader in the Upper House and Shri Pichad, an *Adivasi*, who is the Leader in the Lower House. Then I shall proceed to show why the demand has been made by Shri Sharad Pawar, which I am also making, that the killing of innocent *dalits* is not just an incident on the morning of the 11th but the whole psychology, the whole atmosphere that has been created by Shiv Sena and the ruling alliance. . . (Interruptions).

[Translation]

SHRI SHYAM BEHARI MISHRA (Bilhaur) : Tell something about Gujral also. Also tell what happened on 16th.

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN : I will. . . (Interruptions).

[English]

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : By attacking Shri Bhujbal's house, they are successful in diverting the attention from the killings of the *Dalits*. That is the success they derived out of it. You should understand the motive. . . (Interruptions).

SHRI RAM NAIK : You should also mention about West Bengal. . . (Interruptions).

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN : Sir, the act of killing, as I said, is deplorable and condemnable. This is the entire atmosphere for the last so many years which has been created. It was a deliberate attempt of vote bank politics to create a divide between the *Dalits* and the upper castes.

Madam, without talking of the first two aspects, I will straightaway go to the attempted justification of the firing. What incensed the *Dalits* mobs and what spread this to other parts of the country was not only the physical act of killing of some people—which, as I said, was deplorable—but a blatant attempt to justify, to create a false theory that because there were some tankers, because the *Dalit* mob was violent, because the *Dalit* mob would have burnt the tankers and the entire community would have been wiped out and, therefore, the Police resorted to attack and, therefore, it was justified. This is a very serious aspect of the whole argument.

Shri Sharad Pawar yesterday debunked the tanker theory. I would like to just give you two more instances. There are two human rights' groups—one is the Lokshahi Hakk Sanghathana and the other is the Committee for the Protection of Democratic Rights. They have visited the place and produced a complete and detailed report of what happened there. They gave a minute-to-minute account. . . (Interruptions) You may not believe it. But these are respectable N.G.Os. working in the field of human rights and their reports have been widely published in all the national dailies. What does the report say ? I got the complete report. I do not want to take more time. I will just refer to certain items reported and quoted in *The Times of India*. It says :

The fact-finding report on last Friday's police firing at Ramabai Ambedkar Nagar rejects the tanker theory put forward by the Police as a mere cover-up."

It further says :

"The tanker theory is only a fabrication. According to eyewitnesses, well after the firing incident, at around noon time, the Police brought the tankers from the RTO post further ahead and parked them behind a burning luxury bus bound for Nasik."

There are many incidents. I can quote them. I do not want to go into whether it is correct or not. My only point is there was no need for the State Government to try to justify this. The State Government could have let the judicial inquiry commission to find it out.

What happened Madam ? It is not only that. I will now come to the mouthpiece of Shiv Sena. *Saamna* is the newspaper which is brought out in many languages. Its editor is Shri Balasaheb Thackeray himself. I will quote extensively, two to three times from it.

This is a Marathi paper and I am making a free translation. . . (Interruptions) I am quoting from the editorial of *Saamna* dated 14th July about the LPG tankers. I quote :

"The S.R.P. Jawans opened fire only when rioting mob tried to set fire the LPG tanker outside the Ramabai Ambedkar Nagar. If these tanker had caught fire, 500 people would have been burnt to death. Would those who are protesting against Police firing have supported or praised the human annihilation after the gas explosion ?"

This is the editorial in *Saamna*. It presumes that the tankers were full, that there would have been great explosion and 500 people would have died and, therefore, the Police resorted to firing which could be justified.

These are the instances which inflamed the *Dalits*. There was no need, according to me, for the State Government, the Home Minister, the Chief Minister to go and say that it is justified because it would come out later. I am sure, already the Rights' Groups have debunked it. The eyewitnesses have debunked it. They clearly stated that the tankers were brought later, after the incident took place, just to justify the attack which was a completely fabricated story. But I am not interested in that. . . (Interruptions) I am just trying to tell what the *Saamna* said.

[Translation]

SHRI ANANT GANGRAM GEETE : I want a clarification. He is repeating what their leader Sharad Pawar had stated yesterday that the police brought tanker. 15 minutes back, Shri Hannan Mollah has stated that the people of that area had told him that the tanker was there for repairs for the 15 days. What is the truth in the regard ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : You may reply when you are given the chance to speak.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : What he has stated is truth or what you have told is truth ?.

.(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let him speak. You may reply later on.

[English]

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN : I was not there that morning. All I am saying is what two Rights Groups' Reports has said and which has been widely circulated. There is a diagram. I can show the diagram. Everything is here with me. All I am trying to say is that this tanker theory is a fabricated one.

SHRI DILEEP SANGHANI (Amreli) : I am on a point of order. The time is over.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Well, the discussion shall be resumed tomorrow. The House now stands adjourned to meet tomorrow at 11.00 a.m.

18.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, July 31, 1997/Shravana 9,1919 (Saka

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