

LOK SABHA DEBATES **(English Version)**

Third Session
(Eleventh Lok Sabha)



(Vol. VI contains Nos. 1 to 10)

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Corrigenda to Lok Sabha Debates
(English Version)

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Wednesday, November 27, 1996/Agrahayana 6, 1918 (Saka)

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87,88/26	894.833	394.833
122/11(from below)	870	879
176/13	SHRI NAANDEO DIWATHE	SHRI NAMDEO DIWATHE
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LOK SABHA

Wednesday, November 27, 1996/Agrahayana 6,
1918 (Saka)

(The Lok Sabha met at One Minute Past
Eleven of the Clock)

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Poverty Eradication Plan

*82. JUSTICE GUMAN MAL LODHA :
PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA :

Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND
EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government's attention has been drawn towards the news-items published in "Dainik Tribune" dated September 9, 1996 under the caption 'Poverty eradication plan not realistic';

(b) whether the Government have fixed the target for the upliftment of all those poor people living below the poverty line by the year 2005;

(c) if not, the facts thereof and the estimated number of people living below the poverty line at present; and

(d) the year-wise number of such people targetted to be brought above the poverty line?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF RURAL AREAS AND
EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KINJARAPPU YERRANNAIDU) :
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Although the Common Minimum Programme of the Government, inter-alia, States that the anti-poverty programmes will be redesigned to ensure that poverty is abolished by the year 2005. Government have not so far fixed any target for the upliftment of all the poor people living below the poverty line by the year 2005.

(c) The Planning Commission makes estimates of poverty in the country based on quinquennial Consumer Expenditure Surveys of the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO). According to the revised estimates for 1987-88 201.4 million persons (or 25.49% of the total population) were below the poverty line in the country as a whole. The number of people below the poverty line in rural areas during the same period was 168.2 million (or 28.37% of the total rural population).

(d) The strategy of the 9th Five Year Plan has not yet been finalised and therefore the targets and time span for coverage under IRDP and other programmes

having a bearing on poverty alleviation can only be indicated after the size and strategy of the 9th Plan has been firmed up.

JUSTICE GUMAN MAL LODHA : Hon. Speaker Sir, I would like to put my first question to the hon. Prime Minister who attended the Rome Conference alongwith several world dignitaries on the question of hunger, starvation and poverty.

There, a map was displayed in which it was stated that 300 million Indians go to bed hungry everyday and 21 per cent of the Indian people were starved of hunger. These two facts were mentioned there. I would like to know from the hon. Prime Minister whether, as a matter of fact, that Conference held that 30 per cent of the world poverty is shared only by India.

I would also like to know whether Prof. Madhu Dandavate, who is the Deputy-Chairman of the Planning Commission, on 8.8.1996 observed that the earlier information that the poverty line has come to 19 per cent was wrong.

According to the methodology, which they are adopting now, is of the Lakadwala Committee, it is going to be 40 per cent. That is, during the last ten years, from 1978-79 to 1987-88 and from 1987-88 to 1995-96, it had increased from 25 per cent to 40 per cent and the figure which the hon. Minister has given as 19 per cent is not correct.

MR. SPEAKER : I think, you have made your question.

SHRI KINJARAPPU YERRANNAIDU : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the latest figure of 1987-88 circulated by the Planning Commission was based on our programmes for implementing in the country. Based on the poverty figures given by the Planning Commission and everything, we are releasing the funds to the States.

Regarding the methodology of the Lakadwala Committee and how it came to a conclusion, everything is looked after by the Planning Commission only. It comes under the Ministry of Planning. Whatever figures that are available with our Ministry are being given.

Regarding the assessment and other things, the National Sample Survey Organisation gives the figures. Our Ministry is concerned with the figures that are supplied to our Ministry. Based on those figures we are allocating the funds for the eradication of poverty and other things.

JUSTICE GUMAN MAL LODHA : Sir, the answer to my question has not come. The fact is that the Deputy-Chairman of the Planning Commission had said on the 8th of August this year that the figure of the people below the poverty line in our country is not 19 per cent as earlier mentioned in 1995 by Shri Manmohan Singh and not 25 per cent as earlier given by the Planning Commission; he had said that the formula which was adopted was wrong and the real figure was 40 per cent. I want to know whether it is correct or not.

The answer to my second question has also not been given. My second question was, whether it is a fact that when the hon. Prime Minister attended the Rome Conference, it was said that 30 per cent of the population of hungry people was in India and the map which was shown there showed that 26 per cent of the people sleep without even one time meal a day. I should get an answer to that. The hon. Prime Minister was himself in Rome...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You can put your second Supplementary Question.

JUSTICE GUMAN MAL LODHA : The hon. Prime Minister represented the country and he must be able to tell us...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KINJARAPPU YERRANNAIDU : Mr. Speaker, Sir, would you allow the Minister of State of the Ministry of Planning and Programme Implementation to reply to this?

MR. SPEAKER : Well, normally one question cannot be answered by two different Ministers. I am sorry about it.

JUSTICE GUMAN MAL LODHA : The question on people below the poverty line is a very important question and if it is supplemented...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KINJARAPPU YERRANNAIDU : So, it is very important. If the hon. Member wants further information on it, he can put a separate question.

Regarding the statement made by our hon. Prime Minister in Rome - I was also there along with the Prime Minister - such a statement was not made by the hon. Prime Minister. Basing on the figures...*(Interruptions)*

JUSTICE GUMAN MAL LODHA : I have not said that the statement was made by the Prime Minister...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Let the Minister complete the reply.

JUSTICE GUMAN MAL LODHA : I have not said that the statement was made by the Prime Minister. I have said about the conclusion of the Rome Conference and not about the statement made by the hon. Prime Minister. Do not misquote me...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KINJARAPPU YERRANNAIDU : The figures that are available are based on the NSSO of 1987-88. The latest survey of 1993-94 has also been conducted by the NSSO. The figures have not been communicated to all the Ministries. The Planning Commission has not circulated them so far. I do not know about the latest figures and the percentage given by the National Sample Survey Organisation. But based on the figures arrived by the Planning Commission previously - we follow those figures - we are allocating funds for the eradication of poverty. My Ministry is on that job...*(Interruptions)*

JUSTICE GUMAN MAL LODHA : That is sidetracking the issue. I have asked whether the statement made by

Prof. Madhu Dandavate that 40 per cent of the people are living below the poverty line was correct or not; whether the Finance Ministry admits or contradicts it; if so on what ground...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Lodha, why do you not listen to me?

JUSTICE GUMAN MAL LODHA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, you had been the Labour Minister. You must help...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. You are not listening to me. This is not the way to behave.

When I am speaking you must have at least some courtesy to listen to me. What is this?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : The position is that the Minister is giving a figure based on the NSSO Survey of 1987-88, that is the figure which is available with the Ministry.

There has been a latest NSS survey for the year 1993-94. The figures have not been officially released and therefore, the Minister is not in a position to give that figure. Since the Deputy-Chairman of the Planning Commission has some access to some information, it is quite possible that he must have made some statement on the basis of those figures. So I will not blame the Minister for not being able to give the latest figure because he cannot give it. He has to stick to the figures furnished to him by the Planning Commission. But my request is that the latest NSS Survey figures should be released as soon as possible.

SHRI KINJARAPPU YERRANNAIDU : Yes, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : Second supplementary please.

JUSTICE GUMAN MAL LODHA : That was my first question. My second supplementary question is that the hon. Minister has said that even though it is in the Common Minimum Programme, they have not yet been able to formulate any programmes to eradicate poverty and to raise the people's power to purchase things. Now I want to know by what time the Common Minimum Programme would be implemented on this particular point, namely eradication of poverty. We want to know the time limit because already six months have been taken by the new Government and we do not know how long it would last. Let them say that.

MR. SPEAKER : You have made your point.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI H.D. DEVE GOWDA) : On the Common Minimum Programme, we have identified the areas which help to eradicate poverty, hunger and unemployment; they are the seven areas for the priority sector which we have identified with the concurrence of all the State Chief Ministers. We have made an additional allocation of Rs.2480 crore. That amount has already been released to all the States. This is based on the guideline that has been fixed by

the Planning Commission about the poverty and other things which have been taken into consideration.

Sir, I would like to make it clear that the Government is equally interested in taking the necessary steps to implement this poverty alleviation programme as a time-bound programme, that is, by 2000 A.D.

[Translation]

PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, whether it is a fact that the basis of poverty line has been fixed as the annual income of Rs. 11,000 and consumption of calories from 2000 to 2400. If so, how the prices of wheat has increased from Rs. 500 to 800 per quintal? The prices of rice, pulses and other essential commodities have also increased. In view of the criteria of poverty line, I would like to know as to whether the number of persons living under poverty line will increase as a result thereof? Secondly, hon. Prime Minister has stated that the Government is interested in the upliftment of poor. As per the report of the Standing Committee of Parliament, Rs. 2195 crores were allocated out of which Rs.1579 crore remained unutilised. Whether it is correct... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Please ask the question. What is your final question?

[Translation]

PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA : The problem of unemployment will increase if such a huge amount remains unutilized. Specially in villages, where parents think that area of land is fixed and population is increasing and thus people are not getting employment. The funds allocated by the Union Government have not been utilized properly. Whether the Government propose to make sincere efforts for removing this lacunae. Hon. Minister has stated that under the Common Minimum Programme poverty would be eradicated by the year 2005 but so far no target has been fixed. I would like to know as to when the target is to be fixed.

Shri Madhu Dandavate has stated that modified methodology would be adopted in this regard. I would like to know about this modified methodology.

[English]

SHRI KINJARAPPU YERRANNAIDU : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have already mentioned in my answer that in the Common Minimum Programme, poverty alleviation is the main agenda. Based on that, for this year, in this Budget, an amount of Rs. 2,004 crore and odd was earmarked by the Planning Commission, on the basis of population and poverty in the States. They had already earmarked the allocations, etc. under these minimum basic services. This Government is particular about the eradication of poverty.

As far as Rs. 11,000 is concerned, previously we arrived at the conclusion that below Rs. 11,000 is the poverty line. In the Ninth Plan, we want to revise that thing also. So, by 2,005 A.D., we want to eradicate everything. Based on that, the Planning Commission has made arrangements as to how to make plans, etc. Even in the Ninth Five Year Plan, from 1997-98 to 2,002 A.D., only three years are left. Based on that, we are planning as to how many families are there; how to put money in each sector and how to eradicate poverty, etc. It is under process.

As far as the unspent balance is concerned, there is a lot of time. This is the peak season. The previous season was a lean and rainy season. That is why, the State Governments are not spending their money in full. Now, there is a good reason as far as spending of money is concerned. Under this Poverty Alleviation Programme, the opening balance is also more. We have given instructions to the State Governments to spend immediately all the unutilised funds including the opening balance and released funds, etc. All the State Governments are now on that job only.

[Translation]

SHRI LAKSHMAN SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, just now, hon. Prime Minister has stated that Central Government has allocated Rs.2450 crore to states for rural employment. I would like to know as to whether the funds allocated for Employment Assurance Scheme have been included in it?

[English]

SHRI KINJARAPPU YERRANNAIDU : Sir, as the hon. Prime Minister has said earlier, we have identified seven basic minimum services. Out of the seven basic minimum services, the option will be given to the State Governments. They can opt for three out of the seven basic minimum services. They can spend the released amount on those three items.

As far as the Employment Assurance Scheme is concerned, it is a good scheme... (Interruptions). It is a wage employment programme. This Government have decided to... (Interruptions). I am giving the answer... (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : Please listen to him.

(Interruptions)

SHRI KINJARAPPU YERRANNAIDU : I will give the answer. I have the material. As far as the Employment Assurance Scheme is concerned, we want to extend this Scheme throughout the country. Now, this year, we extended this Scheme to 1,128 blocks throughout the country and from 1st April onwards, the remaining left over blocks also will come under the E.A.S. It is a demand-drive programme. There is no limitation for funds. Only whatever money is spent by the State Government, we can release. There is no target. There is no limit for the amount of money we have earmarked.

It is a demand drive programme. We are ready to release whatever amount is required by the State Governments. That is the programme.

[Translation]

KUMARI UMA BHARATI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to say that under the Poverty Alleviation Programme, I.R.D.P. scheme is in operation in villages for rural poor. But people could not get the full amount of loan due to corruption. Sometimes they get only Rs.3500 out of the total loan amount of Rs.7000. Women have to face more problems when they want to get loan for starting any work. Mostly women are not ready to bow before corruption. Hon. Minister and hon. Prime Minister are also present here, I would like to know from them as to whether the Government propose to take measures so as to ensure that women could be benefited by it. Women, especially the widows, helpless and abandoned women would get a means of livelihood if a quota for loan for women is fixed in the loan amount disbursed for removing the rural unemployment. I would like to make a submission that in his reply, the hon. Prime Minister should give an assurance that a provision would be made to provide reservation to women under I.R.D.P.

[English]

SHRI KINJARAPPU YERRANNAIDU : Mr. Speaker, Sir, what the hon. Member has said is true. In all our poverty alleviation programmes, there is a percentage reserved. In IRDP, forty per cent is reserved for women. With regard to wage also, whatever wage a man gets, the same wage a woman also gets. Our monitoring department goes in for examination and everything. I have already given notes and everything regarding my Ministry. If there is any violation in the implementation with regard to women or anything else, you give those specified areas to me where it is not being implemented. We will then send our officers to look into that.

[Translation]

KUMARI UMA BHARATI : It is violated in Madhya Pradesh. I will produce evidence.

[English]

SHRI DATTA MEGHE : It is also violated in Maharashtra.

SHRI KINJARAPPU YERRANNAIDU : Sir, the entire programme money is released to the State Governments. All officers belong to the State Governments because they are the implementing agency. If there is any representation or any complaint received from any Member of Parliament with regard to any violation committed by the State Government officials, we will refer it to the State Government for inquiry and will take necessary action. If the hon. Members have any complaints, they can send them to me. I shall then send it to the State Government concerned for action.

Co-Ordination between SEBs and Private Power Sector

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

(a) whether setting up of mega power projects based on imported coal is feasible option; and

(b) whether the Government are considering to set up central organisation to co-ordinate with private power projects and State Electricity Boards for proper distribution of power generated in the private power sector; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) The issue of viability of mega projects at various locations in the country is under examination in the Central Electricity Authority:

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there was a report on 2nd September, 1996, according to which the Union Government is reportedly considering the setting up of a National Regulatory Authority for the power sector, reducing the powers of the existing Central Electricity Authority and bringing the private power producers within the ambit of the former. My question was based on this report. But the hon. Minister has stated in his answer that there is no move in this matter. I would like to ask him whether the Government believes that the objectives of faster clearance and creation of an efficient power sector would be served better by strengthening the Central Electricity Authority and making it a truly independent regulatory body. If so, how would the Government strengthen the Central Electricity Authority?

DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI : Sir, the hon. Prime Minister on 16th October announced a lot of incentives in the power scenario and has made some policy announcements. One of the items in the announcement is to form Regulatory Commissions - one at the national level and another at the State level - which will monitor the tariff structure. Accordingly, we sent draft notes to all the Chief Ministers for their approval.

Regarding the role of the CEA, the hon. Member has raised a pertinent question. Now CEA will not look into the cost and tariff and competitive bidding. It will only look into the location of the project and also availability of fuel and availability of transmission network. Their role will be restricted only to these.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Sir, my second supplementary is relating to an announcement made by the hon. Prime Minister. I would like to draw the attention of the Prime Minister to that announcement. It

is fortunate that he is present in the House. He has made an announcement in mid-October that the States need not come to the Centre for approval of their power projects, howsoever big or small they may be.

I would like to know as to what is the progress in this matter. It is a very important question relating to the States.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI H.D. DEVE GOWDA): Sir, with your kind permission, I would like to intervene. Yes, I made an announcement to relax the existing procedure so far as the power projects are concerned. Earlier the States were authorised by the Central Government to clear the projects up to Rs. 400 crore that is 100 M.W. The cost is about Rs. 400 crore. Subsequently, we took a decision to further decentralise it to the tune of Rs. 1,000 crore, that is 250 M.W. The States have been authorised, without coming to the Centre for clearance, to clear the power projects up to Rs. 1,000 crore which may go up to 250 M.W.

In the Chief Ministers' Conference, some of the Chief Ministers mentioned that the time consumed at the Central Government level would be enormous because of the procedural delays. That is why I made the announcement that irrespective of the cost of the project, we will see that the powers were going to be given to the States themselves. But we are going to formulate the guidelines and those guidelines will be circulated to all the Chief Ministers and the Chief Ministers' Conference will be called again. If the guidelines are going to be accepted, then that will be the yardstick for the clearance of all the power projects.

Based on that, the guidelines were worked out by the Ministry of Power and they were circulated to all the Chief Ministers. We have intended to have the Chief Ministers' Conference on the 25th and 26th of this month. But on account of the Parliament session it has been postponed. Mostly probably during next month, either on a Saturday or Sunday, I am going to call the Chief Ministers' Conference to convince the Chief Ministers and to finalise the guidelines.

SHRI SANAT MEHTA : Sir, in spite of the liberalisation attitude adopted by the Central Government, is the Prime Minister aware that none of these projects is taking place because most of the projects are based on imported naphtha and imported coal? Unless the fuel policy is decided, no power project is becoming a reality. What steps does the Government want to take regarding imported naphtha policy and imported coal and when will it be finalised?

SHRI H.D. DEVE GOWDA : No, Sir. Sufficient naphtha is not available indigenously. Earlier some of the projects were cleared by the Central Government based on naphtha as raw material. For those projects, what we have indicated to the State Government is to follow - they have also not started first-come-first-served policy. There is no question of any other consideration. Those people who are going to complete the projects

with all necessary speed and after completion of the project if they come forward, we will see that the priority guideline is applied. It is only those who complete the projects before the Central Government who will be allotted naphtha. That is one guideline. This was done only because we wanted to create a little competition among those people who wanted to depend on naphtha as raw material. Of course, the naphtha which is available indigenously is not sufficient and we may have to import naphtha. For that the Ministry of Power, with a High Powered-Committee, is examining the modalities and other things. In the Chief Ministers' Conference I made this suggestion that those people who are eagerly waiting for naphtha may be told to complete the project and come before the Government of India and we are going to allot whatever indigenous naphtha that is available on the basis of first-come-first-served.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Sir, hon. Prime Minister has just now said that irrespective of the cost of the project the Government is considering to give power to the State Governments to sanction projects. I would like to know from him whether the clearance on the basis of Environment and Forest Act is also included in this clearance.

If that power is also given to the States, what alternative steps will he take to ensure that our forests are not degraded, denuded and also the environment is protected?

DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI : Sir, on the initiative of the hon. Prime Minister, the hon. Minister of Environment and Forests is working out the modalities with regard to environment. I am happy to inform that we want to give delegation of power in this respect also for projects upto 250 MW worth Rs.110 crore.

[Translation]

DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, now-a-days farmers are not getting proper power supply in Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and in several other areas. The reply given here reveals that the Government is not serious about power supply. The issue of setting up of power projects based on imported Coal is being discussed here. At present, farmers in Madhya Pradesh are getting power supply for less than eight hours and that is also not at proper time. I would like to know from the hon. Prime Minister about the programme to be launched in this regard.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : This question relates to power projects. Mr. Minister, would you like to answer?

DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI : Sir, I would request the hon. Member to raise a separate question because it pertains to Madhya Pradesh.

MR. SPEAKER : Qn. No.85- Shri. Ashok Pradhan

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA : Sir, this is a current problem. When I would ask a separate question for it ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHYAM BEHARI MISHRA : Hon. Minister is procrastinating the problems of farmers...*(Interruptions)* They are looting the country. People are not getting power...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : It is enough.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Enough is enough.

[Translation]

Question No.85.. Shri Ashok Pradhan.

(Interruptions)

VAIDYA DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, power plants are lying closed for the last three years in Rajasthan...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : This question pertains to power project and not to power distribution.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Yes. Q.No.85 -Mr. Minister.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : No, I have gone to the next question. We are on the next question now.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon. Minister is the Prime Minister of the country and son of a farmer...*(Interruptions)* Hon. Prime Minister is son of the soil and son of a farmer...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You can not do like that. Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Katheriaji, please take your seat. Vermaji please sit down.

[English]

You have done enough.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to know from the hon. Minister the total area of land acquired and percentage of family members of farmers given employment in the plants running there vis-a-vis total number of employees. I would like to raise the question about the total number of employees there.

SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, 1882 families were affected in first phase. It was 1.878 acre area of land belonging to six villages. In first phase, 692 acre area of land was acquired and 551 acre area of land was acquired in 1975-76. 1.186 acre area of land was acquired in second phase and out of it 883 acre land was acquired privately for displaced people. 537 displaced persons...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ : The question is about the number of persons whose land have been acquired and number of employees working there. The number of affected persons given employment. You have stated that only 197 families have been given employment. Hon. Member wants to know the total number of persons working there and percentage of these 197 families vis-a-vis total number of persons working there. He is not interested in acres.

[English]

SHRI P.J. KURIEN : Sir, how could you allow her?

MR. SPEAKER : It is not a question. It is a clarification. All right, I accept it.

[Translation]

SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH : I am telling about the number of families given land but please listen to me ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN : I would like to know the number of families whose land has been acquired?

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ : The number of families whose land has been acquired and number of people given employment?

SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN : I have asked the total number of employees working there...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I think, you have clarified very sufficiently.

Narora Atomic Plant

*85. SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the date of setting up of Narora Atomic Power Plant;

(b) whether any assurance for employment on priority basis to the displaced persons and proper development of the area were given by the Union Government/Narora Atomic Power Plant at the time of setting-up of this power plant;

(c) if so, the number of affected families which have been given employment so far and details of the development works undertaken in this area alongwith the amount spent thereon during the last three years, year-wise;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the action being taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to provide employment to the affected families and for the proper development of the area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) Work on the Narora Atomic Power Project commenced in the year 1977.

(b) Preference in the matter of employment of eligible members of displaced families was assured. No assurance for development of the area at the cost of the project was given by the Government.

(c) 197 members of the affected families have been provided employment so far.

(d) and (e). Vacancies in the plant as and when they arise are notified to the village panchayats to facilitate preference being given in the matter of appointment to the displaced persons. Area Development around the plant is a function of the local Government.

[Translation]

SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH : As regards his question, it has been mentioned in the written reply that the employment has been provided to 197 persons and the total number of employees in the plant is 1634 ... (Interruptions) If you ask a clear question, I will reply to it.

SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN : Please tell their percentage.

SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH : 197 out of 1634 roughly comes to 18 per cent... (Interruptions)

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : It seems that he is weak in Maths... (Interruptions)

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Sir, he has not understood the question.

SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH : I have understood the entire question but you are not understanding the reply ... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Sir, he has not understood the question properly.

SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH : I have understood the question correctly... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I think, he has understood the question but you are not allowing him to answer.

[Translation]

SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN : My second question is that the pollution which is prevailing there ... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH : Some people who were affected, have been given employment and others are being given land... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN : Pollution has spread there to a great extent and the farmers of that area are also bearing that pollution. In spite of that, power is not being made available to those farmers. The farmers of that area are in dire need of power. They remain without power for five to six days and as a result thereof, the crops of farmers are drying up. What action is being taken by the Government in this regard?

SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH : Regional development is not the responsibility of Project Authority. However, what the hon'ble Member has said... (Interruptions)

SHRI SHYAM BEHARI MISHRA : He is asking a question on environment... (Interruptions)

SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH : I am coming to environment. Please let me speak. If you are not ready to listen to Government's reply, it is your wish ... (Interruptions) I would like to tell the hon'ble Member that if there is a power problem at regional level, I will certainly ask the Project Authority to resolve the problem in consultation with the regional people including the hon'ble Members. Though, this is the responsibility of the regional Authority, yet I will ask them to help, keeping in view the feelings of the hon'ble Members ... (Interruptions) The Project Authority is looking after many works. It is providing facilities in the hospitals ... (Interruptions)

DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR : Are you giving an assurance?... (Interruptions)

SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH : Of course, I am giving this assurance... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : The Minister is giving an assurance. Why do you not listen to it carefully?

[Translation]

SHRI GANGA CHARAN RAJPUT : In how many days this assurance will be fulfilled?

SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH : I am giving this assurance. I want to be clear. It is the responsibility of the regional Authority to provide power and water there ... (Interruptions) Please listen to me. If you do not want to listen, it is your wish... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, you can sit down. You do not have to give an answer when they do not want an answer.

[Translation]

SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, my question has not been replied to completely...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : You are asking a question, but you are not listening to the answer. You have no right at all. Shri Joshi, you can ask the question.

[Translation]

You do not give him a chance to reply, then how can he reply properly?...*(Interruptions)*

VAIDYA DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, my question relates to Atomic energy. My submission is, whether it is correct that...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : This is not the way. You are asking a question, but the Minister is not being allowed to give the reply. What is this? The Minister will not reply now. He will not reply and this is my ruling.

[Translation]

First, you sit down.

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR : You can pull up any Member...*(Interruptions)* This is not the way...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : You please sit down. You should show your discipline first. You do not have to come to his rescue. It is my duty to protect him. You sit down now.

You sit down and keep quiet first. You cannot dictate to the Chair. This is not the way.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You can request in a decent manner.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Again you are making noise. I have told you to keep quiet. I want silence first.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Yes, Mr. Minister, you answer now.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri K.D. Sultanpuri, you please sit down. Yes, Mr. Minister, now you can answer. Hon. Members may please listen to the hon. Minister.

SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH : The two points that I would like to clarify are that I fully accept the sentiments of the hon. Member. As I said, the responsibility for giving facilities is that of the local Government. But we will request the Project Authorities to sit with the local leaders and if there are areas in which they can help, they can do so as they are already doing in things like

medical facilities and so on. We would like the Project to be a part of the community.

As far as the whole question of pollution is concerned, the information that we have is that there is no pollution in NAPS beyond any acceptable limits. In fact, it is less than 20 per cent of the limits set by the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : The hon. Minister has promised to direct the Project Authorities to sit with the local authorities and sort out the problem. What else can he say?

[Translation]

VAIDYA DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, though my question is a little bit different but it relates to atomic energy. Today, all Atomic Power Stations are being closed down all over the country. Similarly, Kota Atomic Power Station in Rajasthan which was to generate 440 megawatt electricity could never generate electricity to its full capacity. This station has been lying closed for the last three years. At the time of its closure, it was assured that it would be restarted within three years but in spite of that, we have not got the new technology till now. I would like to ask from the hon'ble Minister that by when this Atomic Power Station will be re-started and the reasons for which it is not being started.

SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH : First of all, I would like to make it clear to the hon'ble Member that our Atomic Power Projects are functioning well. So far as Kota Atomic Power Station of Rajasthan is concerned, I would like to state that the load factor of each plant was 60 per cent. It means that it is functioning at design load factor. The Atomic Power Plant of Rajasthan is 20-25 years old. Therefore, we have placed it under statutory repairs and it has been completed to a great extent. Since the plant is very much old, and its equipments will have to be replaced even then we would bring it into streamline and run it properly. It is worth thinking that it is for the first time in the Indian history that our all Atomic Power Projects, except Rajasthan Atomic Power Project, are under statutory repairs. These plants are on design load factor at present. Therefore, we want to promote the technology further in the Ninth Five year plan because now we have mastered the nuclear power technology and our plants are running on load factor. The hon'ble Prime Minister had convened a meeting in this regard. We are preparing a new nuclear power programme and its strategy would appear in the Approach Paper of our five year plan. The Atomic power plant of Rajasthan would start functioning in 1997-98 after being fully refurbished and we hope that we would be able to run it very well...*(Interruptions)*

VAIDYA DAU DAYAL JOSHI : This project will start in 6 years.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Joshi, please listen to me. Mr. Minister, I fully appreciate the sentiments and views

expressed by the hon. Members here. It has been my personal experience as a Minister for long years that whenever projects are taken up, people are displaced and they are given assurances. Some agreements are entered into and we forget about them. People suffer. I would like the Government to ensure that not only in this case but in many other cases whatever assurances have been given to the people must be fulfilled.

(Interruptions)

SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH : I would just take a minute.

MR. SPEAKER : It is enough.

SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH : I would just take one second on this. I take your observation very very seriously. I want to assure you that this Government has, very seriously, the agenda of implementing a National Rehabilitation Policy which we are going to bring up in the Chief Ministers' and the State Minister's Conference.

[Translation]

Water Supply to Villages

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

Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have decided to hand over the functioning and maintenance of water supply sources to village panchayats;

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

(c) the time by which the decision is likely to be effective?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KINJARAPPU YERRANNAIDU) :
(a) The Empowered Committee of the Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission consisting of representatives of all State/UT Government and of the Government of India has recommended that the operation and maintenance of rural drinking water facilities should be the responsibility of Panchayats.

(b) The States/UTs are evolving their own systems for operation and maintenance involving the Panchayat Raj Institutions.

(c) No time limit has been recommended.

[Translation]

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir whenever any question is put up relating to public problems, be it a question of poverty alleviation or power supply, an irresponsible reply is given by the

Government. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am very grateful to you that you have given your ruling just now keeping in view the sentiments of this House and I hope that this Government will abide by your directions. We should not be compelled to approach the committee on Government Assurances again for non fulfilment of the assurance. Similarly, the problem of drinking water in rural areas of this country...

MR. SPEAKER : Do you want to ask a question?

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : That was only the background. I have yet to ask question. You have made me to cut short the background. Sir, the hon'ble Minister has given a casual reply in regard to the problem of drinking water. I do not think that the Government is concerned over it. As per the survey conducted on 1-4-94 in the country, 24113 main villages and 1,16,862 other villages were deprived of the facility of pure drinking water. As per the data published by the Government in 1995-96, 59736 villages will remain deprived of this facility. The villagers of these villages will not get pure drinking water. In the end of the reply to the question, you have stated that no recommendation has been made for fixing any-time limit. We are going to complete fifty years of our independence, yet Government is not aware of the time limit. My question is, how much amount has been given to state Government especially, to the Government of Uttar Pradesh under the scheme meant for resolving the problem of drinking water?

MR. SPEAKER : Do you want to ask another question also?

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : I have asked only the first question.

MR. SPEAKER : You were talking of time. Please see the time.

[English]

SHRI KINJARAPPU YERRANNAIDU : Mr. Speaker, Sir, drinking water is the top most priority of the United Front Government. This United Front Government came into power in the month of June. This Government is not responsible for the solution of the problem. That is why, in our Common Minimum Programme, under our basic minimum services, drinking water is the top most item. We want to cover all villages by 2000 A.D. By 1997-98, this Government is to complete all not covered villages including the partially covered ones also which get between one to ten litres per day. That is our plan of action. Basing on that we request the State Governments to say that we want to cover all the not covered villages and partially covered villages by the next two years and we are basing our action plan on that level. We are spending ten per cent of the total earmarked Budget on the operation, maintenance and everything under ARWS. Under the MNP also, the State Governments are spending ten per cent of the money. It means that twenty per cent of money available for the district is

available for this operation and maintenance. Some States are implementing it through time Gram Panchayats and some States are implementing it through the voluntary organisations. It is going on like that. Whatever else you want to know, you can ask me.

[Translation]

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, my question was, whether the Government was going to hand over the functioning and maintenance of water supply sources to Gram Panchayats or not? In reply to this question, the hon'ble Minister has said that the States/UTs are itself developing a system for operation and maintenance of rural drinking water facilities with active participation of Panchayati Raj Institutions. My submission is that while talking of your common minimum programme, you have said that your Government is not at fault for not providing drinking water to all villages but your Government has accorded top priority to the problem of drinking water in the common minimum programme. Today, fortunately or unfortunately, you are ruling in Uttar Pradesh. Whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh have formulated any policy in this regard and by when you are going to hand over this system to Panchayati Raj for resolving the problem of drinking water and when you are going to strengthen the Panchayati Raj system? How much amount has been given to Uttar Pradesh for providing drinking water? Through you, I would like to warn the hon'ble Minister that gross irregularities are being committed in the installation of 'India Mark-2 Handpump.' Sir, I think you are also concerned about that. Irregularities are also being committed in the implementation of 'Indira Awas Yojna.' Will the hon'ble Minister be pleased to let us know the amount given to Uttar Pradesh? How that amount will be utilised and what are you going to do in this regard?

[English]

SHRI KINJARAPPU YERRANNAIDU : Mr. Speaker, Sir, water supply is a State subject. Monitoring, planning, implementation and everything is done by the States.

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : You are now the Government in Uttar Pradesh.

SHRI KINJARAPPU YERRANNAIDU : We are supplementing something from the side of the Central Government. Under the ARWS, in 1996-97, we have released Rs.122 crore so far but the expenditure incurred by the UP Government is Rs.45 crore. Under the MNP, the State Government released Rs. 128 crore and the expenditure incurred is Rs.41 crore. The total amount available with the UP Government is Rs.250 crore whereas so far the expenditure incurred is Rs.80 crore. Money is not a problem. You spend this Rs.80 crore. You enforce the local administration, the Public Works Department, prepare everything and spend more money. The top priority of this United Front Government is the drinking water. Money is not a problem. You spend

this Rs.80 crore, then we will give the money. Money is not the criteria.

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : It cannot be the question of money alone. The U.P. Government is under the direct control of the Central Government. It is all right that money is not a problem. But the money is not being spent. My question is, whatever money is being spent, is being looted. Why are you not monitoring it? It is your responsibility and not our responsibility...(Interruptions)

SHRI KINJARAPPU YERRANNAIDU : You are the elected representative. If you give me the information about the money being looted, I will institute an inquiry

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Kuwait Petroleum Corporation

*81. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian Oil Corporation has a proposal to launch some new projects in collaboration with Kuwait Petroleum Corporation;

(b) if so, the details of the joint ventures projects planned by IOC;

(c) the investment proposed to be made in those projects;

(d) the date by which these projects are expected to be launched; and

(e) the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) to (e). IOC has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Kuwait Petroleum Corporation (KPC) on 16-9-1995 for setting up a 6-0 MMTPA refinery in Eastern India as a Joint Venture Project. The Government has already accorded State-I clearance of the project.

The details of the Project including cost estimates, exact location, time of completion would be known after finalisation of Detailed Feasibility Report.

Oil Selection Boards

*83. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have disbanded the Oil Selection Board in any State due to charges of corruption/malpractices during the last three years; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) and (b). The tenure of the Chairman and the

Members of some of the Oil Selection Boards was terminated by the Government during the last three years as per details given below owing to their unsatisfactory performance :

1. Bihar	-	March, 1994
2. Haryana	-	March, 1994
3. Karnataka	-	March, 1994
4. Maharashtra, Goa, Daman & Diu	-	March, 1994
5. Punjab	-	March, 1994
6. Uttar Pradesh	-	March, 1994
7. Kerala & Lakshadweep	-	March, 1994 and August, 1996
8. Himachal Pradesh	-	April, 1995
9. Rajasthan	-	April, 1995
10. Tamil Nadu, Pondicherry, and Andaman & Nicobar Islands.	-	August, 1996

Infrastructure Facilities

*87. DR. M. JAGANNATH :

SHRI T. GOPAL KRISHNA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether shortage of infrastructure facilities and fuel have threatened to derail power projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the present position of proposed foreign aided power projects; and

(d) the measure taken to provide adequate transport and port facilities to make MNCs plans viable?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) and (b). The shortage of infrastructure facilities and fuel has not threatened to derail power projects. Government of India closely monitors the infrastructure and fuel requirement of all the private power projects and endeavours to make infrastructure and fuel available.

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

STATEMENT

Out of the proposals involving foreign investment on the MoU/Lol etc. route costing more than Rs.100 crores and on the competitive bidding route costing more than Rs.1000 crores. 16 projects proposals have received techno-economic clearance of Central

Electricity Authority (CEA). 21 have been cleared from the foreign investment angle and 3 projects have received the counter guarantee of the Government of India.

Government of India is monitoring transport arrangements for all the power projects including those put up by MNCs to ensue that the projects would get adequate transport and port facilities wherever necessary

Cryogenic Engine

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

(a) whether Russia has finally refused to provide India the cryogenic engine technology;

(b) if so, details thereof; and

(c) its impact on our rocket programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) This has arisen due to the interpretation of Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR) regulations with regard to the agreement entered into between India and Russia, for the technology transfer and training. The provision for technology transfer from the original 1991 agreement was deleted after renegotiation during 1993.

(c) While there may be marginal delays, it is not expected to cause any major setback to the programme. Government has approved the development of indigenous cryogenic upper stage project in 1994. With the current level of progress in this complex technology, an ambitious goal of realising the indigenous stage is set for the time frame of 1999-2000. Seven cryo stages from Russia will be available to maintain GSLV flights till our own stage is qualified.

Mass Rapid Transit System

*89. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS :

KUMARI UMA BHARATI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have taken a final decision in regard to the Mass Rapid Transit System for Delhi;

(b) if so, the details of the proposal alongwith estimated cost of the project;

(c) whether any foreign assistance has been sought for the project;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) Yes, Sir. Delhi MRTS project was approved by the Union Cabinet on 17th September, 1996.

(b) The Modified First Phase of the project will comprise of a network of 11 Kms. of underground (metro corridor from Vishwa Vidyalaya to Central Secretariat via ISBT, Old/New Delhi Railway Stations, Connaught Place) alongwith 44.3 Kms. of elevated/surface rail corridors (Subzi Mandi to Holambi Kalan via Azadpur, Transport Nagar, Badli, Siraspur and Iradat Nagar and from Shahadra to Nangloi via ISBT, Rampura and Mangolpuri). The total estimated cost of the project at April '96 prices is Rs.4860 crores. About 60% of cost of the project will be met through loans from agencies like Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund (OECF) and about 30% of cost of the project will be funded by the Government of India and Government of NCT of Delhi, by way of equity, in equal proportions. The balance amount will be raised through the property development and the dedicated taxes/cesses. The project will be implemented by the Delhi Metro Rail Corporation - a Company already set up for the purpose.

(c) and (d). OECF (Japan) has intimated their willingness to provide a Yen loan equivalent to about 60% of the total eligible cost of the project at an interest rate of 2.3% per annum. The loan agreement is likely to be signed on a date to be intimated by OECF.

(e) The project execution is likely to commence during 1997-98 subject to availability of funds.

Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking

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

(a) whether Badarpur Thermal Power Station has discontinued the supply of power due to non-payment of their outstanding dues by Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking;

(b) if so, the total amount outstanding against DESU as on date;

(c) whether power generation and its supply are likely to affect the capital in near future due to it; and

(d) if so, the steps taken or being taken by the Government to meet the requirement of electricity in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) No, Sir. Badarpur Thermal Power Station (BTPS) is continuing to supply the entire

power generated by it to Delhi Electricity Supply Undertaking (DESU).

(b) to (d). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(b) to (d). The total dues payable by DESU to BTPS as on 31.10.1996 was Rs.5057.36 crores which includes Rs.2382.50 crores towards supply of power and Rs.2674.86 crores as surcharge. With effect from 1st October, 1996, Delhi Administration has agreed to pay Rs.36 crores every month to BTPS. Delhi Administration has also agreed to pay the current dues in full with effect from 1st January, 1997 to enable BTPS to fall in line with the "pre-payment scheme" for supply and transportation of coal to thermal power stations.

The power supply position in Delhi is periodically reviewed and appropriate remedial measures are taken to ensure supply of power. These include : (i) improvement in supply of Coal/Fuel to BTPS and DESU owned power stations; (ii) coordinating with Railways for timely transportation of coal; and (iii) augmenting supply of power from Central Generating Stations in the Northern Region.

Oil Fields

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

(a) whether certain oil fields have been handed over to the private consortia at the behest of the World Bank;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons therefor; and

(d) the loss incurred by the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation on account of handing over some oil fields to private consortia?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU):

(a) to (d). Discovered oil fields have been offered for development by joint ventures in pursuance of a policy decision of the Government. These fields have been awarded through international competitive bidding. In the bids, signature and production bonuses are biddable items and proceeds on these accounts go to ONGC. In addition, wherever the economics of the project so permits, there has been separate compensation for past costs incurred to ONGC.

The reasons for offering these fields for private participation include :

(i) Marginal economics of some of the fields.

(ii) Low reserves of the small fields offered.

(iii) To augment total investment in exploration and development.

- (iv) To help augment the oil/gas production by way of quickly putting these fields on production.
- (v) For the application of enhanced oil recovery processes.
- (vi) To induct the latest managerial and technological practices.

Ramagundam Power Project

*92. SHRI R. SAMBASIVA RAO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have sanctioned a Thermal Power Project to be set up at Ramagundam in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Proposals of both NTPC and a private developer to set up additional generation facilities of about 500 MW each at Ramagundam had been received for accord of techno-economic clearance by CEA. These were returned to them to obtain other requisite clearances such as Coal Linkage, Water availability and Environmental permissions. The final sanctions for these proposals could be considered by respective Governments after CEA's techno-economic clearance is obtained by the promoters.

[Translation]

Indian Food Trade and Development Organisation

*93. SHRIMATI BHAVNABEN DEVRAJ BHAI CHIKHALIA :

SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY :

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian Food Trade and Development Organisation has been doing any research in the development of Fruit Processing Industries;

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

(c) the time by which the Union Government is likely to take a final decision in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY) : (a) The Ministry is not aware of any such body as Indian Food Trade and Development Organisation doing research in the fruit processing sector.

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

Petrol/Diesel Retail Outlets

*94. SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA' : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are no proper facility for petrol and diesel retail outlets in hilly districts of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether petrol pumps are located only in some selected towns whereas hilly people live in remote areas;

(c) whether there is any proposal under consideration to open petrol pumps in these remote areas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (d). Oil Industry has a vast network of 164 retail outlets covering urban as well as remote areas of nine hill districts of Uttar Pradesh. District wise details are indicated below :

District	Total
1. Nainital	58
2. Udham Singh Nagar	25
3. Pithoragarh	5
4. Almorah	7
5. Dehradun	41
6. Uttarkashi	3
7. Tehri Garhwal	6
8. Chamoli	7
9. Pauri Garhwal	12
	164

In addition to the above, 17 more retail outlets are proposed in the hilly districts of Uttar Pradesh.

[English]

ONGC Investment

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

(a) whether ONGC propose to invest 25,000 crores in 9th five year plan;

(b) if so, the main projects on which this amount is likely to be spent;

(c) whether all the projects that were launched in Eighth Five Year Plan have been completed; and

(d) to what extent this investment during Ninth Plan by ONGC will be able to enhance oil production in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU):

(a) ONGC proposes to invest a sum of about Rs. 23,400 crores during the 9th Plan.

(b) The amount is proposed to be spent on survey, exploratory drilling, development drilling and production related schemes.

(c) A number of projects launched in the VIII Five Year Plan have been completed and some are in active stage of implementation.

(d) The projected oil production by ONGC during IX Plan period will be of the order of around 145 million tonnes.

Import of LPG

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

(a) whether Enron have submitted any proposal for import of Liquefied Natural Gas from Qatar and its sale in Gujarat; and

(b) if so, the details of the projects, and area to be catered thereby?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU):

(a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise.

Development of Bio-Technology

*97. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) the specific steps taken by the Government during the last three years for the development of biotechnology in the country;

(b) the achievements made in this regard during the above period and also during the current year so far; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government for development of bio-technology in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) to (c). During the last three years, concerted support has been provided for development of new areas of biotechnology covering transgenic research, seribiotechnology, human genetics, food biotechnology, development of diagnostic kits, setting up of a new Centre for DNA Finger Printing and Diagnostics, and expansion of the human resource development activity. A special effort has been made to develop biotechnology

based programmes for SC/ST populations and in different States of Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, West Bengal, Haryana, etc. There have been many research leads available in terms of transgenic plants, diagnostic kits, and biofertilizers and biocontrol agents. More than 25 lakh plants raised from tissue culture are being planted in the field covering an area of 1080 ha. Tissue cultured cardamom has given 40% increase in the yield covering an area of 102 ha. Protocols for multiplication of economically important species have been perfected. Eight new biopesticide formulations have been developed and two pilot plants are producing biocontrol agents for the use by the farmers. For biofertilizers, 7000 experimental demonstrations have been conducted and about 6000 farmers trained in the use of blue green algae and rhizobial technology. Probes for sexing of embryos have been tested with 100% accuracy. The leprosy vaccine is under Phase-III clinical trials with encouraging results. Liposomal intercalated amphotericin B has been successful in clearing systemic fungal infection. More than 10,000 scientists are using the bioinformatics network, set up by the department. More than 30 demonstration projects have been given good results for the SC/ST population, benefitting about 15,000 target groups. Biodiversity conservation through molecular approaches has been successful in mangroves and in some parts of Rajasthan, and Gujarat. The gene banks for medicinal and aromatic plants have thousands of accessions and are also helping the farmers by providing high quality planting material of important species. Very close linkages have been established with state level institutions, universities, departments, voluntary agencies and other national laboratories.

The realise the full potential of biotechnology, a major thrust will be provided for bioproduct development, specially using the biological resources of the country. Mission mode programmes, research and development, and demonstration activities would be started in the emerging area of genome mapping, transgenic research, combinatorial chemistry, drug designing and drug development, prospecting of biological resources, developing of diagnostics for new infections, genetic counselling, setting up of genetic enhancement centres and micropropagation parks, etc. The necessary biosafety guidelines have also been evolved. Human resource programme would be expanded in other regions of the country taking note of the location specific requirements and training needs.

Agency Administering Freehold Property

*98. SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the names of agencies currently administering the conversion of leasehold properties in Delhi into freehold;

(b) whether they have issued any notification to this effect;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the nature of objections received by the Government in this regard and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) The following agencies are administering the conversion of leasehold properties into freehold in Delhi :

- (i) Delhi Development Authority.
- (ii) Land and Development Office.
- (iii) Rehabilitation Wing of Ministry of Home Affairs.
- (iv) Land and Building Department, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi.
- (v) Municipal Corporation of Delhi.

(b) and (c). Notifications have been issued by the concerned agencies and the same are based on the scheme launched by the Government. The detailed salient features of the notifications are given in the attached Statement.

(d) Objections and suggestions received for modifications in the scheme have been considered by the Government from time to time and modifications, wherever considered necessary, have been issued.

STATEMENT

The Salient Features of the Orders Relating to Conversion are as under

- (i) Conversion is available to lease which are residential and where land-use in the master plan is residential.
- (ii) The Scheme applies to built up plots upto 500 Sq. Mtrs. and below with variation of 1%, flats and tenements allotted by DDA, tenements allotted by Department of Rehabilitation, L and DO and flats constructed by Cooperative Group Housing Societies on lands leased by DDA.
- (iii) Free conversion is available upto plot size of 50 Sq. Mtrs. and ready built flats/tenements having plinth area upto 300 Sq. Mtrs. One time conversion charge is payable, in the case of plots this is according to formula linked to notified land rates applicable on 01.04.1987. In the case of flats this is depending upon the category of flat and zone in which the flat is situated.
- (iv) In accordance with the latest instructions remission in conversion fee, on the originally

notified rates based on land rates effective from 1.4.1987, to the extent of 50% in the case of original lessees in rehabilitation colonies where first sale is exempted from payment of unearned increase and lessees are required to pay nominal ground rent of Re 1/- are available. Similarly, in the case of other leasees remission in conversion fee by 25% in respect of built up plots and 33-1/3% in the case ready built flats is available.

- (v) The scheme is optional and applicants have the option either to continue to be governed by the terms and conditions of the lease or to opt for conversion.
- (vi) Applicants are required to file an affidavit that there is no unauthorised construction.
- (vii) In cases where portion of the house is used for other than residential purpose additional conversion charges is payable which would be three time the normal conversion charges in proportion to the area put to other than residential use. Such area should not exceed 25% of the total floor space of 500 Sq. Mtrs. whichever is less.
- (viii) Conversion is also allowed in cases where property, transfer has taken place on general power of attorney, provided applicant has proper power of attorney from the lessees to alienate the property and the applicant is in possession of the property. In such cases surcharge of 33-1/3% on conversion charges is payable in addition.
- (ix) In cases of fresh allotment of flats, allotment is available on freehold basis and in cases of plots on leasehold basis and conversion of property to freehold once the plot is constructed upon a completion certificate or 'D' Form is obtained from the local body.
- (x) The conversion charges can be paid in instalment for a period spread over five years with interest of 12% p.a. In cases where applicant chooses to pay the conversion charges in instalment, during the intervening period the applicant is required to pay nominal ground rent of Re. 1/- instead of payment of Normal ground rent.

ONGC

*99. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether ONGC has introduced a Superannuation Benefit Scheme for executive cadres from 1st April, 1990;

(b) if so, the reasons for not making it applicable for non-executive cadres:

(c) the number of employees of non-executive cadre have retired w.e.f. 01.11.1990 to this date in each region; and

(d) whether the Government propose to introduce such a scheme for non-executive cadres also?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (d). The scheme for the non-executive cadres is being introduced w.e.f. November, 1995 as the recognised unions did not agree to the scheme earlier.

(c)	CRBC	ERBC	MRBC	NRBC	SRBC	WRBC	HQRS (including Delhi)	Total
	96	386	34	20	98	1,107	261	2,002

ONGC

*100. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI :

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the profit of the ONGC have been falling during the last few years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the ONGC now propose to enter into a contract with an American consultancy firm for its retransformation;

(d) if so, the reasons for entering into contract with American firm;

(e) the terms and conditions laid down for the contracts; and

(f) whether the ONGC propose to disinvest/adopt its own policy to make it profitable?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU):

(a) and (b). During the period 1993-94 to 1995-96, there was a dip in profits of ONGC during 1994-95 due to higher depreciation charges on account of commissioning of major projects and due to exchange loss on external commercial borrowings;

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. ONGC has placed Letter of intent on M/s. McKinsey and Co., New York, a leading international management consultant, for carrying out work relating to its organisational transformation.

(e) The detailed terms and conditions of the contract have not been finalised.

(f) ONGC is already a profitable organisation and will strive to further improve its profitability.

Agricultural Science Centres

784. SHRI N.J. RATHWA : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Planning Commission has received any

proposal from the Agriculture Ministry regarding closing of some Agricultural Science Centres in the country:

(b) if so, the details thereof place-wise:

(c) the decision taken by the Central Government in this regard:

(d) the effective steps taken by the Central Government to provide financial aid to these centres and save them from closure; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) and (b). Planning Commission has not received any proposal from the Agriculture Ministry regarding closing of some agricultural Science Centres (Krishi Vigyan Kendras) - (KVKs) in the country.

(c) to (e). As per existing pattern of assistance for Agricultural Science Centres (Krishi Vigyan Kendras), Government of India provides 100% financial assistance to all KVKs for a period of first five years and 75% for the next five years. Thereafter the host institutions have to manage their own financial resources for running the KVKs. It has also been decided in 1994 that KVKs which are to be set up beyond 261 number will get 100% assistance from the Government of India through ICAR for the first five years and 60% for the next five years. Thereafter the host institutions are required to manage KVKs from their own resources. In order to avoid hardship to any KVK, recently it has been decided that till a final decision is taken with regard to implementation of this scheme in the Ninth Five Year Plan, all KVKs will continue to get funding on the existing basis.

Infrastructural Facilities

785. SHRI K.P. NAIDU : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken for the development of

infrastructural facilities for preservation and processing of fish along the sea coast:

(b) whether there is any Grants in Aid Scheme in operation to help private entrepreneurs, the companies and other agencies to build cold storages and procure fish processing machinery;

(c) if so, the details thereof, state-wise; and

(d) the amount of Grants in Aid sanctioned during the last three years. State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY) : (a) to (c). The Ministry has a scheme for the development of infrastructural facilities for preservation and processing of fish. Under the scheme, grant in aid is given to various organisations and private entrepreneurs towards part of the capital cost of ice plants, cold storages, refrigerated vehicles, processing machineries etc.

(d) The details of the assistance provided during the last 3 years is indicated below :

State	(Rs. in lakhs)		
	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	69.75	-	-
Mizoram	28.00	-	-
Orissa	31.00	50.00	-
Delhi	11.88	-	-
West Bengal	42.00	11.00	20.00 (*)
Maharashtra	67.50 (*)	-	15.47 (*)
Kerala	-	-	171.26 (*)
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	164.33 (*)
Gujarat	-	-	75.00 (*)

(*) Through MPEDA Cochin

Haldia Refinery

786. SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADHYAY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any refinery is going to be set up in West Bengal to meet the growing demand;

(b) whether the capacity of the Haldia Refinery is proposed to be increased;

(c) whether any steps are being taken in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the manner in which demand of the State is likely to be fulfilled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) to (e). Government has issued a Letter of Intent to

set up a 6.00 MMTPA new Refinery in Haldia (West Bengal) in Private Sector in addition to existing Haldia Refinery. The capacity of Haldia refinery is being increased to 3.75 MMTPA from 2.75 MMTPA with the installation of 1.0 MMTPA Crude Distillation Unit. The project of installation of CDU would be completed in March, 1997.

Construction of Apartments

787. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that each bungalow in New Delhi allotted to the Ministers, M.Ps and high Officers occupies acres of land;

(b) whether the Government are further aware that at current market price each of the bungalow occupies property worth Rs. 200/- to Rs. 400/- crores; and

(c) whether the Government propose to construct multi-storied apartments on these plots and sell out the surplus land?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) and (b). It is a fact that the bungalows allotted to Ministers and Members of Parliament etc. occupy comparatively larger areas and market price of this land is very high due to its location in the heart of the city.

(c) The aforesaid bungalows are located within the Lutyen's Bungalows Zone area. As per the LBZ area guidelines, the bungalows are to be retained as such. There is no proposal to construct multi-storied apartments on these plots and sell out the surplus land.

Adamtilla and Bashkandi Power Projects

788. SHRI DWARAKA NATH DAS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that gas turbine projects for generation of power at Adamtilla and Bashkandi in Southern Assam are yet to be completed;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay; and

(c) the time by which these are expected to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government of Assam have informed that, according to the promoters, the delay is due to rains, floods in Assam, liquidity crunch with the financial institutions and delay in clearance of customs etc.

(c) Adamtilla open cycle and combined cycle power projects are expected to be completed by 31st January, 1997 and 30th April, 1997 respectively.

Banskandi open cycle and combined cycle power projects are expected to be completed by 28th February, 1997 and 31st May, 1997 respectively.

Occupation of Government Accommodation

789. SHRI RAMSAGAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of general pool accommodation under occupation of persons not being Government servants;

(b) the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for making allotment of Government houses to them;

(d) since when they are under allotment and the terms and conditions thereof;

(e) whether there is any proposal to get these houses vacated; and

(f) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) and (b). 239 houses of the general pool accommodation are being occupied by persons other than Government servants.

The type-wise break is as follows :

Type-I	-	Nil
Type-II	-	Nil
Type-III	-	04
Type-IV	-	73
Type-IV (Spl.)	-	13
Type-V	-	95
Type-VI	-	37
Type-VII	-	04
Type-VIII	-	06
Hostel (including V.P. House)	-	07

(c) to (f). The Government quarters are allotted to persons other than Government servants in recognition of their engagement in useful work of national standing and their contribution to the society, such as freedom fighters, Artists, Journalists, Social workers, former PMs/ Vice President, Spouses of late Presidents/Prime Ministers etc.

Such allotments are usually made for a specific period of time with the approval of the competent authority. Action is taken for vacation of the house after the authorised period, including the extended period, if any, is over.

The allotments to the above mentioned persons have been made from time to time keeping in view the instructions issued under the allotment rules for providing accommodation to the above mentioned categories.

LPG Bottling Plant

790. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number and names of those places where LPG bottling plants are existing with daily production capacity, plant-wise in West Bengal;

(b) whether these plants are capable to meet the demand of the state;

(c) if not, whether there is any plan to set-up more bottling plants in West Bengal; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) The details of existing bottling plants in the State of West Bengal are as under :

S.No.	Bottling plant/location	Capacity (MT)	
		Annual	Daily
1.	Kalyani	44,000	122.2
2.	Durgapur	04,000	177.8
3.	Haldia	20,000	55.6
4.	Paharpur	26,000	86.6

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). New LPG bottling plants have been planned at the following locations to meet the future demand of the State :

	Bottling Plants/	Oil Co.	Capacity (TMTPA)
1.	Calcutta	IOC	44
2.	Ulberia (Calcutta)	BPC	22
3.	Raiganj	BPC	10
4.	Burdwan	BPC	10

In addition to the above, LPG bottling plant at Paharpur is in the process of expanding its capacity from 26 TMTPA to 44 TMTPA.

[Translation]

LPG Dealers

791. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of LPG dealers to be appointed during the year 1996-97 in urban areas in Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) the time by which LPG dealers to be appointed in Nawabganj, Mirganj Fatehganj West and Sainthal Urban areas of Bareilly district in U.P.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b). The oil marketing companies have already initiated action for opening of 211 LPG distributorships included in the Marketing Plan 1994-96 for Uttar Pradesh. This includes the location Nawabganj of Bareilly Distt. It generally takes 1-2 years for commissioning of a distributorship from the date of issue of advertisement.

In addition to the above, the Oil Industry has proposed 207 LPG distributorships for different towns of Uttar Pradesh for inclusion in the Marketing Plan 1996-97. This includes the locations Fatehganj West and Sainthal of Bareilly district. Necessary action for opening of the distributorships will be taken only after the marketing plan is approved by the Government and selections of distributors are made in accordance with the prescribed procedure.

[English]

Manufacturing of T.V. Antenna

792. SHRI JAI PRAKASH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the manufacture of the antenna is under small scale sector;

(b) whether the Governemnt are aware of the poor quality of this part; and

(c) if so, the steps taken/to be taken by the Government to improve the quality of the antenna and the wire for better results?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Government of India, Ministry of Civil Supplies, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution, BIS through its Radio-communications Sectional Committee Limited 20 has published the following standards for TV Antennas :

- (i) IS 9793 (Part 1/Section 1-3) - 1992 Antennas for the reception of Sound and televisions broadcasting in the frequency range 30 MHz to 1 GHz - Specification Part 1 Methods of Measurement.
- (ii) IS 9793 (Part 2/Section 1) - 1991 Antennas for the reption of Sound and Television broadcasting in the frequency range 90 MHz to 1 GHz - Specification Part - II requirements.

The manufactures of TV antenna in the small scale sector were represented on an expert panel Limited 20 responsible for formulation of the above standards.

Evasion of Stamp Duty

793. SHRI I.D. SWAMI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the new-item captioned "Stamp duty evasion: Solution lies in changing law" appearing in the Times of India dated September 27, 1996;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Government of NCT of Delhi has reported that in a case of transfer of property through GPA, action taken by the Collector of Stamps for levay of 3% Stamp Duty and 5% transfer duty on the amount as reflected in the agreement for sale plus conversion charges as reflected in the conveyance deed has been contested before the Single Judge/Division Bench of Delhi High Court which has upheld the Stamp Duty/ Transfer Duty on the amount as reflected in the conveyance deed only and not allowed stamp duty/ transfer duty on the amount reflected in the agreement for sale.

Against the judgement of the High Court SLP is being filed.

DDA Flats

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

(a) whether it is a fact that houses built by DDA near sanitary landfills have no takers;

(b) if so, the location of these houses; and

(c) whether the Government propose to improve upon these houses in order to sell them?

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

(b) and (c). Does not arise in view of reply to (a) above.

Power Finance Corporation

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

(a) the details of loans given by the Power Finance Corporation to States Electricity Boards during the last three years, Board-wise and year-wise;

(b) the loans of Power Finance Corporation outstanding against each State electricity Board, and

(c) the steps being taken by for re-payment of outstanding loans?

*THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) The details of the loans given by Power Finance Corporation to each Board during the last three years are given in the Statement - I.

(b) Statement - II indicating the outstanding from the borrowers of Power Finance Corporation as on 31st October, 1996 is attached.

(c) PFC is recovering the loans payable in the normal course from its borrowers as per the schedule of repayments. However, in the case of default, PFC suspends disbursement by giving due notice, and inter alia, takes steps like invocation of Escrow Account, State Government guarantees/Bank guarantees, by taking up the matter at the highest level of the State Governments/State electricity Boards, re-scheduling/ re-structuring of loans and deduction of outstanding dues through Central Plan Assistance payable to the States.

STATEMENT - I

Details of the loans disbursed by Power Finance Corporation during the last three years

S.No.	Name of the SEB	(Rs. Crores)		
		1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
1.	APSEB	174.22	232.6	322.02
2.	Bihar	0.48	-	-
3.	Gujarat	13.28	-	-
4.	Haryana	2.45	12.88	27.18
5.	H.P.	10.88	3.59	18.9
6.	J and K SEB	-	-	-
7.	KEB	61.49	99.91	107.93
8.	KSEB	0.78	-	11.82
9.	M. P.	92.74	21.46	46.99
10.	Maharashtra	35.63	26.29	204.09
11.	Orissa	15.35	95.83	90.36
12.	Punjab	-	-	-
13.	Rajasthan	81.97	98.12	78.22
14.	Tamil Nadu	66.76	64.67	40.05
15.	Uttar Pradesh	26.75	-	-
16.	W. B.	4.58	3.76	-
17.	Meghalaya	-	-	-

STATEMENT - II

Amount outstanding from the borrowers as on 31-10-96

S.No.	Borrower	(Rs. in Crores)
		Amount outstanding
1.	Govt of Haryana	11.49
2.	HSEB	56.04
3.	Govt. of HP	0.75
4.	HPSEB	53.90
5.	J and K SEB	5.02
6.	PSEB	36.48
7.	Govt. of Rajasthan	5.05
8.	RSEB	329.14
9.	UPSEB	165.59
10.	GEB	235.24
11.	MPLB	390.43
12.	MSEB	353.30
13.	APSEB	840.66
14.	KEB	390.37
15.	Karnataka Power Corpn. Ltd.	25.95
16.	KSEB	46.15
17.	TNEB	412.58
18.	Bihar State Hydro Power Corpn. Ltd.	7.07
19.	Tenughat Viduyt Nigam Ltd.	128.59
20.	Grid Corporation of Orissa	207.50
21.	Orissa Power Generating Corpn. Ltd.	227.91
22.	Govt. of Sikkim	5.30
23.	WBSEB	14.45
24.	West Bengal Power Dev Corpn. Ltd.	184.28
25.	Durgapur Projects Ltd.	0.86
26.	Govt. of Manipur	2.59
27.	Govt. of Mizoram	15.60
28.	Govt. of Nagaland	37.48
	Total	4189.77

Scientific Research

796. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to associate the industry in conducting scientific research in the various aspects;

(b) if so, the response of the industry thereto;

(c) the nature of research being conducted presently; and

(d) the manner in which the research works are likely to help the growth of industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) to (c). The Government associates industry for conducting scientific research in various aspects, under several programmes operated by various Departments.

The Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR) under its Programme Aimed at Technological Self Reliance (PATSER) supports industry, on its own or in association with national research organisations, for: the absorption and upgradation of foreign technology; building indigenous capabilities for development and commercialisation of contemporary products and processes of high impact, and development of capital goods. So far, 58 research, development, design and engineering (RDDE) project proposals from the industry, involving a DSIR support of Rs. 18 crores out of a total project cost of Rs. 44 crores have been approved. Out of these projects, 51 projects are on-going, involving DSIR support of Rs. 17 crores out of a total project cost of Rs. 41 crores. More than 100 enquiries and nearly 40 additional applications from industry have been received during the year 1996-97 for project support. The projects supported so far are in the area of mechanical engineering, electrical engineering, electronics, communications, chemicals and petrochemicals, biotechnology, metallurgy, ceramics etc. The projects involve development of prototype of products, capital goods and development of process technologies on pilot plant scale. A Technology Development Board has also been set up in 1996.

The Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) has placed emphasis on undertaking R and D in association with and of interest to industry. Such R and D is carried out as contract R and D and consultancy. Industry has generally responded positively to joining hands with CSIR in this endeavour. The main R and D areas where such associations have been forged are drugs and pharmaceuticals, petrochemicals and for small engineering gadgets/appliances.

The Department of Science and Technology (DST) through its registered Society, namely, Technology Information Forecasting and Assessment Council (TIFAC) provides Technology Development Assistance (TDA) for upscaling bench scale technologies for commercialisation and large scale applications, under the activity of Home Grown Technology (HGT). Partial assistance is also provided for technology development projects in which industry, users and R and D institutions are partners. The response of the industry has been encouraging and some of the projects funded and implemented under HGT activity are: CFC Substitute

(HFC-134 A), CO based chemicals, 64 bit Parallel Computer "Flosolver", High Energy Rare Earth Magnets, Cobalt recovery from Zink waste, Dimethyl Sulphoxide, Bio-fertilizers, etc.

Under DST's "Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Research Programme", selective support is provided to collaborative projects of industry and publicly funded research institutions for drug development including development of new drug molecules under all types of medicinal systems. The response of industry has been encouraging and 6 industrial companies have collaborated with public funded R and D institutions for undertaking joint research projects. The research projects relate to development of drugs for endemic diseases of our country e.g. Tuberculosis, AIDS, Cancer Malaria etc.

DST also supports projects in areas such as Development/Upgradation of Instruments and Advanced Materials Development.

The recently constituted Technology Development Board under DST aims at associating industrial concerns, R and D laboratories and Universities/Academic institutions for accelerating development and commercialisation of indigenous technology and adapting imported technology for wider domestic applications.

The Ministry of Non-conventional Energy Sources (MNES) supports project proposals from In-house R and D units in industry recognised by DSIR or a consortium of industry, academic institutions and R and D institutions or an industrial unit in collaboration with MNES for undertaking collaborative R and D projects in the area of renewable energy sources such as solar, wind, biomass etc.

The Department of Electronics (DOE) operates a scheme, viz. "Funding R and D Electronics to Industry (Friend)" under which partial funding is provided for undertaking cooperative R and D projects involving industry, R and D laboratories, academic institutions and other Government departments.

(d) The research programmes supported under various Programmes/Schemes are likely to result in sizeable commercial turnover to the companies after commercialisation of technologies. The research work is also expected to result in generation of skilled manpower and expertise, creation of infrastructural facilities for sustainable R and D in industry and synergisation of strengths public funded R and D institutions and industry.

Special Central Assistance

797. SHRI DINSHA PATEL : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether any Special Central Assistance was

provided to the Gujarat Government in 1995-96 for completion of High Court Building at Ahmedabad:

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the conditions were fulfilled by the State Government; and

(d) if so, the progress made by the State Government towards completion of the project in time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) to (d). During the Annual Plan 1995-96, an amount of Rs. 10 crore was provided for completion of High Court Building at Ahmedabad on the condition that the State Government would provide the balance fund required for completion of this building so that it could be completed during the Annual Plan 1995-96. However, Planning Commission do not have information on the progress of the project.

Construction of Public Utilities

798. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the names of Government colonies maintained by CPWD, in which the allotment was started on or after January 1, 1985;

(b) the names of colonies in which Community Centres/Barat Ghars have not so far been constructed; and

(c) the time by which the Government propose to provide these facilities in the Government colonies stated in part (a) above?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) The CPWD started maintaining the following new Government colonies after the allotment in these colonies was made on or after 1.1.85 by the Directorate of Estates :

- (1) Vasant Vihar
- (2) Bapu Dham
- (3) Andrewsganj
- (4) Nehru Nagar

(b) Out of the above mentioned 4 Government colonies, the Barat Ghars/Community Centres have not been constructed in the following colonies :

- (1) Vasant Vihar
- (2) Bapu Dham
- (3) Nehru Nagar

In Andrewsganj, Community Centre has since been constructed but Barat Ghar has not been constructed.

(c) In so far as construction of Community Centres (Samaj Sadan) in Government colonies is concerned, the Deptt. of Personnel and Training has decided that future construction of Samaj Sadan would not be taken up by them.

Metro Combined Cycle Project at Hyderabad

799. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAIISI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh entrusted implementation of 650 MW Hyderabad Metro Combined Cycle Project to National Thermal Power Corporation;

(b) if so, whether feasibility report has been sent to CEA;

(c) whether the State Government has already initiated acquisition-alienation of land required for the project.

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether techno-economic clearance was needed to enable the State Government to proceed further work;

(f) if so, whether techno economic clearance has been given to this project; and

(g) the time by which the clearance is likely to be expected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). Government of Andhra Pradesh has initiated measures for land acquisition and have reached the Draft Declaration stage.

(e) Techno-economic clearance of Central Electricity Authority (CEA) is required for further processing of the project for investment approval.

(f) to (g). CEA has conveyed 'in principle' clearance for the project. Meanwhile, Government of Andhra Pradesh have expressed concern over the availability of water and transportation of naphtha for the project and have suggested to NTPC to examine the possibility of shifting the location to some other suitable site.

Hazira Gas Processing Phase - III

800. SHRI SHANTILAL PARSOTAMDAS PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Hazira Gas Processing Phase-III

expansion project of Oil and Natural Gas Commission (ONGC) has been inaugurated; and

(b) if so, the details of benefits likely to be derived following commissioning of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Phase-III expansion project at Hazira would enhance the design processing capacity for sour gas from 20 MMSCMD to 25 MMSCMD.

Flats for Government Employees

801. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to construct Government flats for Central Government Employees at Nagpur;

(b) if so, the total number of flats constructed during the past three years at Nagpur, type-wise; and

(c) the plans of the Government to construct flats during 1996-97 and 1997-98?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Nil.

(c) The following General Pool Quarters are proposed to be constructed at Nagpur in phases from 1996-97 to 1998-99 :

Type I	16 Nos.
Type II	120 Nos.
Type III	112 Nos.
Type IV	32 Nos.
Type V	24 Nos.
Total	304 Nos.

Sharavathi Tail Race and Kali Stage - II Power Projects

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

(a) whether the Union Government have cleared Sharavathi Tail Race and Kali Stage-II Hydro Electric power projects in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the details and estimated cost of these projects;

(c) whether the Karnataka Government had sought any financial assistance from the Union Government for taking up these projects;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the amount of financial assistance has been sanctioned by the Union Government for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) and (b). Kalinadi Stage-II was sanctioned by the Planning Commission on 14.5.1980 at a cost of Rs. 163.03 crores for a capacity of 4x32 + 4x25 MW. The latest estimated cost of the project is Rs. 446 crores at 1994-95 price level for a capacity of 3x40 + 3x50 MW. The Sharavathi tail race project was sanctioned on 6.5.1987 at a cost of Rs. 159.43 crores at 1983 price level for a capacity of 4x60 MW. The latest cost of the project is Rs. 232 crores

(c) to (e). The Central Government has been normally providing block Plan assistance to the States for their Plans according to formula approved by the National Development Council. The assistance is not provided for specific sectors/projects/schemes.

Funds to NPC

803. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether adequate funds have not been allocated by the Government to the Nuclear Power Corporation (NPC);

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether NPC is now mobilising funds from the capital market, if so, the extent of amount mobilised; and

(d) the reasons for not making available International funding?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) and (b). Within the overall constraints of resources during the 8th Plan, the Nuclear Power Corporation has been provided adequate budgetary support to implement the ongoing nuclear power programme. However, it has not been possible to provide adequate funds for the new projects envisaged in the Nuclear Power Profile, due to resource constraints.

(c) The Nuclear Power Corporation has been mobilising funds from the capital market through issue of bonds and has so far mobilised nearly Rs. 3000 crores

(d) International funding is not available for the nuclear power programme in view of the operation of the technology control regime. The country's programme is being developed based on indigenous research without depending upon external sources.

CAPART

804. SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Council for Advancement of People Action and Rural Technology (CAPART) had launched a pilot scheme for construction of one unit of sanitary latrine, urinal and a hand pump in each and every primary school of the country;

(b) if so, the progress made so far, and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There is no such sanctioned scheme.

Inventory Holdings

805. SHRI JANG BAHADUR SINGH PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether inventory holding in the P Block Stationery Department of the Kendriya Bhandar is far more than its sales; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken to bring down the inventory holdings?

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) and (b) No, Sir. The inventory holding represents nine days sale of stationery goods and is not considered high.

Power Connections

806. SHRI SATYA PAL JAIN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government are aware that various labour colonies in and around of Union Territory of Chandigarh have not given electricity connections, so far;

(b) if so, the number and names of such colonies;

(c) whether directions in this regard have been given to the authority by several courts;

(d) if so, the details thereof, and

(e) the time by which all such colonies are to be given connections of electricity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Tailpool Dam

807. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the DVC authorities have decided to abandon the Tailpond Dam project, after making investments on this project; and

(b) if so, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Amongst the reasons for total closure of construction of the Tail Pool Dam are law and order problems and frequent interruptions of work creating uncertainty in its completion. A fresh assessment by DVC has brought out that the project is no longer economically viable and relevant in the changed power scenario in the region.

[Translation]

Allotment of Shops

808. SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ :
SHRI NITISH KUMAR :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Directorate of Estates has constructed many markets and shops have also been allotted;

(b) if so, the location and number of shops allotted till March, 1996;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Government have decided to give the ownership rights of these shops to these allottees;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) At present this Directorate is controlling 36 markets in various Governemnt colonies

(b) The detail is given in Statement - I.

(c) to (e). It was decided in 1978 to give ownership rights to the shopkeepers in 4 rehabilitation markets (Statement - II). Thereafter in 1989, it was decided to confer ownership rights to another 10 markets (Statement - III). In the remaining 22 markets, mentioned in Statement - IV, due to various reasons such as non-conformity to land-use plan, existence of office complex/public premises, etc., conferment of ownership was not found feasible.

STATEMENT - I

Statement of Units (Market Wise)

S.No.	Name of the Market	Shops	Stalls	Platforms	Show window	F.Depot	Total
1.	Pataudi House			Has since been demolished on 12.10.96			
2.	Srinivaspuri Market	111	-	-	12	-	123
3.	Andrews Ganj Market	40	-	-	4	-	44
4.	Nanak Pura Market	120	28	-	6	2	156
5.	Lancer Road Market	28	-	-	1	-	29
6.	Ring Road Market	-	-	217	-	-	217
7.	R.K. Puram Sec. I	29	18	-	-	1	48
8.	R.K. Puram Sec. II	29	10	-	8	1	48
9.	R.K. Puram Sec-III.	25	10	-	7	1	43
10.	R.K. Puram Sec. IV	30	10	-	7	1	48
11.	R.K. Puram Sec. V	35	-	-	-	1	36
12.	R.K. Puram Sector VII C II	21	-	-	-	1	22
13.	R.K. Puram Sec - VII C I	18	-	-	-	-	18
14.	R.K. Puram Site 'D'	-	-	50	-	-	50
15.	'Y' Shape Building	5	-	-	-	-	5
16.	Janpath	29	-	-	-	-	29
17.	Asia House	11	-	-	-	-	11
18.	Minto Road	5	-	-	-	-	5
19.	DIZ BKS Marg	10	7	-	-	-	17
20.	Lodhi Road Complex (C-I)	12	19	-	-	-	31
21.	Hanuman Road	3	6	-	-	-	9
22.	Lodhi Road Complex (C-II)	5	6	-	-	-	11
							989

Shops of Four Rehabilitation Markets (which are still in this section)

1.	Kamla Market	46	-	-	-	-	46
2.	Sarojini Nagar Market	68	-	-	-	-	68
3.	P.G. Market	41	-	-	-	-	41
4.	New Central Market	10	-	-	-	-	10
							165

Grand Total 1154

Name of Market	No. of Units.	1	2
1	2	Kasturba Nagar Market	59
INA (Platforms)	275	Sector VI Market	Shops 34
INA (MSM)	224	R.K. Puram	Flats 6
Babu Market	120	Sector VIII Market	Fuel Depot 1
Aliganj Market	7	R.K. Puram	Shops 24
Mehar Chand Market	152		Stalls 27
			Flats 12
			Fuel Depot 1

1		2
Sector IX Market	Shops	8
R.K. Puram	Flats	4
Sector XII Market	Shops	22
R.K. Puram	Stalls	18
	Flats	6
	Fuel Depot	2
Total		1002

STATEMENT - II

Ownership Rights Given to Four Rehabilitation Markets in 1978 :

1. Sarojini Nagar Market.
2. Kamla Market.
3. P.G. Market
4. New Central Market

STATEMENT - III

Ownership Rights Given in October, 1989 in Respect of the Following Ten Markets :

1. Babu Market (Sarojini Nagar)
2. Mehar Chand Market (Lodhi Road)
3. Mohan Singh Market
4. R.K. Puram, Sector VI
5. R.K. Puram, Sector VIII
6. R.K. Puram, Sector IX
7. R.K. Puram, Sector XII
8. I.N.A. Market (Platforms only)
9. Aliganj Market (Lodhi Colony)
10. Kasturba Nagar Market (Sewa Nagar)

STATEMENT - IV

Names of the Remaining Markets where ownership rights have not been Granted

1. Srinivaspuri Market.
2. Andrews Ganj Market.
3. Nanak Pura Market.
4. Lancer Road Market
5. Ring Road Market.
6. R.K. Puram, Sector I.
7. R.K. Puram, Sector II.
8. R.K. Puram, Sector III.
9. R.K. Puram, Sector IV.
10. R.K. Puram, Sector V.

11. R.K. Puram, Sector VII, CII.
12. R.K. Puram, Sector VII, CI.
13. R.K. Puram, Site 'D'.
14. 'Y' Shape Building.
15. Janpath.
16. Asia House
17. Minto Road
18. DIZ BKS Marg
19. Lodhi Road Complex (C-I)
20. Hanuman Road.
21. Lodhi Road Complex (C-II)

[English]

Panaki Power Grid Kanpur

809. SHRI JAGAT VEER SINGH DRONA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government are aware of constant break down in Kanpur due to fault in Panaki Grid;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the remedial measures taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) and (b). According to the information furnished by UPSEB, the reasons for power failure in Kanpur are emergency roistering on certain occasions due to low generation, overloading of some primary, secondary and distribution transformers, overloading of old underground cables and old low tension distribution lines.

(c) Some of the remedial measures taken are maximising generation from UPSEB's own power stations, increasing the capacity of existing sub-stations, putting up new transformers and sub-stations etc. For betterment of power supply in Kanpur, a system improvement scheme amounting to Rs. 18 crores has been prepared for completion during the next 6 months.

Construction of Pump Storage Hydel Power Project

810. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the proposal for construction of pump storage hydel power project at Ayodhya in Purulia district of West Bengal has been started; and

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (c). The Purulia Pump Storage Scheme (4x225 MW) was cleared by the Planning Commission for investment approval on 9.2.1994. An agreement has been signed with OECF of Japan for funding of the project. Infrastructure works of the project are in progress and the units are planned for commissioning from 2002-2003 AD.

Corruption Charges

811. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of IAS, IPS and other Allied Cadres officers facing corruption charges of some kind or the other till date; and

(b) the details thereof, State-wise?

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) and (b). The Ministry of Home Affairs is the Cadre Controlling Authority for the IPS officers. The officers belonging to the Central Services are controlled by the various cadre controlling Authorities of the Government of India. This information is not centrally maintained in the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions.

The Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions is the Cadre Controlling Authority in respect of the Indian Administrative Service and the Central Secretariat Service (Grade I and above). With regard to the officers of the Indian Administrative Service, the power to deal with the cases of corruption against a Member of the Services rests with the respective State Governments in connection with whose affairs the Member of the Service is serving for the time being. Thus, the Central Government as well as the State Governments, as the case may be, are competent to take action against an Officer belonging to an All India Service. Information in respect of State Governments is not centrally maintained or monitored. In so far as the Officers of the Indian Administrative Service working in the Central Government are concerned, there are six officers who are facing departmental inquiry as on date. Nine IAS officers and one CSS officer are facing trial under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.

Housing Technology

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

(a) whether the Union Government have initiated a series of steps to make available low cost and

appropriate housing technology to all parts of the country through massive expansion of the national network of building centres:

(b) if so, whether the Government have set up 500 rural building centres and 75 mobile building centres in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with their locations; and

(d) whether these have started functioning and if so, the progress made so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) Yes, Sir. The national network of building centres launched by the Government in the year 1988 is a grassroot level technology transfer mechanism in the field of housing and building development for dissemination of information on cost effective and appropriate housing technologies in urban and rural areas. As on date, 443 building centres have been sanctioned all over the country, out of which 239 centres have become functional.

(b) to (d). Keeping in view the housing construction needs in rural areas, the Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) has drawn up a plan for setting up rural building centres with Central Government financial assistance. The plan envisages construction of 500 such centres spread over 3400 taluks/Tehsils and 75 mobile building centres to be taken up during 1996-2000.

[Translation]

Quantum of Foreign Investment

813. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) the quantum of foreign investment and collaboration available at present in the food processing sector, production-wise and State-wise;

(b) the details of foreign investment, country-wise; and

(c) the likely impact of this investment/collaboration on the development of food processing industry and employment generation in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY) : (a). Since liberalisation in the year 1991 till March 1996, details of foreign investment approved sector-wise is given in Statement-I and State-wise in Statement-II, as per available information.

(b) Country-wise details of foreign investment approved in the food processing sector since

liberalisation till March 1996 is in Statement - III as per available information.

(c) The foreign investment in the food processing sector is expected to help in optimum utilisation of agricultural produce, value addition, generation of employment, expansion of market and increase of exports.

STATEMENT - I

Sectorwise details of Foreign Investment Approved from July 1991 to 31st March, 1996.

(Amount in Rs. Crores)

S.No.	Sector	Foreign Investment
1.	Grain milling and grain based	320
2.	Fruits and vegetable products.	583
3.	Meat and Poultry.	292
4.	Deep Sea Fishing fish processing and aquaculture.	540
5.	Fermentation industry.	287
6.	Consumer industry including soft drinks water/confectionery etc.	1054
7.	Milk and Milk products.	299
8.	Others including food additives, flavours etc.	111
Total		3416

STATEMENT - II

Statewise details of Foreign Investment Approved during the period from July to 31st March, 1996.

(Rs. in Crores)

S.No.	Name of the State	Foreign Investment
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	183
2.	Assam	1
3.	Bihar	1
4.	Gujarat	99
5.	Haryana	80
6.	Himachal Pradesh	92
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	-
8.	Karnataka	46
9.	Kerala	27
10.	Madhya Pradesh	26
11.	Maharashtra	498
12.	Manipur	-
13.	Meghalaya	-

	1	2	3
14.	Nagaland		-
15.	Orissa		1
16.	Punjab		228
17.	Rajasthan		23
18.	Tamil Nadu		452
19.	Tripura		1
20.	Uttar Pradesh		361
21.	West Bengal		23
22.	Sikkim		-
23.	Andaman Nikobar		1
24.	Arunachal Pradesh		-
25.	Chandigarh		1
26.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli		-
27.	Delhi		-
28.	Daman and Diu		-
29.	L M and A Island		-
30.	Mizoram		-
31.	Pondicherry		-
32.	Goa		27
33.	Location not specified/units in more than one location.		1245
Total			3416

STATEMENT - III

Countrywise Details of Foreign Investment Approved from July 1991 to 31st March, 1996.

(Rs. in Crores)

S.No.	Country Name	Foreign Investment
1	2	3
1.	Australia	12
2.	Austria	16
3.	Belgium	75
4.	Canada	165
5.	France	32
6.	Germany	70
7.	Ireland	36
8.	Italy	346
9.	Japan	15
10.	Korea (South)	14
11.	Mauritius	19
12.	Mexico	89
13.	Netherland	126
14.	Singapore	45

1	2	3
15.	Spain	11
16.	Switzerland	11
17.	Taiwan	13
18.	Thailand	374
19.	U.K.	101
20.	U.S.A.	677
21.	Others	1169
	Total	3416

[English]

Bonus to Indian Rare Earths Employees

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

(a) whether the Government are aware of that the Indian Rare Earths employees Chavara, Kerala demanding higher bonus.

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the loss suffered due to strike in IRE.

(d) whether any discussion has been conducted by management with Trade Unions; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The employees of the Chavara Unit of Indian Rare Earths Limited (IRE) went on strike w.e.f. 22.8.1996. Around 70% of the employees resumed work on 4.11.1996 and the remaining employees reported for duty on 19.11.1996.

(c) The loss in production during the period of strike is estimated to be about 29000 MT of minerals valued at around Rs. 15 00 crore.

(d) and (e) Meetings were conducted on 9.10.1996 and 1.11.1996 with the unions in the presence of the Honourable Labour Minister and the Honourable Industry Minister of Government of Kerala as a result of which 70% of the employees of two unions resumed work on 4.11.1996.

Electricity Amendment Act

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

(a) whether the Government proposed to bring

amendments in the Electricity Act to privatise transmission and distribution of power; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) and (b) The existing private power policy allows private sector participation in electricity generation, supply and distribution. The response of the private sector for setting up of generation projects has been encouraging. However, ways and means for promoting greater private participation in the field of transmission and distribution are under examination.

[Translation]

Employment

816. SHRI VIJAY GOEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the schemes of the Central Government for providing employment in urban areas currently under implementation;

(b) the names of such schemes being implemented in Delhi; and

(c) the number of people given employment in Delhi through these schemes during the last year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) The Ministry of Urban Affairs and Employment is implementing two Centrally sponsored schemes namely Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY) and Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme (PMIUPEP) for providing employment in urban areas. A detailed note on each scheme is given in Statement.

(b) The scheme of Urban Micro Enterprises (SUME), a component of NRY, is being implemented in Delhi since October, 1989.

(c) No beneficiary benefitted under the Scheme of Urban Micro Enterprises (SUME) in Delhi during the last year i.e. 1995-96.

STATEMENT

Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme (PMIUPEP)

Recognising the seriousness and complexity of urban poverty problems, especially in the small towns where the situation is more grave due to lack of resources for planning their environment and development, the PMIUPEP has been launched in November, 1995.

Objectives :

The general objective of PMI UPEP is to attack the several root causes of urban poverty simultaneously in an integrated manner so as to eradicate poverty from the targetted urban areas by the turn of the century. The specific objectives of the Programme are (i) Effective achievement of social sector goals; (ii) Community empowerment; (iii) Convergence through sustainable support systems; (iv) Employment generation and skill upgradation; (v) Environmental Improvement; and (vi) Shelter Upgradation.

Coverage :

The Programme is applicable to all Class II urban agglomerations with a population ranging between 50,000 and 1 lakh subject to the condition that elections to local bodies have been held. In order to ensure that the urban poor could avail of the benefits under the Programme irrespective of the fact that elections to urban local bodies have not been held for various reasons, it had been decided, as a one time exception (1995-96) to release funds to such States also. Further, keeping in view the peculiar problems of the backward and hilly States, it has been decided to extend the Programme to 74 district towns in North-Eastern States, Sikkim, Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Garhwal and Kumaon Regions (UP). The Programme is being implemented on a whole-town/project basis extending the coverage to all the targetted groups for having visible impact and facilitating overall development of the towns to be covered.

Salient Features :

The programme envisages resources mobilisation also through the community, urban local bodies, NGOs and the private sector participation. The Programme also provides for creation of a National Urban Poverty Eradication Fund with contribution from private sector linked to 100% Income Tax exemption.

Multi-purpose community kendras, each of approximately 300 sq.ft. is to be set up to function as community pre-school/functional literacy/nonformal education, primary health care/cultural centre, etc. each for neighbourhood groups consisting of atleast 100 families.

Under the Programme, it is proposed to provide basic physical amenities on a whole-town basis, like, water supply, general sanitation, garbage and solid waste disposal including small construction activities like, roads, pavements, drainage, community baths/latrines, etc. on a 60:40 basis between the Central and the State Governments.

A per capita cost of Rs. 100/- in the first year and Rs. 75/- in the subsequent years will be available for community activities.

Financial Outlay

The funds will be allocated amongst the States/UTs on the basis of incidence of urban poverty and in relation to the number of towns. A total outlay of Rs. 800 crores as Central share has been provided for the Programme for the entire programme period of 5 years (1995-96 to 1999-2000). A sum of Rs. 106.20 crores has been provided as Central share for the programme for the year 1995-96. It is proposed to provide Rs. 100 crores as Central share for the Programme for the year 1996-97.

Nehru Rozgar Yojana

The Nehru Rozgar Yojana was launched in October, 1989, with the objective of providing employment opportunities to the unemployment and under-employed urban poor. The Scheme is applicable to households living below the poverty line in urban areas and within this broad category, SC/ST/Women constitute a special target group. The Yojana consists of three Schemes :

- (i) The Scheme of Urban Micro Enterprises (SUME) aims at skill upgradation and provision of subsidy and loan to urban poor beneficiaries with the objective of setting up micro-enterprises in the spheres of industry, services and business. The Scheme of Urban Micro Enterprises is applicable to all the urban settlement.
- (ii) The Scheme of Urban Wage Employment (SUWE) aims at provision of wage labour to urban poor beneficiaries through construction of economically and socially useful public assets in the low income neighbourhoods under jurisdiction of Urban Local Bodies having a population below one lakh. The material-labour ratio is to be maintained at 60:40.
- (iii) The Scheme of Housing and Shelter Upgradation (SHASU) seeks training in construction trades as well as a subsidy and loan from HUDCO. The Government subsidy under the scheme is restricted to a ceiling of Rs. 1,000/- and a loan from HUDCO upto Rs. 9,950/- for upgradation of the dwelling units of economically weaker beneficiaries. Additional funds within the ceiling of Rs. 19,500/- can be availed under the EWS Scheme of the Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO). The Scheme is applicable to urban local bodies having a population below 20 lakhs.

Funding Pattern :

Expenditure on Nehru Rozgar Yojana is to be shared between the Central Government and the State Governments/UTs with legislatures on a 60:40 basis.

Funds Released :

(Rs. in Crores)

Year	Amount
1989-90	145.65
1990-91	112.14
1991-92	102.80
1992-93	70.80
1993-94	74.77
1994-95	69.80
1995-96	61.04
1996-97	71.00 (Allocation)

Achievements (As on 31.8.1996)

	Figure in lakh	
	Achievement	Targets
No. of Beneficiaries assisted under SUME	8.19	7.23
No. of mandays of work generated under SUWE and SHASU.	671.97	947.98
No. of persons trained/undergoing training under SUME and SHASU	2.96	3.40

MP Local Area Development Scheme

817. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT :
SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA :

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the details of funds released to various States separately, under the MP's Local Area Development Scheme, during the years 1995-96 and 1996-97 upto October, 1996;

(b) whether funds have been released to all the Lok Sabha constituencies for the year 1996-97;

(c) if so, the details thereof, constituency-wise;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) the amounts which the Members of Parliament have been authorised to recommend for development works in their constituencies each year; and

(f) the time by which the amount of one crore would be allocated to each Member of Parliament?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) The details of the funds released to various States under

the Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS) during the years 1995-96 and 1996-97 upto October, 1996 are given in the Statement-I.

(b) to (d). Orders sanctioning Rs. 50 lakhs per Member of Parliament (MP) as first instalment for 1996-97 under MPLADS have been issued on 1.8.96. The release of funds under MPLADS for this year is regulated having due regard to the unspent balances available with the Collectors on the basis of requisitions received from them. The names of the constituencies for which funds have been released upto 22.11.1996 is given in Statement - II. For the remaining cases, funds have not been released for reasons such as non-receipt of requisition from the Collectors. Further releases are being expedited.

(e) and (f). As per the guidelines on MPLADS each MP has a choice to suggest to the District Collector works to the tune of Rs. 1 crore per year to be taken up in his/her constituency/chosen district. The guidelines, however, stipulate that the funds are to be released in two instalments on the basis of the physical and financial progress of the works under implementation and further requirement of funds for works. As the funds are being released after taking into account the previous balance available, it is not practical to prescribe a time limit for release of funds because it depends upon the Collectors furnishing the requisite information. Further releases, are, however, being expedited.

STATEMENT - I

Details of funds released to various States/Union Territories under Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS) during the years 1995-96 and 1996-97 (upto October, 1996).

S.No.	State/UT	Amount released (Rs./lakhs)	
		1995-96	1996-97
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5800.00	650.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	300.00	-
3.	Assam	2200.00	350.00
4.	Bihar	7650.00	600.00
5.	Goa	300.00	100.00
6.	Gujarat	3700.00	450.00
7.	Haryana	1350.00	350.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	700.00	150.00
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	300.00
10.	Karnataka	3900.00	600.00
11.	Kerala	2900.00	600.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	5500.00	1150.00
13.	Maharashtra	6900.00	1300.00

1	2	3	4
14.	Manipur	300.00	-
15.	Meghalaya	300.00	-
16.	Mizoram	200.00	-
17.	Nagaland	200.00	100.00
18.	Orissa	3000.00	400.00
19.	Punjab	2100.00	200.00
20.	Rajasthan	3500.00	350.00
21.	Sikkim	200.00	100.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	5750.00	800.00
23.	Tripura	300.00	-
24.	Uttar Pradesh	11750.00	1850.00
25.	West Bengal	5900.00	750.00
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	100.00	-
27.	Chandigarh	100.00	-
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	100.00	50.00
29.	Daman and Diu	100.00	-
30.	Delhi	900.00	-
31.	Lakshadweep	100.00	-
32.	Pondicherry	200.00	-
Total		76300.00	11200.00

STATEMENT - II

List of Parliamentary Constituencies (Lok Sabha) for which first instalment of Rs. 50 lakhs for 1996-97 has been released upto 22.11.1996.

Name of the State/Constituency	
Andhra Pradesh	
1.	Srikakulam
2.	Parvathapuram (ST)
3.	Bobbili
4.	Visakhapatnam
5.	Ankapalli
6.	Kakinada
7.	Rajahmundry
8.	Amalapuram (SC)
9.	Narsapur
10.	Machilipatnam
11.	Vijayawada
12.	Bapatla
13.	Ongole
14.	Nellore (SC)
15.	Kurnool

Name of the State/Constituency	
16.	Nagarkurnool (SC)
17.	Mahaboobnagar
18.	Secunderabad
19.	Adilabad
20.	Karimnagar
21.	Hanamkonda
22.	Warangal
23.	Nalgonda
24.	Miryalguda
25.	Nandyal
Assam	
1.	Karimganj (SC)
2.	Dhurbi
3.	Tezpur
4.	Dibrugarh
5.	Lakhimpur
Bihar	
1.	Bagaha (SC)
2.	Motihari
3.	Gopalganj
4.	Hajipur (SC)
5.	Chapra
6.	Vaishali
7.	Muzaffarpur
8.	Sitamarhi
9.	Sheohar
10.	Darbhanga
11.	Samastipur
12.	Saharsa
13.	Rajmahal (ST)
14.	Godda
15.	Bhagalpur
16.	Khagaria
17.	Nalanda
18.	Patna
19.	Arrah
20.	Buxar
21.	Sasaram (SC)
22.	Bikramganj
23.	Nawada (SC)
24.	Gaya (SC)
25.	Kodarma
26.	Giridih
27.	Jamshedpur

Name of the State/Constituency	Name of the State/Constituency
28. Singhbhum (ST)	9. Hissar
29. Hazaribagh	10. Sirsa (SC)
30. Barh	Himachal Pradesh
31. Katihar	1. Mandi
32. Palamu	J and K
33. Aurangabad	1. Baramullah
34. Madhepura	2. Srinagar
35. Bettiah	3. Anantnag
36. Dhanbad	4. Laddakh
37. Rosera	5. Udhampur
38. Chatra	6. Jammu
Goa	Karnataka
1. Panaji	1. Bidar (SC)
2. Mormugao	2. Gulbarga
Gujarat	3. Bellary
1. Jamnagar	4. Davangere
2. Rajkot	5. Chitradurga
3. Porbandar	6. Tumkur
4. Junagadh	7. Kolar (SC)
5. Amreli	8. Bangalore North
6. Dhandhuka (SC)	9. Bangalore South
7. Ahmedabad	10. Chamarajanagar (SC)
8. Gandhinagar	11. Mysore
9. Patan (SC)	12. Hassan
10. Sabarkantha	13. Chikkodi (SC)
11. Kapadvanj	14. Bijapur
12. Godhra	15. Belgaum
13. Kaira	Kerala
14. Anand	1. Kasaragod
15. Chhota Udaipur (ST)	2. Channanore (Kannur)
16. Baroda	3. Badagara
17. Bharuch	4. Calicut (Kozhikode)
18. Dohad	5. Manjeri
19. Surender Nagar	6. Ponnani
20. Mehsana	7. Palakkad
Haryana	8. Ottappalam (SC)
1. Ambala	9. Thrissor (Trichur)
2. Kurukshetra	10. Ernakulam
3. Karnal	11. Kottayam
4. Sonapat	12. Alappuzha
5. Rohtak	13. Adoor (SC)
6. Faridabad	14. Quilon (Kollam)
7. Mahendragarh	
8. Bhiwani	

Name of the State/Constituency	
15.	Chirayinkil
16.	Trivandrum
Madhya Pradesh	
1.	Morena (SC)
2.	Bhind
3.	Gwalior
4.	Guna
5.	Sagar (SC)
6.	Damoh
7.	Rewa
8.	Shahdol (ST)
9.	Sarguja (ST)
10.	Raigarh (ST)
11.	Janjgir
12.	Bilaspur (SC)
13.	Sarangarh (SC)
14.	Raipur
15.	Mahasamund
16.	Kanker (ST)
17.	Baster (ST)
18.	Durg
19.	Rajnandgaon
20.	Balaghat
21.	Mandla (ST)
22.	Jabalpur
23.	Hoshangabad
24.	Bhopal
25.	Rajgarh
26.	Shajapur (SC)
27.	Khandwa
28.	Khargaon
29.	Dhar (ST)
30.	Ujjain (SC)
31.	Mandsaur
32.	Chindwara
33.	Betul
34.	Khajuraho
35.	Vidisha
Maharashtra	
1.	Rajapur
2.	Ratnagiri
3.	Kolaba
4.	Thane
5.	Dahanu (ST)

Name of the State/Constituency	
6.	Nasik
7.	Malegaon (ST)
8.	Dhule (ST)
9.	Nandurbar (ST)
10.	Erandol
11.	Jalgaon
12.	Buldhana (SC)
13.	Amravati
14.	Nagpur
15.	Bhandara
16.	Chandrapur
17.	Yavatmal
18.	Hingoli
19.	Nanded
20.	Jalna
21.	Aurangabad
22.	Beed
23.	Latur
24.	Osmanabad (SC)
25.	Sholapur
26.	Pandharpur (SC)
27.	Satara
28.	Karad
29.	Sangli
30.	Ichalkaranji
31.	Colhapur
Manipur	
1.	Inner Manipur
2.	Outer Manipur (ST)
Meghalaya	
1.	Tura
Nagaland	
1.	Nagaland
Orissa	
1.	Mayurbhanj (ST)
2.	Balasore
3.	Bhadrak (SC)
4.	Bhubaneswar
5.	Koraput (ST)
6.	Kalahandi
7.	Phulabani (SC)
8.	Dhenkanal
9.	Sundargarh (ST)

Name of the State/Constituency	
10.	Keonjhar (ST)
11.	Cuttack
Punjab	
1.	Gurdaspur
2.	Amritsar
3.	Taran Taran
4.	Patiala
5.	Bhatinda
6.	Faridkot
7.	Ferozepur
8.	Sangrur
9.	Hoshiarpur
Rajasthan	
1.	Ganganagar (SC)
2.	Churu
3.	Alwar
4.	Ajmer
5.	Tonk (SC)
6.	Jhalawar
7.	Chittorgarh
8.	Bhilwara
9.	Pali
10.	Dausa
11.	Barmer
12.	Jaipur
13.	Udaipur
14.	Salumber
Sikkim	
1.	Sikkim
Tamil Nadu	
1.	Madras Central
2.	Arakkonam
3.	Vellore
4.	Tirupattur
5.	Salem
6.	Tiruchengode
7.	Nilgiris
8.	Gobichettipalayam
9.	Coimbatore
10.	Pollachi (SC)
11.	Madurai
12.	Periyakulam
13.	Karur

Name of the State/Constituency	
14.	Mayiladuturai
15.	Nagapathinam (SC)
16.	Thanjavur
17.	Pudukkottai
18.	Sivaganga
19.	Ramanathapuram
20.	Sivakasi
21.	Tirunelveli
22.	Tenkasi (SC)
23.	Nagarcoil
Tripura	
1.	Tripura East (ST)
Uttar Pradesh	
1.	Tehri Garhwal
2.	Garhwal
3.	Almora
4.	Nainital
5.	Bijnore (SC)
6.	Rampur
7.	Budaun
8.	Pilibhit
9.	Shajahanpur
10.	Khiri/Lakhimpur
11.	Shahabad
12.	Sitapur
13.	Misrikh (SC)
14.	Hardoi (SC)
15.	Lucknow
16.	Mohanlalganj (SC)
17.	Unnao
18.	Rae Bareli
19.	Pratapgarh
20.	Amethi
21.	Sultanpur
22.	Faizabad
23.	Barabanki (SC)
24.	Kaiserganj
25.	Bahraich
26.	Basti (SC)
27.	Domariaganj
28.	Khalilabad
29.	Banasgaon (SC)
30.	Gorakhpur
31.	Padrauna

Name of the State/Constituency	
32.	Deoria
33.	Salempur
34.	Ballia
35.	Ghosi
36.	Azamgarh
37.	Lalganj
38.	Machhlishahr
39.	Jaunpur
40.	Ghazipur
41.	Phulpur
42.	Allahabad
43.	Chail (SC)
44.	Fatehpur
45.	Banda
46.	Hamir Pur
47.	Jhansi
48.	Ghatampur (SC)
49.	Bilhour
50.	Kanpur
51.	Etawa
52.	Kannauj
53.	Farrukhabad
54.	Mainpuri
55.	Jalesar
56.	Etah
57.	Firozabad (SC)
58.	Agra
59.	Mathura
60.	Hathras (SC)
61.	Aligarh
62.	Khurja (SC)
63.	Bulandshahr
64.	Hapur
65.	Meerut
66.	Muzaffarnagar
67.	Kairana
68.	Saharanpur
69.	Hardwar (SC)
70.	Jalaun

West Bengal

1. Alipurduars (ST)
2. Jalpaiguri
3. Raiganj
4. Balurghat (SC)

Name of the State/Constituency	
5.	Malda
6.	Jangipur
7.	Murshidabad
8.	Behrampur
9.	Barasat
10.	Basirhat
11.	Barrackpore
12.	Dum Dum
13.	Serampore
14.	Hooghly (W.B.)
15.	Arambagh
16.	Purulia
17.	Vishnupur (SC)
18.	Durgapur (SC)
19.	Asansol
20.	Burdwan
21.	Katwa

D and N Haveli

1. Dadra and Nagar Haveli

Daman and Diu

1. Daman and Diu

Lakshdweep

1. Lakshadweep (ST)

Pondicherry

1. Pondicherry

Chandigarh

1. Chandigarh

[English]

Demurrage Charges

818. PROF AJIT KUMAR MEHTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of tanker days lost at the various ports in the country because of the non-availability of berths by the oil companies;

(b) the estimated amount of demurrage paid annually by the oil companies for non-availability of berths;

(c) whether the Government think that congestion of oil tankers at the ports is because of unplanned imports and lack of infrastructural facilities deployed by the oil companies for storage and transporting of oil from the ports; and

(d) if so, the measures contemplated by the Government to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

External Financing for Urban Projects

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

(a) whether the Andhra Pradesh Government has sought international funding for taking up urban decongestion programme for Hyderabad Metropolitan area and also for water supply and sewer projects in district headquarter towns;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) Yes, Sir. The State Government has requested for obtaining international funding to undertake civic amenities in urban areas of Andhra Pradesh.

(b) The detailed project proposals are awaited from the Government of Andhra Pradesh.

(c) The matter was taken up with the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the Bank has included Andhra Pradesh as one of the "focus" States.

Border Area Development Programme

820. SHRI S.P. GADHAVI : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government had set up a High Powered Committee for Border Area Development Programme under the Seventh Plan;

(b) if so, the names of Members and reasons for not giving representation to the Elected Member of Parliament of this area;

(c) the grant sanctioned during each of the last three years particularly for the border areas of Gujarat (Kutch region);

(d) whether the grants given are adequate; and

(e) if not, whether the additional grant will be given to meet the development programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) There is no high powered advisory Committee for the Programme.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e). Grants sanctioned for the Border areas of Gujarat under Border Area Development Programme (BADP) for the years 1993-94 to 1995-96 are as under:

(Rs. in lakh)

Year	Allocation/release
1993-94	698.14
1994-95	793.33
1995-96	858.00

No representation has been received for increasing the availability of funds for the programme.

Deep Sea Fishing Policy

821. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) the policy pursued by the Government regarding deep sea fishing in the country; and

(b) the details of the safeguards extended to traditional fishermen regarding fishing?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY) : (a) The Government of India has been allowing operation of deep sea fishing vessels in the Indian EEZ under charter scheme of 1981 and 1986 and under the New Deep Sea Fishing Policy, 1991 involving Joint Venture, Leasing and Test Fishing, apart from acquisition of Indian owned vessels.

(b) Specific areas are earmarked for fishing exclusively by traditional fishermen in each State under its Marine Fishing Regulation Acts/Rules. These areas range from 5-10 kms from shore from State to State. The area extending upto 12 nautical miles from the shore, termed territorial waters, has been reserved exclusively for fishing by traditional fishermen and mechanised trawlers of less than 20 meters overall length. Deep sea fishing vessels are required to fish only beyond this area. Regular weather forecasts are also arranged by States to warn the fishermen against going out at sea on bad weather, like heavy rain, cyclone, etc.

Maintenance of DDA Parks

822. SHRIMATI MEIRA KUMAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether public parks under the jurisdiction of DDA are not being maintained properly and funds allocated for their maintenance are diverted elsewhere;

(b) whether it is also a fact that many parks have been subjected to encroachment by individuals and various agencies of the localities; and

(c) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken to clear the parks of encroachments and maintain them properly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) The DDA has reported that its parks are being maintained properly and no funds meant for park has been diverted.

(b) and (c). Out of 2955 parks, there are encroachments in 151 parks. These are old encroachments. Action for removal of these encroachments is taken after following due process of law. However to check further encroachments following actions are taken :

- Construction of boundary wall.
- Intensive watch and ward.
- Demolition of fresh encroachment.

Infrastructure Programme

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

(a) whether the Government have been implementing a quality infrastructure programme to promote the quality of electronic goods produced in the country to compete in the foreign market;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the extent to which the programme has been successful during the last five years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Standardization Testing and Quality Certification (STQC) is one of the major infrastructure provided by the Department of Electronics to assist electronic industries in the country to improve quality of their products so as to make them globally competitive. Under STQC programme, there is a network of 22 laboratories in the country. These laboratories are providing the services viz. Testing, Calibration, Quality Consultancy and Counselling, Developmental Assistance and Training for Quality improvement.

2. In order to enable electronic industry in the country to compete globally, STQC has introduced and implemented various certification schemes such as :

- Quality System Management ISO 9000 (SQ Scheme)
- Safety (S Mark)
- Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) mark
- International Electro-technical Commission for Quality Assessment of Electronic Components - IECQ.

3. With an objective to gain international acceptability and recognition for STQC services, STQC has signed Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with leading International Organisations such as British Standards Institution (BSI) QA-UK, Japan Quality Assurance Organisation (JQA) - Japan, KAITECH-Korea, Underwriters Laboratories (UL)-USA, CEPREI-China, VDE-Germany, NSAI-Ireland, HKQAA-Hongkong for mutual recognition of certification and testing services.

(c) STQC programme is successful and electronics industry in the country has been showing encouraging response to this programme. Since the operation of various certification schemes, a number of industries have been certified for ISO-9000 (SQ), Safety (S Mark), EMC and IECQ.

Neelam Oil Field

824. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Neelam Oil Field is facing closure;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the private sector companies participating in the exploration of Oil in the Oil Field;

(d) whether the Government proposes to ask those private sector companies to withdraw from Neelam;

(e) whether ONGC would be asked to go alone in that case; and

(f) the other steps are taken to rehabilitate that oil field?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e). There is no exploration activity presently going on, as the development of the field is over. The operations of the field are being managed by ONGC and no private company is operating in the Neelam Oil field.

(f) Some of the major steps being taken to rehabilitation the oil field are :

- (i) Extensive work over programme is being undertaken by ONGC. Wells are being put on artificial lift (gas lift, auto gas lift and jet pumps) systems.
- (ii) ONGC is interacting with international experts for determining the strategy for tackling the production problems.
- (iii) Options are being explored by ONGC about the possibility of entering into 'strategic alliance' with other exploration and production company to improve the performance of the field.

Supply of LPG

825. SHRI SYDAIAH KOTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the action proposed for supply of LPG to rural areas of Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) the Government propose to meet the demand of rural people in view of fuel shortages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b). On account of product constraint, at present new LPG distributorships are opened by Public Sector Oil Companies subject to viability, in a phased manner, only in urban areas with a population of 20,000 and above. The distributors of Public Sector Oil Companies register customers residing in their market area in the urban centres. Connections in rural areas are released only on the recommendation/sanction of Members of Parliament and in Hilly areas and rural areas adjoining the urban areas, where the jurisdiction of non-viable distributorships is extended to make them viable. Persons staying within the areas of operation of the distributorships are free to register for new connections.

[Translation]

Backlog for SCs/STs

826. SHRI KACHARU BHAU RAUT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the backlog in regard to reservation for SCs/STs in various States, State-wise;

(b) the difficulties if any being faced in clearing the backlog;

(c) whether persons from other categories have been appointed against the reserved posts; and

(d) if so, the details thereof in this regard with particular reference to Maharashtra?

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) to (d). Information regarding backlog of reservation for the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in services/posts under the administrative control of States is not maintained in Central Government.

[English]

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

827. SHRI BADAL CHOUDHURY : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to

transfer the centrally sponsored schemes to the State Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof and by when the proposed transfers are likely to be affected;

(c) whether the State Governments can exercise any control or play any role in the matter of grants given to the NGO's; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) and (b). It has been decided by the Government that all the Centrally Sponsored Schemes in operation at present, will be reviewed. A paper which will inter-alia include the suggestions regarding the schemes that could be transferred to the States would be put up for a final decision to the National Development Council.

(c) and (d). The various Ministries/Departments of the Central Government have their respective Guidelines/Schemes under which grants-in-aid are sanctioned to the Non Governmental Organisations (NGOs). In so far as the Rural Development sector is concerned, the Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART) provides projectised assistance to take up need based projects as per the laid down norms. Certain selected State Governments are represented in the General Body and the Executive Committee of the Council which manage its affairs. Besides, CAPART has six Regional Committees which are authorised to process and sanction proposals of NGOs upto Rs. 5 lakhs. Some of the Rural Development Secretaries are also represented on it. The joint collaborative machinery at the National Level constituted under the chairmanship of the Deputy Chairman of Planning Commission has recommended that every State Government should set up a cell of their own to facilitate smooth functioning of NGOs and to bring about a closer interface between Government functionaries and the NGOs. Some State Governments do arrange periodic discussion with NGO Groups to resolve their operational problems.

Housing in Concurrent List

828. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry have urged the Government to include housing in the concurrent list to enable the State and Central Governments to jointly tackle the problem of housing in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to bring a suitable legislation in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) In the workshop on "Legal and Procedural Impediments in Housing and Urban Development" organised by the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry on the 30th July, 1996 in New Delhi, a suggestion in this regard was put forward.

(b) to (e). No such proposal is under the consideration of Government. Although housing is basically a State level activity, the Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments to meet housing requirement for various target groups, by providing financial assistance under several Central and Centrally sponsored schemes. The Government do not envisage any appreciable benefit to accrue by including 'housing' in the Concurrent List.

Land Oustees

829. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the NHPC has acquired agriculture land of local rural people for its projects in Bihar;

(b) whether there is a provision to employ these people whose land has been required by the authority for the purpose;

(c) if so, the number of such people who have been appointed in these projects so far;

(d) whether compensation has been given to the land oustees;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) NHPC has acquired 47.47 acres of agricultural land from local people out of the total land requirement of 56019.60 acres for Koel Karo Hydro-electric Project in Bihar.

(b) and (c). Provision exists for employment of land oustees of Koel Karo Project under the State employment of Bihar as per the rehabilitation package approved by the Supreme Court. So far 70 oustees have been given employment.

(d) to (f). Yes, Sir. An amount of Rs. 7.00 lakhs was distributed to the land owners as compensation during 1985 for the 47.47 acres of land acquired so far by NHPC.

Mukta Panna Oil Field

830. SHRI UTTAMSINGH PAWAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the names of firms who have submitted their tenders for development of proven oil wells in Bombay High, namely Mukta Panna Oil and Ravva Oil wells in the Godawari offshore;

(b) whether the said wells were classified as low in field at the time of inviting tenders and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the names of the firms to whom the contracts were awarded alongwith the terms and conditions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) The name of firms who submitted their bids for development of Mukta, Panna and Ravva oil fields are given below :

Name of company/consortium	Field
1	2
Reliance Industries Ltd., India, Enron Exploration Company, USA.	Panna
Reliance Industries Ltd., India, Enron Exploration Company, USA.	Mukta
Hyundai Heavy Industries, South Korea, Essar Oil Ltd., India	Panna + Mukta (Joint)
Dan Offshore Energy Corporation (DOEC), USA Albion International Resources, USA.	
Hindustan Oil Exploration Company (HOEC), India.	Panna
Hindustan Oil Exploration Company (HOEC), India	Mukta + Panna (Joint).
Essar Oil Limited, India	Panna
Bombay Offshore Supplies and Services (BOSS), India, Kalyani Steel Ltd., India.	Panna
Bombay Offshore Supplies and Services (BOSS), India, Kalyani Steel, Ltd., India.	Mukta

Two of the bids were for joint development of Panna and Mukta while other bids were for Panna and Mukta fields separately.

Name of company/consortium	Field
Petronas Carigali, Malaysia	Ravva
Hindustan Oil Exploration Company (HOEC), India.	
Occidental, USA, Essar, India	
Videocon, India, Command	

1	2
Petroleum, Australia, Marubeni, Japan.	
Tata Petrodyne, India, Vaalco, USA, Hyundai, South Korea.	
International Petroleum Corporation (IPC), Dubai.	
Reliance Industries Limited (RIL), India, Olympic, USA, Grasso, USA.	
Enpro Services, India, Walter International, USA, Mosbacher Co., USA, Nuevo Energy Inc., USA.	

(b) The economics of the development of these fields by ONGC was considered to be marginal.

(c) The names of companies to whom Mukta, Panna and Ravva oil fields have been awarded along with salient terms and conditions are given below :

Name of field	Name of company/consortium to whom awarded
Mukta and Panna	Enron, USA - Reliance Industries, India
Ravva	Command Petroleum India Pty. Ltd. Australia, Videocon Petroleum Ltd., New Delhi, Ravva Oil (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. Singapore.

These fields would be developed through joint ventures between Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd., (ONGCL) on the one hand and the private companies on the other. ONGC would take a 40% share in the venture. Companies would also be required to bear their share of statutory levies like royalty, cess, etc. Foreign companies involved in oil exploration would be levied income-tax at a fixed rate of 50% while Indian companies would be governed by the relevant provisions of the Income-tax. In addition private companies would share profit oil with the Government.

Supply of Oil

831. SHRI GORDHANBHAI JAVIA :
SHRIMATI SUSHMA ŚWARAJ :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the present demand and supply of oil and natural gas in the country annually, State-wise;

(b) whether the oil and natural gas production is sufficient to meet the requirement of the country; and

(c) if not, the steps taken by the Government to increase the production and reduce the import?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU):
(a) The demand for petroleum products during 1996-97 is estimated at 78.4 MMT. This demand is proposed to be met through indigenous production which is estimated at 61.49 MMT. Balance quantity is proposed to be covered through imports.

(b) and (c). As the production of oil is not sufficient to meet the requirement, the shortfall is met through imports. With a view to achieve self-sufficiency in refining capacity, the Govt. has permitted setting up of refineries in the Public, joint and private sector and expansion of existing refineries. The Govt. has also offered medium and small sized oil fields to private/foreign parties for the production of crude oil under Production Sharing Contracts.

LPG Refill Cylinders

832. SHRI G.M. KUNTURKAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether severe shortage of LPG refill cylinders is currently persisting in many areas of North India due to delay on part of the Union Government in importing the required LPG in right time; the action being taken by the Government to tackle the situation; and

(b) the action taken against the officials responsible for delay in import of LPG causing inconvenience to millions of people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU):
(a) and (b). The demand of the existing consumers of LPG in the country including North India, who are enrolled with the distributors of public sector oil companies, is by and large being met in full at present. Temporary backlogs that may arise are cleared by augmenting LPG supplies through operation of bottling plants for extended hours and on holidays and by arranging supplies from bottling plants in adjoining areas. Temporary shortage, experienced in Sept.-Oct., 96 has been generally overcome in different markets.

With the commissioning of new LPG import facilities in Mangalore and Kandla recently, the availability of LPG in the country has improved. These facilities are expected to stabilise by January, 1997, from where higher imports of LPG in the country, will be possible.

[Translation]

Petrol Pumps

833. SHRI CHITRASEN SINKU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of scheduled tribe persons in Bihar, Orissa, West Bengal and Madhya Pradesh who have been issued licences for petrol pumps and LPG agency during last three years;

(b) the qualification and norms for scheduled tribe persons for obtaining licences for petrol pumps and LPG agency; and

(c) the Government facilities and provisions available to enable them to obtain licences in their areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU):

(a) The number of retail outlet dealerships and LPG distributorships allotted to Scheduled Tribes in the States of Bihar, Orissa, West Bengal and Madhya Pradesh during the last three years i.e. 1993-94 to 1996-97 are indicated below :

	RO Dealerships	LPG distributorship
Bihar	28	05
Orissa	06	02
West Bengal	07	03
Madhya Pradesh	38	14

(b) As per existing policy 25% of dealerships/distributorships awarded through the normal selection procedure are reserved for SC/ST on Statewise basis. The inter-se allocation of vacancies between SC and ST is on the basis of the ratio of their population in each state. The eligibility conditions for obtaining a dealership/distributorship through normal procedure are given below :

Nationality	-	Indian
Age	-	21-50 years for SC/ST, PH, Def., and Open categories.
	-	35 years and above for Outstanding Sports-persons.
	-	No age limit for Freedom Fighters.

Educational Qualification :

(i) For SC/ST, PH DEF and Open category.	-	Matriculation or equivalent.
(ii) For FF and OSP	-	Not applicable.

Income :

Individuals	-	Rs. 50000/- P.A.
Coop. Societies	-	No ceiling.

Residency

(i) For SC/ST and Physically Handicapped in PH category.	-	Residents of adjoining districts as mentioned in the advertisement with preference to the district concerned.
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(ii) FF and Open categories

Residents of the concerned dist.

(iii) Def., OSP and Other than Physically Handicapped in PH category.

Relationship : (for all categories)

No person shall be awarded a new dealership/distributorship if he or any of his close relatives (including step relatives) already holds a dealership/distributorship of any petroleum products of any oil company.

(c) Government has introduced a financial assistance scheme for dealerships/distributorships awarded after 1.4.1992 to SCs/STs and oil companies extent under-mentioned facilities to SC/ST allottees of RO and LPG distributorships:

Retail Outlet :

Land and its development, Sales Room, Driveway, Compound Wall, Air Facility, Storage Tank and Pumps and Working Capital Loan.

LPG distributorship :

Land and its development, godown building, Show Room, and Working Capital Loan, etc.

[English]

Power Finance Corporation

834. SHRI ANANT GUDHE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Power Finance Corporation has embarked upon an ambitious plan to mobilise funds from international markets on a massive scale to cater to power generation needs of the country both in public and private sector;

(b) if so, the details of deals finalised with terms and conditions of the fund raised;

(c) the commitments of Power Finance Corporation to private sector and central utilities and State Governments, for the current year, State-wise; and

(d) the PFCs commitments to provide funds for power projects reported under the schemes financed by PFC in Maharashtra scheme-wise upto September, 1996?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) Power Finance Corporation has launched its maiden entry in the International Market to mobilise funds to cater to short term power sector needs of the country both in public and private sector.

(b) the proposals for raising of funds by PFC include syndicated loan of US\$ 50 million, line of credit

negotiated with IKB Bank of Germany for DM 200 million, assistance from World Bank and Asian Development Bank for US \$ 500 million from each.

(c) PFC has sanctioned one loan to a private sector utility namely Bombay Suburban Electric Supply for Rs. 47.5 crs. and one to Central utility namely National Hydroelectric Power Corporation amounting to Rs. 109 crs.

(d) The loans sanctioned and disbursed by PFC for the Power Projects in Maharashtra upto September, 1996 are as under :

Scheme	Sanctioned (Rs. in crs.)	Disbursed
R and M Thermal	71.79	47.72
R and U Hydro	53.28	08.33
Capacitors	36.82	36.82
Transmission	570.66	270.83
Urban Distribution	147.04	90.12
Thermal Generation	155.00	155.00
Total	1034.59	608.82

Deep Sea Fishing

835. - SHRI NAMDEO DIWATHE : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made in implementation of the recommendations of Murari Committee on policy on deep sea fishing and policy modifications proposed/ finalised in consultation with the parties concerned and the need for harnessing the resources in a rational and eco-friendly manner;

(b) the actual number of deep sea fishing vessels acquired and operated illegally in the guise of mechanised fishing vessels flouting all regulations including area restriction;

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken in this regard; and

(d) whether the Government are committed to resolve the issue within a stipulated time frame and details of Government's approach in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY) : (a) The Review Committee on Deep Sea Fishing Policy submitted its report on 8.2.1996 and the recommendations of the Committee have been accepted by the Government in principle. Action for implementation of the recommendations of the committee and for formulating a new deep sea fishing policy has been initiated.

(b) No such instance has come to the notice of Government of India.

(c) and (d). In view of (b) above, question does not arise.

State Electricity Boards

836. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Power Ministry has sought the Government's nod for appropriation of Rs. 10,000 crore worth dues of State Electricity Boards to Central Power Public Undertaking;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether other Central Power Public Undertakings including Power Grid Corporation, North Eastern Electricity Power Company and Damodar Valley Corporation also have large outstanding from State Electricity Boards; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (d). Rs. 8025.65 crores is outstanding against the State Electricity Boards/State Governments as on 30.9.1996, as may be seen from the Statement attached. These outstanding are the dues of the Central Power Sector Undertakings including Power Grid Corporation, North Eastern Electric Power Corporation and Damodar Valley Corporation. Government has, therefore, approved, in principle, the proposal of the Ministry of Power for recovery of dues through appropriation from Central Plan Assistance to the States. It has also been decided that the future supply of power would be against advance payments or irrevocable letters of credit.

STATEMENT

Outstanding dues of CPSUs as on 30-9-1996 Against SEBs/State Governments

(Rs. in crores)

S.No.	SEBs/ States	REC 09/96	NTPC 09/96	NEEPCO 09/96	DVC 09/96	NHPC 09/96	PFC 09/96	PGC 09/96
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	74.37	69.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.95
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	1.71	0.00	1.03	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3. Assam		60.42	0.00	79.90	0.00*	39.47	0.00	4.93
4. Bihar		259.77	544.42	0.00	712.26	29.91	105.42	14.49
5. Gujarat		0.00	163.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6. Goa		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7. Haryana		15.69	214.31	0.00	0.00	274.86	0.00	26.15
8. Himachal Pradesh		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	42.37	0.00	6.16
9. Jammu & Kashmir		2.33	254.82	0.00	0.00	72.84	0.00	12.30
10. Karnataka		0.00	48.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	18.88
11. Kerala		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.92
12. Madhya Pradesh		253.09	396.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	119.60	0.00
13. Maharashtra		0.00	207.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14. Manipur		0.00	0.00	23.82	0.00	29.45	0.00	4.09
15. Meghalaya		7.58	0.00	1.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16. Mizoram		0.00	0.00	8.57	0.00	2.11	3.92	0.00
17. Nagaland		0.00	0.00	12.16	0.00	3.99	1.45	2.49
18. Orissa		80.23	66.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19. Punjab		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	106.82	0.00	47.13
20. Rajasthan		14.83	251.99	0.00	0.00	14.98	0.00	20.49
21. Tamil Nadu		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22. Uttar Pradesh		437.80	839.68	0.00	0.00	180.30	0.00	172.64
23. West Bengal		219.37	197.68	0.00	256.94	17.12	78.23	21.43
24. DESU		0.00	619.88	0.00	0.00	104.10	0.00	28.77
25. UTC		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.98	0.00	0.00
26. Pondicherry		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		1425.48	3876.87	127.37	969.20	923.28	308.62	894.833

Cumulative as on 30th September, 1996 : Rs. 8025.65 Crores.

Utilisation of Waste

837. SHRI SANDIPAN THORAT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have formulated any action plan for utilisation of solid waste/garbage in urban areas through adoption of latest technology;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of projects formulated/proposed to be formulated in this regard, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) and (b). The Ministry of Non-conventional Energy Sources has informed that a scheme for utilisation of wastes for recovery of energy as part of its National Programme on Energy Recovery from urban, municipal and industrial wastes has been formulated. The scheme provides several fiscal and financial incentives to

promote wastes to energy projects which are summarised in the attached Statement and covers all States and UTs.

(c) A number of entrepreneurs have shown interest in setting up projects for energy recovery from solidwastes in urban areas. So far only one project in the State of Tamil Nadu has been initiated.

STATEMENT

*Ministry of Non-conventional Energy Sources
National Pilot Programme on Energy Recovery from
Urban, Municipal and Industrial wastes.*

Goals and Objectives

* Creation of a conducive condition and environment, with fiscal and financial regime, to help promote, develop, demonstrate, disseminate utilisation of wastes for recovery of energy and resources.

Improving the waste management practices through adoption of technology for conversion of such wastes into energy.

- * Promote setting up of projects utilizing wastes from urban, municipal and industrial sectors.

Duration	Up to 31st March, 1997
1	2

Incentives

- (a) Fiscal Incentives
- * Accelerated 100% depreciation
 - * Concessional custom duty on project import.
 - * Wheeling, Banking and third party sale of power (minimum recommended rate for power being Rs.2.25/unit)
 - * No excise duty on biogas generation from effluent treatment systems.
- (b) Financial Incentives Financial Institutions
- * Interest subsidy upto a maximum of 4.5% of interest rate for the entire loan repayment period, payable on capitalised basis, subject to maximum of Rs.50 lakhs per MW equivalent.
 - * A sum of 2% of the subsidy, channelised through, them; as service charges payable to FIs/intermediaries subject to a maximum of Rs.2.00 lakhs per project.
- Promoters For Site Clearance Facilitation
- * @ Rs.5.00 lakhs per MW equivalent to Municipal Corporations/Urban Local Bodies, and
 - * @ Rs.1.00 lakh per MW equivalent to Nodal and other Agencies etc.
- Both payable upon completion of all facilitations/ upon commencement of project work at site.
- * DPR/TEFR Preparation
- * @ 50% of the cost subject to a maximum of Rs.2.00 lakhs only, on one time basis, subject to prior approval of the Ministry.
- * Investment Subsidy
- * 20% of direct equity contribution; max. Rs.70.00 lakhs.

1	2
* Technology Upgradation/ Acquisition	* 20% of technology fee, maximum Rs. 5.00 lakhs.
SEBs* (for first 50 MW in a State; for 1995-97 only)	* 25% of cost of equipment for interconnection/evacuation facilities max. Rs.1.5 lakhs per MW of power evacuated
	* Cash incentive for Power Actually fed into the grid.
(Vide No.3/23/95-CPG dated 26.10.95)	First 50 million units/year 5 P/unit
	Next 150 million units/year 4 P/unit
	Next 300 million units/year 3 P/unit

The project with the following minimum capacity are qualified for the grant of incentives listed above :-

Waste to Energy in form of solid fuel	: 25 TPD (Output)
Waste to Energy in form of Gaseous Fuel	: 100 Cubic Meter/hour
Waste to Energy in form of Electricity	: 0.250 MWe
Waste to Energy in combined form	: 0.250 MWe equivalent

(Mix of waste as backup fuel upto 30% permissible in case to case basis)

Development of Backward/Hilly Areas

838. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI :
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Planning Commission's Deputy Chairman is contemplating a scheme for channelising "black money" for development of backward and hilly areas as part of his strategy to augment resources for Ninth Five Year Plan and overcoming regional imbalances in the process;

(b) if so, the broad outlines of his strategy for siphoning off black money to backward areas; and

(c) the other resources for funding the Ninth Plan are being tapped both by the Centre and States and Union Territories so as to ensure effective decentralisation of planning process?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Ninth Plan is under formulation. State Finance Commissions have been set up to make recommendations for transfer of resources from the respective state to Panchayati Raj Institutions so as to facilitate effective decentralisation of the planning process during the Ninth Plan.

[Translation]

Landless And Homeless Farmers Labourers

839. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are landless and homeless farmers/labourers in the country;

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

(c) the programmes in force for improving their plight; and

(d) whether the Government have reviewed these programmes so as to evaluate the help extended in improving the plight of the farmers/labourers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) and (b). Number of agricultural labourers and cultivators as per 1991 census as also the rural housing shortage are given in statement.

(c) and (d). The programmes in force of improving the plight of rural poor include, among other things, Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA), Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment (TRYSEM), Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS), Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) and National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP).

These programmes are regularly monitored and reviewed at various levels. Further, the programmes are also concurrently evaluated to take remedial measures on the basis of findings from such evaluations.

STATEMENT

Number of Agricultural Labourers, cultivators and shortage of housing units as per 1991 census.

S.No.	State/U.T.	No. of Agricultural Labourers (1991 Census)	No. of Cultivators (1991 Census)	Units of Housing shortage (1991 Census)
1	2	3	4	5
	INDIA	71,597,744**	110,702,346	13,721,538
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11,625,159	7,891,167	1,118,355
2.	Assam	844,964	3,559,117	2,243,965
3.	Bihar	9,512,892	11,164,519	4,095,740
4.	Gujarat	3,230,547	4,703,628	264,805
5.	Haryana	896,782	1,829,530	29,510
6.	Himachal Pradesh	58,668	1,125,311	16,111
7.	J & K	-	-	-
8.	Karnataka	4,999,959	5,915,633	426,915
9.	Kerala	2,120,152	1,015,093	346,780
10.	Madhya Pradesh	5,863,029	12,904,121	289,770
11.	Maharashtra	8,313,223	10,172,108	659,900
12.	Manipur	47,350	437,499	89,198
13.	Meghalaya	89,492	395,801	147,918
14.	Nagaland	7,233	371,597	88,881
15.	Orissa	2,996,580	4,598,500	684,655
16.	Punjab	1,152,828	1,917,210	44,370
17.	Rajasthan	1,391,670	8,181,512	110,965
18.	Sikkim	12,851	95,078	12,446
19.	Tamil Nadu	7,896,295	5,664,090	318,095

1	2	3	4	5
20.	Tripura	187,538	305,523	192,133
21.	Uttar Pradesh	7,833,258	22,031,181	1,251,095
22.	West Bengal	5,055,478	5,844,993	1,084,675
23.	A & N Islands	1,989	11,525	17,948
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	20,054	235,987	112,170
25.	Chandigarh	1,642	2,302	454
26.	D & N Haveli	6,233	36,278	7,857
27.	Delhi	25,195	33,296	9,125
28.	Goa	35,284	56,528	9,910
29.	Daman & Diu	1,199	3,266	4,483
30.	Lakshadweep	-	-	165
31.	Mizoram	9,527	178,101	36,897
32.	Pondicherry	77,203	17,959	6,247

Excluding J & K

According to the National Sample Survey 1987-88, the figure is 8.5 million.

[English]

Central Schemes

840. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY :
SHRI KASHI RAM RANA :

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the number of delayed central schemes are increasing;

(b) if so, the details with reasons thereof schemes-wise; and

(c) the efforts being made by the Government to run all the schemes as per schedule and the success achieved in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) The total number of central sector projects under implementation and the number of projects delayed during the last four years is given below :

	As on			
	1.4.93	1.4.94	1.4.95	1.4.96
(i) Total No. of projects	352	371	370	401
(ii) Delayed projects w.r.t. latest approved schedule	188	200	214	199
(iii) % to total	53.41	53.91	57.84	49.63

(b) and (c). Projects faced various types of problems resulting in time and cost overruns. List of various factors

leading to time and cost overrun is enclosed (Statement-I). Measures being taken by the government vary from project to project and time to time. Measures generally taken to improve the pace of implementation are enclosed (Statement-II). Project-wise details are given in the Project Implementation Status Report (January-March, 1996) which is available in the Parliament library. As a result of various measures being taken by the government to check time and cost overrun, the projects sanctioned in the recent past are expected to face less problems in implementation.

STATEMENT-I

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 clearance from forest/environment angle and lack of advance action for development of infrastructure.
- III. Inadequate project preparation.
- IV. Delay in tie up of adequate funds and sources of funds Budgetary internal resources, extra budgetary and external aid.
- V. Delay in finalisation of detailed engineering, release of drawings and delay in availability of fronts.
- VI. Frequent scope changes.
- VII. Delay in tendering and ordering.
- VIII. Lack of deleneration of responsibility with the consultant and the project organisation.

- IX. Industrial relation and law and order problems.
- X. Inadequate supply of inputs.
- XI. Non-sequential and delayed supply of fabricated equipment.
- XII. Teething troubles due to malfunctioning of equipment.
- XIII. Selection of unproven technology.
- XIV. Difficult geology at the project site.
- XV. Poor project management practices.

According to the analysis carried out in the DPI in respect of the Central Projects indicates the following major causes of Cost escalation.

- I. Change in statutory duties like excise, customs, salestax etc.
- II. Variation in foreign exchange rates.
- III. Higher cost of environmental safeguards and rehabilitation measures;
- IV. Higher cost of land acquisition due to higher compensation demanded by land owners.
- V. Change in the scope of project.
- VI. Higher prices being quoted by the bidders in certain disturbed areas.
- VII. Under estimation of original cost estimate and
- VIII. General price rise.

STATEMENT - II

Steps taken by the Government to Streamline for preparing the original Estimates and Implementation of Projects

- (i) Two-stage project approval to ensure adequate preparation, environmental and other clearances and infrastructure planning at stage I before a project is finally approved for implementation at stage-II.
- (ii) Intensive monitoring of projects at various levels. This enables the monitoring agencies to identify constraints and help the management in taking remedial measures.
- (iii) In-depth critical review of the progress by the project authorities and Administrative Ministries.
- (iv) Setting up of Task Force/Empowered Committees for speedy finalisation of contract packages, solving land acquisition and other problems.
- (v) Close follow up by the Department of Programme Implementation, concerned,

administrative Ministries and project authorities with the State Government, equipment suppliers contractors, consultants and other concerned agencies to minimise delays.

- (vi) Inter-ministrial coordination and interaction.
- (vii) Emphasis on preparation of realistic project implementation plan.
- (viii) Review by the Committee of Secretaries of the specific projects facing constraints.

[Translation]

CAPART

841. DR. BALIRAM : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the amount sanctioned by the CAPART Office, Lucknow for people of district Azamgarh, U.P. under CAPART has not reached;

(b) the time when the amount was sanctioned under the 'Capart' and the reasons for not receiving the cheque so far; and

(c) whether the Government propose to allocate the sanctioned amount to the people immediately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) to (c). The Regional Committee of CAPART at Lucknow has sanctioned one project for implementation in Azamgarh district of U.P. on 10.8.1996. The concerned implementing voluntary agency has, however, been requested to furnish some clarifications. On receipt of these clarifications, the sanctioned amount of Rs.27,500/- would be released by the CAPART's Regional Committee at Lucknow to the voluntary agency.

[English]

Wind Energy Programmes

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

(a) whether any proposal for wind energy programme are pending before the Central Government;

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

(c) the reasons for delay and the time by which the projects are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (c). Proposals have been received for establishment of demonstration wind farm projects of 2 MW each in Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra

and Kerala. In regard to the proposal for Nallathanny in Kerala, additional information sought from Kerala State Electricity Board is yet to be provided. The other two proposals for Gude-Panchagani in Maharashtra and Singanamala in Andhra Pradesh will be considered after confirmation is received that the concerned States will contribute their 40% share of the cost of the projects.

Space Technology

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

(a) whether the space technology developed in the country has helped in increasing food production by identifying soil salinity and also in afforestation of denuded forest area;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken for maximum utilisation of space technology for the above purposes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Remote Sensing Satellites have helped in identifying the spatial distribution of land affected by soil salinity/alkalinity in the country. The Centres of Department of Space such as Space Applications Centre, National Remote Sensing Agency and Regional Remote Sensing Service Centre as well as the other Institutions like National Bureau of Soil Survey and Land Use Planning and All India Soil and Land Use Survey Organisation besides State Remote Sensing Centres and State Soil Survey Departments have carried out mapping of salt-affected soils in the country. It has been observed that 19.88 lakh ha is affected by salinity/alkalinity. This information is being used for planning and implementation of reclamation programmes by the concerned Centre and State Departments.

Satellite-based surveys have also identified degraded forest lands of 16.27 m ha for taking up afforestation programme in these areas.

(c) The spatial information providing the details related to soil salinity/alkalinity have already been made available to concerned Ministries/Agencies involved in reclamation. Satellite based survey on monitoring the progress of reclamation measures in salt affected areas and preparation of training manuals illustrating the uses of maps have already started. Also, Department of Space is planning to launch higher resolution multispectral satellites in the coming years to identify microlevel details for generating locals specific action plans in ensuring appropriate land reclamation and afforestation measures.

New Power Projects

844. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Power Grid Corporation of India has drawn up some ambitious plan to set up new power projects in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any such project has been planned by the Power Grid Corporation to set up power projects in Rajasthan;

(d) if so, the estimated cost and capacity thereof; and

(e) the stage at which these projects are pending at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) and (b). Powergrid Corporation of India has plans to construct a number of important transmission lines and sub-stations for establishing inter-regional links to facilitate transfer of power within the region and from one region to other region. The important projects are as under :

1. Load Despatch & Communication - North Eastern Region.
2. Load Despatch & Communication - Eastern Region.
3. Load Despatch & Communication - Western Region.
4. East-North HVDC Interconnector.
5. East-West Inter-regional link.
6. Rihand Transmission Line.
7. Unchahar Transmission Line.
8. Faridabad CCGBP Transmission Line.
9. Kayamkulam Transmission Line.
10. Rananadi-Along Transmission Line.
11. Talcher-II Transmission Line.
12. Dhauliganga Transmission Line.

(c) Powergrid already has a transmission network in Rajasthan comprising of 400 KV lines emanating/terminating at Jaipur (Bassi) Sub-station. Further, powergrid has plans to construct transmission system to evacuate power from RAPP-B power projects.

(d) and (e). The details of the lines under construction are as under :

	Cap.	Length (Ckt Km)	Compln. Target
RAPP-B-Chittorgarh D/C	220 KV	260	May, 1998
RAPP-B-Udaipur S/C	220 KV	226	May, 1998
RAPP-B-Anta S/C	200 KV	110	May, 1998

The approximate cost of the above is Rs. 16 crores

[Translation]

Conversion of Residence Into Monument

845. SHRI MANOJ KUMAR SINHA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of residences of our National Leaders in Delhi converted into monuments;

(b) the details thereof;

(c) whether the Delhi residence of Sardar Ballabh Bhai Patel has also been converted into monument; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) Four residences of National Leaders have been converted into monuments.

(b) 1. Teen Murti House : Converted into Jawaharlal Nehru Memorial Fund and Nehru Memorial Museum & Library Society.

2. 1, Safdarjung Road & 1, Akbar Road : These two bungalows are in possession of Indira Gandhi Memorial Trust. No formal allotment has, however, been made so far.

3. 12, Willingdon Crescent : Allotted to Sanjay Gandhi Memorial Trust.

(c) and (d). Late Sardar Ballabh Bhai Patel was not allotted any residence from the General Pool.

[English]

Uri Hydroelectric Power Project

846. SHRI N.J. RATHWA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the construction work on the Uri Hydroelectric Power Project has been started as per the revised schedule;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons for delay;

(d) the estimated cost and the capacity in Magawatt thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. All major works are nearing completion. One Unit of 120 Megawatt

(MW) was spun on 21.10.1996, and the work on the other 3 units of 120 MW is under progress. Overall about 96.5% works of the Project have been completed.

(c) Does not arise

(d) and (e). The estimated cost of the Project at Mach, 1995 price level is Rs. 3070.67 crores. The installed capacity of the Project is 480 MW (4x120 MW) and the Project is expected to be fully commissioned by May, 1997.

Unauthorised Construction

847. SHRI RAMSAGAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the answer given to USQ 2299 dated July 31, 1996 regarding unauthorised construction and state :

(a) whether the information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) to (c). The Municipal Corporation of Delhi has reported that some unauthorised constructions by owner/builder have been noticed in Satya Niketan and Mochi Bagh. Unauthorised constructions detected in two cases in Satya Niketan in the year 1996 have been booked under the relevant sections of the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957.

Sirmur Plot

848. SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAVIN CHANDRA MEHTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for not handing over Maharashtra Government owned Sirmur Plot to the State Government on their demand for construction of Maharashtra Sadan in Delhi.

(b) whether it is a fact that the properties of other States have been handed over to them;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which the said plot is likely to be handed over to the State Government of Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) The Sirmur Plot was taken by the Central Government in 1943 from the then Baroda Darbar and since then it is with the Central Government. This plot is required by the Central Government for its own use and as such cannot be returned to the Government of Maharashtra. The Government of Maharashtra has been offered 1.5 acres

land in Srinivaspuri area as per their entitlement as an alternative.

(b) and (c). Properties of Government of Kerala and Government of Andhra Pradesh were taken on lease by the Central Government directly from the concerned States and the properties/land in lieu of the properties taken were given to the concerned State Governments. The cases are not similar to the case of Sirmur plot as the Sirmur plot was taken by the Central Government from the Baroda Darbar.

(d) Does not arise.

Wind Mills

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

(a) the quantum of power being generated by wind mills, location-wise, in the country;

(b) the names of the places in Madhya Pradesh which have potential for generating power through wind mills;

(c) whether any survey of the State has been conducted in this regard; and

(d) if so, outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) A total wind power capacity of 816 MW has been installed in the country as on 30th September, 1996. The installations cover 36 locations in 8 States. The State-wise details of locations and capacity is given in the *Statement*.

(b) to (d). Wind Survey is being undertaken in Madhya Pradesh under the National Wind Resource Assessment Programme. Three potential locations, viz, Jamgodarni, Kheda and Kukru have so far been identified in the State as sites suitable for wind power generation.

STATEMENT

Details of Wind Power Installed Capacity

S.No.	State	No. of locations	Capacity (in MW)
1.	Tamil Nadu	11	615.250
2.	Gujarat	14	130.220
3.	Andhra Pradesh	2	52.400
4.	Madhya Pradesh	2	8.015
5.	Karnataka	2	3.925
6.	Maharashtra	3	3.050
7.	Kerala	1	2.025
8.	Orissa	1	1.100
		36	815.975 MW

Restoration of 1/3rd Commuted Portion of Pension

850. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to USQ No. 1599 regarding restoration of 1/3rd commuted portion of pension dated July 24, 1996 and state :

(a) the decision since taken to implement the Supreme Court judgement dated December 15, 1995 for restoration of 1/3rd commuted portion of pension in the case of those Government servants who had opted for lumpsum payment of admissible pro-rata pension at the time of their absorption in public sector undertakings;

(b) whether the Government have since taken any decision to grant CGHS benefits to these employees, who were entitled to this if they had retired from Government service; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNAL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) Orders in implementation of the Supreme Court Judgement dated 15.12.95 for restoration of 1/3rd commuted portion of pension in the case of these Govt. servants who had opted for lumpsum payment of admissible pro-rata pension at the time of their absorption in a public sector undertaking/ autonomous body have since been issued by the Deptt. of Pension & Pensioners' Welfare vide O.M.No. 4/3/86-P&PW(D) dated 30.9.96.

(b) and (c). Government servants who had opted for lumpsum payment of admissible pro-rata pension at the time of their absorption in public sector undertakings are not entitled to the CGHS benefits.

Setting Up of Oceanariums

851. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up oceanariums in some States;

(b) if so, the details thereof, location wise;

(c) whether financial and other help for these projects is being obtained from any foreign country;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the extent of participation of Central Government and State Government in each project; and

(f) the estimated cost of each project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE, OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) Yes, Government has proposed to set up an Oceanarium.

(b) The proposed oceanarium will be set up at Miramar Beach in Goa.

(c) Yes, financial and expert help for these projects is being obtained from a foreign country;

(d) Through a Global Tender, a bid had been received from an Indian Company in collaboration with an Australian partner for constructing the Oceanarium on Build, Own, Operate and Maintain (BOOM) basis with 100% investment by them.

(e) Central Government has provided technical assistance in generating specifications and inviting proposals through a global tender. The Government of Goa is providing land on lease basis for the establishment of Oceanarium with appropriate annual returns.

(f) The estimated cost of establishment of Oceanarium at Goa is Rs. 68 crores.

Mega City Scheme

852. SHRI DINSHA PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a proposal from the Gujarat Government for inclusion of Ahmedabad under Mega City Scheme is lying pending; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. A proposal for inclusion of Ahmedabad under the Mega City Scheme was earlier received from Government of Gujarat. However, as the basic eligibility criterion for the selection of cities under the Mega City Scheme in the population of 4.00 million as per 1991 Census and the population of Ahmedabad Urban Agglomeration was 3.31 million at the 1991 Census, it was not possible to consider the inclusion of city of Ahmedabad in the Mega City Scheme. The position was communicated to the State Government.

LPG Consumers

853. SHRI SHANTILAL :
PARSOTAMDAS PATEL :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Oil Corporation (IOC) has recently launched Emergency Service Cell (ESC) at Ahmedabad in order to provide safety to its LPG Consumers;

(b) if so, the details of the service and whether ESC is proposed to be extended to other parts of the State by IOC; and

(c) whether the Government proposed to issue directives to other Oil Companies also to provide similar service to their LPG customers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) No, Sir. However, M/s. BPC is operating two Emergency Service Cells (ESC) at Ahmedabad on Industry basis.

(b) IOC is operating ESC at the following places in the State of Gujarat as on 1.10.96 :

Bhavnagar.

Palitana.

Amreli.

Doraji.

Manvadar.

Keshod.

The ESC is operated only to take care of leakage complaints of customers during non-working hours of the distributorships i.e. on working days after the closing hours of the distributorships till next day morning when the distributorships reopen; and on Sundays and Holidays on 24 hours basis.

(c) All the three PSU Oil marketing Companies viz. IOC, BPC and HPC have already set up Emergency Service Cells in all Metros/Major towns.

Rural Development Programmes

854. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to discontinue some Rural Development Programmes launched during 8th plan;

(b) if so, the Rural Development Programmes under implementation during 8th plan;

(c) the programmes that are likely to be discontinued in the 9th plan; and

(d) the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) to (d). The rural development programmes being implemented by the Government during the Eighth Plan are listed in the Statement.

The Government has not taken a final decision on whether to discontinue any ongoing rural development programme in the Ninth Plan.

STATEMENT*Rural Development Programmes*

1. Jawahar Rozgar Yojana
2. Employment Assurance Scheme
3. Indira Awaas Yojana
4. Million Wells Scheme
5. Rural Housing*
6. Integrated Rural Development Programme
7. Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment
8. Drought Prone Area Programme
9. Desert Development Programme
10. Rural Water Supply Programme
11. Rural Sanitation
12. Strengthening of State Training Centre
13. Strengthening of Extension Training Centre
14. Grants-in-aid to Institute for Agrarian Studies and Computerisation of Land Records
15. Strengthening of Revenue Machinery and Updating of Land Records
16. Roads in Special Problem Areas
17. National Social Assistance Programme
18. Grants to National Institute of Rural Development
19. Assistance to Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology
20. Organisation of Training Courses, Seminars and Workshops
21. Assistance to Assignees of Ceiling Surplus Land**
22. National Commission on Revitalisation of Revenue Administration
23. Organisation of Rural Poor
24. Communication Cell
25. Promotion of Voluntary Scheme
26. Organisation of Beneficiaries
27. Panchayat Development and Training
28. Agricultural Marketing
29. Building for A.A. R.R.O.
30. Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas

* Rural Housing is merged with Indira Awaas Yojana

** Transferred to the State Governments.

Sales of Kendriya Bhandar

855. SHRI RAMSAGAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the annual sales of the Kendriya Bhandar during the preceding three years including 1996 so far;

(b) upto which year the accounts of the Kendriya Bhandar have been audited; and

(c) the details of the shortcomings/irregularities noticed in their accounts by the auditors?

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) Annual Sales of the Kendriya Bhandar during the last three years were as follows :

Year	Sales figures (Rs. in lakhs)
1993-94	10,002.83
1994-95	11,758.01
1995-96	13,888.18

Information for the period from April, 1996 onwards is not available as the accounts will be finalised on close of the current financial year.

(b) The accounts have been audited upto the year 1995-96.

(c) Except for some minor observations about operations and maintenance of accounts, no material shortcomings or irregularities have been noticed by the auditors in their reports and audited Annual Accounts.

Sharad Pawar Committee

856. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Planning Commission has ordered a full-fledged review of the power sector;

(b) whether the three year old Sharad Pawar Committee report which had called for far reaching changes in the electricity sector is being reconsidered by the Planning Commission;

(c) if so, whether the Planning Commission has accepted the recommendations of the Sharad Pawar Committee report; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Planning Commission to direct the Power Ministry to implement these recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) Ninth Plan exercise will include in-depth review of Power Sector.

(b) to (d). The recommendations of the Sharad Pawar Committee are presently under examination of the Planning Commission. The Report would be placed before the National Development Council after this examination for evolving the steps to be taken with relation to these recommendations.

Uranium Deposits

857. SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the particulars of places of uranium deposits and their quantity of ore, grade and quantity of uranium metal;

(b) whether the Jadugoda mines in Bihar has the largest deposits of high quality uranium in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government propose to set up more Atomic Energy Research Stations to use the uranium for development purposes; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) The details of viable uranium ore deposits in the country are given below :

S.No.	Place	Qty. of ore (In million Tons)	Average grade of U308	Qty. of Uranium (U308) Metal therein (In Tons)
1.	Jaduguda, Bihar	10.7	0.067%	6700
2.	Bhatin, Bihar	2.25	0.051%	1150
3.	Narwapahar, Bihar	25.01	0.044%	11000
4.	Mohuldih, Bihar	2.83	0.063%	1700
5.	Domiasiat, Meghalaya	9.22	0.104%	9500

Apart from this, deposits consisting of around 3950 tons of uranium metal of 0.93% grade have been located recently in Lambapur area in Andhra Pradesh. Uranium Metal is also extracted from copper tailings from copper mines in Bihar.

(b) and (c). Jaduguda deposits are not the largest but they are the oldest and of comparatively higher grade as shown in (a) above.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Tail Pond Dam Power House

858. SHRI T. GOPAL KRISHNA :
DR. M. JAGANNATH :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the projects relating to Tail Pond Dam Power House (down stream of Nagarjuna Sagar) in Andhra Pradesh are being recommended for assistance as requested by the Government of Andhra Pradesh.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed for assuring external assistance for early implementation of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (c) Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board (APSEB) had requested Government of India to pose Nagarguna Sagar Tail Pond Dam Power House hydroelectric scheme (2x25 MW) for external funding during the 9th Plan period. The project can be posed for external assistance only after the project receives clearance from Ministry of Environment and Forests and investment approval from Planning Commission.

[Translation]

Russian Assistance for Metro Rail Project

859. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Russia have offered to extend financial assistance for metro-rail project to be developed in the National Capital Region of Delhi.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

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

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

I.S.I. Activities in J and K

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

(a) whether the Government are aware that the Pakistan's Intelligence Agency (I.S.I.) has any nefarious design to target newly elected Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir State;

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

(c) the action being taken by the Central Government to provide adequate security to the Chief Minister;

(d) whether Union Government have lodged any protest against such nefarious activities of I.S.I. before the World Organisation;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

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) to (c). Reports about the threat to the security of Dr. Farooq Abdullah Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir from various terrorist/militant outfits have been received. His security arrangements have been reviewed and strengthened by the State Government in consultation with the Government of India. Further appropriate measures have been taken to counter the threat and all concerned have been alerted/advised suitably.

(d) to (f). The Government has consistently urged Pakistan to desist from sponsoring cross border terrorism and violence in Jammu and Kashmir. Their involvement in these activities has also been continuously exposed at the international level through the diplomatic and various other channels. These efforts will be continued in an intensive and sustained manner.

[English]

Transmission and Distribution of Power

861. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to allow private sector to take part in the transmission and distribution of power;

(b) if so, the details of the private companies who have responded to the proposal; and

(c) the terms and conditions laid down by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (c). The existing policy allows private sector participation in electricity generation, supply and distribution. The response of the private sector for setting up of generation projects has been encouraging. However, ways and means to promote greater private participation in the field of transmission and distribution are under examination.

Non-Utilisation of Funds

862. SHRI HARIN PATHAK :
PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA :
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :

Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether some State Governments have not

utilised grants given to them during 1995-96 by the Union Government for the rural development schemes;

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

(c) whether the grants have been utilised for other purposes; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) and (b). Yes, a number of State Governments have not been able to fully utilise the grants given to them during 1995-96 for rural development schemes. The States who could utilise less than 90% of the available funds under major rural development schemes are as follows :

Scheme	States/UTs
(i) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)	All States/UTs except Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, A and N Islands and D and N Haveli.
(ii) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY)	All States/UTs except Kerala, Mizoram, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu and A and N Islands.
(iii) Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS)	All States/UTs where the Scheme is implemented except Mizoram, Sikkim, and Tripura.
(iv) Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP)	All States except Himachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Orissa, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tripura and West Bengal.

(c) and (d). No instance of utilisation of funds released during 1995-96 for any purpose other than for the relevant programmes has been brought to the notice of this Ministry.

Diversification Programme

863. DR. M. JAGANNATH :
SHRI T. GOPAL KRISHNA :

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Modern Food Industries have embarked on a diversification programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the agreements, if any made, for cashewnut marketing, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY) : (a) and (b). The main activity of Modern Food Industries (India) Ltd., (MFIL) is production of bread.

However, MFIL undertook diversification programme and started production of items like energy food, cakes, extruded food etc. Recently, it has started production and marketing of nutro and gluco biscuits. The Company has also undertaken marketing of cashewnuts.

(c) MFIL has entered into an agreement with M/s. Peirce Leslie Cashewnuts and Coffee Limited, for marketing of cashewnuts processed and packed by M/s. Peirce Leslie Cashewnuts and Coffee Limited, under their brand name "Royal Choice" w.e.f. 1.2.1995 for a period of 5 years. MFIL is an exclusive marketing agent for Kerala, Mahi (Pondicherry), Tamil Nadu and Karnataka. The Commission to the marketing agent, i.e. MFIL in the first year was 3.5% of the ex-factory price of the product and for the subsequent years, it is 6%.

Cochin Refineries Limited

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

(a) whether there are any fresh proposals to increase the refining capacity of Cochin Refineries Limited; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b). Cochin Refineries Limited has submitted a preliminary Feasibility Report for expansion of its refining capacity from 7.5 MMTPA to 10.5 MMTPA, at an estimated cost of Rs. 1470.78 crores. The proposal is under process for according Stage I clearance.

Drinking Water

865. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to provide pure drinking water in Orissa and other States, particularly in tribal areas through scientific and technological means;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether water supply is being made through solar photo voltaic pumping system in some such areas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) and (b). Under the Rural Water Supply Programme safe drinking water is provided to rural habitations including tribal areas in Orissa and other States.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. 225 photo voltaic pumping systems have so far been installed in the country.

CAPART

866. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE :
 PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA :
 SHRI SANDIPAN THORAT :
 SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT :
 DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA :
 SHRI RAJENDRAA AGNIHOTRI :

Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether most of the funds allocated to non-Governmental Organisations for rural development by the CAPART have been found misused;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to review CAPART's functioning and to bring transparency;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the number of NGOs black listed by the Government in view of misuse of funds allocated by CAPART; and

(e) the steps the Union Government propose to take against the involved NGOs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). The functioning of CAPART is reviewed from time to time in the meetings of the Executive Committee and the General Body of CAPART and, wherever considered necessary, suitable steps are taken to streamline its functioning. This is a continuous process. Recently, with a view to bringing CAPART nearer to the people and to ensure closer interaction between it and the Voluntary Organisations, the functioning of CAPART has been decentralised by setting up six Regional Committees at Ahmedabad, Bhubaneswar, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur and Lucknow. The Regional Committees have been empowered to consider project proposals upto an outlay of Rs. 5 lakhs. It is expected that the decentralisation of CAPART would not only result in improving its efficiency and efficacy but would also bring transparency in its functioning.

(d) As on 31.12.1995, CAPART has blacklisted 224 Voluntary Organisations. In addition, CAPART has also blacklisted 152 Voluntary Organisations which were blacklisted by other Government Agencies.

(e) In addition to stopping release of further grants to the blacklisted organisations by CAPART, the other actions taken/proposed to be taken by CAPART include recovery of funds from the delinquent organisation, initiation of legal proceedings, referring the cases to the police etc. CAPART has also reported that it has referred the cases of 61 organisations to CBI for further investigations.

Petroleum Products

867. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY :
SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have approved the proposal for setting up joint venture company solely dedicated for developing infrastructure for import, storage and movement of petroleum products;

(b) if so, its main functions;

(c) to what extent, this is likely to help improving the country's capacity for import and export of petroleum products; and

(d) if so, by what time, final decision is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU)

(a) to (d). A number of joint venture companies for developing infrastructure for import, storage and marketing of petroleum products have come up to supplement the efforts and public sector marketing companies. This is expected to be useful for improving country's capacity for import and export of petroleum products in the medium and long run.

Cadre Review

868. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the purpose and objectives behind the cadre review;

(b) the details of the cadre reviews undertaken in Group A organised Central Services, service-wise and in CSS;

(c) whether there is any disparity in promotion in different Central Services; and

(d) if so, action being taken to remove it?

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) Cadre Review is an important policy tool to manage efficiently a regularly constituted service. It is done on a periodic basis. It brings about congruence between functional needs and legitimate aspirations of the members of the Service. In order to achieve efficiency, morale and effectiveness of the cadre, Cadre Review aims at manpower projections and recruitment planning and also rationalisation of the existing cadre structure of a Service.

(b) The number of cadre reviews which have taken place in Group 'A' Organised Central Services is given in the *Statement* attached. In Services other than Group 'A', cadre review is undertaken by the respective cadre controlling authorities. The Central Secretariat Service

is not included in Group 'A' Services since the direct recruitment is made at levels lower than Group 'A' posts.

(c) and (d). The basic consideration for creation/ upgradation of posts in a cadre is the functional requirement of the service. In services where there is established functional requirement for more posts in the context of increase in activities relevant to that service, the promotional prospects of the members of that service, would also be better. While the endeavour, during cadre review exercise, is to maintain a balance between functional needs of the organisation and legitimate aspirations of the members of the services, it is not always feasible to maintain parity in the matter of promotion in different services.

STATEMENT

Central Group 'A' Services
(As on 1.1.1996)

S.No.	Name of Service	Total Number of Cadre Review done
1	2	3
1	Indian Foreign Service	3
2	Indian Revenue Service (IJ)	3
3	Indian Revenue Service (C and CE)	2
4	Indian Audit and Accounts Service	3
5	Indian Postal Service	4
6	Indian Defence Accounts Service	3
7	Indian P and T Accounts and Finance Service	Nil
8	Indian Defence Estates Service	3
9	Indian Railway Traffic Service	3
10	Indian Railway Personnel Service	3
11	Indian Railway Accounts Service	3
12	Indian Trade Service	Nil
13	Indian Information Service	2
14	Indian Ordnance Factory Service	2
15	Indian Civil Accounts Service	3
16	Indian Telecommunication Service	2
17	Indian Railway Service of Signal Engineering	3
18	Indian Railway Service of Electrical Engineering	3
19	Indian Railway Service of Mechanical Engineering	3
20	Indian Railway Service of Engineers	3
21	Indian Railway Store Service	3
22	Military Engineering Service	3
23	Central Power Engineering Service	2
24	Indian Inspection Service	3
25	Indian Supply Service	3

1	2	3
26.	Indian Naval Armament Service	1
27.	Central Elect. and Mech. Engineering Service (CPWD)	4
28.	Central Engg. Service (CPWD)	4
29.	Central Engg. Service (Roads)	3
30.	Border Roads Engg. Service	1
31.	Indian Broadcasting Service (Engineering)	1
32.	Central Water Engineering Service	3
33.	P and T Building Works Service	1
34.	Central Architects Service (CPWD)	1
35.	Central Health Service	2
36.	Indian Railway Medical Service	3
37.	Indian Ordnance Factories Health Service (CGMO Cadre)	1
38.	Central Reserve Police Health Service	2
39.	Border Security Force Health Service	2
40.	I.T.B.P. Health Service	2
41.	Indian Economic Service	1
42.	Indian Statistical Service	Nil
43.	Indian Cost Accounts Service	1
44.	Defence Research and Development Service	Nil
45.	Defence Aeronautical Quality Assurance Service	3
46.	Defence Quality Assurance Service	2
47.	Indian Legal Service	1
48.	Central Company Law Service	1
49.	Survey of India Group 'A' Service	1
50.	Geological Survey of India	3
51.	Indian Meteorological Service	1
52.	Central Reserve Police Force	2
53.	Border Security Force	2
54.	Indian Tibetan Border Police	1
55.	Central Industrial Security Force	1
56.	Railway Protection Force	2
57.	Central Labour Service	1
58.	Indian Broadcasting (Programme) Service	1

NTPC

869. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of foreign assistance required and utilised by NTPC during last three years, Year-wise; and

(b) the purpose for which the NTPC has sought and obtained external assistance during the period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) The total amount of foreign assistance required for its various on-going projects and the amount utilised by National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) during the last three years was as under :

(Rs. in crores)		
Year	Requirement	Utilisation
1993-94	1352.51	1232.02
1994-95	931.50	869.39
1995-96	533.80	495.48

(b) NTPC had sought and obtained external assistance for the procurement of power plant equipment and construction works of its various power projects.

Power Sector Reforms

870. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Planning Commission has not accepted the World Bank proposals for State Power Sector reforms and other institutional overseas tenders;

(b) if so, whether the Planning Commission are considering restructuring exercise which linked with attractive credit lines from the multilateral lending agencies;

(c) if so, whether this revival policy has been formulated by newly formed working groups under aegis of Plan Panel; and

(d) the time by which the new strategy to revive electricity boards will be formulated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) Planning Commission has not received any proposals from World Bank for State Power Sector reforms and other institutional overseas tenders.

(b) to (d). The report of the Working Group for Ninth Plan on Power appointed by the Planning Commission is yet to be received in the Planning Commission. The entire question of power sector development including the question of reforms of electricity boards would be examined in depth while formulating the Ninth Plan.

ONGC

871. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether materials valued Rs. 35 lacs have been stolen from Sonapur stores of ONGC, West Bengal in January 1994;

(b) if so, whether any inquiry was conducted into the matter; and

(c) if so, the details of the findings and action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU):

(a) Spare parts worth about Rs. 4 lakhs of a few old vehicles of ONGC were stolen from Sonarpur Stores of the Corporation in January, 1994.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Vigilance enquiry conducted by ONGC indicated that the spare parts of a few vehicles were removed by employees of the Security and Stores Departments of ONGC from the Sonarpur Stores in connivance with certain outsiders. Although one official of the Stores Department of ONGC was chargesheeted for major penalty, the Disciplinary Authority exonerated him of all the Charges since the Departmental Inquiry could not establish the charges. The final report of the Departmental Inquiry has since been completed by ONGC and action against the other chargesheeted employees will be taken as per the findings of the Inquiry Report.

Panipat Oil Refinery

872. SHRI I.D. SWAMI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any policy of the Government to give preference in providing employment to the locals of the area in which the farmers are affected by acquisition of their land as has happened in the case of Panipat Oil Refinery (earlier named as Karnal refinery);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to frame such a policy to help the families which have been affected by acquisition of their agricultural land;

(d) whether the Government have recruited any persons from the local area so far; and

(e) if so, the number thereof showing the class to which they are recruited?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU):

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

Oil and Natural Gas Exploration Policy

873. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to have radical changes in the exploration policy of the oil and natural gas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the proposal to include private participation in exploration of oil and natural gas has also been further screened; and

(d) if so, to what extent the exploration of oil and natural gas in the country is likely to be boosted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU):

(a) to (d). No decision has been taken by the Government on the new Exploration Licensing Policy.

[Translation]

Budget Allocation

874. SHRI VIJAY GOEL : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a reduction in the budget of Department of Science and Technology after introduction of new economic policies;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is a fact that recently a top most scientist has drawn attention towards pitiable condition of laboratories due to this reduction; and

(d) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Condition of DDA Flats

875. PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that hundred of flats/houses built by the DDA a number of years back are still lying vacant and the condition of the houses is deteriorating;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for the houses lying vacant; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to find a viable solution to the problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) and (b). The DDA has reported that where services are available, the flats constructed by it are immediately offered to the registrants of the concerned Housing Scheme, of late, the process of allotment of flats has been delayed in some schemes because of non-availability of basic services, particularly electricity. This has led to some flats remaining vacant at site after construction. The details of the completed flats, where electricity is still not available, are as under :

SFS	1189
MIG	5539
LIG	6861
Janta	950
Total	14539

(c) Besides, the flats also remain vacant, despite allotment, due to the following reasons :

- (i) Surrender of flats by the allottees
- (ii) Cancellation of flats on account of non-compliance of terms and conditions of allotment by the allottees.
- (iii) Time taken in the process of re-allotment of cancelled/surrendered flats.
- (iv) Court cases.

(d) Regular coordination meetings are held at different levels for expediting the availability of electricity.

Shifting of Accommodation

876. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI . Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of action taken by the Government for shifting of Government accommodation granted to various persons for security reasons; and

(b) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) and (b). In the light of the various directions received from the Supreme Court, revised guidelines have been framed with the approval of the competent authority to allot general pool residential accommodation on security grounds. The revised guidelines may please be seen in the enclosed Statement. The existing allotment to protectees who are in occupation of Government accommodation are also being reviewed as per the

revised guidelines and only thereafter accommodation shall be got vacated from ineligible persons.

STATEMENT

- (i) The general pool accommodation shall be allotted to only those persons who are in the Z+ security category.
- (ii) There must be a clear nexus with the public interest to justify the allotment of general pool accommodation to such persons. Ministry of Home Affairs would examine in each case that allotment of Government accommodation to a person in the Z+ category is in public interest and the security threat to the person has emanated from the duties performed in public office held by him in the past. Ministry of Home Affairs should also opine whether it is absolutely necessary to provide the person concerned a house in Delhi.
- (iii) On receipt of a request from the persons concerned for allotment of Government accommodation on security grounds, Ministry of Home Affairs will carry out an exercise to ascertain whether a person in the Z+ security category owns a house in Delhi in his or Spouse name and whether security arrangements can be provided in that house itself.
- (iv) Further action to provide a Government accommodation to the protectees in Delhi shall be taken by the Dte. of Estates, based on the recommendations of the Ministry of Home Affairs.
- (v) Not higher than Type-VI accommodation shall be allotted to such protectees and it could be even lower depending upon the threat perception in individual cases.
- (vi) The applicant shall confirm his willingness/capacity to pay the market rent/special licence fee in advance and continuous default in payment of prescribed rent for three months or more would render him liable for eviction.
- (vii) Market rate of licence fee shall be charged for the Government accommodation so allotted to a protectee. In case the protectee has a house in Delhi, he must surrender the same to the Government for the period of his occupation of Government accommodation. In such cases, special licence fee shall be charged for the period of occupation of Government accommodation instead of market rent.
- (viii) The allotment shall be for a period of one year and can be extended for a further period of one year at a time, subject to CCA, being

satisfied about the need for extension, based on the threat perception to be reviewed by Ministry of Home Affairs from time to time.

2. While reviewing the existing cases of protectees occupying Government accommodation, it shall be kept in view whether they are otherwise eligible for such Government accommodation.

Flyovers

877. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of flyovers constructed during the last three years in Delhi;

(b) the number of such flyovers which are not traffic worthy;

(c) the number of flyovers in Delhi which requires constant maintenance and repairs;

(d) whether ISBT flyover has become a death trap for the public; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) Two Flyovers were constructed by the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi and one Flyover was constructed by MCD during the last three years. The main carriage ways except the service roads/slip roads have been constructed and are in operation; in respect of the Flyover constructed by MCD. The other two Flyovers constructed by the Government of NCTD are fully operational.

(b) Nil.

(c) Routine maintenance is required for all flyovers.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Exodus of Scientists

878. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a constant exodus of scientists from the various research bodies of the country;

(b) if so, the facts thereof during the last three years;

(c) whether the Government have enquired into the causes of this exodus;

(d) if so, details thereof; and

(e) the measures taken to check it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) to (d). Some Indian Scientists do migrate to other countries. But, it has not been possible to determine quantitative figures:

(e) Several steps have been taken from time to time by the Government to minimise the outflow as also to attract scientists and technologies settled abroad to return to India. Some of these are :

- Creation of new scientific Departments/Organisations.

- Setting up of more centres of excellence/advanced studies in Universities and academic institutions.

- Creation of core groups of professionals with necessary modern facilities required for pursuing research in new and frontier areas of science

- S and T based training for entrepreneurial development.

- Manpower development training/retraining programmes through associateships/fellowships/courses.

- Provisions for temporary placement of Scientists and Technocrats under the scheme of Scientists Pool

- Invitation to distinguished men and women of Indian origin settled abroad for short term technical assignments to assist in frontier and emerging areas of S and T.

- Special initiatives for assisting non-resident Indians for setting up of industrial units in this country.

- Provision of facilities for import of equipment for professionals returning from abroad.

Petroleum Products

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

(a) the quantity of petrol, diesel and kerosene being supplied at present, State-wise;

(b) the demand and supply of these items during 1994-95 and 1995-96;

(c) whether any requests have been received to increase the quota of these items during 1996-97 from any of the States;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (e). Petrol and diesel are supplied in full as per the requirement all over the country. Kerosene is an allocated product. Central Government makes bulk allocation of kerosene to the States on historical basis, who manage its retail distribution.

Requests are received from State Governments for additional allocation of SKO from time to time. However, on account of constraints of product availability, foreign exchange and heavy subsidy involved, it is not possible to meet the full demand of the States. Nevertheless, a 3% increase was given in the allocation of kerosene for the country as a whole during 1993-94, 1994-95, 1995-96 and 1996-97 over the previous years, wherein more additional quantity was allocated to the States/UTs having less per capita consumption.

The quantities of petrol, diesel and kerosene supplied State-wise during the years 1994-95 and 1995-96 are given in the Statements I and II.

STATEMENT - I

State-wise MS/HSD/SKO/Sales During 1994-95

(Figs. in TMT)

States/Union Territory.	M.S.	H.S.D.	S.K.O.
1	2	3	4
Chandigarh	37.2	43.8	17.9
Delhi	407.7	924.8	241.2
Haryana	132.2	1220.1	157.6
Himachal Pradesh	25.7	148.1	38.8
Jammu and Kashmir	45.9	201.7	106.1
Punjab	285.1	1599.1	335.0
Rajasthan	160.4	1778.8	306.6
Uttar Pradesh	362.0	3642.6	1025.4
Assam	51.7	349.4	256.5
Arunachal Pradesh	14.9	54.8	12.7
Manipur	8.9	21.5	22.3
Meghalaya	15.7	78.5	16.4
Mizoram	5.2	17.1	6.4
Nagaland	10.5	24.9	11.2
Tripura	5.4	31.8	22.3
Sikkim	4.9	14.9	11.9
Bihar	144.7	1457.3	558.7
Orissa	63.2	578.9	197.1
West Bengal	149.4	1521.1	753.2
Andaman	2.4	39.9	4.8
Maharashtra	625.6	3193.6	1514.2
Gujarat	329.6	1927.3	807.8
Madhya Pradesh	191.5	1662.8	447.3

1	2	3	4
Goa	28.1	164.8	29.2
Daman	2.0	7.4	1.5
Dadra and Nagar Hav.	2.7	22.9	3.1
Diu	0.4	1.7	1.4
Tamil Nadu	291.9	2447.1	666.6
Kerala	174.3	1056.8	272.4
Pondicherry	9.7	82.2	14.6
Karnataka	274.4	1516.1	461.5
Andhra Pradesh	268.4	2414.9	599.3

STATEMENT - II

State-Wise MS/HSD/SKO Sales During 1995-96

(T.M.T.)

States/Union Territory	M.S.	S.K.O.	H.S.D.
1	2	3	4
Jammu and Kashmir	45.99	124.09	195.04
Punjab	313.26	352.58	1766.41
Rajasthan	195.71	329.51	2142.60
Uttar Pradesh	394.60	1092.19	3700.20
Haryana	148.98	164.60	1350.86
Himachal Pradesh	26.09	37.08	169.99
Chandigarh	42.42	19.57	52.56
Delhi	436.37	240.23	1152.76
Assam	54.81	265.92	353.20
Manipur	9.16	22.19	23.85
Meghalaya	17.89	16.97	88.48
Nagaland	10.57	12.60	28.75
Tripura	5.89	23.32	32.74
Arunachal Pradesh	16.20	11.94	59.42
Mizoram	6.08	7.04	17.77
Bihar	156.04	607.97	1564.25
Orissa	72.22	222.19	627.47
West Bengal	158.58	816.04	1644.49
Sikkim	4.56	10.17	8.51
Andman and Nikobar	2.35	5.08	44.22
Goa	32.06	28.27	171.33
Gujarat	393.13	811.80	2401.16
Madhya Pradesh	215.85	481.34	1922.03
Maharashtra	719.73	1545.25	3814.67
Dadra and Nagar Hav.	3.50	3.11	38.65
Daman and Diu	2.97	3.16	9.04
Andhra Pradesh	314.38	613.80	2863.64
Kerala	205.68	291.42	1176.21
Tamil Nadu	336.64	683.52	2866.63

1	2	3	4
Karnataka	316.17	493.56	1774.02
Lakshadweep	-	.20	.17
Pondicherry	12.09	14.84	106.19

[Translation]

Closure of Turamdih Project

880. SHRI CHITRASEN SINKU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether thousands of workers have lost their livelihood due to closure of Turamdih Project; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to provide employment to the affected families?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) 352 persons on the rolls of the Uranium Corporation of India Limited in Turamdih Project were absorbed in the neighbouring Narwapahar and Jaduguda Mines of the Company.

[English]

Infrastructural Facilities

881. SHRI NAMDEO DIWATHE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the names of the projects which have been hit by lack of fuel including power projects proposed by foreign companies facing no go situation with coal stocks either not readily available or lack of transportation posing a serious bottleneck;

(b) the details of short term and long term measures proposed to be taken to deal with the grim power scenario; and

(c) the details of specific steps taken to ensure effective coordination between Ministry of Coal, Power, Petroleum and Natural Gas, Railways and Finance for evolving comprehensive and integrated policy on power with long term development perspective?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) A list showing existing thermal Stations which have been affected by inadequate supply of coal due to less availability or transportation constraints is given in the Statement. New projects proposed, which are facing difficulty in getting fuel linkage have been encouraged to opt for captive mining block for coal. They have also the option of importing coal on which duty has been reduced or opting for alternative fuel such as lignite, liquid fuel, natural gas.

(b) The details of short-term and long-term measures for increasing the availability of power are as under :

Short-term Measures :

- (i) Inter-State and Inter-Regional Exchange of Power
- (ii) Renovation and Modernisation Programme.
- (iii) Implementation of short-gestation projects.
- (iv) Supply of adequate quantity and quality of coal.

Long-term :

- (i) Promoting private sector investment in power sector.
- (ii) Higher emphasis on exploitation of hydro potential with an aim to reduce peak shortage.
- (iii) Transport of coal by ships for coastal power station and use of self-unloading ships.
- (iv) Coal beneficiation plants for new coal mines.
- (v) Strengthening of Transmission and Distribution System for reducing losses and improving reliability.
- (vi) Energy Conservation and co-generation.

(c) Coal and gas supply to existing thermal power stations is monitored by a high level inter-departmental Committee Under Secretary (Coord.), Cabinet Secretariat consisting of representatives of Ministry of Power, Coal, Railways and Petroleum and Natural Gas. Various Ministries are also consulted for developing a perspective and an integrated power policy.

STATEMENT

Generation Loss

Month-wise generation loss due to coal during the period 1996-97

(Figures in MU)

S.No.	Name of T.P.S.	Apr. 96	May 96	June 96	July 96	Aug. 96	Sept. 96	Oct 96
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Badarpur	54	117	57	69	96	0	54
2.	Faridabad	11	7	0	2	8	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3. Panipat		6	30	0	0	16	0	0
4. Singrauli STPS		0	0	0	17	214	0	0
5. Wanakbori		9	0	0	0	0	0	0
6. Korba STPS		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7. Vindhyachal		0	0	0	4	8	0	99
8. Chandrapur		0	0	0	0	0	16	0
9. Khaparkhada		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10. Parli		160	0	49	92	5	0	12
11. Dahanu		163	30	0	41	0	0	0
12. Ramagundam		0	0	0	0	270	0	0
13. Raichur		81	109	15	0	0	0	0
14. IB Valley		5	8	0	0	0	0	0
15. Farakka		0	417	0	0	0	0	0
Total		489	718	121	225	609	16	165

[Translation]

Task Force

882. DR. BALIRAM : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any task force has been constituted to remove unauthorised encroachment from different places in Delhi;

(b) if so, the names of the places from where unauthorised encroachment has been removed since the constitution of the task force till date; and

(c) the name of places/colonies of Delhi/New Delhi from where unauthorised encroachment is proposed to be removed in the near future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) Yes, Sir. A Special Task Force for each district of NCT of Delhi has been constituted by the Lt. Governor of Delhi.

(b) and (c). The details about unauthorised encroachments removed and the places from where these are proposed to be removed as reported by the Special Task Force South Delhi District, New Delhi District, North District, North West District, North East District, East District, Municipal Corporation of Delhi, Delhi Development Authority and New Delhi Municipal Council are given in the Statement I and II respectively.

STATEMENT - I

Areas from which unauthorised Constructions/ Encroachment have been Removed

Special Task Force - South Delhi District

S.No.	Site
1	2
1.	Chitranjan Park
2.	L Block, Kalkaji
3.	A-293, Sarita Vihar
4.	108, Village Pul Perladpur
5.	Sangam Vihar
6.	C-34, Amar Colony, Lajpat Nagar
7.	H-81, N.D.S.E. - I
8.	Red Light Sarita Vihar
9.	Sarai Kale Khan
10.	Khasra No. 957, Tuglakabad
11.	Okhla Phase I and II
12.	Sarai Julena
13.	Chirag Delhi
14.	People Chowk to Madan Gir
15.	Lajpat nagar
16.	Encroachment removal at I.N.A Market
17.	Encroachment removal at Guru Ravidas Marg
18.	Encroachment removal at G.S. Bhati

1	2
19.	Bhism Pitamah Marg
20.	Zamrood Pur (Half work done)
21.	Kalkaji DDA Flats
22.	Okhla Industrial Area (Two Industrial plots of DDA recovered)

Special Task Force - New Delhi District

1. P-3/90, Connaught Place
2. 20, School Lane
3. I.T.D.C., Ashoka Hotel

Special Task Force North Police District

Area under MCD S.P. Zone

1. Main Bazar Pratap Nagar
2. Old Rohtak Road
3. Ram Bagh Road
4. Main Bazar Subji Mandi from Clock Tower to Ice Factory Subji Mandi.

Area under M.C.D. City Zone

1. Red Fort area.
2. S.P. Mukherjee Marg.
3. Chandni Chowk.
4. Chamelian Road
5. Kasabpura
6. Subhash Park
7. Lajpat Rai market.
8. Parade Ground
9. Oil Punjab Bus Stand
10. Sadar Bazar area.
11. Angoori Bagh
12. Tilak Bazar area
13. Bhagirath Place

Area under M.C.D. Civil Line Zone.

1. Tis hazari.
2. Timarpur.
3. Kashmere Gate.

1	2
4	Nicholson Road.

Special Task Force - North West Police District

Area under M.C.D. ROHINI Zone

1. Sahipur Village.
2. Kela Godown Road.
3. Shalimar Bagh.
4. DESU Colony.
5. T Junction of Road leading from Canal Road to Sunder Lal Jain Road.
6. Road No. 37 Anand Nagar Nr. NG Drain
7. Sant nagar T. Junction Rani Bagh.
8. Rani Bagh Main Market.
9. Jhule Lal Marg.
10. Patwar Market Mangolpur kalan.
11. Rampura and DSIDC Complex Lawrence Road
12. Road No. 43. Samrat Cinema.

Area Under MCD Narela Zone.

1. Kirati Nilothi Road.
2. Lampur Road.

Area Under MCD Najafgarh Zone.

1. Kela Mandir Road.
2. Mongolpuri area.
3. Sultanpuri area.

Area Under DDA

1. Park i.e. Triangular park Site near Barat Ghar Shakurpur Village.

Area under MCD Civil Line Zone.

1. Kingsway Camp
2. Maurice nagar.
3. Mall Road
4. Wazirpur Industrial Area
5. Adarsh nagar.
6. Shakti Nagar.
7. Jain Colony. T.T.K. Road

Action Taken Report - Under Special Task Force

S.No.	Date	Place/site	Action taken
1	2	3	4
1.	2.9.96	Khasra No 93 Kabir Nagar, Mohalla-Babarpur Shahdara, 100 ft. Road.	Construction work was going on and the same demolished.
2.	2.9.96	C-299/D 144 Bhajanpura	One front wall demolished. Labour removed from site and work got stopped.

1	2	3	4
3.	2.9.96	P.N. 371, Vijay Gali No. 24.	One side wall demolished. labour removed from site and work got stopped.
4.		6/16, Main Road.	Partition wall demolished
5.	3.9.96	H.No. 5797, Gali No. 13, Balbir Nagar.	Front wall demolished. work got stopped and labour removed from the site.
6.		H.No. 10346, West Gorakh	Wall demolished and labour removed case demolished. labour removed and work got stopped.
8.	-do-	P.No. 701, Gali No. 9, Durga Puri.	One wall demolished labour, removed and work got stopped.
9.	4.9.96	Harsh Vihar Colony	Demolished walls for two rooms and boundary wall.
10.	-do-	-do-	Demolished walls for and boundary wall
11.	-do-	-do-	Demolished one room.
12.	7.9.96	75-76, North chhajju Pur. 100 ft. road, Shahdara.	Basement and 17 shops have been sealed.
13.	-do-	1/9790, West Gorakh Park	Basement has been sealed.
14.	9.9.96	B and C Block Yamuna Vihar	Five pucca encroachment were removed from roads.
15.	10.9.96	MCD Malaria Store Bhajanpur Dispensary	One pucca shop on road adjacent to boundary of store was demolished.
16.	-do-	E Block Subhash Moh. Dispensary	Temporary encroachment on Delhi Darbar House removed and articles ceased.
17.	-do-	C-3/155, 156, 158, 160 C-6/3,4,5,6 Yamuna Vihar	pucca Encroachment and Tin Sheds/Walls in front of these houses were demolished and articles ceased.
18.	10.9.96	Bhajanpura Dispensary	2000 bricks were ceased lying on road in front of dispensary.
19.	11.9.96	Village Babarpur, Masjid Wali Gali	Pakka encroachment by Dinu Hotel and by two other tea shops were demolished.
20.	-do-	Maya Gali, 2/1, East	Pakka encroachment was demolished, on its right hand on the road a tea kiosk was removed. Total items seized 3.
21.	12.9.96	Nand Nagar, House No. A-4/30 to Divya Tent House	24 Khokhas removed from and adjacent to the boundary wall of school. 100 sq. mtrs. encroache placed inside the school boundary were removed. 80 tin sheds and temporary chhappers were removed. Two

1	2	3	4
			pakka stairs and five pakka encroachments on road demolished.
22.	13.9.96	Nand Nagari Block E. A and B	Total items seized-46. Pakka room constructed on Govt. land by Gautam building material store near the boundary wall of Sr. Sec. School was demolished. 5 pakka side walls on roads were demolished 107 chappera and tin sheds were removed. 42 khokas from A and B block were removed.
23.	-do-	Gali No. 9. New Usman pur.	No. of items seized-50. Two partition walls demolished labour removed and work stopped.
24.	-do-	Gali No. 4. Khaitwara	Two front walls demolished. labour removed and work stopped.
25.	-do-	A-92. Kaitwara	One side wall demolished, labour removed and work got stopped.
26.	16.9.96	Revenue Estate of Village Saboli	Demolished walls for shed and boundary wall.
27.	-do-	Mandoli Village	Demolished walls for one room, at Mandir Road, Harsh Vihar.
28.	-do-	-do-	Demolished one boundary wall at Mandir Road Harsh Vihar.
29.	17.9.96	C-7/175. Bhajan pura	Four partition wall demolished and one shutter removed.
30.	-do-	Nand Nagari N Block	17 Khokas, 28 chappers, 6 tin sheds and 57 temporary encroachments and 3 paka encroachments were demolished.
31.	16.9.96	Sunder Nagari. MNO Block	No. of items seized-20.
32.	18.9.96	Gali No. 1. 100 ft. Durga Puri Chowk	Four buffalos tied on Govt. land were seized. 55 temporary encroachments removed. No. of items seized-55.
33.	-do-	Adj. B-5/2. Bhajan Pura main Wazirabad Rd.	Front wall demolished and red stone slab removed of roof and side walls demolished.
34.	19.9.96	P.No.1/6688. East Rohtash Nagar	Shubhan Banquet hall and Gemini Motors front wall of second floor demolished.
35.	-do-	Crown Public School Wazirabad Road.	A hall at ground floor sealed at 15 points. Demolished one room and demolished walls for shop
36.	-do-	B-5/2. Bhajanpura Wazirabad Road.	Two partition walls demolished and front chajja demolished. Labour removed and work stopped.

1	2	3	4
37.	28.9.96	H.No.B-II. Naveen Shahdara.	Labour removed and work stopped.
38.	25.9.96	Plot No.3731. Loni Road Ram Nagar.	One brick wall demolished. labour removed and work stopped.
39.	26.9.96	Plot No. D-994-A Gali No.12 Ashok Nagar. Main Wazirabad Road. Kh. No. 877/546/2	Side wall, front wall, back wall demolished labour removed and work stopped
40.	-do-	B-43. Pocket B. GTB Enclave. Nand Nagari	Work got stopped.
41.	27.9.96	P.No. C-46. Jyoti Colony	Walls for mumty and partition walls for room demolished. work stopped and labour removed.
42.	-do-	Plot No.E-1011. West Babarpur.	Parapet wall demolished. work stopped labour removed.
43.	-do-	Plot No.1/4951. Balbir Nagar.	Walls of room demolished. work stopped labour removed.
44.	-do-	P.No 5797. Gali No.13. Balbir Nagar.	Outer side staircase. front wall and side wall demolished. work stopped and labour removed.
45.	-do-	Nand Nagari. Block E-3. E-4. E-5 and E-1.	3 khokhas were removed from E-3. pakka encroachment on road near urinal was removed and 50 sq. yrds. govt. land thus vacate Pakka encroachment in front of 18 houses fronsst E-5/1 to H.No.20 and upto DDA flats were demolished. Pakka encroachment on the side of 3 houses in block E-4/1 were demolished pakka encroachment were demolished and khokas removed from the block E-4. E-5. and E-1.

Special Task Force North East District

S.No.	Date	Place/Site	Action Taken
1	2	3	4
1.	8.10.96	E Block. Sunder Nagri. Main Market F 1 to F 100 Sunder. Nagri. and on the nala in front of Gagan Cinema.	28. Pakka Thadas in E block main market. 92 pakka encroachment in front of houses no. F 1 to F 100. 26 chhappers and 45 temporary encroachments in front of Gagan Cinema demolished/ removed.
2.	4.10.96	Gali No.1 Naveen Shahdra	Encroachment on road removed.

1	2	3	4
3.	4.10.96	1576 post office building Naveen Shahdara.	3 storey market has been booked & the action will be taken as per MCD Policy.
4.	7.10.96	100 Ft. road. Jyoti Nagar. Shahdara	BK Engineers one front wall demolished and labour removed From the site and work got stopped
5.		B-3/90. Yamuna Vihar	One back wall demolished. labour removed work got stopped.
6.		Adj. C-63. Gali No.2. Bhajanpura	Two side walls demolished. labour removed work got stopped.
7.		C-383. Gali No.16. Bhajanpura	Front wall demolished. labour removed and work got stopped.
8.	8.10.96	1676 Post Office Building. Naveen Shahdara.	Demolished the partition walls at second floor and heavily damages the slab and second floor and PARAPET wall at third floor was completely demolished. The owner of building shown stay at ground floor and first floor so further action could not be taken.
9.		Gali No.13 Ashok Nagar. Nand Nagari.	Demolition action at on going stage side wall. front wall back wall demolished.
10.		Durgapuri X-ing	10 constructed shops has been booked as unauthorised construction vide u/c file No.178 dated 6.2.96. Property sealed.
11.	9.10.96	Village Mandoli. Kh. No. 543	Demolished walls for rooms and shed for factory.
12.	10.10.96	C-8/267. Yamuna Vihar	One back wall demolished. labour removed and work got stopped.
13.		D-118. Gali No.16 Bhajanpura	One front wall demolished. labour removed and work got stopped.
14.	14.10.96	329-A. Gali No.7. Amar Colony	Demolished walls for room and hall.
15.		Main Wazirabad road. near crown public school.	Demolished walls for room.
16.		Revenue estate of village Mandoli behind bank colony and Rajiv Nagar.	Demolished boundary wall.
17.	15.10.96	P.No.3731. Loni Road.	Two brick walls and columns demolished. labour removed and work got stopped.
18.	16.10.96	Adj.600/16-B Yamuna Vihar road. Maujpur	Two walls demolished. work got stopped and labour removed.
19.		C-6/454. Yamuna Vihar	Front wall demolished. labour removed and work got stopped.
20.	17.10.96	1/7426. East Gorakhpark	Two walls demolished labour removed and work got stopped.

1	2	3	4
21.		1322 West Gorakh Park	One side wall demolished labour removed and work got stopped
22.	18.10.96	Behind Geeta Nursing Home	Encroachment removed at road site two labs demolished. side wall demolished and work got stopped.
23.		P.No. 627/9. Main Lone Road	Four walls and columns demolished labour removed and work got stopped.
24.	23.10.96	Meenakshi Saree Emporium. B62-A. New Usmanpur.	Demolished roof of second floor and back portion roof was heavily damaged.
25.	24.10.96	P.No.1756. Moti Ram road	Staircase. two walls and beam demolished. labour removed from site and work got stopped.
26.		P.No. 1/2062. mansarover park	Brick walls and DPC demolished labour removed and work got stopped
27.		P.No.A/2. West Nathu Colony	Labour removed from site and work got stopped.
28.	25.10.96	H.No.452. Gali No.20. Mandir wali gali. Bhajanpura.	One front wall demolished. labour removed. work got stopped.
29.		C-4/162. Yamuna Vihar	One partition wall demolished. labour removed. work got stopped.
30.	28.10.96	D-7. Shastri Park.	One front wall demolished labour removed and work got stopped.
31.		H-22. Shastri Park	One back wall demolished labour removed and work got stopped.
32.	31.10.96	P.No.F.115. West Jyoti Nagar	Demolished walls for room. Labour removed and work got stopped.
33.		Gali No. 5. Kabir Nagar	Demolished walls for room
34.		C-49. Gali No.4. Chhajjupur	Demolished walls for room.
35.		B-73. Gali No.3. North Chhajjupur.	Demolished walls for room and varandah.

Special Task Force East District :

Vinod Nagar, Krishna Nagar, Babu Ram School, Bhola Nath Nagar, Bank Enclave, Krishan Kunj, Dilshad Gardan, Vikas Marg, G.T. Road, School Block Shakkarpur, Shankar Nagar Extn., Shahdara Bazar, Jheel Kharanja, Near Lal Bahadur Shastri Hospital, Mayur Vihar Phase-I & II, Ganesh Nagar Extn. Railway Crossing, Madhuwan Chowk, Pandav Nagar, Patparjang, Trilok Puri, Gandhi Nagar, Jheel Chowk, Bhikam Singh Colony, Yamuna Pushta, Road No.57- Jagat Puri, Kasturba Nagar, Jwala Nagar, Jhilmil Colony, Vishwas Nagar, Karkardooma Court Road, Mandawali Fatak, Khureji Road, Chander nagar, Madhu Vihar, Chander Vihar, Bihari Colony, Geeta

Colony, East Arjun Nagar, Laxmi Nagar, near Mother Dairy, Narwana Road, Hargovind Enclave, Village Dallupura PWD Road Nos. 71-A, 58A, 56, Kanti Nagar, Village Babarpur.

14. People Chowk to Madan Gir.

Municipal Corporation of Delhi :

Laxmi Nagar, Geeta Colony, Main Mkt. Gandhi Nagar Narwana Road, Mother Dairy Patparganj, Samachar Apartment, Mayur Vihar Phase-I, Jhilmil Road, Vishwash Nagar, Anand Vihar, Madhu Vihar (Patparganj).

B&C Block Yamuna Vihar, Malaria Store Near Bhajanpura Dispensary, E Block Subhash Mohalla

Dispensary Road. Village Babarpur Gully Masjid Wali. Maya Gully. AB&E Block Nand Nagari E.F.M.N.O Block Sunder Nagari on the Nallah in front of Gagan Cinema Railway Road Shahdara, G.T. Road Subzi Mandi, Fish Market. New Seemapuri.

Shakurpur JJ Colony adjoining Samarat Cinema Main Bharat Nagar along JJ Colony Wazirpur near Nimari Colony, Singlapur Vill. Shalimar Bagh. Kela Godown Road (Shalimar Bagh). DSIDC Complex (Lawrance Road).

G.T. Karnal Road Model Town. Shakti Nagar. Kingway Camp. Nirankari Colony.

Naraina Industrial Area. West Patel Nagar. Ganga Mandir Marg. Dev Nagar (Karol Bagh). Vishnu Mandir Marg. Arya Samaj Road. Tank Road.

Tilak Nagar. Subhash Nagar. Moti Nagar. Janak Puri. Uttam Nagar. Vikaspuri. Maya Puri. Khasam Basti Nangal Raya.

Khari Baoli. Tilak Nagar. Minto Road Area. ITO. Bahadurshah Zafar Marg. Nizamuddin. Esplande Road. Red Fort.

Azad Market. Pul Mithai. Qutab Road. Pratap Nagar. Rani Jhansi Road. Ram Nagar (Qutab Road). Ajmeri Gate and part Fasil Road. Sadar Thana Road. Old Rohtak Road. Ram Bagh (Azad Market). Pahari Dhiraj. Deputy Ganj.

Lampur Road (Narela). Railway Road (Narela). Bawana Road (Narela). Qutabgarh. Narela Mandi. GT Road Bakoli. Safiadab Crossing Narela. Bawana Chowk Bawana.

Ravi Das Marg. Gobindpuri. Anand Maxi Marg. Okhla Phase-I & II.

Mangla Puri. Vashisht Park. Sagarpur. Indra Park. Palam Road & Railway Road. Sultanpuri. D & P Block Mahavir Enclave. Sagar Pur Crossing Palam. Najafgarh. Palam Village. NH-10. Rohtak Road. Nangloi. Kapashera Chowk. Vasant Kunj. Kapashera Crossing GH-13, & 14. Pocket G-17. Paschim Vihar. Vill. Sayeed Nangloi.

Gautam Nagar

Delhi Development Authority

Encroachments/unauthorised constructions was removed from South Patel Nagar. Janakpuri. Palam Lajwanti. Shakurpur. Mahipalpur. Hargovind Enclave. Patparganj Indl. Area. Gautampuri. Vivek Vihar. Dilshad Garden. Preet Vihar. Jhilmil Tahirpur. Dallupura. Khichripur. Rani Garden CR Park. Sarita Vihar. Kale Khan-ISBT. Tughalakabad Extn. Okhla-Indl. Area. Rohini. Shahbad Daulatpur. Pahaldpur. Pansali Road.

New Delhi Municipal Council

The removal of temporary encroachment is carried out on day to day basis.

STATEMENT-II

Areas from which unauthorised construction/encroachments are to be removed

Special Task Force - South Delhi District

S.No.	Site
1	2
1.	Kotla Mubarakpur
2.	Kailash Hill
3.	Hauz Khas Market
4.	Masjid Moth
5.	Greater Kailash-II
6.	Lajpat Nagar
7.	Malviya Nagar
8.	Madanpur Khadar
9.	Greater Kailash-II
10.	N.D.S.E.-I
11.	Madakini Enclave
12.	Arjun Nagar
13.	Okhla Indl. Area
14.	Greater Kailash-I
15.	N.D.S.E.-I
16.	Malviya Nagar
17.	Okhla Industrial Area
18.	Tigri.

Special Task Force - North Police District

1.	Old Rohtak Road
2.	Roshnara Road
3.	Chandrawal Road
4.	Partap Nagar
5.	Pahari Dhiraj
6.	Chandni Chowk
7.	Lajpat Rai Market.
8.	Red Fort Road
9.	Kashmere Road
10.	Tis Hazari

Special Task Force North-West Police District :

1.	G.T. Road Industrial Area
2.	Kingsway Camp.
3.	Jahangirpuri
4.	Wazirpur Industrial Area
5.	Model Town.
6.	Kamla Nagar
7.	Nangloi Sultanpuri Road.
8.	Sultanpuri

1	2
9.	Shalimar Bagh
10.	Village Shahpur
11.	Khëra Kankar Road And Siraspur Area
12.	Ashok Vihar
13.	Sector 9.13 14 Rohini
14.	Keshav Puram
15.	Lawrence Road Industrial Area

Special Task Force - North East District :

S.No.	Complaint
1	2
1.	Gokulpur behind Indian Gas Godown - a mandir gym
2.	Unauthorised construction on park land in New Seelampur
3.	Encroachment of DDA Land Near MCD school main Road kaoshik puri. Old Seelam puri east.
4.	Illegal room construction by owner of A18/ G-3 (Janta Flat), Dilshad Garden
5.	Unauthorised construction by C-56/X-3 DDA MIG Flats Dilshad Garden
6.	Unauthorised construction behind C-4/276 Yamuna Vihar
7.	Unauthorised construction at 0-17, A-5 Janta flat, Ground Floor (DDA)
8.	Established statue at Balmiki Vatika Park, New Zafrabad DDA flats, near Sudama Puri, Babarpur.
9.	Illegal conversion of residential accommodation C-2, G-4 Janta flat (Ground Floor) Dilshad Garden
10.	Unauthorised construction on Gram Sabha land at 33 foota Road, Kabir Nagar (Babarpur)
11.	Unauthorised construction on backside of the house at Shastri Park by Sh. Mohd. Ali Surme wale.
12.	Unauthorised construction on DDA land by P-15/A-2 Dilshad Garden
13.	Opposite C-14, main road Loni road Jyoti Nagar DDA flats unauthorised construction.
14.	Jhuggies in MCD Park (Horticulture) opposite Gen. Hospital Shahdara.
15.	Unauthorised construction on road at MCD school jagjiwan nagar Ambedhkar chowk, Kaithwara, near new Usmanpur, Shahdara.

1	2
16.	Encroachment on road near K-3/18A Gali No. 20A West Ghonda, Shahdara
17.	2/2 Babarpur, made a house on the road
18.	A-129, New Seelampur - encroachment on park.
19.	C-12, D-5 Yamuna Vihar - encroachment by shopkeepers.
20.	Encroachment on Govt. land at Subhash Vihar north Ghonda near chikaria masjid opposite MCD pry. school Yamuna Vihar B-5 DDA land.
21.	Violations of building rules in the residential area of B-1 Dilshad Garden.
22.	Sanitation & cleanliness of Chitrakoot (east of Ioni)

Special Task Force - East District

Name of the places/colonies of East District of Delhi from where unauthorised encroachment is proposed to be removed are as under:-

UP Link Road, Yudhishtar Setu, road No. 58.56, Dayanand Vihar to Jn. of Road No. 72, Road No. 75B, 72 71 and opposite to Patparganj Depot, Mandawali, Trilok Puri, Chander Vihar, Chitra Vihar, Patparganj Road, G.T. Road, Internal roads, of Mayur Vihar Phase-I & II, Vikas Marg, Road No. 57, Mother Dary Road, Narwana Road.

Municipal Corporation of Delhi :

Laxmi Nagar, Krishna Nagar, Jhilmil Colony, Gandhi Nagar, Vishwash Nagar, Trilokpuri.

H Market Sunder Nagari, Fish market and Subzi Mandi Sunder Nagari, E-5 Nand Nagari, Welcome Seelampur, Phase I, II & IV, Marginal Bund Main Road Seelampur, Main Mkt. New Seelampur, DTC Depot near New Seemapuri, GT Road Shahdara, East Rohtash Nagar.

Jhuggies from R.O.M. of Wazirpur Industrial Area, Jhuggies from footpath of PWD & MCD in sector 13.14 Rohini, Encroachments from Shalimar Bagh and Pitampura, Keshwa Puram, Lawrence Road Indl. Area, Bvannual Nagar, on PWD Roads and Road No.3 and parks.

Timarpur, Jahangirpuri, Wazirpur Indl. Area, Inderlok, G.T. Karnal Road, Model Town, Shakti Nagar, Kingsway Camp, Nirankari Colony.

Gurudwara Road, Naiwala, Shankar Road, Loha Mandi, Naraina, Inderpuri.

Tilak Nagar, Subhash Nagar, Moti Nagar, Uttam Nagar, Janak Puri, Vikaspuri, Mayapuri, Khasan Basti, Nangal Raya

Mata Sundri Road. Mirdard Road. Kamla Market. Gali Pipal Mahadev.

Lampur Road. Narela. Narela Railway Road. Narela. Bawana Chowk. Prem Nagar. Kirari Road.

Fasal Road. Himmat Garh. both sides of G.B. Road. Paharganj Main Bazar. Amrit Kaur Mkt., back side of Panchkuian Road. Rattan Veg. Mkt., Arakashan Road. Sadar Thana Road. Nanakpur Gowshala Road. Sadar Thana Road towards Paharganj Chowk Rd. Light. Chunna Mandi Pharganj. Chitra Gupta Road. Old Rohtak Road. Azad Market. Ram Bagh. Roshanara road. Main Bazar. Subzi Mandi from clock Tower to Ice Factory Chandrawal Road. Malka Ganj. Pratap Nagar. Pahari Dhiraj. Deputy Ganj. Phoota Road. Mata Shera Market. Shivaji Road. Bahardurgarh Road.

Sarita Vihar. Lajpat Nagar. Central Market. Amar Colony. Kalkaji. NDSE. Part-I & II.

Sultanpuri. Nangloi. Mangolpuri. Najafgarh. Palam. Nasirpur.

Delhi Development Authority :

(c) Regular programmes are made from time to time to remove encroachments from land all over Delhi.

New Delhi Municipal Council :

1. Vegetable Market Sarojini Nagar.

[English]

Deep Sea Fishing

883. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of India have received any memorandum from Kerala Government for re-consideration of Deep Sea Fishing; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY) : (a) and (b). Government of Kerala alongwith other Coastal State Governments, had represented to disallow the operations of vessels under Joint Venture etc. under the New Deep Sea Fishing Policy of 1991, in the wake of agitation launched by traditional fishermen against that policy of the Government. The Government constituted a Review Committee which submitted its report on 8th February, 1996. The recommendations included cancellation of existing approvals for Joint Venture, leasing etc. Subject to legal processes as may be required, it has been decided to accept all the recommendations of the Committee, in principle.

Power Tariff

884. SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Union Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Centre firm on power tariff revision" in the 'Hindustan Times' dated November 6, 1996:

(b) if so, the details thereof:

(c) whether the Union Government have decided to curtail the annual plan funds of those State Electricity Boards who are not revising the rates of electricity:

(d) if so, the details thereof:

(e) whether the Union Government have issued directives to the State Governments in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government has undertaken detailed consultations with State Governments to prepare a National Action Plan for the power sector which interalia, covers the issue of tariff rationalisation.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

LPG Distributors

885. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of LPG distributors in the country;

(b) the number of them in Southern Region:

(c) whether the LPG Distributors Federation (Southern Region) have been demanding regular supply of LPG and enhancing the commission; and

(d) if so, the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) and (b). As on 1.10.1995, 5305 LPG distributorships were in operation all over the country. Out of the above, 1323 LPG distributorships were functioning in Southern Region.

(c) and (d). A committee has been constituted to examine the demands raised by the Dealers/distributors for revision of the commission.

Power Project at Suratgarh

886. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Suratgarh Power Project in Rajasthan has been accorded environmental clearance; and

(b) if so, the further action being initiated to implement the power project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Government Accommodation

887. SHRI RAMSAGAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to USQ No. 1105 dated August 7, 1995 regarding illegal possession of Government accommodation and state :

(a) whether the information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) to (c). The information, which contains details in respect of about 3000 persons, has since been collected and is being verified. The same, after verification, will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Energy from Sea-waves

888. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the projects in Kerala and other coastal States for tapping energy from waves.

(b) the allocation made over the past three years to harness wave energy, State-wise;

(c) whether State of Kerala have sought more funds or recommended new projects for tapping wave energy, and

(d) if so, the details thereof and reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) Two Wave Energy Plants of Peak capacity of 150 KW and 55 KW were constructed

at Vizhinjam (Thiruvanthapuram) in Kerala in 1991 and 1996 respectively.

(b) An allocation of Rs.4.70 crore was made during the last Five Years for development of Wave and other forms of Ocean Energy all over the country.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Diversion of Funds

889. SHRI DINSHA PATEL :
SHRI SHANTILAL PARSOTAMDAS PATEL.

Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether some lapses on the part of some State Governments in the implementation of National Wasteland Development Project have come to the notice of the Government during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether several cases of wasteful expenditure and diversion of funds by some State Governments have come to the notice of the Union Government; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto and the remedial steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) and (b). There is no scheme by the name of National Wasteland Development, however, it has a scheme by the name of Integrated Wastelands Development Project, for which funds are placed to the DRDAs/Zilla Parishads and State Governments. These projects are evaluated by independent evaluators. On the basis of evaluation reports most of the projects are performing satisfactorily. Except for some time lag in the implementation of a few projects, no serious lapses have come to the notice of the Department.

Integrated Wastelands Development Projects sanctioned for the districts of Dang (Gujarat), Yamunanagar (Haryana), Jaisalmer, Sikar (Rajasthan), Durg (M.P) are behind schedule for which corrective measures have been suggested.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) No cause for action.

Consumption of Power

890. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS :
SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the per capita annual consumption of power in the country during last three years till date, State-wise;

(b) the reasons for less supply of power to Orissa and Bihar in comparison to other States; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to bring all the States at par with national level?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) The state-wise annual per capita consumption of electricity during the year 1992-93, 1993-94 & 1994-95 is given in the statement.

(b) Both Orissa and Bihar are drawing more power from Central Sector in comparison to other States in the Eastern Region. During the year 1995-96 the actual drawal by States/constituents of Eastern Region was as follows :

State	Drawal (MU)
Bihar	4545.9
DVC	1867.4
Orissa	1884.9
W.B.	1748.9
Sikkim	28.4
Total	10075.4

(c) The per capita power consumption in a State depends on overall development of the State particularly its industrial and agricultural development and per capita income of the State as well as availability of Power. Steps to increase the availability of power include the following :

Short-term Measures :

- (i) Inter-State and Inter-Regional exchange of Power.
- (ii) Renovation and Modernisation Programme
- (iii) Implementation of short-gestation project.
- (iv) Supply of adequate quantity & quality of coal
- (v) Allocation of power from Central Generation Stations.

Long-term Measures :

- (i) Promoting private sector investment in power sector.
- (ii) Higher emphasis on exploitation of hydro potential with an aim to reduce peak shortage.
- (iii) Transport of Coal by ships for coastal power station to overcome rail transportation constraints.
- (iv) Coal beneficiation plants for new coal mines.
- (v) Strengthening of Transmission and Distribution System for reducing losses and improving reliability.

(vi) Energy Conservation and co-generation.

STATEMENT

State-wise Annual per capita Consumption of electricity during the year 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95

(in KWH)

Name of the Region/State	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1	2	3	4
Northern Region			
Haryana	507.24	490.82	466.78
Himachal Pradesh	207.94	218.52	253.55
Jammu & Kashmir	188.24	195.06	196.32
Punjab	683.58	702.51	756.37
Rajasthan	246.45	256.12	269.53
Uttar Pradesh	178.62	185.74	204.07
Chandigarh	714.68	626.08	676.22
Delhi	823.26	733.45	747.48
Sub-Total	282.45	286.41	302.22
Western Region			
Gujarat	536.43	587.33	608.43
Madhya Pradesh	280.59	310.54	335.01
Maharashtra	438.58	459.09	500.36
Goa	540.74	588.49	601.82
Daman & Diu	1014.70	1182.09	1547.73
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1174.50	1392.13	1574.40
Sub-Total	406.21	436.66	467.71
Southern Region			
Andhra Pradesh	312.49	344.96	373.55
Karnataka	302.98	327.72	363.92
Kerala	200.10	215.42	236.54
Tamil Nadu	368.85	386.04	429.97
Pondicherry	855.91	842.55	968.85
Lakshadweep	183.20	207.20	185.00
Sub-Total	311.80	335.47	369.32
Eastern Region			
Bihar	117.03	125.78	133.74
Orissa	296.95	313.48	332.64
West Bengal	157.70	171.31	175.14

1	2	3	4
A & N Island	162.35	167.74	178.09
Sikkim	113.93	122.50	143.06
Sub-Total	162.39	174.04	182.35
North-Eastern Region			
Assam	96.77	94.98	97.65
Manipur	103.88	111.03	107.41
Meghalaya	129.10	109.95	139.59
Nagaland	72.90	67.92	58.98
Tripura	58.53	59.57	66.28
Arunachal Pradesh	54.13	66.52	65.76
Mizoram	90.86	101.29	111.74
Sub-Total	93.44	91.96	95.74
Total (All India)	283.10	298.96	320.10

[Translation]

Petrol Pumps

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

(a) the names of the petrol pumps situated at Ridge area of Delhi for which Supreme Court has issued direction to the Government to shift them out of Ridge area for environmental protection

(b) the names of the places in Delhi where these petrol pumps are proposed to be shifted

(c) whether this scheme has been finalised;

(d) if so, the details thereof.

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and

(f) the action taken or proposed to be taken to shift these petrol pumps?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU)

(a) to (f) As per Hon. Supreme Court Order, following 11 retail outlets located in Ridge area of Delhi are required to be resited to the new locations identified by the DDA. The draw of lots for these sites was held on 25.10.1996:

Name of the RO	New Location
1	2
1. Arora Service Station, S.P. Marg.	Road No 44, Pitam Pura.
2. Chankyapuri Service Stn., S.P. Marg.	Paschim Vihar, Opp. G-17.

1	2
3. Delhi Automobiles, S.P. Marg.	Sarita Vihar, On Road linking Kalindi Kungi Mathura Road
4. AAUI Willingdon Crescent Road	Mayapuri Road connecting Ring Road Jain Road
5. Sethi Auto, Poorvi Road.	Dilshad Garden.
6. Ridge View Service Stn., Shankar Road	Shalimar Bagh
7. Kichher Service Stn.	Pitam Pura
8. Pusa Road Service Stn.	Janak Puri, Near Nari Niketan
9. Pushpanjli	Nelson Mandela Marg.
10. Shankar Marg Filling Stn	Madipur Community Centre.
11. Link Road Filling Stn	Behind Maitree College, Chanakya puri

2. As per Orders of the Hon. Court, these ROs are to be closed down at their old site from 30.4.97. The Order of the Hon. Court will be complied with.

[English]

Oil and Gas Production

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

(a) whether the Government propose to invite some more multinational companies for the development of the Indian Offshore industry for increasing oil and gas production and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU)

(a) No such proposal has been finalised

(b) Does not arise.

Deep Sea Fishing Policy

893. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is considering to reverse its 1990-91 deep sea fishing policy under which foreign investment of joint ventures were allowed;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of deep sea fishing vessels operating and various joint venture schemes;

(d) whether the Government have decided to cancel all the existing permission and have extended the restricted area for deep sea fishing vessels from 15 miles to 50 miles on east coast and 100 miles on west coast.

(e) whether Murari Committee report has also been accepted by the Government; and

(f) if so, the time by which the concrete policy for deep sea fishing is to be considered?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY) : (a) and (b) The Government has decided to rescind the Deep Sea Fishing Policy, 191.

(c) At present 21 deep sea fishing vessels are operating in the Indian EEZ under Joint Venture scheme.

(d) The Government has decided to accept the recommendations of the Review Committee, in principle for area restrictions for operation of deep sea fishing vessels, subject to legal processes. However, in regard to the recommendation on cancellation of valid permits/permissions, it has been decided that action to cancel such permits/permissions has to be taken in consultation with the Ministry of Law in individual cases, on violation of MZI Act, 1981. Rules and/or terms and conditions of such Letters of Permissions/permits.

(e) and (f). The recommendations of the Review Committee have been accepted by the Government in principle. Action has also been initiated for formulating a new deep sea fishing policy.

Asian Development Bank

894 SHRI K P. SINGH DEO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the number and names of Asian Development Bank aided power projects in the country;

(b) the capacity and the cost of these power projects, State-wise and location-wise.

(c) the stage of their pendency; and

(d) the time by which these power projects are expected to be commissioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (d) There are 6 projects being aided by Asian Development Bank (ADB) as on September, 1996. Details of these projects are given in the Statement enclosed.

STATEMENT

S.No.	Loan No.	Name of project	Project cost (Rs in crores)	Loan amount Million US(\$)	Capacity	Status of projects
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Tamil Nadu						
1.	798-Ind	North Madras Thermal Power Project	1697.430	150.000	2x210MW	All Units Commissioned.
2.	1029-Ind	North Madras Thermal Power project		200.000	1x210MW and other	Unit Commissioned. Coal Handling system work in progress, likely to be works completed by June 1998.
Andhra Pradesh						
3.	988-Ind	Rayalseema Thermal Power Plant	860.300	190.000	2x210MW	All Units Commissioned
Power Finance Corpn.						
4.	1161-Ind	Power EFF. Sector Proj.	1746.680	250.000	Not Applicable	Awards Placed Work in progress by different States.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Multiple State project (AP, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Orissa, Tamilnadu)				
NTPC						
5.	907-Ind	Unchahar-II Uttar Pradesh	1279.510	160.000	2x210MW	Award for Boiler, Turbine, Generator placed, work in progress. 1st unit to be commissioned by Jan 2000. & 2nd Unit by July 2000
Powergrid						
6.	1405-Ind	Power Transmission (Sector) project. Multiple State Project	1776.100	275 000	Not Applicable	Award placed for some projects. Work in progress, balance awards in process. all works to be completed By June 2000.

Traditional Fishermen

895. SHRI T. GOPAL KRISHNA : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for decline in the catch of the traditional fishermen in coastal areas;

(b) the impact of unbridled deep sea fishing;

(c) whether there is a fishery policy on the analogy of food policy;

(d) if so, its details thereof and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY) : (a) The fish production from the marine sector in the country has increased from 25.76 lakh tonnes in 1992-93 to 27.07 lakh tonnes in 1995-96. The contribution from the deep sea sector out of this is only about 30 thousand tonnes and the remaining production is from the traditional and small-scale mechanised sector, this indicates that there is no decline in the production of fish from this sector.

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

(c) to (e). Action has been initiated to formulate a National Fisheries Policy.

Encroachment

896. SHRI I.D. SWAMI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "SC's warning on encroachment" appearing in the Tribune dated October 31, 1996;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Land being a State subject, the encroachment of land has to be dealt with by the concerned State or local Government or other land-owning agency in accordance with the policy laid down by Govt. for handling such situations on location specific basis. However, Supreme Court's directions/ observations will have to be kept in view by the State Government while formulating such policy.

Foreign Assistance for NCES

897. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have sought

assistance from World Bank and KFW Germany for promoting the use of non-conventional energy sources.

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith terms and conditions: and

(c) the projects where the Government propose to invest the World Bank assistance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (c). Government have approached the World Bank and KFW, Germany for grant assistance from Global Environmental Facility and loan assistance from KFW for a 140 MW Integrated Solar Combined Cycle Power Plants, comprising of 35 MW solar thermal component and 105 MW gas based power component at Mathania, Distt. Jodhpur, Rajasthan, to be implemented by Government of Rajasthan as Centrally Sponsored Project. The World Bank has approved a grant assistance of US \$ 49 million from Global Environmental Facility including US \$ 4 million as Technical Assistance for the project. Government of Germany has also approved a loan of DM 250 million for this project, which includes DM 116.8 million on soft terms and DM 133.2 million on commercial terms.

Government have also approached KFW, Germany with a project proposals from Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency for a loan assistance of DM 400 million to IREDA for developing a line of credit for renewable energy projects.

In addition, a project entitled "India Renewable Resources Development Project" with an IDA credit of US \$ 115 million and CEF grant of US \$ 26 million from the World Bank, grant of US \$ 4 million from the Swiss Development Cooperation and tied aid credit of US \$ 15 million from the Danish Export Finance Corporation, is already under implementation, under which loan assistance for projects in three renewable energy sectors, namely Small Hydro, Wind Energy and Solar Photovoltaics, is provided by IREDA.

LPG Bottling Plant

898. SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State of Bihar has the lowest ratio of LPG Bottling Plants in relation to population in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons and justification therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) LPG bottling plants are set up depending on the demand for packed LPG in the State. The packed

demand of existing consumers, who are enrolled with the distributors of PSU Oil Companies in the State of Bihar, is being fully met. The packed LPG demand in the State of Bihar is being met from the following existing LPG bottling plants as per the details given below :

(Capacity in TMTPA)

Location	Existing bottling capacity	Augmentation planned during VIII Plan Period	Augmented bottling capacity
Jamshedpur	44	44	88
Barauni	15	-	15
	59	44	103

In addition to the above, the demand of Bihar is also being met by PSU's bottling plants located in the adjoining States. However, two new bottling plants at Purnea and Begusarai with capacity of 10 TMTPA and 22 TMTPA respectively are being set up under the VIII Plan.

[Translation]

Refineries

899. SHRI N.J. RATHWA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the quantum of Oil processed by various oil companies, refinery-wise, during the last three years till date;

(b) the extent of capacity utilisation, oil company-wise and refinery-wise and whether this capacity utilisation has been in consonance with the capacity thereof;

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure the optimum utilisation of the capacity of these oil companies and refineries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) to (c). The company/refinery-wise installed capacity, actual throughput and capacity utilisation, is given in the Statement.

(d) The capacity utilisation of Barauni, Guwahati, BRPL were lower due to inadequate crude availability from Assam oil fields. The capacity utilisation of MRL was lower during the year 1993-94 due to major shutdown for lube refinery revamp jobs and during 1995-96, due to major fire in CDU.

(e) Some of the steps taken/proposed to be taken to increase the optimum utilisation of the refineries are:-

(i) The Govt. has approved the proposal of IOC for laying of a crude oil pipeline from Haldia

to Barauni to augment the imported crude supplies to Barauni Refinery.

- (ii) As a short time arrangement, crude supplies to Barauni Refinery has been augmented by supplying imported crude oil by Rail from Haldia.

(iii) Govt. has also drawn up measures to increase the crude production in North Eastern Region to enhance crude availability.

- (iv) Govt. has allowed transportation of crude oil from Chennai to Narimanam by road for processing at MRL Narimanam Refinery.

STATEMENT

Company/Refinery wise installed capacity, actual crude throughput and capacity utilisation

Name of the Undertaking/Refinery	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96		
	Installed capacity \$	Actual crude Tput	Capacity Utilisation (%)	Installed capacity \$	Actual crude Tput	Capacity utilisation (%)	Installed capacity \$	Actual crude Tput	Capacity utilisation (%)
IOC. Guwahati	0.85	0.91	107.1	1.00	88.0	88.0	1.00	0.84	84.0
IOC. Barauni	3.30	2.00	67.3	3.30	2.22	67.3	3.30	2.32	70.3
IOC. Gujarat	9.50	9.43	99.3	9.50	9.89	104.1	9.50	10.16	106.9
IOC. Haldia	2.75	3.11	113.1	2.75	3.26	118.5	2.75	3.41	124.0
IOC. Mathura	7.50	8.52	113.6	7.50	8.38	111.7	7.50	8.33	111.1
IOC. Digboi	0.50	0.55	109.4	0.50	0.54	108.0	0.50	0.56	112.0
BPCL. Bombay	6.00	7.20	120.0	6.00	7.51	125.2	6.00	7.34	122.3
HPCL. Bombay	5.50	6.02	109.5	5.50	5.23	95.1	5.50	5.97	108.5
HPCL. Visakh	4.50	4.45	98.9	4.50	5.01	111.3	4.50	5.04	112.0
CRL. Cochin	4.50	4.86	108.0	4.50	5.13	114.0	7.50	7.42	98.9
MRL. Madras	6.50	5.73	88.2	6.50	6.92	106.5	6.50	5.60	86.2
MRL. Narimanam	-	0.13	@	0.50	0.38	76.0	0.50	0.37	74.0
BRPL. Assam	1.35	1.17	86.7	1.35	1.18	87.4	1.35	1.22	90.4
MRPL. Mangalore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	52.57	54.30	102.9	53.40	56.53	105.9	56.40	58.58	103.9

@ : Started production w.e.f. 1.11.1993.

\$: Installed capacity as on 1st April of the initial year.

** : Commissioned in March 96

[English]

Annual Plan

900. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Bihar Government has strictly utilised the funds as per the sanctioned annual plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and action taken by the Government on the diversification of Plan norms;

(d) the amount provided for the annual plan by the Planning Commission during 1995 and 1996;

(e) whether the amount provided is sufficient for the State; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) to (f). Planning Commission sanctions the Annual Plan outlay of the States in consultation with the State Governments. The sanctioned Annual Plan outlay is the

aggregate of Central Support (including Normal Central Assistance based on modified Gadgil-Mukherjee formula) and the State's Own Resources including Additional Resource Mobilisation, if any.

The sanctioned Annual Plan outlay for Bihar for 1994-95 was Rs. 900.00 crore (revised) and for 1995-96 it was Rs. 972.00 crore (revised). The anticipated expenditure for 1994-95 was Rs. 967.60 crore and the figure for 1995-96 is yet to be received.

Oil Pool Account

901 SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL
SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the oil pool deficit at the end of the current financial year is likely to balloon to Rs. 15,500 crore as against the initial projection of Rs. 9,700 crore

(b) if so, the reasons therefor.

(c) whether another round of hike in prices of petroleum products appears imminent, following increase in the crude prices in international market and burgeoning oil pool deficit, and

(d) if so, the decision taken by the Government to ward off the petro goods supply crisis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU):

(a) to (d). The cumulative outstandings of the oil companies from the oil pool account which were Rs. 5,700 crores as on 31.3.96 are estimated to rise to Rs. 15,500 crores by 31.3.97. Deficits have arisen in the pool account because the sales realisation from the products did not fully cover the costs incurred. The position of the oil pool account is monitored on a continuous basis and remedial measures taken to contain the deficit.

Expedition to Antarctica

902. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE
SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a seismic observatory in Antarctica;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have taken decision to launch the next expedition i.e. 16th expedition to Antarctica;

(d) if so, the details and the preparations made therefor;

(e) the main purpose for which the next expedition proposed to be launched, and

(f) whether any foreign country is also undertaking the expedition with our scientists?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Studies on seismic activities as recorded in Antarctica will be undertaken for the first time from the Indian station by the scientists from the CSIR Laboratory, namely National Geophysical Research Institute (NGRI), Hyderabad. A scientist from NGRI will accompany the 16th Expedition as a summer member with the task to identify a suitable location in the Schirmacher Oasis region of Antarctica where this Observatory can be commissioned. Subsequently it is proposed to set up a digital broad band seismograph as a part of the seismic observatory with the following scientific objectives:

(i) To monitor and study the frequency and strength of seismic activity in Antarctica.

(ii) To record seismic shocks originating over the Indian Ocean sector of the Southern Oceans.

(iii) As a part of world wide seismic network, it is envisaged that the data generated from this Observatory will help to delineate the deep geological structure of Antarctica and also the gross seismic features of the earth as a whole.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The 16th Indian Scientific Expedition to Antarctica is tentatively scheduled to be launched on the 12 December, 1996 from Goa. The expedition will sail on the chartered Norwegian ice-strengthened vessel 'MV Polar Bird' and will be accompanied by two chartered Ecuirell helicopters. These helicopters will be used for rendering air support from ship to the Indian Station 'Maitri' and will also assist in establishing field camps for scientific work. All arrangements concerning the launching of the expedition including the finalisation of the scientific and logistic objectives have been completed. Orders for all store-items including food provisions, kit clothing, medicines, spares for various life support systems, fuel and communication equipments, etc. have already been placed.

The 16th Antarctic Expedition will comprise of 62 members out of which 39 are scientists drawn from 21 national institutes, laboratories and universities. The remaining 23 members have been drawn from the Indian Army who will provide the essential logistic support to the expedition. The expedition will have two components comprising of 26 winterover members (who will return to India in March, 1998) and 36 will be summer members (who will return in March, 1997). This expedition will be led by a Scientist from the India Meteorological Department.

(e) The scientific objectives and logistic tasks of the 16th Expedition are given in the Statement.

(f) No, Sir.

STATEMENT

Scientific Objectives of the XVI Indian Antarctic Expedition

A. Atmospheric Sciences :

(I) *Vertical profiling of ozone and dynamics of ozone hole* : The National Physical Laboratory has designed a state of the art experiment by using a Laser Heterodyne System (LHS) designed to yield the vertical profile of ozone and other minor trace gases in the atmosphere upto a height of 60 km. This equipment will be made operational on a year round basis, whereby sun beam will be heterodyned with a laser beam to get a spectral intensity through a 1 GHz acoustic optic spectrometer. This data will be converted through inversion layer technique to measure the absorption lines of ozone and water vapor in the atmosphere. This will give insights to the dynamics of ozone hole phenomenon over Antarctica. A special hut has been erected to house this equipment and a separate liquid nitrogen plant will be set up to provide the coolant for the machine.

(II) *Fluxgate Magnetometer Studies* : This is an ongoing study to be continued by the Indian Institute of Geomagnetism, Bombay, and is to understand the dynamics of mobile current systems in the Antarctic atmosphere. Three fluxgate magnetometers and riometers will be operated at the three vertices of a triangle with the objective to obtain velocity of mobile auroral current systems that leave back geomagnetic pulsations. This study will give insights to the following near and deep space processes :

- (a) Quiet time diurnal and seasonal changes in the geomagnetic field:
- (b) Geomagnetic field variations in response to ionospheric and magnetospheric field aligned currents:
- (c) HF radio communication in response to electromagnetic disturbances:
- (d) Harang Discontinuity feature of the auroral oval at Maitri.

(III) *Climatological and Meteorological Studies* : This is being pursued by Indian Meteorological Department since the first expedition with the aim to built up a Climatological data set of Antarctica on a decadal scale. This information will be used to generate meteorological models to understand the patterns of Antarctic circulation in the context to global and Indian weather systems. A permanent and continuous observatory for recording and transmitting weather parameters, reception of satellite cloud imagery and

weather chart broadcast already exists and will be operational during the XVI Expedition. Regular ozonesonde ascents will also be carried out to monitor surface and near surface ozone conditions. This will be used to supplement the data obtained from the LHS of NPL. In the XVI Expedition, radiation budget studies will be supplemented by radiometersonde ascents. Diffused radiation observations will be taken in addition to direct radiation observation.

(IV) *Electrical Conductivity and Aerosol Particle Distribution Studies* : This is a new experiment to be initiated by the Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology, Pune. In this experiment, it is proposed to measure the atmospheric electric field along with size distribution of fine aerosol particles over Antarctica and during the sea voyage. The main objectives of these measurements are as follows :

- (a) Study the diurnal variation of electric field and air-earth current at Maitri vis-a-vis global electric circuit and solar terrestrial effects.
- (b) Study the inverse relation between electric conductivity and aerosol concentration with change in the size spectra of atmospheric aerosols.
- (c) To study the change in electric conductivity with latitude and examine the validity of ion-aerosol balance equation.

B. Earth Sciences :

(I) *Geological Mapping and Glaciological Studies* : These studies are to be continued by the Geological Survey of India (GSI). Geological mapping will be carried out to cover an unmapped area of 1000 sq. km in the Kurze and Holtedahll ranges of Orvin II mountains during the XVI Expedition. Samples will be collected from Schirmacher hills for laboratory analysis in order to understand the petro-geochemical evolution. Glaciological studies are aimed to decipher the ice dynamics through monitoring of Dakshin Gangotri polar ice front. Snow accumulation and ablation study data on ice shelf will be used for inputs to mass balance studies.

(II) *Geological Evolution of Schirmacher Hills, East Antarctica* : This is a multifaceted study initiated by the Dept. of Geological Sciences, Jadavpur University in the XV Expedition. The aim of this ongoing project is to understand the structural, petrological, geochemical and geochronological signatures in the rocks of the Schirmacher Oasis so as to elucidate the history of crustal evolution of the area. The pressure and temperature regime under which the litho-units were generated will be studied by investigating the grades and stages of metamorphism. Special emphasis will be given to study microstructures of high temperature mylonites to decipher the deformation history of the area in order to co-relate with other shield areas of the Gondwanaland.

(III) *Snow Drift and Albedo Studies in Antarctica* :

This is an ongoing study to be continued by Snow and Avalanche Study Establishment (SASE) for understanding the net energy exchange budget between the atmosphere and the variety of terrains encountered in Antarctica. The reflectivity of the snow cover surface i.e. the albedo, which is the most crucial factor in controlling the energy balance, will be measured through a number of experiments under different physical conditions. These studies are aimed to determine the dependence of snow albedo on snow surface parameters like age of snow, grain size and type of snow, cloud cover, solar elevation etc.

The strong winds over the snow surface causes a shear resulting into a snow drift from the continent into the surrounding oceans. This plays a significant role in the heat balance of Antarctica. The transport of snow under various conditions will be enumerated in this study in order to understand the drift density profile various conditions like temperature, snow hardness, free water content and surface features.

(IV) *Hydro-Geochemistry, Thermal Structure and Sedimentology of Lakes* : This is a new proposal to be undertaken by Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur. Studies on Lake Sediments representing annual depositional episodes can throw light on climatic fluctuations which are very well manifested in the mineralogical and chemical variations in the sediments. The specific objectives of the proposed studies on varve stratigraphy are as follows :

- (a) Detail geochemical analysis of lake water including isotopic composition.
- (b) Analyse the thermal structure of the lake in order to understand the heat budget.
- (c) Sediment core analysis for mineralogical studies.
- (d) To unravel the paleoclimatic fluctuations as recorded in the sediments from the above analysis.

(V) *Teleseismic Studies* : Studies on seismic activities as recorded in Antarctica will be undertaken for the first time from the Indian station by the scientists from the National Geophysical Research Institute, Hyderabad. It is proposed to set up a digital broad band seismograph as a part of the seismic observatory with the following objectives :

- (a) To monitor and study the frequency and strength of seismic activity in Antarctica.
- (b) To record seismic shocks originating over the Indian Ocean.
- (c) As a part of world wide seismic network, it is envisaged that this study will help to delineate the deep seismic structure not only of Antarctica but also of the earth as a whole.

(VI) *Topographic and Geodetic Survey* : Survey of India will carry out a detailed topographical survey for preparing the following maps :

- (a) The new site location for an alternative summer camp setup in the vicinity of Maitri along with a close contour map indicating the drainage and topography.
- (b) Delineating and demarcating the convoy route from shelf to the dozer point near Maitri using GPS system.
- (c) In association with SASE and Naval Hydrography, Survey of India will conduct a systematic survey of the ice shelf around the Indian Bay in order to identify a suitable berthing place for the expedition vessel.

(VII) *Hydrographic Studies* : A team from Naval Hydrography will carry out hydrographic survey in the areas falling within IHO chart Nos. 9050 and 9051, forming the approach waters to the Indian Bay in Antarctica. In addition, Naval Hydrography will also assist SOI and SASE for charting the shelf margin in the Indian Bay region. This study will also help to build up a data set required for preparing Bathymetric and navigational charts along with information on physical oceanography parameters and sea level.

C. Environmental Sciences :

(I) *Environmental Impact Assessment Studies* : With the ratification of the Protocol on Environmental Protection to the Antarctic Treaty, it is necessary to carry out proper environmental impact assessment studies and generate baseline parameters of the surrounding environment in Antarctica. Accordingly, as a part of ongoing programme, a scientist from Banaras Hindu University (BHU) will participate in the XVI Expedition with the aim to monitor the status of air, noise, water, biological and land components in and around the areas of our operation. This study will also help to generate a waste management plan for Maitri and draw an environment evaluation plan.

D. Medical Sciences :

(I) *Studies on Human Physiology* : The All India Institute of Medical Sciences will continue experiments to co-relate circadian rhythmicity and metabolic status of personnel exposed to the severe Antarctic conditions in order to understand the adaptive processes. The study will include monitoring of heart rate, body temperature, body composition, liver tests, food intake and the related physicoemotional studies. In addition, following experiments will be undertaken in the XVI Expedition :

- (a) Interaction of opioids and altered photoperiod in immunomodulation during Antarctic winters.
- (b) Geomagnetic effects on neuro-behavioural measures and reproductive system.

(c) To determine the relationship of UV-B radiation and Vitamin-D metabolism.

(d) Melatonin and body temperature coupling.

(II) *Biochemical Evaluation of Nutritional Requirements* : Defence Institute of Physiology and Allied Sciences (DIPAS) will mount a new initiative to study the nutritional aspects in order to evaluate the effects of physiological stress and resultant metabolic requirements to which a subject is exposed to in cold conditions. This study is also useful in context with the Himalayan regions of the country. The primary objectives of this study are :

- (a) To rationalize the nutritional requirements of the members of Antarctic Expedition (both summer and winter).
- (b) To evaluate the effects of supplementation of specific antioxidants vitamins and minerals with regard to the physiological acclimatization and performance of the expedition members.

E. Biological Sciences :

(I) *Long Term Monitoring of Mammals and Birds* : This is a continuing project being undertaken by the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun to devise a monitoring system for population dynamics for mammals (only seals) and avian taxa. This will be carried out to define and evaluate the ecosystem health and the inter-species relationship. Monitoring protocols will be developed that can be applied on a long term basis to understand the vital aspects of the fauna assemblage on a time series analysis. The data obtained can contribute to the international APIS project being undertaken under the aegis of SCAR.

(II) *Polar Horticulture* : Defence Agricultural Research Laboratory will continue experiments on development packages for practices for protected polar vegetable production in Antarctica. Within the greenhouse already present at Maitri the following experiments are proposed to be conducted :

- (a) Performance of vegetable crops in different kinds of media.
- (b) Effect of natural radiation on vegetable seeds.
- (c) Yield performance of beans/peas influenced by legume.
- (d) Effect of UV-B radiation and ozone depletion on plant photosynthesis.

(III) *Studies on Bryo-vegetation* : As a part of studies on bio-diversity of Antarctica, Botanical Survey of India (BSI) for the first time, will carry out a taxonomical survey of Bryophytes including both mosses and liverworts in the Schirmacher Oasis. These plants play an important role in the ecosystem such as, the nutrient status and primary productivity. Hence, a detailed study of their distribution can be used as Biomonitors and

Bioaccumulators in a particular ecosystem. This project is designed to address the following :

- (a) Morpho-taxonomy and floristics of bryophytes.
- (b) Phytogeographical affinities vis-a-vis Indian occurrences.
- (c) Development of an 'Environmental Specimen Bank' in context with ecomonitoring.

F. Engineering and Communication :

(I) *Structural Engineering Studies* : Research and Development Engineering Establishment, Pune has been entrusted to undertake a study on condition monitoring of the structural components of the station under low temperature conditions. A novel aspect of these studies includes an on-line monitoring facility between Antarctica and R and DE Pune through INTERNET facilities. Experiments for the improvements and upgradation of infrastructural facilities like water supply, heating, electrical systems etc. will also be taken up.

(II) *Communication* : The Defence Electronics and Application Laboratory of DRDO has been given the complete responsibility of maintenance and upgradation of the communication linkages from Maitri. This includes Maitri to India communication, Maitri to convoy communication and convoy to convoy communication using various modes.

In addition, DEAL will carry out the following experiments :

- (a) Upgradation of data and voice communication between Maitri and India using high speed modems and computer interfacing.
- (b) HF propagation studies as a factor of ionospheric conditions and geomagnetic storms.
- (c) VHF Propagation vis-a-vis radiometeorological conditions.
- (d) Packet Beacon experiments to specify ideal frequency and time schedule.
- (e) Experiments on transmission techniques of still picture frames.

(III) *Wind Energy Utilisation In Antarctica* : With the available data on energy needs of the station a simulation study as to the possible energy inputs through renewable energy devices, particularly wind would be undertaken for the system designing purposes for the first time by the National Aeronautical Laboratory. In this expedition, it is proposed to install continuous data logging systems over a 28 meter mast. In addition, a detailed study of energy demand of the station will be made. With the available data, NAL will design a suitable turbine generating system that can be operated in Antarctic conditions.

(IV) *Fire Fighting Engineering* : In addition to the routine upkeep of the fire fighting equipments in Maitri, a scientist from the Defence Institute of Fire Research (DIFR) will carry out testing and installation of the linear thermal fire detecting system which is a modern technique to guard and detect fire breakouts.

The following logistic tasks for the XVI expedition have been identified :

- (a) De-induction of four gensets from the 'A' Block of Maitri and their relocation in containerized accommodation.
- (b) The space thus created, will be converted into a full-fledged MI room comprising of OT, examination room, x-ray and dark room, sterilization room, linen and medical store room.
- (c) The replacement of MEG mixture as an antifreez in the main water supply line with electrical trace coil heating system.
- (d) All disused items including the non operational green-house, loose barrels, food dumps unoperational vehicles etc. will be backloaded as a part of a clean-up operation. A special Environment Task Force under the overall co-ordination of the environment Officer-cum-observer for this purpose will oversee the whole operation.
- (e) A modified door for the vehicle garage cum workshop and panels for the balloon launching hut will be provided to complete these structures.
- (f) Upkeep of station infrastructure and all life support systems as a part of regular maintenance task.
- (g) Upgradation and regular maintenance of communication systems.
- (h) Upkeep of fire equipments of Maitri and updating the serviceability of all fire fighting equipments. Both the exterior and interior of the station complex will be painted with fire retardant paints as a precautionary measure.

Conversion of MIG Flats

903. SHRI RAM SAGAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "MIG flats converted into SFS" appearing in the Times of India dated September 20, 1996:

(b) if so, the facts thereof:

(c) the number of MIG flats meant for registrants under New Pattern Scheme, 1979 converted into self

financing scheme in Vasant Kunj and put up for sale under the 9th self finance scheme by the DDA depriving the registrants of the flats and making their waiting still longer, and

(d) whether there is any proposal to withdraw these flats from the 9th SFS and allot the same to the MIG registrants under NPS 1979?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The DDA has reported that 201 MIG flats in Vasant Kunj have been converted into category II SFS flats. The conversion has been done on account of the fact that the plinth area of these flats is 81-92 sq. mtrs., while the plinth area of the MIG flats as notified in the brochure is 65 sq. mtrs. only. 195 of these 201 flats have been offered for sale under the 9th Self Financing Scheme and the remaining six flats are meant for allotment on out of turn basis in accordance with the prescribed guidelines.

(d) No, Sir.

Solar Energy

904. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total energy production from solar energy recorded in the country over the past twelve months:

(b) whether some States have sought permission to set up new projects for tapping solar energy by themselves or with foreign assistance:

(c) if so, the details and reaction of the Government:

(d) whether any private undertakings are involved in harnessing solar energy, and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) Solar energy is used through two main routes: the thermal route in which the heat is used for water heating, cooking, drying, etc. and the photovoltaic route for generation of electricity which can in turn be used for several purposes. A large number of solar energy systems have been installed in the country to function in a decentralised mode and provide energy for specific uses. It is estimated that during the past 12 months, about 234 million kilowatt hours of thermal energy and 22.5 million units of electrical energy were generated through solar thermal and photovoltaic systems respectively.

(b) and (c). An integrated solar combined cycle power plant with a capacity of 140 MW is proposed to

be set up of Mathania Rajasthan with cost sharing by the Central Government and the State Government and financial assistance from the World Bank and Germany. In addition, the Government of Rajasthan has issued letters of intent to three private parties for establishing solar power projects with an aggregate capacity of 300 MW in Western Rajasthan: these projects may involve foreign investment. The Non-Conventional Energy Development Agency of Uttar Pradesh has recently invited bids from private parties to set up solar power projects of capacity between 5 MW and 15 MW on Build-Own-Operate- and Maintain basis.

(d) and (e). Solar Thermal and photovoltaic systems are manufactured and used by a large number of private undertakings in the country. Among the users and hotels, hospitals, Textile mills, dairy units, oil mills, tea gardens, etc. Nearly 150 companies are involved in the manufacture of solar energy products.

Urban Development

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

(a) whether Union Government have decided to spend Rs. 500 crore on urban development from 1996-97 onwards;

(b) if so, the total amount to be spent for the clearance of slums;

(c) whether the State Governments will be involved in clearing the slums in urban areas under the Central guidance; and

(d) whether this will help in checking the migration of rural people to urban areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) No such decision has been taken.

(b) Under the National Slum Development Scheme launched by Prime Minister on 25.8.1996 at Kanpur, an allocation of Rs. 250 crores has been proposed for the current financial year, 1996-97.

(c) The State Governments will be involved in the implementation of this scheme.

(d) Since migration of rural people to urban areas depend primarily on employment considerations, it is not likely that the new scheme will help checking the migration of rural people to cities and towns.

Foreign Assistance for Power Projects

906. SHRI DINSHA PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the quantum of external assistance received by

the Government of India from the external agencies during the last three years for the power sector in the country, year-wise;

(b) the criteria of disbursement of external assistance by external agencies and Government of India in turn to various power projects in the country;

(c) whether the Government of India receives the sanctioned amount of external assistance in lump sum but releases the same to the project authorities same in instalments;

(d) if so, what were rate of interest paid by the Government to external agencies and the rate of interest charged by the Government from power projects; and

(e) the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) External assistance for power sector received by Government of India (GOI) during the last three years is as under :

Year	Amount (in Rs. crore)
1993-94	2842.80
1994-95	3338.82
1995-96	2595.85

(b) and (c). Generally, the criteria of disbursement of external assistance by external agencies is on reimbursement basis. Under the present dispensation, external assistance received on account of projects being implemented by State Governments is passed on 100% to the concerned State by the GOI. The pattern adopted for passing on additionality is in the form of 70% loans and 30% grants. The concerned State Government in turn releases the external assistance to the project. For central projects, with effect from 1.4.1993, future borrowings from multilateral/bilateral agencies by Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) of the Centre is direct (without GOI intermediation) on the terms as agreed mutually between the borrower and the lender and approved by GOI. This was subsequently extended to grants also.

(d) Rate of interest paid by GOI to donor countries/agencies varies from source to source and is indicated in the Statement attached. With regards to the State sector power projects, the Additional Central Assistance (ACA) is passed on at 70 : 30 ratio of loan and grant to the States. As on 31.3.1996, the rate of interest charged on the loan component of the ACA for state projects was 13% p.a. and on central projects it was 16%.

(e) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

S No.	Source	Rate of Interest (in %)	Commitment Charges (in %)	Remarks
Multilateral :				
1	I.B.R.D.	7.71*	0.75	Commitment Charge to the extent of 0.50%
2	I.D.A.	0.75	0.50	is being waived since last 2 years (i) In respect of credits finalised till July 1988, the repayment period is 50 yrs. including Grace period of 10 yrs. (ii) Commitment charge is being waived since last two years.
3	I.F.A.D.	1.00		
4	A.D.B.	6.53*	0.75	
5	O.P.E.C.	2.00		
Bilateral				
1.	Australia	1.635		
2	Austria	2.00 to 6		
3	Belgium	0.00 to 3		
4	Canada	0.00		
5.	Czechoslovakia	2.50		
6	Denmark	0.00		
7.	Germany	0.75	0.25	Mixed Govt. portion
		7.50*	0.25	Mixed Bank portion
8	France	0.90		Mixed Govt. portion
		10.75*	0.50	Mixed Bank portion
				Management fees 0.50%
9	Italy	1.50		
10	Japan	2.50		
11.	Netherlands	2.50**		
12.	U.K.	0.00		
13.	U.S.A.	2.50		
14.	Sweden	1.50***		
15.	Switzerland	1.50		Mixed Govt. portion
		9*		Mixed Bank portion
16.	U.S.S.R. (Former)	2.50		
17.	Iran	3.00		
18.	U.A.E.	2.50		
19.	Kuwait Fund	4.00		
20.	Abu Dhabi Fund	4.00		
21.	Saudi Fund	4.00		
22.	E.P.C. (SAC)	0.75		

Note * Interest rate is variable

** Other charges-Bank charges at variable rates on reimbursement only

*** (i) Agency fee @ 0.125% on disbursement (ii) Commitment charges @ 0.50% on undisbursed balance. (iii) Credit Insurance premium equivalent to 7.96% of loan amount to be paid in 5 instalment. (iv) For new agreement dt. 23.2.1994 Agency fee 0.25%, Commitment fee 0.50% on undisbursed balance, Credit Insurance premium 7.95% of loan amount and Management fee 0.50%.

Encroachment on Government Land

907. SHRI JANG BAHADUR SINGH PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Delhi is in the grip of encroachment on Government land and construction thereupon and conversion of residential premises into commercial ones;

(b) if so, the reasons for the concerned civic authorities and the DDA to have not taken cognizance of the same on time and the action the Government propose to take now to fight against the menace; and

(c) the number of Civic and DDA employees booked for having permitted the encroachment on Government land and conversion of residential premises into business complexes in the last five years, yearwise, indicating the action taken against each one of them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) to (c). Unauthorised construction and encroachment on public land and also mis-use of land is a continuing problem and their removal is a continuous process. As and when any encroachment is noticed/reported, action is taken under the provisions of the relevant laws by local agencies with the help of the police, wherever necessary. The position as reported by DDA, MCD, NDMC, Delhi Contonment Board and Delhi Police is as under :

Delhi Development Authority :

The Delhi Development Authority detected 90 cases of unauthorised construction during January to July, 1996. For mis-use of premises, prosecution was launched in 511 cases during 1994-95 and 1995-96. Departmental action against 16 officials was taken and 4 officials were suspended during the last three years.

Municipal Corporation of Delhi :

From 1.1 1994 till date action for major penalty has been initiated against 405 officers. 55 officers have also been placed under suspension during the period.

New Delhi Municipal Council :

The number of cases of unauthorised constructions noticed by New Delhi Municipal Council during 1.1 1996 to 20.7.1996 were 107. Besides this 6 JJ Clusters also exist on N.D.M.C. land.

Delhi Contonment Board :

The number of unauthorised constructions and encroachments reported by the Delhi Contonment Board

are 1035 and 378 respectively. Action against the encroachers and unauthorised constructions have been initiated as per law.

Delhi Police

The number of cases in which Delhi Police has taken action against the builders/officials during 1995 and 1996 are as under :

- (i) Builder - 1
- (ii) MCD official - 1
- (iii) Delhi Police officials - 2

Natural Gas

908. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT :
SHRI NANDEO DIWATHE :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Hindustan Shipyard Limited has expressed dismay over the decision of Oil and Natural Gas Commission (ONGC) in not awarding the contract for supply of B-55 well platform for use of the Bombay High despite submitting the lowest bid;

(b) if so, the details regarding the facts of the matter and reason/justification for ignoring the lowest price bid by the PSU;

(c) whether the Hindustan Shipyard Limited has represented to the Government against the decision details thereof; and

(d) the details regarding reaction of the ONGC to the points listed in the representation of HSL and present status of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. However, after evaluation of offers the bid of Hindustan Shipyard Limited (HSL) was not found to be the lowest, as claimed by them.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Basically the representation of HSL relates to the consideration of the price reduction given by M/s. Mazagaon Dock Ltd. (MDL). ONGC has pointed out that the letter of MDL offering the reduction was contained in the same envelope as the price bid. Therefore the reduction was not treated as a discount by ONGC. The contract has been awarded to MDL on 15.10.96.

Slum Development Scheme

909. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Hon'ble Prime Minister inaugurated any Slum Development Scheme in Kanpur, Uttar

Pradesh on August 29, 1996 and thereafter administrative officers received directions from the Central Government to implement this scheme immediately.

(b) if so, the details of outline and the total expenditure to be incurred on this scheme; and

(c) the time by which this scheme is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) The Hon'ble Prime Minister inaugurated the National Slum Development Programme on 25th August, 1996 at Kanpur. The guidelines in this regard will be issued shortly.

(b) The Programme aims at development of slums. The total Central outlay for 1996-97 for this scheme is Rs. 250 crores.

(c) Since slum development is an on-going scheme no such time limit can be fixed.

Dwelling Unit to Homeless

910. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a statement made by the Chairman, National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) while addressing a function in New Delhi on the World Habitat Day to the effect that the right to own a descent dwelling should be made a fundamental right;

(b) if so, the Government's response to this demand indicating the estimated number of dwelling units required in rural areas to provide a dwelling unit each family without an abode; and

(c) the estimated number of persons without any abode in rural areas at the beginning of the Eighth Five Year Plan and at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Government has drawn up an Action Plan to mitigate rural housing shortage in a time bound manner.

According to 1991 Census, rural housing shortage in India at the beginning of the Eighth Five Year Plan was 13.72 million houses consisting of 3.41 million household without houses and 10.31 million living in unserviceable houses. The present rural housing shortage is estimated to be of the order of about 17

million houses consisting of about 6.7 million households without houses and about 10.3 million households living in unserviceable house.

[Translation]

Prevention of Soil Erosion/Barren Land

911. DR RAM LAKHAN SINGH : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether land has been allotted to the 'task force' or para Military forces in Madhya Pradesh during the period from 1992 to September, 1996 to prevent barren land and soil erosion and the amount provided to them by the Central Government for the purpose;

(b) whether the Government propose to solve the problem of the villagers arisen due to imposing a ban on cattle grazing and cutting fodder from the land; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) With the approval of Ministry of Defence, the Department of Wastelands Development has raised a Force of 300 ex-servicemen for development of degraded ravines of Chambal in Morena district of Madhya Pradesh under the command of Territorial Army Directorate. Land for development by the said Force was to be provided by the State Government of Madhya Pradesh and the major portion of funds for development of the same were to be provided by the Central Government. The land was to be made available to the Wasteland Development Task Force only for regeneration of wastelands through afforestation including the following activities :

- in-situ soil and moisture conservation;
- plantation;
- maintenance of plantation
- protection.

After completion of the project, the developed land is to be handed over to the State Government/local Panchayats for protection and for providing the benefit of usufructs etc. to the local population. The State Government has made available about 1200 hectares of land for development by the said Force over a period of 3 years and so far the Central Government has incurred an expenditure of Rs. 76 lakhs on it.

(b) and (c). Area where plantation has been/is being done has been closed to grazing for a limited period to protect the plantations done. The Wasteland

Development Task Force, however, permits controlled collection of grass etc. by the local population for their cattle.

[English]

Irregularities in Slum Wing

912 SHRI JANG BAHADUR SINGH PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to USQ No. 4517 dated December 18, 1991 regarding irregularities in slum wing of DDA and state .

(a) whether the Government of Delhi has since examined the matter;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) to (c). The Government of NCT of Delhi (GNCTD) have reported that in April-June, 1991 it ordered a Special Audit on the Working of the Slum Wing of the DDA (now transferred to MCD). The Audit Report has highlighted lapses on the part of the Slum Wing. The Audit Report and the observations of the Central Vigilance Commission thereon have been sent to the Anti Corruption Department of GNCTD for conducting an enquiry and fixing responsibility.

Out of Turn Allotment

913. SHRI JANG BAHADUR SINGH PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the answer given to Unstarred Question No. 2002 dated August 14, 1995 regarding out of turn allotment of Government accommodation and state

(a) whether the information has since been collected to parts (b) to (d)

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

(c) whether the Supreme Court finally disposed of the public litigation case in this behalf and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. As per the information available, there were 391 persons who were unauthorised occupants as on 31.5.95. This list was also filed before the Supreme Court

The Public Interest Litigation is still before the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the final verdict of the Supreme Court is awaited

The Position of the action taken on the unauthorised occupants is as follows :

(i) Houses vacated/evicted	330
(ii) Houses regularised as they were covered under the policy	16
(iii) Proceedings withdrawn	34
Total	380

The details of the remaining cases are given in the Statement attached.

STATEMENT

Name and quarter No	Remarks
1	2

Type-III

- (i) O.P. Jaiswal S-V/454, M.B. Rd. These are the cases where wards/sons of the retired employees had requested for regularisation of the houses in their names as per the rules.
- (ii) Banarsi Dass 12/195, Lodi Colony. Since in both these cases the condition laid down in the rules was not covered the case has been rejected. In the case of Shri O.P. Jaiswal the eviction proceedings have been initiated and in the case of Shri Banarasi Dass, the ex-allottee has filed a petition in the Supreme Court against the decision of the Directorate of Estates.
- (iii) Javed Siraj S-II/151, Sadiq Nagar. Shri Javed Siraj has filed an affidavit in the Supreme Court of India with the prayer that since he has been reposted back in Delhi and is working in an eligible office, the accommodation may be regularised. The application/affidavit filed by Shri Javed Siraj in the Supreme Court has not been disposed of as yet.
- (iv) Jai Narain 12/141, Dev Nagar. Shri Jai Narain has filed a petition in CAT against the eviction proceedings started by the Directorate of Estates in view of the fact that at one

1	2	1	2
	<p>time Shri Jai Narain was occupying two General Pool houses and one from his departmental pool. Later on, the departmental pool and the additional General Pool house was surrendered. However, CAT has dismissed his petition with the observation that whatever is the final decision in the Public Interest Litigation case filed by Shri Shiv Sagar Tiwari may be applicable to Shri Jai Narain.</p>	<p>Sh. R.C. Kohli C-II/73, Bapa Nagar</p>	<p>As an officer posted to North East Shri Kohli was not eligible for retention of a C-II accommodation. Accordingly, he was offered a D-I accommodation as per the rules. Shri Kohli filed a petition which after having been heard by the Supreme Court, Supreme Court gave time upto November, 1995 and if by that period Shri Kohli gets re-posted, the accommodation may be regularised as per the rules in force. Shri Kohli got re-posted on 13.3.1996 and as per the existing rules was only eligible for a D-I accommodation on his re-posting since his own turn for a C-II house was not covered at that time. A D-I accommodation has been offered to Shri Kohli which has not been accepted by him. Eviction proceedings have been initiated against Shri Kohli in respect of the C-II accommodation under his occupation.</p>
<p>Type - IV Sh. G.C. Agarwal 48-D, Press Lane.</p>	<p>The son of the retired employee (Shri G.C. Agarwal) has applied for regularisation of the house as per the policy of the Directorate. Information has been called for from the Office of the son of the retired employee.</p>	<p>Smt. Indrani Devi 6 K.M. Marg</p>	<p>The competent authority regularised the accommodation in favour of Smt. Indrani Devi for her life time. However, the Supreme Court desired that the case be submitted before the Cabinet to reconsider the earlier decision of allotment of accommodation to Smt. Indrani Devi for life time who is not eligible for such retention as per rules.</p>
<p>Type - V (i) Aalmi Urdu Conference (a) 164-D, Rouse Avenue (b) 166-D, Rouse Revenue. (ii) Mahila Dakshta Samiti, 19-D, Fire Brigade Lane. (iii) Akhil Bhartiya Hindi Sanstha Sangh, 34-D, Kotla Rd.</p>	<p>Supreme Court decided that the voluntary organisations occupying Government accommodation be asked to vacate the premises after giving them a reasonable period, which would not exceed more than two years w.e.f. the date of decision i.e. 29th February, 1996. During this period these organisations should make their own arrangements.</p>		
<p>Type-VI Pt. Ravi Shankar 95, Lodi Estate</p>	<p>The competent authority considered the case of Pt. Ravi Shankar and as an eminent artist recommended that Pt. Ravi Shankar may be permitted to retain the accommodation till 6.10.1995 on payment of normal licence fee. This fact has been placed before the Supreme Court through an affidavit. No further directions have been received on this affidavit.</p>	<p>Employment Assurance Scheme</p>	<p>914. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state : (a) whether Andhra Pradesh Government has requested the Union Government to include 59 blocks under employment assurance scheme on 31st October, 1995; and (b) if so, the details of the proposal?</p>

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHADRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The State Government requested for inclusion of 59 blocks of 12 districts under the EAS. EAS has been recently extended to 90 blocks of the State including the 59 blocks referred to above.

Oil Exploration

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

(a) the terms and conditions of the scheme checked out by the Union Government for private sector companies for Oil exploration works; and

(b) the percentage of expenditure that will be borne by the private companies from their own resources and percentage that they will get from Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T. R. BAALU) :

(a) and (b) The terms and conditions offered by the Government of India under the bidding rounds for the exploration blocks are :

The contracts of exploration blocks are production sharing contracts with a contract period in case of crude oil and associated gas, of upto 25 years. Companies are exempted from payment of bonuses and statutory levies. The Government of India would have the first right of refusal in respect of the oil produced under these contracts, with companies being paid for their share of oil at international prices. Provision for participation by ONGC/OIL in the venture at the exploration and /or the development stage has been made and ONGC/OIL can take a participating interest of 30% to 40% in the venture. Provisions have also been made for the development of commercially exploitable natural gas resources. No expenditure is incurred by Government of India under these contracts.

Diamond Park

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

(a) whether the Government are aware of the proposal of the Madhya Pradesh Government for setting up a Diamond Park in Indore district.

(b) if so, the details thereof.

(c) whether the Union Government have given security clearance to the Madhya Pradesh Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) to (d) The Government of India is aware that the

Government of Madhya Pradesh had issued a notification dated 2.2.1996 under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, notifying various survey numbers in Rangwasa village for acquisition of land for the establishment of a proposed Diamond Park. The matter is thus fully in the domain of the Government of Madhya Pradesh.

A team of senior officers of the Department of Atomic Energy as deputed to Indore to assess whether the proposed Diamond Park would pose any threat to the safety/security of the Centre for Advanced Technology at Indore. The team has reported that the proposed Diamond Park would not pose any threat to the Centre for Advanced Technology.

The Department of Atomic Energy has as yet not given any security clearance to the Madhya Pradesh Government.

Encroachment

917 SHRI JANG BAHADUR SINGH PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether a Delhi Court in a judgement delivered in 1993 on encroachment of land said that a full time Central authority or department is to be established in order to reclaim public premises in occupation of various people in Delhi and to prevent further encroachment thereon;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) to (c) The Hon'ble Court of the Sub-judge, First Class, Tis Hazari Court, in Suit No. 581/92-Bhikari Lal Vs. M.C.D. and Laxmi Chand, had directed that the Ministry of Urban Development should constitute a Committee to examine the suggestions made for constituting a Central Authority or Department in respect of public premises vesting in and belonging to development bodies in Delhi.

The Hon'ble High Court of Delhi, in Civil Writ Petition No. 3451 of 1989 - Kailash Colony Women's Association Vs. MCD and Others, had inter-alia observed that a study should be immediately undertaken so as to find out the ways as to know the problems of unauthorised construction and illegal use could be sorted out and opined that it was necessary that the problem was considered by a Committee headed by Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India and consisting of Chief Secretary, Government of NCT of Delhi, Commissioner, MCD, Vice Chairman, DDA, Administrator, NDMC, General Manager, DESU and Commissioner of Police. The report of the

Committee was submitted to the Hon'ble High Court. The High Court thereafter directed the Central Government to take necessary action to notify the building by-laws after following the prescribed procedure. Copies of the draft bye-laws have been forwarded to the local bodies/Government of NCT of Delhi with a request to invite suggestions/objections from the public and forward them alongwith their recommendations.

Oil Coordination Committee

918. SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY :
SHRI TARIQ ANWAR :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Oil Coordination Committee (OCC) has directed PSU's Oil Companies not to allow LPG Cargoes of Private Companies to be off loaded at their ports;

(b) if so, whether such a step adversely affected the supplies of private companies causing hardship to their customers; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to rectify the position?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) :
(a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise in view of (a)

Oil Wells in Mahanadi Basin

919. SHRI DINSHA PATEL :
SHRI SHANTILAL PARSOTAMDAS PATEL :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether Oil India Limited (OIL) have incurred loss to the extent of Rs. 175 crores in unsuccessful drilling of the wells in Mahanadi Basin;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Oil companies/ONGC engaged in exploration activities are using the technology; and

(d) if so, the manner in which it compares with their counterparts in advanced countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) :
(a) and (b). Oil India Limited (OIL) has spent an amount of Rs. 175 crores in Mahanadi Basin (onshore and offshore) on exploration activities, including drilling of 11 exploratory wells. However, these efforts did not yield any hydrocarbon commercial discovery. The oil exploration activity is highly probablistic in nature and often there is no direct relationship between input and output.

(c) and (d). The technology being used both by ONGC and O.I.L. for exploration activities compares favourably with the technology being used elsewhere in the world.

12.00 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Annual Report Review and Annual Accounts of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi for the year 1994-95 and Statement explaining reasons for delay in laying these papers.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : I beg to lay on the Table

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, for the year 1994-95.
- (ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, for the year 1994-95.
- (iii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, for the year 1994-95, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (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-651/96]

Memorandum of Understanding between the National Hydroelectric Power Exploration Limited and the Ministry of Power for the year 1996-97.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : I beg to lay on the Table, a copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the National Hydroelectric Power Corporation Limited and the Ministry of Power for the year 1996-97.

[Placed in the Library. See No. LT-652/96]

**Annual Report and Annual Accounts of
the Delhi Urban Arts Commission,
New Delhi for the year 1995-96**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR U. VENKATESWARLU) : I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Delhi Urban Art Commission, New Delhi, for the year 1995-96, under section 19 of the Delhi Urban Art Commission Act, 1973.
- (2) A copy of the Annual Account (Hindi and English versions) of the Delhi Urban Art Commission, New Delhi, for the year 1995-96, together with Audit Report thereon, under sub-section (4) of section 20 of the Delhi Urban Art Commission Act, 1973.

[Placed in the Library. See No. LT-653/96]

**Memorandum of Understanding between the
Indian Oil Corporation Limited and the Ministry of
Petroleum and Natural Gas for the year 1996-97.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Indian Oil Corporation Limited and the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas for the year 1996-97.

[Placed in the Library. See No. LT-654/96]

12.0½ hrs.

**COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS
AND RESOLUTIONS**

First Report

SHRI SURAJ BHAN (Ambala) : I beg to present the First Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions.

12.0¼ hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Seventh Report

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura) : I beg to present the Seventh Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

12.01 hrs.

RE: ADJOURNMENT MOTION

[English]

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is my painful duty to bring to your notice what we have been pressing for the past two or three days. This question of an Adjournment Motion arising from the failure of the Government to give a suitable direction in respect of the conduct of Governor as evidenced most recently by events in the State of Uttar Pradesh, I do believe that an extraordinary situation has arisen. It is a multi-dimensional situation which impinges on constitutional impropriety, on a perversally partisan interpretation of the Constitution, on an unforgivable denial to the electorate of that State from finding an expression to their democratic will. I am not, I will preempt the objection that could possibly be raised to it, moving this. I have not submitted this for your consideration. What I have submitted as an Adjournment Motion is not a duplication of what is already before the House. I am well aware that if the House is seized of an issue, then through the device of an Adjournment Motion, I cannot duplicate that very issue. Therefore, my Adjournment Motion is altogether a different concern. It is a concern centred on the failure of the Government and it is upon the failure of the Government that I will be concentrating. I am also not commenting on the role and conduct of His Excellency, the Governor of UP, however condemnable that role might be, however unforgivable that role might be or however violative of the Constitution that role might be because if I intend to comment on the conduct of any Governor for that matter, and in that sense, His Excellency, the Governor of UP, then I would have to come to that and knock at your doors with a substantive motion. That is not what I have done. I have come to you and sought your permission to raise an Adjournment Motion which is again centred on the failure of the Government. I have given notice about the failure of the Government and I wish to give a voice to it and explain where does that failure arise from. The failure arises on five or seven very fundamental issues with which I believe this House must be immediately concerned. It is a matter that is of immediate occurrence and if we do not give voice to it, the immediacy of that occurrence will go. If we do not give voice to our concern in this House, whilst the rest of the world is able to do it and comment can be made in the Press, comment can be made outside and the judiciary could be seized of the issue. Yet, this House cannot be seized of the issue. That is why, I have come to you with an appeal for an Adjournment Motion.

Why is the failure of the Government involved? It is principally involved under Article 355 in giving direction. Article 355 is very specific about this. It is the bounden duty of the Union Government on what grounds direction is to be given. Direction is to be given because —

Article 356 by itself to which recourse is being sought in the State of UP — Article 356 is a self-contained Article. Any proclamation under Article 356 cannot be continued beyond one year because there is a complete embargo. It is not a questionable embargo. It is not a conditional embargo. It is a complete embargo. The proclamation itself is *ultra vires*. The *vires* of the proclamation will be judged by the courts. It is the constitutional impropriety. The perversity of it and the failure of the Union Government to give direction that brings us to your door.

Secondly, Sir, about this revocation of President's Rule, this is an extraordinary device that has been used. The revocation of President's Rule was a device. It was adopted to issue a fresh proclamation. Without any doubt whatsoever, it was a fraud on the Constitution. Why? Because there has to be — it is my submission — a popular Government before President's Rule can be imposed. Here, we have an extraordinary situation, where already there has been President's Rule and the President is finding fault with his own Rule and, therefore reimposing President's Rule. An extraordinary fraud has been played. The President has found with his own Rule. He revokes it and he reimposes President's Rule.

In the interregnum, I submit that it is vital that a popular Government comes into being. Whether the Government lasts in office or does not last in office, is not the Central issue. That is why we have come to your door.

Sir, I submit further as to where is the failure of this Government. The failure of this Government is that since that Assembly, duly constituted by the Chief Election Commissioner, was incapable of functioning, the question of transferring the legislative powers — as is inherent in reimposing the President's Rule — to the Parliament simply does not arise.

Further, here again, the Government's role comes into direct play and the Government's failure comes into direct play. His Excellency, the Governor of Uttar Pradesh by his self-admission did not explore all possibilities of forming a Government in that State and his action and the failure of this Government to give proper directions to that Government, have contributed to this completely unprecedented deadlock, that has arisen in our Constitutional and political history since Independence.

Permit me, Sir, to take a minute of your time to quote directly from the Governor's own submission, the Governor's own report. The Governor himself has said and this document is now in the possession of the House. I am quoting His Excellency, the Governor of Uttar Pradesh. No doubt, he is a very learned man. He says: "I have, therefore, not gone into the exercise of taking the initiative to have formal discussions with Party leaders." It is an extraordinary admission to make. And then, he makes equally, if not even more extraordinary assertion. About consultation, he suggests: "This would

only encourage unnecessary speculation...". Speculation of what kind? "...and perhaps give further impetus to attempts at horse-trading and encouraging defections, etc." This is already taking place at alarming levels.

Sir, the function of the Governor of any State is to find options for the formation of a Government. It is not the function of the Governor to withdraw from that particular function. It is not given to the Governor. The Governor cannot withdraw from that which he is under an obligation to do. The Governor through self-admission has himself volunteered this information to this House that he did not explore the possibilities of forming a Government in Uttar Pradesh. Not only did he not explore the possibilities, the Union Government failed to give directions under Article 355 so that a proper Government could have been formed, violation of the Constitution prevented and this perversion of democracy avoided.

What is my other issue? My other issue is, the hon. Governor has pleaded an extraordinary logic. He has completely rejected the legitimacy of an elected legislature by going on to totally irrelevant material and not taking recourse to floor tests on the floor of the House which is the only test for establishing the majority of a Government or the failure of establishing the majority of a Government.

I submit that it is not necessary for me here to cite to you the by now famous and oft-repeated case which is called the Bommai Case. I find it ironic. But I do not refer to our sense of irony. I truly find it amazing that my friends who now adorn the Treasury Benches just a day before this incident had taken place, in the meeting convened by the hon. Prime Minister, each one of them said Article 356 has been misemployed at least a hundred times, each one of them in their political history has found fault with the misapplication of Article 356. I plead to my friends on the Left, I plead also to my friends of the DMK and others, remember for yourselves where you have stood on this issue that you now change your stance simply for political convenience, so that you can continue to occupy the benefit of Treasury Benches. It is a perversion of the Constitution. You are playing with a kind of perversion that certainly history will never forgive you for. This is a kind of double-speak of our friends with whom we have spent almost our entire political life. They today turn around and misuse Article 356 against us in UP. They themselves all along sat with us here for so many years and fought against the misuse of Article 356. I find it ironic. *(Interruptions)* I also understand my good friend Prof. Kurien's pain. I understand his anger because we have found fault with them earlier. I find that this once very great political party finds itself in a cleft stick. It does not know what to do. It wants to oppose the application of Article 356. Publicly you say that a wrong has been done. But yet, when it comes here you say something else. Either you say that a correct thing has been done in UP and go back on what your statements have been all this while or here at least in the House stand up for the

Constitution and for democratic propriety putting aside for a moment the partisanship.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV (Silchar) : Our first priority is to keep them out of UP, not to spoil that State. That is the first priority.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : I appreciate the admission made here that the first priority is to keep the BJP out. Even if the BJP gets the single largest party status, no matter what happens, even if the Constitution is to be perverted, even if all other issues were to be set aside, your only issue is to keep the BJP out. You will put aside the Constitution for that purpose. We simply cannot and I cannot accept this.

It is for this reason that I submit to you that the phraseology of my Adjournment Motion is very relevant. It refers to the failure of this Government. There is a constitutional compulsion to have an elected Government in the State of UP. That constitutional compulsion is being set aside, the democratic norms have been set aside, precedents have been set aside only for one reason, as my good friend Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev said, that BJP should not form the Government there. I submit to you that he therefore lends support to my submission for an Adjournment Motion. It is the failure of the Government under Article 355 to give a proper, suitable and timely direction, so that a truly elected Government in UP could be formed and the Governor could be directed.

Democracy for which we have struggled all these years would now be perverted in that State. You speak with a double voice; that is your choice. But this explanation does not satisfy us and because it does not satisfy us, we have pleaded with you that we wish to censure this Government. We wish to censure this Government through the only parliamentary device that is available to us, that is the Adjournment Motion. That is why I plead with you for the admission of our Adjournment Motion...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ (South Delhi) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, here I would like to add something. You are aware that until...*(Interruptions)* please allow me to speak for five minutes only...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV (Silchar) : When the Business Advisory Committee met, it was agreed that Shri Jaswant Singh would be allowed to speak and he has been allowed to speak. Let this not go on any further...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : It is enough

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ : I am asking for time, why are you doing so?...*(Interruptions)* Please listen our arguments first as to what is the subject of our Adjournment Motion. After listening us, you can raise

question as you like...*(Interruptions)* Mr. Speaker, Sir, you have to give final ruling. Therefore, it is upto you whether you admit or reject our Adjournment Motion, but at least let us speak what we want to say. You may consider it.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I do not have your notice with me.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ : It is just like the mighty hits and permits no bewailing. Both the things are happening here...*(Interruptions)* Mr. Speaker, Sir, if you like, you may disagree with my argument...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : You are a very disciplined Member.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ : Mr. Speaker, Sir, when was it decided that only Shri Jaswant Singh will speak...*(Interruptions)* And only this happened. You may say that this was not decided Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the mean time I could have spoken my point by now...*(Interruptions)* Sir, Adjournment Motion has been given by our party...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : We have no time. It is not in your name.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Nalanda) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the House has not been functioning for three days. They are not allowing to form the Government in U.P. and even after compromising with them you are not allowing us to speak for a few minutes in the House...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ : Sir, is it your ruling? But you must listen our argument and allow us. This is just like mighty hits and does not permit bewailing. You must listen our argument. The Adjournment Motion...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : No Madam, you have not given any notice. What can I do?

[Translation]

It is not the way.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to speak on it for two minutes. This is the question for the House. It is not for Shri Jaswant Singh. It is not a question to be settled after compromising with the people. This issue is under constitution and we are the members of this House. I would like to express my view in this regard. Please allow me to speak on it for a little time...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ : Mr. Speaker, Sir, why are these people speaking. You have to decide why we want to move Adjournment Motion ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : The House has to discuss Calling Attention Motion moved by you.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : All right. But that is a separate issue. It is not related to this...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot allow it.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : I am not asking for a debate. I have only to make a submission.

[Translation]

Why these people are speaking They are not required to speak. You should give us a chance to speak. These people are violating the Constitution. The Governor is sitting there and things are not going right ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

You also have a responsibility to uphold the Constitution.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is not the question of U.P...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is your responsibility to uphold the constitution ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

Sir, you uphold the Constitution in this House. You allow me to have some say...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Jaswant Singh, I do not think that I can proceed like this. You have made your submission. I have to give my ruling now.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ : You are not even ready to listen our arguments. It is just like the mighty hits and permits no bewailing. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : In the morning they say that article 356 will not be imposed and in the evening they support it. They have made mockery of the constitution...*(Interruptions)* You had resorted to agitation for this very purpose and now using this as an instrument to kill the democratic set up...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer) : Give us a chance to say our point...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : If you have courage then pass a resolution in the House that all this will go there...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

Please allow me to say a few words...*(Interruptions)*
You pass a resolution...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ : *...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : You cannot take the name of the Governor. You are a senior Member and a former Minister ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I will sit here. You go ahead. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I am going to sit here the whole day.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You go on shouting. It would be very good for India. If you go on shouting like this, it would be very good for India and India would become a big country.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Is this the kind of responsibility shown by the Members of Parliament?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am sorry. This is not the way to run the House. You run the House.

(Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : I am talking about Constitutional substance.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ : The way these people are behaving is going against the dignity of the nation India is the biggest Democratic country in the world...*(Interruptions)* You are not allowing us to explain as to how they have put a question mark to our Democracy...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Please put off the television cameras. Television cameras will be put off. Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)***

MR. SPEAKER : Will you listen to me?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please listen to me.

(Interruptions)

* Expunged as ordered by the Chair.
* Not Recorded.

MR. SPEAKER : The Motion stands in the name of Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee. Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi. Shri Jawant Singh. Shri Pramod Mahajan. Shri Bangarappa and Shri Ram Naik. I was informed by your party that the Leader of the Opposition. Shri Vajpayee is indisposed today and so he would not be able to attend the House. Therefore, Shri Jaswant Singh should be allowed to move the Motion, after which the Speaker will give his ruling. That is the understanding. If you go back on that, how do we run the House?

(Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Under what rule?
...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I do not know that. That was the communication that I have got.

(Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Under what rule such an understanding was arrived at?...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I do not know, under what rules the Members are shouting? Under what rule the Members shout slogans?

(Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Sir, the party Members are raising a matter of utmost public importance. This House was paralysed for three days and we would like to know the reason. The country also should know that...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAND DEV : Sir, Shri George Fernandes is a Member of the Business Advisory Committee...*(Interruptions)* Let me finish. Time and again, when the hon. Speaker calls a meeting, we all come to the meeting, we discuss and we mutually come to some understanding. The leaders of various parties come to such an understanding; and I appreciate that it is difficult to abide by that *in toto*. There will be some situation when some Members will try to speak and supplement what the leaders have said. But if we ask here as to under what authority it has been done, it is difficult...*(Interruptions)* Let me finish.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Please do not misquote. I asked "Under what rule such an understanding was arrived at?" I asked, "Under what rule? I did not say that he did not have the authority. Hon. Speaker has the authority and I concede the Speaker's authority...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAND DEV : That was also raised in the House. That matter was also raised. I raise now, under what rule will he speak?...*(Interruptions)* I myself raise that; and ask the hon. Speaker as to under what rule, he would allow Shri Vajpayee to speak. I want to know that Shri Vajpayee's name figure first to move that Motion.

Hon. Speaker said in the meeting that it was the convention that when an adjournment motion was to be

rejected or accepted, - there is a convention that - one of the hon. Members who has moved, would be allowed to speak. We accepted that. We also accepted - as suggested by the representative of the BJP in that meeting - that the matter should be discussed. We have fixed the date and time for the discussion of the proclamation of the President's rule, that is, on Tuesday. Then, how are you saying that our mouths must not be shut, our rights should not be taken away? Your right has not been taken away and there will be a discussion.

Now you are questioning your own leader. The leader expressed something in the meeting when he himself was there. I do not blame and it is all right if some Members had said something probably in my absence. But let us not make it an issue of that situation and we should rise to the occasion. It is a chance for you to show on what matter you are after Shri Vajpayee. You come forward and say something.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would ordinarily not have referred to what took place in the Business Advisory Committee because it is never referred for. These are discussions that are held under your Chairmanship and while discussing, great many points are raised; the issue is discussed and then a decision is arrived at. But now that a reference has been made today, without refuting at all what you have said because what you say from the Chair is the rule of the House and there is no denying that, I did submit that we have a grievance and we wish to express that grievance by the methodology of an Adjournment Motion. This issue also came up that when the motion is there, why should it be an Adjournment Motion and I did even submit that the motion was different to the motion seeking approval of the House for proclamation, revocation, etc. of President's rule.

Then, if I might jog your memory, you also said that if Shri Vajpayee or Shri Jaswant Singh would raise it, then somebody from BSP and others might like to speak. To the best of my recollection, therefore, it was not that only I would speak. I think it is perfectly legitimate for others to speak. I could well be mistaken because I remember Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev himself saying that if this issue is permitted to be raised in the House, then somebody from the BSP might like to say something...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAND DEV : I would like the hon. Member to refresh his memory. At that time, Hon. Speaker said that he would not allow anybody. He gave a ruling also sitting in that Chair there...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (Hoogly) : Yes. That was the agreement. It was also agreed that within half-an-hour, it would be finished. Now, you are retreating from your own commitment...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : We are entirely in your hands, Sir. We would accept what, of course, you would decide from the Chair. I did certainly request my

colleague saying if, after I have submitted my viewpoints, he had any additional submissions to make on the same subject, he may speak with the Hon. Speaker's consent. It is entirely possible that you can rule all this out but while ruling out, if other Members wish to either rebut what I am saying as indeed the entire Treasury Bench including my worthy esteemed friend from the Left now wishes to rebut like misappropriation or misuse of authority, etc. it does not matter. But if they wish not even to speak on the subject, it is also their choice. Sir, The question was should somebody wish to add to our pleas to you that an Adjournment Motion is merited. That was all. However, if you rule it out, of course, we will do what you will say. The House has to be run by what you would say.

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, it is an Adjournment Motion which is governed by Rule 56 to Rule 63 of the Rules of Procedure. At this stage, the member who has given notice for moving an Adjournment Motion is seeking the consent of the Speaker to move the Motion. The Motion has not been moved. The hon. Member, Mr. Jaswant Singh, at this stage, is only seeking the consent of the Speaker to move the Motion. I have gone through the normal practice that at this stage, it is the Mover who will seek the consent and from the Government side, it is the Law Minister who will reply and then the Speaker will decide whether consent is to be given under Rule 56 or not. Therefore, Shri Fernandes, we are only at the stage of seeking the consent of the Chair. The Motion is not yet moved.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : I only want to persuade.

MR. SPEAKER : Why do you underestimate Shri Jaswant Singh that he is not capable of persuading me? Therefore, at this stage, the Mover of the Adjournment Motion is seeking the consent of the Chair. He has sought the consent. If the Government has anything to say on this, I will decide hear the Government and I will whether I will give the consent or not. If I give consent, there will be a debate and all of you can participate. Of course, that is the position of the rule. Is there anything from the Government side?

(Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum) : Sir, in the meantime, you may kindly give the rule book to Shri George Fernandes.

MR. SPEAKER : No, Shri Chatterjee. Let us not go into that.

(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ : Sir, I am on a point of order under Rule 56.

[Translation]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order. Just now you have stated that under Rule 56, the Mover only

seeks the consent... *(Interruptions)* While referring to Rule 56, you said that the Mover expresses his views for consent on the Adjournment Motion and if the Government has to say anything on this, you hear the Government and then decide whether to give your consent or not. The debate takes place only after your consent. But this House has its own conventions. I would like to remind you that during the last session, our party had given notice for Adjournment Motion on hike in prices of petroleum products for acceptance and it was discussed in detail. The hon'ble Speaker never gives his acceptance or rejection on an Adjournment Motion after hearing the Mover and the Law Minister only. The Adjournment Motion is debated later but at first, the discussion taken place on the propriety of the Motion. The arguments given in favour of this Adjournment Motion by Shri Jaswant Singh were sufficient to persuade you 50 percent. My arguments will raise it to 75 percent, then the arguments of Shri George Fernandes would raise it to 90 percent and finally, the Members of the BSP would raise it to hundred percent. I am not speaking on the Adjournment Motion but this debate is going on for seeking your acceptance. While supporting the views of Shri Jawant Singh, I would like to make two-three more points. This House has also debated the issue whether the Adjournment Motion should be accepted or rejected. If you permit, I will proceed further, otherwise, I would take my seat.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I will not completely disagree with the hon. Member. If the Speaker so desires, the Speaker can allow some other Members to speak on the issue. I am not disputing that point. But in conducting the business of the House, we are also governed that point. But in conducting the business of the House we are also governed by Rules 287, 288, 289, 290, etc., etc., which is the Business Advisory Committee.

The Business Advisory Committee is given the entire issue before the House all the notices that have been received and all the Government business that has been intimated. The Business Advisory Committee decide that they will recommend to the House that so much and so much time is to be allowed. So, that background has also to be taken into consideration. We have to discuss the air crash. We have to conclude the discussion about the cyclone that occurred in Andhra Pradesh. We have to discuss the Orissa drought situation. So many other things are pending. It was fully deliberated in the Business Advisory Committee. Therefore, it was a consensus among all the hon. Members of the Business Advisory Committee that this matter will be disposed of by the Speaker after hearing the mover and anything from the Government side. That was the understanding. Let us stick to that. I plead with you. Now, Mr. Minister.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWT (Ajmer) : Sir, the Business Advisory Committee is not the final authority...*(Interruptions)* This issue should be debated. You have full rights to get a discussion held on this issue.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I say that it recommends to the House.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT : The Members of this House wish that this issue should be discussed in detail. So, you should listen to us...*(Interruptions)* This convention has been in practice in this House earlier. Therefore, I request you to listen to the views of hon. Members.

MR. SPEAKER : What I am doing here?

SHRI BHAGWAR SHANKAR RAWAT : You are not listening.

MR. SPEAKER : What other business I have got here except listening to the views of Members?

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT : You please listen to Sushma ji as she wants to say something on it.

MR. SPEAKER : I am doing that only. I keep on listening to the views of the Members.

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT : You please listen to her so that you are fully satisfied.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : The cameras can be on.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI SRIKANTA JENA) : Sir, I have gone through the notice of adjournment of Shri Jaswant Singh. The subject matter is failure of the Government to establish proper guideline for the conduct of Governors on the question of formation of Governments in States as evidenced by recent events in Uttar Pradesh.

First of all, the Government of India does not give any guidelines to the Governors so far as the formation of the Governments at the State level is concerned. The guidelines are already there in the Constitution itself.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ : There is no need of guidelines as you give directions.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : You first listen to it.

[English]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ (South Delhi) : You give them orders. you do not give them guidelines...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum) : They say it from their thirteen days experience...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : The Constitution is the guideline for the Governors. The Constitution is the only guideline in regard to the formation of Governments at the State level. If you had 213 Members in the Uttar Pradesh Assembly, then the Governor would have invited you to form the Government. If you do not have the majority then you are not supposed to be invited for formation of the Government.

MR. SPEAKER : Do not go into the merits and demerits of the issue

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ : You are wrong. Have there not been minority Governments?...*(Interruptions)* Do we have no provision of minority Government. The Hon. Minister is not saying correct...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Sir, I oppose this Motion. We have already given notice in regard to the Resolution on the Proclamation of the President's Rule in Uttar Pradesh...*(Interruptions)* You had already decided in the BAC that this matter would be taken up on Tuesday itself...*(Interruptions)* The Government is not running away from the issue as is being apprehended by Shri Jaswant Singh. I oppose this Adjournment Motion.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ : Mr. Speaker, Sir, please tell him that he is saying incorrect...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

Sir, you yourself were a Minister in the previous Government...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Now, hon. Members, we have had enough on this. May I give my ruling on this?

Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, Leader of the Opposition, Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi, Sarvashri Jaswant Singh, Pramod Mahajan, S. Bangarappa and Ram Naik, gave notices of their intention for moving an Adjournment Motion regarding (i) alleged unconstitutional action of the Governor of U.P. and continuation of the President's Rule in that State; (ii) political and constitutional stalemate in U.P.; and (iii) failure of the Government to formulate guidelines for the conduct of Governors in regard to formation of Governments in the States.

According to the provisions of Rule 56 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, the motion for adjournment of the business of the House for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance may be made with the consent of the Speaker.

As the Statutory Resolution seeking approval of the President's Rule in Uttar Pradesh has already been included in the List of Business, the Members would have an opportunity to raise the matter during the discussion on the Statutory Resolution. Rule 56 of the Rules of Procedure has to be read with rule 58 specifically. Rule 58, sub-rule 7 says and I quote :

"The Motion shall not deal with any matter which is under adjudication by a court of law having jurisdiction in any part of India."

I want to inform the House that I have an official communication from the Government of Uttar Pradesh that so far as the constitutional validity of the Governor's action is concerned, the issue is already pending before the Allahabad High Court.

In view of these facts and after hearing the Members who have moved this Motion and the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs, I withhold my consent to these notices of Adjournment Motion.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ : The sub-judice matter is different.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Madam, thank you for your cooperation.

(Interruptions)

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Sir, what about the Zero Hour today?

MR. SPEAKER : The convention is that whenever there is an Adjournment Motion before the House, there is no Zero Hour. I am sorry.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please listen to me. I want the consensus of the House.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down.

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi) : Mr. Speaker, Sir seven persons have been killed in Jhansi as an oil tank caught fire there.

MR. SPEAKER : Yes, I know that. I have received your notice on it.

[English]

All the notices received for Zero Hour will stand valid for tomorrow.

As per the List of Business, we have to now take up the Calling Attention Motion and after that Matters Under Rule 377. The Prime Minister is then supposed to give reply to the discussion on Andhra Pradesh cyclone, which will be around 1430 hours

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Why don't you allow me to continue? I am in the midst of giving some information.

The Minister of Agriculture, who has listened to the entire debate and who has visited the site also, would like intervene before the Prime Minister gives a final reply. But since the same matter is to be discussed in the Rajya Sabha immediately after Lunch, you cannot expect the Minister to be at both the places at the same time. At 1600 hours he has to make a Statement on Orissa. So, my request is - if the House agrees - the Prime Minister can reply later on and before him the Minister of Agriculture may be allowed to intervene for 15 minutes. We can take up the Calling Attention Motion after that. The Minister's intervention will conclude by 1300 hours. We will then break for Lunch. At 1400 hours we can have the Calling Attention.

12.46 hrs.

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

Situation arising from Cyclone in Andhra Pradesh

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am thankful to you and this House for providing me 15 minutes' time to speak. I would like to wind-up in 15 minutes and then the hon. Prime Minister would reply to it in detail.

12.47 hrs.

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

I thank all the Members who have taken part in this debate and given constructive suggestions. I thank you all for your criticism as it was in the right direction.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, hon. Members have raised several issues and given good suggestions regarding the Safety arrangements at the time of occurrence of cyclone. I thank you all for this. Now, I would like to raise one point that...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Nalanda) : Sir, please call the House to order.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please sit down.

[Translation]

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : During this debate, the hon. Members from Pondicherry criticised the Government for not providing sufficient funds. I agree with him, but the problem was that the report was received here on 22nd and after a decision taken yesterday night about sending at least Rs. 1 crore, orders have been issued today. There were some problems in sending this money as it belonged to Union Territory and it could have been sent only through the Ministry of Home Affairs. We would have sent the money immediately if we had it. However, we accepted your criticism and acted accordingly.

You have also discussed the issue regarding the mode of assistance. I would first take up Andhra Pradesh. It was mentioned that Rs. 50 crore were being given to the State Government as advance central assistance.

[English]

The entire amount of Rs. 93 crore in the Central contribution to the Calamity Relief Fund of Andhra Pradesh has been fully contributed.

Income Tax exemption up to 100 per cent allowed for contribution to Andhra Pradesh Chief Minister's Cyclone Relief Fund.

From Prime Minister's Relief Fund, Rs. 4.85 crore contributed towards the relief of the families of the bereaved whose number was 970 at that time. The number is still increasing. Some dead bodies are being found.

Families of all those who have lost their kith and kin would be compensated at the rate of Rs. 50,000, as you know, from the Prime Minister's Relief Fund.

A sum of Rs. 4 crore was released by the Ministry of Surface Transport for this purpose.

The Ministry of Power has made available a loan amounting to Rs. 30 crore from REC for restoration, repair and reconnection of the sources of electricity etc.

Orders have been issued for procurement of paddy with relaxations to the quality, as I have already mentioned in my statement. Fifty thousand tonnes of rice has been released as *ad-hoc* allotment for the public distribution

system. An additional allocation of 10,000 litres of kerosene has also been done for this purpose.

- Accelerated devolution of Central taxes and ways and means advance amounting to Rs. 331 crore was offered to the Andhra Pradesh Government so that the liquidity position of the State Government to undertake relief operations is enhanced.

SHRI P. UPENDRA (Vijayawada) : Can I interrupt you for a while, Sir? All these are given in the form of loans. Nothing is given as a grant excepting the money given from the Prime Minister's Relief Fund. Rice is made available on payment; kerosene is made available on payment... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : Fifteen minutes time has been given and if I don't give a satisfactory reply, then you should complain. However, if you interrupt me four times, from where will we create additional time. Funds can be given any number of times but it is difficult to create additional time. Now I would like to submit that in the Question Hour also, it was stated that we have before us two cases—one is pertaining to Orissa and the other one is concerned with Andhra Pradesh and these cannot be solved within the confines of Tenth Finance Commission. It is a complicated problem. It is a procedural matter which can not be solved in a day. The Tenth Finance Commission is binding on all of us. That's why the same liquidity fund as given to others would be given to these states. It is true that if we adjust a certain amount of fund, that State is going to lag behind. At the time of such occurrences as the cyclone hitting Orissa, the State lags behind by five years. So we have to make a separate arrangement. But for that also, some time should be given. We are not kings. We are the Ministers but our hands are also tied by rules. Hence you should give us some time. Now I will tell you as to how I am saying all this. It is because you have mentioned it that's why I am saying all this. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we had a meeting with the Prime Minister and accordingly we have started drawing funds out of the budget allocated to various departments and passed by you. I have sent two officers of my department and have sent Director, Agriculture to Andhra Pradesh. All the three officials have submitted a joint report about the number of coconut trees and cashewnut trees that have been damaged and taking into account the damage reported, we have decided to give you Rs. 63 crore out of our own budget. This is over and above any other assistance, but for this purpose, Finance Minister's permission would have to be sought for adjustment of funds. The Finance Minister has gone abroad. We have informed the Cabinet that he has said so. The Finance

Minister. at the time of departure had said that if we are going to allocate money out of our own budget, the approval would be given. However we could not have stated so in the statement because as long as we do not get the formal approval, it would not be appropriate to come out with it. Since you are concerned about it that is why I told you that we are going to take such and such steps. We give the compensation at the rate of one hundred rupees per tree damaged or destroyed and also propose to give them additional money per hectare.

SHRI P. UPENDRA : How many trees have been damaged?

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : Should we count the trees? You may count them.

KUMARI UMA BHARATI (Khajuraho) : Is there no administration?

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : It will take time. The trees would be counted later on. Right now we have roughly worked out the number of trees per hectare and multiplied that and on that basis we gave 63 crore rupees. If there is a slight variation in the figure, the accountants are there to work that out. The House should not be concerned as to how we have got the total number?

I am not aware whether there has ever been such a precedent in our country where an assistance amounting to Rs. 63 crore has been offered by the Ministry out of its own budget. Even then if you do not appreciate the gesture, I fail to understand the reasons therefor. If you tell us to count the stars in the sky, how much time we would require to count stars. That is why I told you... (Interruptions) You have got the right to criticise but I am telling you that we have sent our officers. We have taken their help. We are working in collaboration with both the teams. We do not distrust anyone. We have drawn money to give compensation for the boats and nets damaged in this disaster and as soon as we get the money, we will start distributing it. This is a matter connected with my Ministry.

The Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh is very concerned and worried about it. It is true that he intimidated me that very night. Both the time, he has contacted me and has asked to do something about it. Last time also I had gone there and this time also I went there. However this time I had to go to Rome to attend Food Summit Conference. There also my prime concern was as to what kind of help can F.A.O., an agency of U.N. extend in this matter. They also offer help in such matters. We had a talk with them through our Indian officer. The agency directed its officer Mr. Roznagar. I went to Andhra Pradesh along with that officer so that report is submitted as soon as possible and we get some financial assistance. I am hopeful that we will get

10-12 crore rupees from F.A.O. which will be spent for rehabilitation in Andhra Pradesh.

We were told there that World Bank also extends help. We had a talk with them also through our officer, Mr. Godbole. They asked as to when do we require the financial assistance. We told them that as soon as it could be arranged. They said that they have with them a report prepared at the time when cyclone had hit Indian Coast earlier and that they can give 50-60 million dollars as an assistance given at secondary stage of the earlier disaster. They also asked for a letter which was given to them. We hope to get assistance from them very soon.

We are constantly in touch with them. Our Finance Minister is already there. The information given to the House that 200 million dollars are being given as assistance is incorrect. There is no such offer at present. Whatever amount we may get as assistance from foreign agencies will be spent to help the affected people. Whether the matter pertains to Andhra Pradesh or Orissa, we will extend all possible help.

Hon'ble Kumari Uma Bharati has asked as to why should we resort to begging. We are not begging. You are mistaken if you think so. We are members of these Organisations and also given contributions. We have been a member of World Bank from the very beginning. There too, money of our country is deposited. Our money is deposited in F.A.O. That's why, we are asking for our own share, we have not sought assistance from any nation. We do not beg for help. Though I am very much aware that this will lower the dignity of the nation, that is why I am not in favour of asking for help. I share your thoughts. I am also aware that some people belonging to Brahmin community say that begging is their birth-right. I also know that Shankaracharya had said... (Interruptions)

KUMARI UMA BHARATI : Whatever Hon'ble Minister has said just now is an insult to the sages. Saying such a thing is an insult. Even if he has said such a thing in a tone of mockery but the way he has spoken, is insulting. Earlier too, on one or two occasions he has made fun of sages in this House. I would like to inform Shri Mishra that the sages do not subsist on alms due to lack of financial resources.

13.00 hrs.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please avoid it.

[Translation]

KUMARI UMA BHARATI : Rather they subsist on alms having renounced ample wealth. Subsistence on alms is a part and parcel of their renunciation. If India is asking for alms, it would not be called a sage but a

begger. I would like to enlighten Shri Mishra that if he has even a little knowledge about the Hindu culture and traditions, he might be aware that there is a great difference between a begger and a sage. A begger is a person who is afflicted by poverty. He does not have any resources and that is why is compelled to beg. A sage is a person who leaves his home renouncing all the worldly wealth and comforts. There is a great deal of difference in both the situations. I feel pity at the lack of knowledge displayed by Shri Chaturanan Mishra that such an elderly person does not know the difference between a sage and a begger.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : When you have challenged me, I would like to tell you that I too know all this. Although I may not be following all the traditions but I too belong to a Brahmin family.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please do not record all these things.

(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : Shankaracharya had said, "Kartal bhiksha Kartal vaasa tadâapi na munchchat pyasa pyasa." Those who go around asking for alms utter these very words. About sages, it was said that, "udar Nivarattam bahukrit vesham." I have not spoken the first line of this 'shloka'. These people live on beggary. But leave all this. I am not going back to that topic.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer) : These words must have been spoken about such people who are imposters. No such words have ever been spoken about those who are true sages.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : I have not said anything about true sages.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : This will not go on record.

(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : I have already told you that they have asked for separate allocation from J.R.Y. In this way, ten crore rupees are being drawn.

* Not Recorded.

KUMARI UMA BHARATI : There is a difference between sages, saints and beggers.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : We have asked them to place separate demand for funds under JRY.

[English]

"HUDCO has announced a special package of Rs. 19 crore of which Rs. 50 crore is a grant and Rs. 140 crore is a loan at a concessional rate of interest for reconstruction of completely damaged houses or for repair of partially damaged houses in the district. In addition HUDCO have offered 10 centres for the cyclone-affected district with a grant assistance of Rs. 1.5 crore."

[Translation]

In nutshell, you all have suggested to construct big houses for their safety. The general feeling among the Members that only Rs. 50 crore had been provided and if the Centre had not given this money, it was their will, is not correct. We have provided whatever we could. As soon as we get foreign assistance, we will give it to the State Government. If it is the only cause of resentment, You let us know the requirement and we will provide you the money. It is a matter of 10-20 days. However, it must be ensured first that no one dies of hunger. The counting work can be done later on.

Shri George Fernandes said as to why did we not invoke upon the countrymen for help. We have already invited trade Unions for a meeting which is to be held tomorrow. The hon. Members know very well that if we do not take the consent of trade Unions, we cannot extend help even for a single day. It is our endeavour that the whole nation work on a holiday and the money earned on that day is donated to relief fund. We are earnestly waiting for that moment and seek your help in this regard. We take all the parties into confidence and wherever I go, I always endeavour to do so.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : I also wanted to stress on that very point. Please invoke upon the entire nation.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : I have called upon the entire nation.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : You have not called upon the entire nation.

* SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : I have invited all the trade Unions and taken their consent. After holding a meeting with them, we shall come out with details before the House. In the meantime, you may request for allotment of time. I want to tell you that we can take up relief and rehabilitation work, but as far as the

compensation is concerned, it involves a lot of complication. If we take the case of compensation for a coconut tree which takes six years to grow and gives fruit, it will be much higher if calculated at the rate of Rs. 15 per fruit. My Government has not provided this much compensation to anyone so far, nor can it afford to provide. I shall reiterate that if we give the above compensation for six years, then why should we not provide compensation to Orissa for the entire paddy crop? Then there are Assam, Rajasthan, Bihar and West Bengal also. It will be a discrimination against others. Do not force us to indulge in such acts which may take us to Tis Hazari Court.

The only option left in this regard is that a crop insurance system should be implemented. I agree with your views. I had written a letter earlier. You had suggested for submission of a scheme with village as a base but I have submitted a scheme considering Panchayat as a base. The Ministry of Finance is considering it and it will take time...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P. UPENDRA : It is pending for many years.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : Not for a long time. It was submitted just three weeks back...*(Interruptions)* Kumari Uma Bharati and Shri P. Upendra raised a point that there were some mistakes in the information broadcast through radio. Yesterday, I circulated a chart for the perusal of the hon'ble Members...*(Interruptions)* If you need more, we shall provide that. You may see if there is any mistake.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Arrangements should be made there to provide information to the poor...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : You rise frequently...*(Interruptions)* You do not listen...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : It is not a matter of rising. You said that information had been given through radio and T.V....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : You take your time, but please listen to the discussion...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : You got the information broadcast through radio and T.V. but the question was to provide information to the common people...*(Interruptions)* it was a question of their life and death...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : What should we do. You have a right to speak and we can only listen quietly. Hence we will keep quiet. If there is something wrong in the timings, you can see yourself. I had told the Minister of Information and Broadcasting that very day to ask for an enquiry in this regard. The problem is that the fishermen leave for fishing early and remain

therefor 8-10 days. Therefore, how can they be informed through radio? We are thinking of providing one wireless set to each boat. However, it is not an easy task. If you want to hold discussion on this issue then listen to me. We have made efforts in this regard. When the Deputy Finance Minister of Japan met me in Rome, I had requested him to provide a 'Mothership' which will be anchored in the mid sea and the fishermen could catch fish. In this way, processing of fish will also be done and there will be no wastage. We are not inviting any Multi-national Company in this regard. Whenever any crisis arises, the fishermen can come back to the Mothership for shelter. This ship is very costly. Perhaps we may get it as gift. If it does not materialise, we will present a budget in this regard. We have no other option.

One hon'ble lady member said that the number of the deceased is not certain. When some one gives us details, we will act accordingly. A point was also raised about National Disarmament Management.

[English]

Already a committee has been set up.

[Translation]

It was set up in the meeting held last week. Secondly, one hon. Member referred to the maintenance of reservoir after first calamity had occurred.

[English]

I have already ordered on that very day.

[Translation]

You may get it enquired into whether the fund for maintenance was allowed or not.

[English]

It was used for that purpose.

[Translation]

There is no discrimination regarding all party committee. The hon. Members of the BJP might be knowing that we sent them letters specially. One hon. Member said that he did not get the letter regarding his constituency. I enquired into this aspect. Letters were sent to the hon. Members of all the parties stating that whosoever wanted to accompany me in helicopter, they were most welcome for extending suggestions rather than criticism. We give patient hearing to positive criticism. However, the criticism is not going to harm us anyway. Yesterday, a point was made about Pondicherry and I acted on it in the night itself. The film stars and sportpersons can also help us. I was informed today morning that Shankaracharya of Kanjivaram had himself

reached Andhra Pradesh alongwith 3 trucks loaded with relief material. Further, this junior Shankaracharya was about to reach Orissa.

The hon'ble Members also raised a point related to science. We are equally concerned about it. We cannot stop cyclone. It is not in my control. Moreover, it is not directed by the rules of the House. A meeting of scientists of Asia-Pacific region was being held here. We had made an appeal to the scientific committee if it could help us in growing small coconut trees and that the crop is ripe before the cyclone comes. This matter was also raised in the World Congress. We are neither scientists nor magicians. I, on your behalf, have already asked them to take steps in this regard.

A point regarding national calamity was also raised. In that connection, I as well as the hon. Prime Minister had declared it a national calamity. National calamity means providing assistance first from the Relief Fund and then mobilising it from public. Members of Parliament and MLAs have also donated their one month's salary and we are also urging upon employees and others to come forward in this regard. As regards crop insurance, no country of the world, even America provides full compensation. Therefore, it will take time to decide as to what can be done in this situation. At this point of time, I assure you that nobody will be allowed to suffer or die for want of money. The hon. Members can approach me and tell me about their grievances. I shall try to arrange money from other sources.

[Translation]

With these words, I would like to request you again to explain us in a concrete way as to how it should be done.

As the announcement was made Umaji impressed upon it. She had also narrated a story about a husband, wife and a thief. I would like to convey my thanks to her for the story... (Interruptions)

KUMARI UMA BHARATI : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the way Mishraji is cutting Jocks in the House, is very shameful or him... (Interruptions) You must be aware of it that I sleep with my brother and my sister-in-law, I have also slept with my parents. Such things happen in all families. It is a different thing if it is not so in your family. I used to sleep with my parents. Presently, I sleep with my elder brother and sister-in-law... (Interruptions) I am very sorry that you are continuously cutting jokes of my being a lady and a Sadhu. This is unbecoming of a person like you holding such a high post. Unless and until the hon'ble Minister seek apology I will not sit here in the House. He will have to apologise... (Interruptions) It should not go on record... (Interruptions).

[English]

13.14 hrs.

At this stage, Kumari Uma Bharati came and stood on the floor near the Table

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : That will not go on record

[Translation]

(Interruptions)

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : If the hon'ble Member is hurt, then I beg pardon from her... (Interruptions) If anything is there in the record then it may be expunged and I have no objection to it. If you are hurt then I have admitted, but all are not like you... (Interruptions)

[English]

13.14½ hrs.

At this stage, Kumari Uma Bharati went back to her seat

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Mishra come to the point.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : I have already finished my points. I am concluding with a request to the House that this House should advise me correctly I will do everything.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now the House stands adjourned for lunch till 2.15 p.m.

13.15 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till Fifteen Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

14.24 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Twenty-Four Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

(Shri P.C. Chacko in the Chair)

RE : AGITATION OF DALIT CHRISTIANS FOR RESERVATION

[English]

SHRI P.C. THOMAS (Muvattupuzha) : Sir, I have a matter to be raised. Just at some distance... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please be seated.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : There was a rally... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : No, this is no Zero Hour. Shri Thomas.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Three hundred and seventy-five people, including ten Bishops, are in custody
(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Will you please take your seat?

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : They are in custody in the Parliament Street Police Station (Interruptions)

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani) : It is a very serious matter, Sir. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is very serious but you cannot raise a matter like this.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : I would like to bring it to the notice of Shri Paswan. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Any urgent matter, you senior Members should know, should be raised under certain rules.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Sir, they have been taken into custody. They are in custody now (Interruptions) three hundred and seventy five persons, including two Members of Parliament. They have been called by the Prime Minister. The Prime Minister is not here just now. They have been called. (Interruptions) A small delegation is going to meet him.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Thomas, please take an appointment with the Prime Minister and discuss the matter with him.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Sir, ten Bishops are also arrested. (Interruptions)

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Sir, you ask the Minister to clarify. This is a very serious matter. (Interruptions) On a genuine demand, ten Bishops are arrested. (Interruptions)

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Sir, the matter is simple. It is to persuade the Government to bring a Bill. That is all. (Interruptions)

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Sir, you call upon the Minister to make a statement here. (Interruptions)

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Actually, they are under surveillance. They cannot go. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Thomas, you have already made your submission. I made it very clear that if you have to, you please approach the Prime Minister and discuss the matter with him.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Sir, I would urge upon the hon. Leader of the House, Shri Ram Vilas Paswan is here. He is a Dalit leader. Shri Paswan, please respond.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Thomas, please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Sir, you should also express your serious concern about it.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Sir, we just want to say that... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Paswan, please take note of this.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : You please take your seat.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Sir, he must say something to the House. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seat. I have already told the Minister, the Leader of the House to take note of this problem.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Sir, let him respond. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, we take up Item number nine, please resume your seat.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Shri Paswan, please respond. Otherwise you will force me to sit here. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Thomas, please resume your seat.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Sir, let him respond. Otherwise we will be forced to sit here.

MR. CHAIRMAN : No, I have given the direction. Shri Thomas, please resume your seat.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Shri Paswan, please respond.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : What is the matter? First of all, I must know what you want to say.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : The demand is to include the Dalit Christians in the Schedule. The Bill is to be brought. It has been brought out in the Common Minimum Programme. This has been specifically said. (Interruptions) But, till now, the Bill has not come. We understand that it is coming. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : No, that is not the question. Shri Paswan, the matter is

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please do not interfere.

(Interruptions)

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Sir, all are arrested. Ten bishops are arrested. (Interruptions)

SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH (Adoor) : Sir, this is a serious matter.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Suresh, will you please resume your seat?

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Sir, this is a serious matter....(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am trying to help you. Please resume your seat.

Shri Paswan, some agitation is going on outside. They have explained the thing. They are being arrested. Somebody is being manhandled. That is the report. When a Member is making this report in the House, you please take a serious note of this and take appropriate action.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Sir, ten Bishops are arrested.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Sir, I came to..

MR. CHAIRMAN : Do you not want the response?

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Mr. Chairman, Sir, it has two aspects. The first aspect concerns with the reservation for Dalit Christians and the other one concerns with the arrest. These are two issues question of including Dalit Christians in the list of Scheduled Castes is under consideration of the Government and very soon the Government are calling a meeting of the leaders of various political parties for considering this issue.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Do it quickly, too much time has been taken.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : There are two views in every party on this issue. The manifesto of political parties says something and when M.Ps. meet together their view is something else. In such a situation we have decided that to know the views of the leaders of various political parties we should..

[English]

SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH : Why are you delaying it? It is your promise. It is in the Common Minimum Programme...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Suresh, please take your seat. You allow the Minister to complete.

SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH : You said that you would bring the Bill...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : It is a fact that this issue comes under common minimum programme and we want to implement this also.

[English]

SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH : You promised. I got a letter.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : The Government wants that the Dalit Christians should be included in the list of Scheduled Castes but how it can be done will be decided in a meeting of various leaders. So far as the second issue is concerned, we will bring the notice of the concerned officers, the matter of demonstration and arrests of M.Ps. and other kind of excesses.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : You should be satisfied with this.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Sir, the meeting is going to be called. It was assured earlier that it will be brought in this Session. We would like to know whether this will be brought in this Session or not...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am not allowing you to raise that issue of bringing the Bill in the House. The issue is only about what happened today outside the Parliament House and you are allowed to raise it.

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer) : I would like to know whether the Government is going to give reservation on the basis of religion?...(Interruptions)

We want to express our view on providing reservation on the basis of economy, education etc....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : This is not a discussion on reservation.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please resume your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : What is the necessity of expressing your opinion now? There is no discussion on that topic now. Please resume your seat.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : What happened outside the Parliament, that is brought to the notice of the Government and the Minister has said that the Government will take a serious note of that and take appropriate steps. You should be satisfied with this. Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Sir, there is equality in Christianity and there is nothing like upper or lower

caste...*(Interruptions)* The framers of the Constitution have made provision for the reservation...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Rasa Singh Rawat, this is not fair. There is no discussion on that issue now.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P.C. THOMAS (Muvattupuzha) : We are not against Hindus, we are all with Hindus...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Rasa Singh Rawat, please resume your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : This matter is over and we are taking up Item No. 9 of the agenda - Calling Attention, Shri George Fernandes.

14.31 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Mid-air collision near Charkhi Dadri in Haryana on 12 November, 1996

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Minister of Civil Aviation towards the following issue of urgent public importance and urge upon him that he should give a statement in this regard.

I would like to draw the attention of the Minister of civil aviation towards the action taken by the Government in regards to the 349 people losing their lives in a mid-air collision between a Saudi Arabian Boeing 747 aircraft and a Kazakhstan Airlines IL-76 aircraft on 12th November, 1996.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI C.M. IBRAHIM) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, with deep sorrow and regret, this is to inform the House that a Saudi Arabian Airlines Boeing 747 aircraft HZ-AIH operating flight SV-763 from Delhi to Dhahran and a Kazakhstan Airlines IL-76 aircraft UN-76435 operating flight KZA-1907 from Chimkent to Delhi were involved in a mid-air collision on 12th November, 1996 at about 1840 hours IST, approximately, 40 nautical miles west of the Delhi Airport.

The Saudi Arabian Airlines aircraft had departed Delhi airport at 1833 hours. There were 312 persons including crew members on board the aircraft. The

aircraft was cleared to climb to 14,000 feet by Delhi airport Air Traffic Control. The Kazakhstan Airlines aircraft with 37 persons on board including crew members was cleared to descend to 15,000 feet, thereby providing a vertical separation of 1,000 feet. The radar blips of both the aircraft disappeared at about 1840 hours. All the persons (349) on board both the aircraft died in the accident.

The wreckage of the Saudi aircraft had spread over in the open fields near Charkhi Dadri in District Bhiwani, Haryana. The main body of the aircraft along with the cockpit was burnt. The wreckage of the Kazakhstan flight fell near village Barohar in Rohtak District of Haryana. There was no fatality on the ground.

Immediately on receipt of information from the ATC on 12th evening, Chief Secretary, Haryana, was contacted and senior district and police officers from Bhiwani and Rohtak districts rushed to the site of the crash. The Army and the Air Force were also alerted and with the help of local villagers the fire to aircraft was extinguished and bodies extricated from the site. Senior officers of the Airports Authority of India also rushed to the site for rescue and relief operation. A team of officials from DGCA reached the site in the early hours of 13th November, 1996 and started gathering evidence for investigation. The DGCA appointed an Inspector of Accidents under Rule 71 of the Aircraft Rules, 1937 for carrying out investigations.

The dead bodies of the Saudia flight were shifted to Civil Hospital, Dadri. Of these, 124 have been handed over to the relatives; 94 buried/cremated at site and 94 sent to Delhi for embalming and onward transmission. Indian Airlines have transported 69 bodies to different parts of India and Nepal by regular and special flights. The 37 bodies extricated from Kazakhstan flight were moved to Rohtak Medical College and were transported to Chimkent by a special aircraft at 4 a.m. on 17th November, 1996.

Airports Authority of India had set up control rooms at IGI Airport, Delhi, at the site of the accident. All India Institute of Medical Sciences and Sucheta Kripalani Hospital. The Authority also provided transport to the relatives of the victims for going to the site and their stay at Centaur Hotel at Delhi and also made arrangements for embalming the bodies of the victims.

Along with Secretary Civil Aviation, Chairman, Airports Authority of India and DGCA, I had visited the site in the morning of 13th November, 1996 to oversee rescue and relief arrangements. The Chief Minister of Haryana and civil authorities had made arrangements to help the relatives of the deceased for transporting the bodies. Honourable Prime Minister also visited the site on 13th November.

The team of officials from DGCA with the assistance of the local authorities have recovered the black boxes (Flight Data Recorders and the Cockpit Voice Recorders) of both the aircraft. All documents including tapes containing conversation between the Air Traffic Control, Delhi and both the aircraft, have been sealed for investigation.

The Government have appointed a Court of Inquiry headed by Mr. Justice R.C. Lahoti of Delhi High Court under Rule 75 of the Aircraft Rules, 1937 for formal investigation of the accident. Capt. A.K. Verma, General Manager (Training), Air India and Air Cmdr. (Retd.) T. Pannu have been appointed Assessors to assist the Court of Inquiry. The Court has been asked to submit its report by 15th February, 1997. The Court has begun its investigation and Mr. Justice Lahoti has already visited the site of the crash on 16th November, 1996.

I conclude by conveying our heartfelt condolences and deep sympathies for the members of the bereaved families.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Nalanda) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is needless to say that there is nothing new in this statement. There is no such point as has already not been published in the newspapers. Hon'ble Minister has wasted time by reading out his statement. The question is that there should be a court of inquiry to decide as to whether the aircraft was flying at an altitude of 14000 feet or 15000 feet; whether the A.T.C. was at fault; who is guilty and who is not. That is not the only question here. Even this is not the only issue that Saudi Arabia airlines has said that they would give only twenty thousand dollars to the families of each deceased. This is certainly an issue but not the real issue. The real issue is as to how safe are our air services, other Governmental infrastructure related thereto and the airports. We were expecting that hon'ble Minister would comment on the safety aspect.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have brought a report of National Airport Authority with me. This agency is responsible for upkeep of airports, purchase and installation of machinery and gadgetery required for arrival and departure of aircrafts. It also has the responsibility to supervise all these operations. I would like to state a few points about that agency. Mr. Speaker, Sir, amongst all the scams unearthed in this country, the scam pertaining to National Airport Authority is one of the biggest scams. If I had any knowledge about it earlier, I would have voiced out my concerns two years back 300-350 lives were lost and today I was given the chance to move a Calling Attention Motion and then I laid my hands on this report. Sir, if you go through the report, you will come to know as to how thieves and unscrupulous elements are playing with the lives of the

pilots and employees working in the airlines. I stand before you with a heavy heart. I had never thought that I would have to stand here with this report in my hands. On the very first page of this expensive report, it has been written :

[English]

"Corporate Mission : To provide safe, efficient, air traffic services, aeronautical communication services for effective control of the Indian air space, to plan, develop, construct aerodromes and allied facilities for sustained growth of civil aviation".

[Translation]

Thereafter the corporate objectives have been given in a very dignified way. We found that the Table of contents mentions the figures of financial transaction that took place; the number of passengers travelled by air; the names of the members of a committee and alongwith this, thanks have been given to those who have rendered invaluable services. This has been given on the fourth page of the Seventh Annual Report. What did you do all this year; which machinery was introduced, who is responsible, what has been done? Which Ministerial official is responsible for the information given in this Annual Report. Whether the Secretary or any other official is responsible for this? Whether anyone has checked out the facts? Sir, this report is presented after four years. This report has been presented on 14 March, 1995 and at that time, the department would surely have had a Minister.

[English]

"Statement explaining delay in laying before the Rajya Sabha the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the National Airports Authority for the year 1992-93".

[Translation]

Herein it has been reported that the Report for the year 1986-87 was submitted after a delay of four years. The Report for the year 1987-88 was also delayed by four years and the Report for the year 1988-89 was delayed by three years. In this way the Report has always been submitted after a delay of 3-4 years. I will not make a comment on their accounts on the basis of this report. Audit Report present a very horrifying picture. If you conduct a discussion in the House in this regard and issue orders to apprehend the guilty persons, it would be a great service to the nation.

[English]

"This is the 7th Report on the accounts of the Authority, since its formation on June 1, 1986. Year after year, during the audit of the annual accounts, Audit has been pointing out a

number of deficiencies in the preparation of annual accounts such as non-adherence to the generally accepted principles of commercial accounting by the Authority, non-accounting of transactions having a material impact on the final accounts, non-maintenance of proper and essential books of accounts. Many of these deficiencies continued to persist in the preparation of the annual accounts for the year 1992-93."

[Translation]

SHRI C.M. IBRAHIM : George Saheb, please clarify as to which report are you referring to and when was this report presented in the House?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : This is the report for the year 1992-93 which was presented in the House on 14 March, 1995. Although the year 1992-93 is mentioned on the cover page, it could be an Annual Report or there may be a mistake on the part of Library Staff. It also contains the Report for the year 1993-94 which was presented in the House on 12 June, 1995. I believe that no other Report has been presented thereafter so far.

[English]

"The matter was also taken up by the Principal Director of Commercial Audit and Ex-officio Member, Audit Board, with the Chairman of the Authority in October 1992 expressing serious concern over the possibility of occurrence of misappropriation, fraud. The Member, Audit Board, sought the personal intervention of the Chairman of the Authority in initiating remedial measures to improve the quality of the accounts. The Deputy Controller and Auditor General-cum-Chairman of the Audit Board had reiterated these views in his letter to the Secretary, Civil Aviation, in November 1993 and cautioned that any delay in taking corrective measures might result in a situation where it would be difficult for the Controller and Auditor General of India to form a definite opinion as to whether the accounts presented to the audit give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Authority."

[Translation]

The matter does not end here. Further it has been stated that the account may have been maintained in the prescribed form but there are grave irregularities in respect of cashbook, Sundry books and other books.

[English]

"The Authority has been maintaining only the Cash Books, Bank Books, General Ledger, Fixed Deposits Register, Register of Advances & Earnest Money

and Deposit/Security Deposit Register, Fixed Assets Register, Sundry debtors ledger, Sundry Creditors ledger and Works Register have not been maintained by the Authority. Further, the Bank Books and Cash Books have not been maintained in a proper manner to indicate the details of all the cash and bank transactions.

No fixed assets registers were available for the fixed assets existing at the time of formation of the Authority, no fixed assets registers were also ever maintained indicating the details of the quantities or placement even in respect of the fixed assets valued at Rs. 39,118.38 lakhs acquired after the formation of the Authority. There was also no system of physical verification of fixed assets at periodic intervals.

Though bill registers were maintained at the Regional Accounting Units, no sundry debtors ledger was maintained either at the stations or the RAUs or the Headquarters office.

Balances in the bank as reflected in the Authority's bank books were not being reconciled with the bank statements at regular intervals resulting in a situation where the accounts reflected excess credits or debits given by banks in some cases and minus balances in the cash book in some other case, even though the Authority had no overdraft facility.

The Balance Sheets and Profit and Loss Account are in agreement with the Trial Balance and the General Ledger. However, the correctness of all the entries in the Trial Balance and General Ledger could not be confirmed independently due to the absence of several subsidiary accounting books like creditors ledger, fixed assets registers, sundry debtors ledger and so on and so forth."

[Translation]

Mr. Chairman, Sir, this is the Report for the year 1992-93. Thereafter same matter has been repeated in the 1993-94 report. I want to know as to who is the officer responsible in the Ministry with whom the responsibility lies? Who was the Secretary who received the letter from the auditor wherein it was stated that accounts should be put in order, as irregularities have been committed and punting of money is taking place. What action was taken thereupon? This is a very important question because the matter which is being discussed and debated here, has another issue connected with it as to what was purchased; what was brought, what machinery was installed; how much money was spent; what was sanctioned; whether the sanctioned items were purchased or the stolen items were purchased or the purchase and sale was made simultaneously in the market and money went into someone's pocket. If we wish to prevent such malpractices, all these matters should be investigated.

That is why I have said that the reality is not that as has been reported by hon'ble Minister here.

I also want to tell the Hon'ble Minister as to how carelessly the Ministry personnels function. At present you are incharge of this Ministry. How have the Ministry officials been functioning for the last few years. In 1990 i.e. seven years ago it was decided that Radar and other facilities have to be provided at Mumbai Airport for which a global tender was floated and an American Company, 'Raytheon' was awarded the contract. It was given a contract of Rs. 210 crores and it was supposed to start its work from 1990 itself because this tender was awarded after years of investigation and receipt of relevant information but the work did not start in 1990. Instead the work began in 1995. At the time when contract was given, the projected cost was Rs. 210 crores which has now been revised to Rs. 423 crores. Which Ministry is prepared to take on the responsibility for the same? Who were the persons in the Government at that time? Who were the responsible persons for this turn of events?

Sir, we would like to know from the Minister to when the Mumbai Project would be completed. I shall conclude my speech after putting forth two-three points. Three or four years ago, the Pilots and Engineers went on strike. The Members of all the parties made a joint appeal in this House in order to put an end to the strike. I meet the Minister alongwith the members of Unions and a compromise was reached atlast. They had raised a demand for better pay but the major demand of flight engineers and ground engineers pertained to safety aspect. After the strike, Shivram Committee was constituted which submitted its report and made recommendations therein regarding the matter of air safety. I would like to know as to how many recommendations were implemented and how many were not implemented and who is responsible for non-implementation of the recommendation?

Sir, there used to be a National Transport Safety Board which handled the matter of air safety as well. This Board was dissolved in 1991. It was not required anymore that is why it was dissolved. Thereafter Air Safety Committee was constituted which was headed by Shri Singhal who later on relinquished that position because he was not permitted to enquire into the working of Directorate General of Civil Aviation. He was told to conduct a superficial enquiry but he started conducting a thorough enquiry and he then was asked not to do so because everything would come out as a result thereof which would reveal the carelessness on the part of officials. Therefore, he tendered his resignation and left the post.

We are enjoying ourselves and utilising air servies. This Ministry is known as a glomorous Ministry and tours are frequently undertaken by the officials. They

conduct tours all over like neo-rich people but they do not discharge their responsibilities for which they are drawing salaries from the exchequer. In this way this kind of carelessness prevails and no action is taken on the Reports.

Sir, I would like to say something about Air Traffic Control also. When these aircrafts collided in mid-air, a rumour was deliberately spread that A.T.C. employees were agitating over certain demands. Since their demands were not met, that is why it is possible that the agitations may have had something to do with it. But the leaders of the agitating Unions strongly denying it, gave a befitting reply to their detractors.

[Translation]

A.T.C. employees have raised some demands; they have some grievances. Their work is not less important. Their work is not like delivering speech in the House or signing files while sitting in an airconditioned office. Their responsibility is in no way less than that of Pilots. They share equal responsibility. You consider them as general technicians. Why do the pilots are paid a salary ranging from Rs. 25 thousand to Rs. 50 thousand? Why are they provided thousands of rupees for going abroad? Why the crew members only enjoy all sorts of facilities? Is it because their work is of great responsibility? Nowadays, not much technicality is involved for flying a plane. Flying a plane has become like driving a truck and in the face of galloping technical progress, the day is not far when one will have a sleep after starting the plane and it would automatically reach its destination. It is an era of fly-by-wire technology. The person who is actually responsible is not considered responsible while the one who is not responsible at all, is considered responsible. Its actual reason is stress and strains. The pilot knows that 350 or 400 passengers are travelling in the plane, he has his children waiting at home and he also has to go back home in the evening. All these things influence his mind. It is for this purpose only that international Transport Airport Federation has been fighting for their salary and other perks at the international level. Keeping all these aspects in mind, their salary is decided. The duty of A.T.C. employees is in no way of lesser importance. They watch the planes flying on their screens in the form of dots and they have to keep all these things in mind. You must have experienced that during V.I.P. movements, the airport is closed. I know it because I have widely travelled. Pilots are instructed to hover at the height of 10, 12, 13, 14 and 15 thousand ft. Dozens of planes are made to hover. The Pilot says

[English]

"We are the twelfth in the queue because there are VVIP movements".

[Translation]

Leave aside the losses suffered by us or the Airlines on closure of the airport for V.I.P. movement, one should ever think about the anxious moments the A.T.C. employees are required to pass through during this period. I would like to urge upon the hon'ble Minister to look into the problems of these employees immediately and redress their grievances.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, in the end, I want to raise two points. Firstly, the domestic as well as international movements of our planes have increased by 20 percent. I would like to know the position regarding gadgetry, employees and other facilities provided for this purpose. We are presently informed about the movements of planes around the airport for one hour duration. The airport authority is planning to fly 35 planes in one hour from Mumbai and Delhi airports. It is but natural that with this the development will take place and air services will increase. Flying 35 planes in one hour means launching or taking off of planes in every one and a half minute or two minutes. We would like to know about the arrangements likely to be made for this purpose. I would like to suggest to the hon. Minister that wherever there is a need of latest gadgetry or other instrumentation be it at international or domestic airports, it should be installed for two reasons. First, Indians are rated as second class in the world. They should not be considered so, atleast in our country. Secondly, the tourists expected to visit India would not prefer to come here if they feel that Indians have rated themselves as second class people and they are also being treated alike. It will put us in a great loss.

I would also like to add that much has been published about single corridor. Did it never strike the mind of responsible persons of the Department during the last 4 to 10 years that there was single corridor in Delhi or Mumbai airports while they have been flying to either Frankfurt or London or Washington or New York? The planes have been landing as well as taking off from the same corridor. Did it not come to their mind that there should have been two corridors? Whether, there was dearth of space in the sky? It may be true in the case of earth but not the sky. Therefore, arrangements for dual corridor should be made immediately.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, arrangements for parallel runway should be made at Sahar as well as Santacruz airports. Depending on only one runway is not good. More arrangements are needed for landing of two planes together or taking off of one plane and landing of another plane simultaneously. In the end, I would like to say one more point. The hon'ble Minister thought what I said about 14 thousand and 15 thousand ft., but I could not understand what he said. The DGCA officers should

have thought over it. We have only come to know through newspapers that the planes were flying at such and such height. We only instruct the pilots to fly at a height of 14 thousand or 15 thousand feet, but they never told about the distance between two planes. They are only told to maintain some distance in height.

15.00 hrs.

The hon'ble Minister should take steps in this regard. That is all I wanted to say and I expect a reply from him.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Next, Shri Kashi Ram Rana.

Shri Rana, the Mover has taken more time than permitted, and almost all the points have been presented.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am only saying, if there are any more new points, please present them. Please do not make discussions about the entire thing.

[Translation]

SHRI KASHI RAM RANA (Surat) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the mid-air collision on 12th November has not only raised a question about the air safety but it is going to cast a serious impact on international air services. When the accident took place, it was claimed that we had no responsibility in this regard, but I would like to say that if our B.H.F. communication system had been better and the department of civil aviation had taken sincere efforts in obtaining better information about the equipments and their installation, this accident would not have taken place.

Shri George Fernandes has raised many points. I would like to ask one or two questions from the hon'ble Minister. Whether the radar purchased from Rathon Company and installed at Indira Gandhi International Airport has international recognition? Has the international authority certified its worthiness because nowadays advance radars and secondary surveillance radars are installed all over the world which enable the traffic controller to verify whether the information and instructions given by him to the pilot has been received by him or not? I think that this tragedy occurred due to the radar installed there. Whether the department of Civil Aviation had enquired about the radar purchased from Rathon Company? It is a million dollar question as to why did we install the radar of Rathon Company while radars made by Westing House Electronic Corporation of America are installed at all the airports, at present?

Secondly, we have somehow managed to avert mid air-collision in the past. Whether Indian Commercial Pilot Association had stated on the 1st day of 1995 that

the communication system of our airport was not updated and that it should be upgraded and strengthened? Was it not recorded in the paper in 1995? Why has it not been implemented so far? Had it been implemented, this accident would not have taken place and the lives of 350 passengers of both the planes would have been saved and the damage to our prestige regarding air service would have been avoided. It is claimed in the report that we spend crores of rupees on it but it is of no use. Therefore, I want to ask two questions. Firstly, whether a full enquiry had been made about the radars installed at our airports and secondly, why did we install the radars of this company only?

[Translation]

Secondly, in 1995 we were informed about it. Whether it is not correct that this loss of life would not have occurred if it was implemented earlier. I would also like to say that international standards about navigation and communication systems... (Interruptions) I would like to say that now new private air services are entering this field... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Kottayam) : This is a very serious issue. People from our State have also died in this aircraft crash. The Chair may please allow some other Members also to take part in this discussion.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You are right. But not under this rule because this is a Calling Attention. You can ask for a discussion later and not now. Please take your seat.

Ranaji, you have already formulated your question.

SHRI KASHI RAM RAJA : I will conclude within a minute.

[Translation]

I would like to know as to whether it is correct that we have not followed the international standards of navigation and communication system. Our Civil Aviation Department has not taken any action in this regard. In the end I would like to mention that the world famous and recognised institution International Air Transport Association has stated in its report that

[English]

Indian Airlines is a high risk airlines.

[Translation]

On the basis of air accidents taken place during the period from 1985 to 1994 this Association had stated in their report that

[English]

The International Airport Transport Association Technical Committee held a closed door meeting at Singapore on April 16 and 17 and analysed accidents between 1985 and 1994. The Report of the Committee notes that during the review period Indian Airlines had as many as eight accidents. A confidential letter was presented at the meeting which listed Indian Airlines as having a distinctly higher accident rate than the world average.

[Translation]

Mr. Chairman, Sir, in the respect I would like to raise a question. Many years back we were given warning about it. In spite of this our Civil Aviation Department has not taken any action in this regard. The suggestions given in this regard were not implemented and such radars were installed due to which more than 350 persons lost their lives.

15.07 hrs.

(Shri Chitta Basu in the Chair)

[English]

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Before the Minister's reply, please allow some other Members also. Of course, the rule does not permit us to speak in this Calling Attention. I know that. But seeing the special circumstances, kindly allow us.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Hon. Members know that the rule does not permit it and it is not proper for you to request me to violate the rule.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I cannot go beyond this. You know the rules.

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : We know the rules. Kindly permit us because the matter is very serious.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You know the rules and you cannot expect me to violate the rules.

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri) : We agree with the Chair. I have only one suggestion.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : In view of the importance of the subject we should also be given a chance to speak on it... (Interruptions) I am not questioning your ruling on it... (Interruptions)

SHRI VIJAY GOEL (Sadar-Delhi) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, hon. Member is a senior Member and knows the rules very well... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let me complete the listed names.

SHRI E. AHAMED : We are not questioning your ruling.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let us go by the list. How can you intervene?

SHRI E. AHAMED : There are certain things to be ascertained from the hon. Minister because this is an incident where 350 people have been killed in our country.

SHRI E. AHAMED : Sir, the matter is very serious...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please go through rule 197. The subject matter is here. The hon. Minister has made a statement. The Mover has already made a long statement and put certain questions and another Member, Shri Kashi Ram Rana has also made a statement and put certain questions. This rule provides that only those Members whose names are listed are allowed to speak. Knowing this, how can you ask me now to grant permission to you? Anyway, let us complete the listed names. Then, maybe, you could be allowed to speak. But this should not be taken as a ruling.

[Translation]

SHRI VIJAY GOEL : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to draw the attention of the Hon'ble Minister towards the Statement given by him on the recent air crash. First of all my objection is that in the Hindi version of the statement, he has stated on page 2, line 6 of the Hindi version of his statement that '94 shav dafna/jala diye.' The word 'dafna diye' has been used correctly but the term 'jala diye' is not correct. For that purpose we have a proper term 'dah-Sanskar' in Hindi in our culture. I hope that the correction would be carried out in it.

Since 1966 till date, 20 to 30 air accidents have taken place in our country. Whenever any such accident takes place, the Government constitute a Committee to look into the matter. This time also a Committee has been formed. The committees constituted earlier would have submitted their reports. Now the question is that whether their recommendations or suggestions had been implemented? You had stated that safety audit would be undertaken for each aircraft. I would like to know as to whether safety audit has been undertaken for all the aircraft. It seems that we have not learnt any lesson from these 23 air accidents. Several apprehensions are being made on this accident. One is that A.T.C. employees were on strike, thus some interruptions, confusion was created? Shri George Fernandes has also mentioned that. Another confusion is that at the same day and time, hon. Prime Minister Shri Deve Gowda's flight took off from Orissa. Our Security Guards are supposed to remain alert while providing security to V.V.I.Ps they might have changed the route of that flight. I would like to know about it from

the hon. Minister. There is an example of alertness of our security system. Recently the security guards had to request the wife of the President of Mangolia to come out of lift in a hospital in order of make way for the Prime Minister. I would like to ask the Minister as to whether the air crash took place due to A.T.C. failure.

The air traffic has been increased at the airports including Mumbai and Chennai etc. Due to this A.T.C. employees are over burdened. The new radar system was to be installed in 1995. Why it has not been installed so far? Now it is being said that this work will be completed by 1997. I have also come to know that the post of Director-General of the Department of Civil Aviation has been filled on ad-hoc basis. There may be some other posts on ad-hoc. Do you hope that officers appointed on ad-hoc basis would give good results. I would also like to know the number of posts lying vacant in your Ministry.

Indian Commercial Pilot Association had given a suggestion to install high-frequency transponders with extended range and with second landed facility in Delhi and Mumbai airports. Whether the existing transponders have these facilities? I would also like to know about the steps taken by the Government on the recommendations of the enquiry committees set up to examine the air crash time to time. This accident occurred at 6.45 P.M. I want to know whether any official of your Ministry visited the accident site at that time. Who were sent at the spot of accident. It has come to my notice that only Members of R.S.S. had gone there to render help to people and to manage the dead bodies. Nobody from your Ministry has reached there whereas information about this accident was given to you within half-an-hour's time. I would also like to know about it.

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN (Indore) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, today I rise to debate the issue of mid air-accident. Hon. Minister has presented the report of his Ministry on it. I regretfully say that same points have been mentioned in the report which have already been published in various newspapers. There are some questions before us. I am saying this because whenever an accident occurs we discuss it in the House but with no outcome. Further we do not pay attention towards the action taken by the Government in this regard. As a result thereof, recurrence of such accidents take place time and again. After that accident was averted once or twice but now again this big accident has taken place and we are here to discuss it. Again the same questions come before us.

Just now, it has been stated that several authorities like National Airport Authority, DGCA, Air Safety and Indian Airlines, are working in this country. A question arises in my mind as to whether there is any co-ordination among these authorities? This also raises a

question because the accidents take place, as Shri George Fernandes has pointed out, due to substandard construction of airports which are being constructed. Indore Airport, which is one of those 10-12 airports being constructed in the country, has not been completed due to which the budget for this airport has become almost two times or four times more. As Shri George Fernandes has just said, the same thing is happening in respect of the Indore airport. Its budget has increased to about three times. Who will be held responsible for this?

My second point is that the construction of Indore airport like other airports is also substandard. The construction work of that airport is still incomplete while its plastering or roof has collapsed at several places during the four months period. Though the inquiry has been conducted in this regard but its result have not been disclosed so far. Who is responsible for that? Have we ever thought that who should be responsible for the delay in completion and construction work of any project due to which its budget increased to two to four times. What steps the hon'ble Minister is going to take in regard to such type of substandard construction.

Besides this, I would like to know as to whether there is any co-ordination among these authorities? Whether the hon'ble Minister has conducted any inquiry in this regard? I am asking this question because some rumours have been noticed with regard to the recent air crash. One of the rumours was that secondary surveillance radars were not installed, while it had already been decided to install such radars and some amount had also been spent for the purpose. These radars have not started functioning. These radars should be put into operation. For this it is necessary to install one S band in the aeroplanes. As far as this air crash is concerned, the distance between the two planes was 1000 feet or more. As per the version of the Air Traffic controller, many times, the planes fly even above the prescribed height and nobody knows as to what happened. The same situation has taken place here also. When two planes did not separate, apprehension arises. In the S band which has been installed in our aeroplanes, there is a height direction and digital display. Though the S bands involving expenditure of lakhs of dollars, have been installed but unfortunately they are not working.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please put the question.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN : Mr. Chairman, Sir, questions are coming out of this point itself. Sir, why this radar has not started functioning on which such a

huge amount has been spent. Why this S band is not also being utilised. As the apprehension is being raised that it may be possible that till the installation work of this radar is completed, 50 per cent aeroplanes may be declared out of order and new aeroplanes will have to be purchased. It means that this S band will not be operated. The hon'ble Minister should make it clear as to what is the real position in this regard.

Sir, I would like to know one thing more. Discussion has been held on the working of Air Traffic controller. An inquiry was conducted about the working conditions of the Air Traffic controllers in order to ensure that their morale is not lowered. I do not know whether the inquiry report was submitted? No action has been taken in this regard. These ATCs are very important persons but their working conditions are not good. They are not given due respect. What action has been taken by the Government for their better service condition? All these points are raised at the time when accidents take place. Only discussion is held but no concrete decision is taken. Today, we are talking of liberalisation but we have never thought about the infrastructure required for that. Today, it is said that we have only one flight path but, in fact, 30-35 aeroplanes take off within an hour in place of the prescribed six or seven flights. What actions have been taken by the Government to make available the required infrastructure to prevent these accidents?

Sir, though the inquiry committee has been constituted yet the terms of reference of the committee have not been stated. Due to lack of co-ordination, substandard construction and non-availability of infrastructure, we are suffering a loss of crores of rupees. Will the hon'ble Minister take some initiative so that responsibility can be fixed in this regard. What steps you propose to prevent such accidents. It would be better if you throw some light on the terms of reference of the inquiry committee.

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI (Contai) : Mr. Chairman Sir, the matter to which the attention of the hon. Minister has been drawn is a matter of grave concern and profound sorrow. The loss of the precious lives is definitely a pointer to the human errors. The errors may be of the pilots or the ATC or the equipment itself. However, the real causes will be made known to us when the Inquiry Committee's report will be made available. I do not apportion any blame on the present Minister because they have assumed office only three or four months back. So, I want to put some questions for clarification.

My first question is this. I want to know whether the disaster of this type of mid-air collision had happened previously in the aviation history of India or not. If it happened, when and where did it happen and whether any preventive measures were then suggested by

anybody or not? If so, what were those suggestions and were those suggestions followed by the previous Governments or not.

Secondly, have the air traffic controllers on ground the required equipment and technology to detect the deviation of the aircraft from the flight path? If not, what are the reasons therefor and when will these devices be placed in action?

Thirdly, had there been a Rs. 423 crore project for automation of systems in the two premier airports of the country, namely, Mumbai and Delhi?

Is the project being implemented? What are the impediments causing delay in the implementation of the project?

Fourthly, is it a fact that the standards set for air traffic by the International Civil Aviation Organisation have not been followed by the Indian Air Traffic Authorities?

Fifthly, is it a fact that the International Federation of Airline Pilots' Association published a black list of the world airports which are critically deficient by international standards and the Delhi Airport has been included in the list for its notoriously bad navigational aids?

If so, why did not the Government take steps to remedy the wrong?

Sixthly, the technology to avoid mid-air collisions has been in use in big passenger planes. Such system is known as Traffic Alert and Collision Avoidance System. I wish to know whether the Saudi Jumbo jet was equipped with such a device.

It is reported in a section of the Press that Mr. Marty Salfen, Vice-President of the International Airline Passengers' Association said that the passengers on Air India are nearly 50 times more likely to be in an accident. In this connection, he referred to the insufficient infrastructure in airports. He remarked in this fashion in 1994. What did the Government do so far to remove the fault?

The promised amount of money to be paid to the close relatives of the dead should have been sent by this time. Has the Government taken prompt and proper steps to arrange for sending the money to the relatives by the concerned airlines? How many cases are there, as yet, to get the money?

Has any time-limit been imposed for completion of the inquiry? If so, what is the exact time by which the inquiry is expected to be completed?

It is found that the Rescue Team was not properly equipped to take up the rescue operation work. Would prompt steps be taken up to provide rescuing equipment befitting the situation?

Now, I come to the last question. The image of India has been trashed in the international arena. I wish that the Government would take sincere steps to revive the bright image of our country in the international arena.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Earlier when the Motion was taken up, Shri G.M. Banatwalla was pleased to make a comment that this Call Attention Motion should be converted into a Motion under Rule 193.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Please do it now.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Anyway, the Speaker, in his wisdom, has accepted the Motion under Call Attention. I do feel that this situation is very grave. Many hon. Members are interested to take part in the discussion. But the Rules provide only for those whose names appear in the List of Business. Five hon. Members have already given their views. But as a special case and without any precedent in future, three hon. Members have sent me the slips. May I request them very sincerely to put one question? The duration should not exceed two minutes each.

SHRI JAG MOHAN (New Delhi) : I will not ask more than one question.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Do not exceed the time-limit of two minutes.

SHRI JAG MOHAN : All right. I will be very brief and pointed.

The first point that I want to get clarified is that previously recommendations have been made by various courts of inquiry. Have all those recommendations pertaining to the air safety been complied with or not?

If these have not been complied with, why not?

The second point which I want to say is whether Instrument Landing System is available at all the Indian airports. The question is that we have to visualise and we have to be imaginative to prevent disasters, as it has taken place, and not that we take action after the disaster has come into being.

Sir, the third point is that there is a very grave menace of bird hits to the planes and someday some serious mishap might occur in any of the major airports. So, I would like to know as to what action has been taken by the Ministry of Civil Aviation for ensuring an effective and permanent arrangement to avoid bird hits and also for removing the clusters and illegal slaughtering that goes around the metropolitan airports. So, I would like to know as to what preventive and effective steps have been taken in this regard.

The fourth point on which I would like to have a clarification is again on the question of preventive measures. I would like to know whether the Government

is aware of the fact that in many airports there are duplicate authorities. Some airports are controlled by the Navy, some are controlled by the Air Force and some by the Ministry of Civil Aviation - some part is done by them and some part is done by the Navy and the Air Force. This also might create confusion.

The fifth point which I would like to make to the hon. Minister is, why should we not put on record our appreciation for all the good work that the voluntary organisations - there are voluntary organisations like Bharat Bikas Parisad, the RSS, Shri Goel has mentioned one of them, which have done extremely good work: they had reached the spot of the accident and spent a lot of time - have done? That would act as an incentive for the voluntary organisations, in such emergencies, to come forward and help in a big way. That would be a good gesture on our part. I think, we should suggest so.

The other thing which I would like to know is, who had paid for the transport expenses of the dead bodies? What happened to the relatives of those who had to go?

The other point on which I would like to seek a clarification is, at the diplomatic level, is the Government considering to take up this matter that compensation paid to the next of kin is on the same basis as is given in other countries? It should not be inferior to what is paid in other countries. It is because this also involves the prestige of the country as a whole. I would like to know whether the Government is taking up the matter at the diplomatic level or not.

I have read in the newspapers that the Government is arranging for legal aid to the people in regard to compensation. I would like to suggest that this arrangement should be very effective and it should be a high level legal advice so that our people can put up a proper case before the insurance authorities. I have two to three more points to make but keeping in view the paucity of time, I am concluding with these points only.

Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Ahamed, I would like to remind you that you should conclude within two minutes. Please do not put me into difficulty.

SHRI E. AHAMED : Sir, I have never put anyone into difficulty.

Now, the question is, is there any routing procedure to allow even the chartered flights to land and take off during the peak air traffic hours? Is there any procedure to allow the chartered flights to land when a scheduled air flight was to take off? This is a very important question.

Since there is time constraint, I would put my point in the form of questions. My second question is that

only one thousand feet of airspace is being given to the aircraft at Delhi airport. We could well understand it, had it been the case in the airport at Chicago, where 120 flights take off and land in one hour having 13 runways - six for landing and six for taking off and one for the use of military. We could very well understand it, had it been in Heathrow airport in London, or in JFK airport at New York or Narita in Japan. I would like to know, when space is available here, why only one thousand feet of airspace is given in the same direction for take off and landing between two aircrafts even if it is legally permissible?

MR. SPEAKER : Thank you very much.

SHRI E. AHAMED : Sir, just give me some more time. The other point which I would like to know is, is it a fact that the transponders that we have at Air Traffic Control Towers are not functioning? The transponders are all useless because they need special radars which could receive the signals. No Indian tower can receive them.

Right now the towers in India have no means of knowing the plane's altitude except what they are being told by the pilots. Is it a fact; if so, how we will be able to do it?

The fourth most important question that I would like to ask the hon. Minister is, we have very narrow airspace because the maximum airspace in Delhi has been taken by the Air Force. Our international, domestic or chartered flights have very little airspace - required for landing and take off-left.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please do not go back upon your words.

SHRI E. AHAMED : I would like to ask only one question. At Delhi Airport, two months back two people had just gone into the undercarriage of a British Airways aircraft without being noticed by anybody. They neither had tickets. When the undercarriage was opened at Heathrow Airport, one of them was found frozen.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude.

SHRI E. AHAMED : No, Sir, I would like to know...

MR. CHAIRMAN : What is 'no'? You promised that you will deal with only one point. I requested you to complete within two minutes but you have continued even beyond that and now you say, 'no'.

SHRI E. AHAMED : I never intend to disrespect the Chair.

[Translation]

SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH (Meerut) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, you have allowed so many Members to speak under

Rule 197. Will you allow me also whenever I want to speak?

[English]

SHRI E. AHAMED : My humble question to the hon. Minister is, from the Delhi Airport two persons, I do not know whether they were Indians or not, illegally and unlawfully entered into the undercarriage of a British Airways aircraft. (Interruptions) I may be permitted to ask this question. From Delhi Airport two persons illegally entered into the undercarriage of a British Airways plane flying to London. At the Heathrow Airport one of them was found frozen and the other one dies then and there.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Chennithala, please ask only one question. Please do not put me into difficulty.

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Sir, it was one of the saddest incidents that had occurred in the recent past. I would like to ask one or two important questions to the hon. Minister. I would like to know whether the plane crash occurred due to the lack of modern facilities at the Delhi international airport; if so, what steps the Minister contemplates to modernise our international airport at New Delhi?

There is a general belief that our Government is interested only in buying modern aircraft and is not interested in having modern facilities at different international airports. This is one of the reasons for such incidents. This is one of the shameful things. We can understand if there is a rail or a road accident. For the first time we are hearing of an air accident of such an intensity.

Secondly, about relief measures it was reported in certain newspapers that the Government machinery was geared up only for making proper arrangements for the arrival of VIPs in that village. The Government machinery was not alerted for giving relief measures to the victims. Even when the relatives of these victims enquired about them at Delhi, there was no proper coordination. No step was taken to identify the bodies or to give proper relief to the victims. I would like to know whether these Press reports are correct or not.

Thirdly, it is reported that the Saudi Airlines has announced some compensation for the burial of the dead or such other things.

Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether our Civil Aviation Ministry has been in touch with the Saudi Airlines on the issue of compensation, and whether they are going to press for proper compensation from them or not. There are certain international standards for paying compensation. I would like to know whether the Government would tie up with the Saudi Airlines in this regard.

Lastly, as Shri George Fernandes has rightly pointed out, it was stated in the Audit report that there was misappropriation, fraud and extravagant expenditure on the part of the Airports Authority of India. Because of shortage of time, I do not want to go into the details. There are a lot of allegations on the Airports Authority of India and the way in which they are utilising the funds sanctioned to them by Parliament. The Audit report is very clear on this. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether these allegations have been brought to the notice of the Ministry of Civil Aviation, and if so, whether the Government is prepared to constitute a House Committee to go into these allegations. This House should form a Committee and go into the details of fraud, misappropriation and extravagance of the Airports Authority of India.

SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH : Mr. Chairman, Sir, in the recent air crash, six passengers belonging to my constituency were killed. Dead bodies of three of them were identified, and the rest are not identified. In this regard though Saudi Airlines declared financial assistance to the next of kin of the deceased, they have not given specific guidelines for the payment of this assistance. I, therefore, request the Government of India to monitor the payment of this financial assistance. I would like to know from the Government whether they will constitute a High Level Committee to monitor the disbursement of the financial assistance from the Saudi Airlines to the next of kin of the deceased.

The Government of India have not declared any assistance to the next of kin so far. I would like to know whether they would also consider giving financial assistance to the bereaved families.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Minister.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SURENDER SINGH (Bhiwani) : I would like to ask a supplementary question.

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is not possible now.

[Translation]

SHRI NARENDRA BUDANIA (Churu) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, please allow me to speak for two minutes only as 14 people of my constituency have been killed in this tragedy.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is impossible, please cooperate.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI NARENDRA BUDANIA : Please allow me for one minute, atleast.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have gone far beyond the rules. Please cooperate.

(Interruptions) -

[Translation]

SHRI NARENDRA BUDANIA : You are cooperating but 14 people of my constituency have been killed.

[English]

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY (Chhapra) : Sir, the people of Haryana went to the spot and helped in the relief work... (Interruptions)... The efforts of the people of Haryana ... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : As I have already explained, some Members wanted me to give them an opportunity to associate themselves with the issue. This is done as a special case and in view of the fact that it is a very serious and grave situation. It is not possible to give any more time now.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SURENDER SINGH (Bhiwani) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I represent the constituency in which the crash site is located. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government of India has approached the Saudi Airlines on the issue of giving compensation to the agriculturists to reclaim their lands which is damaged because of the accident.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please note the questions and answer them if possible.

[Translation]

SHRI C.M. IBRAHIM : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to those hon'ble Members who have participated in this discussion and given their opinion and information to us. Sir, through you. I would like to say that I have taken over the charge of this Ministry from 1.6.1996.

After taking the charge of this Department on 1.6.1996 first of all, I had called a review meeting at officers level with the technical wing and Airport Authority. After going through the process for three months, on 3.9.96, we had constituted a committee headed by the retired Air Marshal G.K. Seth. The other Members include the Chairman, Airport Authority of India, Managing Director, Indian Airlines, one officer of the D.G.C.A. The terms of reference of the committee were :

[English]

The terms of reference of the Committee are as follows :

1. To revive the existing staffing norms and organisational structure of the DGCA and suggest measures for its revamping.

2. To review the Aircraft Act, 1934 and Aircraft Rules, 1937 and suggest changes in the regulations, to bring it in time with the present day requirements.
3. To review the existing safety regulation system and procedure to ensure total flight safety.
4. To review the facilities for development of aviation manpower, namely, pilots, engineers and other key personnel.
5. To review the existing system of licensing aviation, personnel and granting of permits to operators, to ensure efficiency and safety.
6. To review the existing air navigation, and surveillance system and suggest modernisation, expansion and regulatory control of the system.
7. To devise a standing system of carrying out safety audits of different categories of aircraft, operators, aviation support agencies and Airport Authority to ensure all round safety in aviation.
8. The tenure of the Committee will be for six months which they shall formulate the report and make suitable recommendations. The DGCA will provide the necessary secretarial assistance and office accommodation for the Committee.

[English]

The terms of references of the appointment of Air Marshal, J.K. Seth are being issued separately. Chairman, Airport Authority of India, MD, IA and DGCA will be acting in a honorary capacity, and shall be drawing TA/DA from the respective organisations.

[Translation]

Hon'ble Members would be pleased to know that it is not after this accident but the day I took charge of this department, I felt that an enquiry should be conducted in this regard and we did so to satisfy ourselves. We decided not to get the enquiry conducted by the officers of the Department but by the officers from outside who are familiar with the working of the Department. We constituted a committee of such officers two months ago and asked it to submit its Report so that we could come to know whether our officers are discharging their duties properly or not. Hence I believe that you would welcome this step and would extend your full co-operation to help us complete the work we have started.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, secondly, several hon'ble Members and our senior colleague, Shri George

Fernandes have spoken about National Airport Authority. I would like to tell the Hon'ble Members that it was merged with Airport Authority of India w.e.f. 1.4.95. The Annual Report from which you were quoting figures is of the year 1967-68. At that time the expansion growth in Civil Aviation sector was very low but I would surely give directions to my officers regarding the issues raised by you because I cannot say as to what happened previously. I have taken charge only recently I am not responsible for what happened earlier. However, I will take corrective measures after getting full information regarding what has been happening earlier in the Civil Aviation sector. This is my responsibility ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : This is the 1992-93-94 Report.

SHRI C.M. IBRAHIM : I will surely look into it. The National Transport Safety Advisory had been abolished in 1990-91.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : I also said so. You did not listen to me carefully...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI C.M. IBRAHIM : You well also a Minister at that time...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : When?

SHRI C.M. IBRAHIM : Under Shri V.P. Singh's regime...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : I am talking about 1990-91. What happened at that time?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI C.M. IBRAHIM : That's what I am telling you that we did not abolish it...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : I did not say anything about you or your Ministry. The Government was not formed the day you were born. You would have been 6 months old at that time. The Government continues functioning...*(Interruptions)* The Hon'ble Minister is probably not aware that the Government continues functioning...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI C.M. IBRAHIM : The Governments keep on functioning continuously...*(Interruptions)* You have also been a Minister...*(Interruptions)* Nothing happened. Such things go on in a democracy. Sometimes the Members become Minister and sometimes they are in the opposition. These changes keep on taking place all the time.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : We are talking about the Government. I am not talking about you why are you getting agitated...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI C.M. IBRAHIM : I am not getting agitated. I am also saying the same thing...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : We are discussing the functioning of your Government. The Government is

not formed for a day. The hon'ble Minister must know that he is speaking on behalf of the Government. The Government is not formed the day someone takes oath as a Minister. Will somebody take the responsibility for this report? Shall I have to go to Shri Narasimha Rao for a reply? Who would give a reply in this regard? People treat it as a joke. It is clearly written here that a fraud has been committed and that the accounts are not tallying as to how much money was spent? Where was it kept, where was it sold? The Hon'ble Minister is saying that he took the charge 6 months ago only ...*(Interruptions)* It is not a matter of joke...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : He is referring to it.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : No, I am sorry, Sir.

[Translation]

SHRI C.M. IBRAHIM : I would like to tell the hon'ble Member that I never said such a thing that the responsibility does not lie with us. In spite of the fact that we are not responsible for any misdeed we will look into it...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : I am not talking about you. I am talking about the Government ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI C.M. IBRAHIM : That is precisely what I am saying. I am also talking about the Government ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : You started your speech jokingly that you were born on this and this day ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Fernandes, you have made your statement. He is referring to it.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : He must correct himself. He cannot go on with the same statement.

SHRI C.M. IBRAHIM : Sir, I have never contradicted whatever I have said.

[Translation]

You have mentioned the Audit Report. It is a Report which was presented earlier. I shall surely look into the matter. Secondly, the day this incident occurred, I reached the spot next day at 9.30 A.M. alongwith the Chairman, Civil Aviation Secretary and an M.P. Shri Surendra Singh. It was reported in several newspapers that the villagers looted the belongings of victims. I was distressed after reading such reports. I cannot find the appropriate words to praise the villagers for the services rendered by them because they reached the accident site first and extended full cooperation. Not only that

but all the organisations, political parties such as Haryana Vikas Party, B.J.P., R.S.S., Vishwa Hindu Parishad, Muslim Sangathan, joined hands and extended full cooperation and assistance ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

(Interruptions)

SHRI VIJAY GOEL (Sadar-Delhi) : Why do you hesitate in disclosing name *(Interruptions)*

SHRI C.M. IBRAHIM : I have already uttered, perhaps you are not able to hear...*(Interruptions)* I have delivered a speech there and praised them. I have stated by mentioning the name of the organisation ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VIJAY GOEL : Which organisation have you mentioned.

SHRI C.M. IBRAHIM : It has been done by RSS, Vikash Parishad and Muslim Parishad. All of them are involved in it. I do not hesitate in calling spade a spade. There were BJP activists as well as Congress workers ...*(Interruptions)* I would like to say only that arrangements made there were satisfactory.

Secondly, one hon. Member has expressed his doubt about the proper safety arrangements made there. If you are talking about foreign countries, then as per information received to me, it has been mentioned, in the authentic report of European Countries :

[English]

"For the period 1991-94, on an average 100 air mishaps of category 'A' have been recorded every year, which means about 4.2 per one lakh flight hours. Air mishaps of category 'A' implying an actual risk of collision; whereas air mishaps of category 'B' are those with a possible risk of collision."

[Translation]

Though equipped with modern system, mishaps took place in U.K. as well as in other parts of the World. The hon. Members have expressed their concern that the news about this mishaps has appeared in the foreign news papers. I would like to say in this regard that so far as Air India and Indian Airlines are concerned, our pilots and A.T.C. employees do not lag behind in any respect with their counterparts in the world. So far as the grievances of A.T.C. employees are concerned an agreement has been made this year only according to which an amount of about 100 crore would be paid to them. All the demands of employees of A.T.C. and Airport Authority of India have been fulfilled and the amount to the tune of 100 crore which was to be paid to them, has already been paid.

So far as report of accident is concerned, action taken report of every accident is immediately laid on the table of the House. Such report has been laid on the Table of the House earlier also. Second point was raised about air corridor...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VIJAY GOEL : I and Shri Jagmohan had asked as to what extent the reports on air mishaps which took place in the past have been implemented.

SHRI C.M. IBRAHIM : That report has been laid with the action taken report.

One air corridor has been restricted for defence purposes. 70 percent area is owned by Defence while 30 percent area comes under the Ministry of Civil Aviation. But the Ministry of Civil Aviation is trying to acquire more area of corridor by discussing the matter

16.00 hrs.

with Defence. So far as Rathons is concerned, it was finalised after inviting global tender. Though this matter was taken to Manila court and High Court. After the verdict of the Supreme Court the tender was awarded to Rathon. This work was to be completed in October, 1995 but when it was not completed in time, I ordered DGCA to conduct an enquiry immediately about the delay in completion. We are conducting enquiry in this regard also. Secondly, all the Civil airports of the country are equipped with wireless facilities. These facilities have been provided as per Shivraman Committee's recommendations. Though only some of the recommendations of Shivraman Committee have been implemented but our effort is to implement all the recommendations after the Seth Committee report having been presented.

So far as the delay in the Indore airport is concerned, I will write a letter to you with full details, separately after getting it enquired. So far as the coordination is concerned ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : How much time you will take? Okay, you can reply.

[Translation]

SHRI C.M. IBRAHIM : Please sit down, if you are on legs, I shall take my seat.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am not asking you to sit down. The time to reply is approaching.

SHRI C.M. IBRAHIM : O.K. I am going to take my seat. So far as co-ordination is concerned, it is being well coordinated. I like Indian Airlines and Air-India to make progress...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH (Adoor) : Regarding compensation, what is your answer?

[Translation]

SHRI C.M. IBRAHIM : So far as the compensation is concerned, it was the responsibility of Saudi Airlines. As per International Civil Aviation Organisation policy, it is responsibility of the concerned airlines to make arrangements for carrying the dead bodies and their relatives.

16.02 hrs.

(Col. Rao Ram Singh *in the Chair*)

When there was delay on their part, we decided to undertake this work and made arrangement to fly the dead bodies to Patna through a special flight. Arrangements for stay were also made at Centaur hotel. Full legal assistance will be provided by the Ministry of Civil Aviation in getting them full compensation. We shall arrange for advocates and we shall extend our full cooperation in getting them compensation. So far as the destruction of fertile land due to oil slick is concerned, we have taken up this matter to the Saudi Arab Government and they have readily agreed to pay compensation for the land damaged due to oil slick. This assurance has been given by Saudi Arab ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH : Will the Government of India give special assistance.

[Translation]

SHRI NARENDRA BUDANIA : What compensation is being provided by the Government of India? The hon. Prime Minister has himself visited the accident sight. Such a big accident has taken place but the entire country is saying that the Government of India did not announce any amount of assistance. You should have made arrangement to provide job to one member of each victim family while you did nothing.

SHRI C.M. IBRAHIM : Air mishap took place due to collision of two planes of Kazakhstan and Saudi Airlines and every family of the victim of the accident will get amount of insurance due to it.

This is for the first time that our Ministry of Civil Aviation is providing required legal assistance to get the insurance amount. It has never extended such legal assistance earlier in any accident. I have said that the arrangements should be made to take the services of a reputed lawyer whether it may cost lakhs of rupees ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH : The Government should give immediate assistance...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Suresh, do not interrupt the Minister. Let him complete his speech.

SHRI C.M. IBRAHIM : They will get that money.

With these words, I hope the hon. Members are satisfied. But I want to tell you one thing that as far as the safety of these airports is concerned, it is according to the international standards ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please do not interrupt him. Let him complete his speech.

SHRI C.M. IBRAHIM : Such accidents had also taken place in U.K., what is their standard? 180 air mishaps are taking place every year. It is not a matter of modern or old technology but our standard is at par with the international standard. It does not matter whether the aeroplanes fly at a height of 15 thousand feet or 14 thousand feet. I do not want to go into its details because an inquiry committee has been set up and the entire matter is before it. Our safety standard is of international level. If any commendable work is done they give its credit to the M.D. but in case, any mistake occurs, the Minister is held responsible for that. If such things are allowed to happen, no Minister can do a good job. I would like to say to Shri Fernandes ji that if he gets an opportunity in his life he should take over the charge of this Ministry only for six months. Our sleep is disturbed. We cannot take rest unless plane comes on land.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Who has requested? You can relinquish the charge. Are you doing me a favour?

SHRI C.M. IBRAHIM : This is the request of the people of the country and their faith. Whenever you get their faith you can take over this charge.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Mr. Chairman, Sir, we have already held discussion on this issue. Whether he is again asking us to hold discussion?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please do not speak to him.

SHRI C.M. IBRAHIM : I understand that so far as the security aspect in the Ministry of Civil Aviation is concerned, it is according to international standard. It should not be falsely propagated to leave a bad impression in foreign countries...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VIJAY GOEL : You have not made any mention about your Orissa visit.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Minister, you did not throw any light on the question raised by the hon'ble Member from Bhiwani about the compensation to the farmers.

[Translation]

SHRI C.M. IBRAHIM : I have asked the Saudi Government to make some arrangement for those farmers whose land has become uncultivable due to oil spread, till their land becomes cultivable. On behalf of the Government of India, I would like to thank the farmers of that village who have actively participated in the relief works there. The Government will do its best to get them compensation for their loss. Through you, I would like to give this assurance to this House.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, I would like to have the consensus of the House. The hon. Prime Minister is here. He has got to reply to the debate on Andhra. There are also matters under Rule 377. There is also another discussion under Rule 193 regarding the drought situation in Orissa. So, if the House agrees, then, I request the hon. Prime Minister to give his speech.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Is that all right? Are you ready, Mr. Prime Minister?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI H.D. DEVE GOWDA) : Yes, Sir.

16.10 hrs.

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

Situation arising from Cyclone in Andhra Pradesh - Contd.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI H.D. DEVE GOWDA) : Sir, with your kind permission, I would like to give the details about some of the relief measures that we have taken, so far as the Andhra Pradesh cyclone is concerned.

Yesterday my colleague, the Minister of Agriculture, had made a statement and after that several hon. Members of this House expressed their concern about the seriousness of the cyclone and about the amount or the quantum of damage that took place. They said that the Government has not responded properly to see that those people who have suffered due to the cyclone, are given proper relief. This is one of the allegations or charges made against the Government.

First I would like to give the details of the incident that took place and how it has happened. The whole damage took place in four hours on the 6th of last month. That is all. Actually, the wind which had blown at a speed of about 220 kilometres per hour, is the root cause for this. Even though the State Government had given sufficient warning, unfortunately the people living in the coastal areas did not take it seriously. Some of our friends have expressed that people had gone to collect prawn and other fishes. That is why even though the prior warning was given, it was not taken seriously by the unfortunate victims of this cyclone.

I went there on 10th. In fact, I wanted to go on 7th morning itself. I contacted the Chief Minister. He told me that the rainfall was still there, that I could not land or even make an aerial survey and that it was very difficult to go round in the affected areas. I again contacted him on 8th. On 8th also he told me the same thing. So, on 10th morning, I went there. I contacted the Tamil Nadu Chief Minister.

About Pondicherry, some hon. Member has made a very bitter attack. There is no question of neglecting either Pondicherry or Tamil Nadu or Andhra Pradesh Pradesh. It is not a question of this region. I tried to contact the concerned Chief Ministers and the Tamil Nadu Chief Minister told me that the damage was not so severe and that he did not think that my visit was required at that stage. When I went to Andhra, the Chief Minister and other political parties' leaders were all there. After my aerial survey, I had a meeting with the officers and the political party leaders and the estimate of the total loss, according to their own assessment, was roughly about Rs. 6,000 crore. They gave the particulars also.

Subsequently, the State Government submitted a memorandum to the Central Government for the relief. According to them, they want an immediate relief of Rs. 125 crore. The damage to the horticulture crop that they have estimated is about Rs. 4,136 crore and the relief that they require is Rs. 350 crore. In respect of housing, Rs. 963 crore is the loss and the help that they want from the Central Government is Rs. 1,042 crore. Damage to the agricultural crop is Rs. 396.53 crore and the amount of compensation required is about Rs. 50 crore.

The damage to Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board was Rs. 102 crore and they want all the amount of Rs. 102 crore to be reimbursed by the Central Government. In the Municipalities sector the damage was Rs. 120 crore and they want a Central assistance of Rs. 100 crore. In Panchayati Raj sector the damage was Rs. 150 crore and the amount expected from the Centre is about Rs. 130 crore. In the Animal Husbandry

sector the damage was Rs. 45 crore and the amount expected from the Centre is Rs. 30 crore. In the Roads and Buildings sector the estimated loss was Rs. 35 crore and the amount expected from the Centre is all the amount of Rs. 35 crore.

In the Irrigation sector the damage to some irrigation tanks is Rs. 100 crore and the relief which they sought is Rs. 80 crore. In the Fisheries sector the damage is Rs. 40 crore and the amount asked for by the State Government is Rs. 40 crore. In the Handlooms sector the loss is Rs. 27 crore and the relief they asked is Rs. 27 crore. In the Industries and Sericulture sector the damage is Rs. 10 crore and they asked for Rs. 6 crore. In the Public Health and Sanitation sector they asked for Rs. 25 crore. The total required amount is Rs. 2,142 crore.

This is the amount which was sought by the Andhra Pradesh Government from the Central Government in their memorandum. Some talk about what action we have taken, or that the Government is callous or that the Government is not responding to the problems etc. has come. It was the reaction of several hon. Members. I welcome it. But I would like to give these details as to what action the Central Government has taken only for the benefit of the hon. Members and also for the benefit of the people at large through this House. I would like to give the details of the action that the Government has taken.

On the day when I went there, I announced Rs. 50 crore Central assistance of finance. The same afternoon I have given that money. I came back by about four o'clock and I told the officers from the air itself that the money should be placed at the disposal of the Andhra Pradesh Government.

The entire amount of Rs. 93 crore being the Central contribution to the Calamity Relief Fund of Andhra Pradesh has been fully contributed. This is according to the Ninth Finance Commission, that the Andhra Pradesh Government was entitled to and it was released. Rs. 93 crore, the full amount, was released. Income-tax exemption up to 100 per cent was allowed for contributions to Andhra Pradesh Chief Minister's Cyclone Relief Fund. We brought an Ordinance and that exemption was also given.

From the Prime Minister's Relief Fund Rs. 4.85 crore for the families of those who have died was given. According to the figures given by the Chief Secretary of Andhra Pradesh about 970 people have died. We released the amount of Rs. 4.85 crore at the rate of Rs. 50,000 per person.

A sum of Rs. 4 crore was released by the Ministry of Surface Transport to rectify the damages that happened to the roads. The Ministry of Power has made available a loan amount of Rs. 30 crore through the

P.F.C. for restoration, repair and reconnection of the sources of electricity supply, damaged in the region. We have given Rs. 30 crore from the Government of India.

Orders have been issued for the procurement of paddy with relaxation in the quality of norms for eight districts in Andhra Pradesh. Because of the floods the quality has suffered. Even then we wanted to procure that. The conditions with regard to quality, as fixed by the F.C.I., have also been relaxed. Fifty thousand tonnes of rice has been released as an *ad hoc* allotment for the Public Distribution System only for those two districts.

An additional allocation of 10,000 litres of kerosene has also been released.

Accelerated devolution of Central taxes and ways and means advance amounting to Rs. 331 crore was offered to the Government of Andhra Pradesh so that the liquidity position of the State Government, to undertake relief operations, was not affected. This is the problem and they declined this offer because they think that it would be adjusted in future days. That is why, they want the full amount of Rs. 331 crore to be given as an outright grant. This is one area where the State Government is not prepared to utilise the amount which we are prepared to release.

The Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment have released an advance instalment of Rs. 11 crore under JRY and IAY to two districts, the West Godavari and the East Godavari. In addition, an extra allocation of Rs. 10 crore under JRY has been released over and above the normal allocation for the two districts. We have done this also.

Then, HUDCO have announced a special package of Rs. 190 crore of which Rs. 50 crore is a grant and Rs. 140 crore is a loan at a concessional rate of interest for reconstruction of completely damaged houses or for repairs of partially damaged houses in the districts. In addition, HUDCO have offered 10 building centres for the cyclone affected districts with a grant assistance of Rs. 1.50 crore.

The other supports being extended to improve the flow of funds to Andhra Pradesh for undertaking permanent relief and rehabilitation works are as follows. We have approved an amount of Rs. 113 crore as the Rural Development Cess. This was an issue pending for the last several years and still the demands from various other States have not been considered. Other States are also demanding the same type of financial assistance so far as the Cess is concerned and because of resource constraint we have not taken any step in this regard, but particularly in this connection, to help the State of Andhra Pradesh we have taken a decision to release Rs. 113 crore as the Rural Development

cess for procurement of foodgrains. There are demands from other States, but I am not going into details now.

In addition to that, we made an appeal to all the political parties. In fact, the next day through electronic media I myself made an appeal. This is not the question of any party matter and all the political parties should come forward to cooperate. I also requested the Chief Minister to take the cooperation of all the political parties to create confidence among the people that the money which is going to be released is properly spent and told him that there should not be any scope for unnecessarily doubting the *bona fides* of the Government. He told me that he had already constituted an All Party Committee at the district level.

So, in addition to that, on 11th November itself we contacted the World Bank and the World Bank President has agreed to release 100 million U.S. dollars for housing which comes to about Rs. 350 crore which is a soft loan to be repaid in about 40 years. Now they have submitted a concrete proposal and that is submitted to the World Bank for consideration. They have submitted a proposal for Rs. 1,000 crore for housing and the entire project report has been submitted to the World Bank.

Sir, these are certain steps which we have taken. I do not think the Government has made any mistake while taking decision so far as the relief operations are concerned. I may tell you with all sincerity at my command that this is the highest assistance either in the form of grant or in form of loan or in the form of special assistance which the Government of India has ever given. Cyclones have come earlier also either in Tamil Nadu or in Andhra Pradesh or in Orissa or in West Bengal. These types of damages happened even in the past also. I do not want to narrate how much Central assistance was given in those days. But I would confine myself to what the Central Government has done so far as these districts are concerned which are damaged by the two particular cyclones. I have placed the facts before the hon. House. Sir, there is no question of mixing any politics there; and there is no question of giving any special treatment. But we have tried our best by knowing fully well about the magnitude of the problem to cooperate with the State Government. I hope the House will be satisfied after this explanation regarding actions that we have taken. I think the House will, at least, agree with me that the Government is sincere particularly in this regard.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Narasimha Rao wants to say something.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO (Berhampur) : Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Prime Minister to the fact that thousands of weavers in those two or three

districts have been completely stranded and ruined. Everyone has seen that thousands of their looms have been completely destroyed and I would like the Government to take immediate action to give them relief and also rehabilitate them suitably on a permanent basis. If anything has been done, I would be happy to know from the Prime Minister.

SHRI H.D. DEVE GOWDA : I gave the details regarding handlooms. They have asked for Rs. 27 crore. I have already listed out what amount the Government have released up till now. The total package comes to about Rs. 650 crore. It is apart from the amount which we are going to get from the World Bank as soft loan. Apart from that, up till now, what we have released is about Rs. 650 crore.

SHRI P. UPENDRA (Vijayawada) : The Minister of Agriculture told that Rs. 37 crore have been allotted for the coconut plants and Rs. 4 crore has been announced by the Ministry of Surface Transport for repairing the National Highways.

SHRI H.D. DEVE GOWDA : I have told everything. I have already mentioned all these things including surface transport, electricity, repairing of powerlooms, etc... (Interruptions)

DR. Y.S. RAJA SEKHARA REDDY (Cuddapah) : Sir, since yesterday, we have been requesting the Government that the first phase of the cyclone also has to be taken into account. Unfortunately, in the Prime Minister's reply nothing has been mentioned with regard to the first phase of the cyclone.

SHRI H.D. DEVE GOWDA : Sir, I would clarify it. Even at the time of first phase of cyclone I went there. We have released Rs. 58 crore for the first phase. The damage is not so much. Out of which Rs. 27 crore was the advance and Rs. 23 crore was the grant.

DR. Y.S. RAJA SEKHARA REDDY : Sir, the problem is like this. The most important problem is housing.

Even in the first phase, about 90,000 to 1,00,000 houses have been either partially or totally damaged. In the second phase, maybe, about 6,00,000 houses have been either partially or totally damaged. It is seen from the reply of the Central Government that around Rs. 150 crore of loan or assistance is coming from HUDCO; maybe, another Rs. 300 crore of assistance is coming from the World Bank, but the State Government's request is for about Rs. 1,000 crore of assistance towards housing programmes in the second phase. Maybe, the first phase also needs another Rs. 1,000 crore as assistance.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I think, the Prime Minister has adequately covered that point.

DR. Y.S. RAJA SEKHARA REDDY : Housing happens to be the basic need and, under the Indira

Awaz Yojana, it is the policy of the Central Government to provide housing to almost everyone in the course of the next three to four years. Even according to the Common Minimum Programme of the National Front, they are to provide housing in the course of the next three to four years. May I request the Prime Minister to see that all those houses which have been either partially or totally damaged, both in the first phase and second phase, are rebuilt either through the assistance of the World Bank or through HUDCO or through Indira Awaz Yojana or by any other means?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Murthy may seek the clarification now.

DR. Y.S. RAJA SEKHARA REDDY : Let the reply come.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let Shri Murthy have his say and then the Prime Minister will reply to it. Shri Murthy, please make it brief.

SHRI K.S.R. MURTHY (Amalapuram) : We would like to have a specific reply from the hon. Prime Minister. As against the State Government's demand for Rs. 2400 crore assistance, only Rs. 855 crore have been offered so far including the World Bank assistance.

MR. CHAIRMAN : There should be no repetition please. Shri Raja Sekhara Reddy had already raised that question.

SHRI K.S.R. MURTHY : As far as horticulture is concerned, an amount of about Rs. 350 crore is required. But there is no indication as to how much of assistance is going to come. For agriculture, the State Government had asked for Rs. 50 crore. In addition to the weavers, we have a large segment of fishermen who have lost their boats and nets. To what extent, are we going to be compensated in these sectors? Thank you.

SHRI G.A. CHARAN REDDY (Nizamabad) : Mr. Chairman, through you, I would like to ask the hon. Prime Minister as to why he has not mentioned a word about the missing persons. Fishermen, almost close to 1,000, are still missing. The second thing is that there was no general appeal from the Prime Minister to the entire nation so far.

SHRI H.D. DEVE GOWDA : My God!

DR. M. JAGANNATH (Nagarkurnool) : In the morning, the hon. Agriculture Minister said that Rs. 63 crore would be given from his Ministry in regard to coconut plantations, and that an amount of Rs. 100 would be paid for the loss of each tree. We would like to have it increased to Rs. 200 for each tree. The hon. Prime Minister has not mentioned anything about the fishermen. Boats and nets should be given to these fishermen. Then, crop insurance should also be taken

care of. The hon. Agriculture Minister was mentioning about purchasing a mother-ship so that it could be anchored in the middle of the sea, and whenever such type of incidents take place, these fishermen could take shelter. But at whose cost would this ship be purchased? Whether this ship would be purchased at the cost of the State Government or Central Government has not been mentioned in the Prime Minister's statement. We thank all the individuals and the political parties who, cutting across parties, have supported our cause. Our demand is that this amount of Rs. 331 crore should be given as a grant, and we are unhappy that most of these things are in the form of loans.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please make it brief.

DR. M. JAGANNATH : We are unhappy with the meagre assistance that we got from the Government of India. Thank you.

SHRI P. KODANDA RAMAIAH (Chitradurga) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, we have had a very long discussion on the havoc caused in Andhra Pradesh by the Cyclone, which was of the nature of a tornado, and then there have been expressions of dissent as well as agreement with whatever has been done by the Government of India. The Prime Minister was very concerned about the situation and it is explained by the fact that he expeditiously went over to the cyclone ravaged areas and did a survey himself. Subsequently, he followed it up by sending the Union Agriculture Minister also to do the survey.

On the top of it, the Prime Minister had made some announcements of aid in Hyderabad as well as in Delhi. There have been memoranda for aid from the Government of Andhra Pradesh, and the Government of India has met most of the demands made by Andhra Pradesh.

There is a point we have to understand. There is the Tenth Finance Commission which says what should be the nature of aid to be given to natural calamities, and the Government of India has gone beyond the brief given by the Tenth Finance Commission in meeting the demands of Andhra Pradesh. That is the point which we have to understand. You have never been niggardly in giving aid to Andhra Pradesh.

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Uma ji, has any damage been done in Madhya Pradesh?

KUMARI UMA BHARATI (Khajuraho) : No damage has been done. Since, I have participated in this debate and some of my questions have not been replied to, I would like to ask only those questions. I will not make any speech at this time but I have to only ask some questions from the hon'ble Prime Minister. My first question is that there is a National Calamity Relief

Fund in our country with a provision of Rs. 800 crore. Out of this amount, perhaps, Rs. 93 crore have been given to Andhra Pradesh as per the information given by the Prime Minister as to whether he will call a meeting of this committee soon because Rs. 800 crore is a meager amount keeping in view such a big calamity? Whether he will increase this amount?

My second question is that nobody know as how long this Government will last but to prevent recurrence of such incidents further in the country...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Uma ji, please confine yourself to the subject only.

KUMARI UMA BHARATI : I am coming to the point and I would like to know from the hon'ble Prime Minister as to whether he would be kind enough to those people who are killed in such calamities and implement those steps to prevent recurrence of such incidents, which were initiated during 1978-79 but could not be completed at that time?

Therefore, I have two questions—the first question is regarding convening of a meeting of the committee of Natural Calamity Relief Fund and increasing its provision and my second question is: that when such a calamity takes place, there should be a proper disaster management...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI M. SELVARASU (Nagapattinam) : As per the hon. Prime Minister's reply, not a single word was mentioned about the Yanam cyclone affected area. I would like to know how much amount is being given to Yanam which is under Pondicherry. It is a very small area.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Prime Minister specifically mentioned about Pondicherry.

SHRI VEERABHADRAM THAMMINENI (Khammam) : I would like to speak in Telugu.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I think you do not want the translator. Have you asked the translator beforehand to interpret your speech in Telugu?

SHRI VEERABHADRAM THAMMINENI : No, I will speak now in English.

After a daylong discussion, the Prime Minister announced nothing new. I am sorry to say that the Prime Minister is not with us. So, please reconsider the amount of aid given to Andhra Pradesh.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Prime Minister is very much with you. How can you say that he is not with us? He is very much with us here.

SHRI VEERABHADRAM THAMMINENI : My humble suggestion is at least please reconsider the statement made. The burden of the loan may be too much. Will the

Prime Minister please reconsider the amount of grant he has announced? Please announce at least Rs. 50 crore more grant today.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum) : Will you just permit me to explain what Shri Veerabhadram Thammineni says? The total amount given is divided into grants and loans. All States consider themselves to be deeply indebted. What he suggests is, will the Prime Minister kindly consider reducing the fraction of loans and increasing the fraction of grants in the total amount that is given.

SHRI JAG MOHAN (New Delhi) : I have only one suggestion or comment to make. When a large number of houses are being reconstructed or repaired or new construction will take place, will the Government take into account the fact that some sort of a cyclone proof arrangements are made?

Where there is a very severe cyclone, of course, nobody can help that. But in the case of a cyclone of a lower intensity, the houses can be safeguarded. It is a question of new technology being evolved, new material being used and new siting for the houses which have been totally damaged. If they have to be re-sited, they should be re-sited at places where there is not much risk of their being demolished again on not a comparatively medium size cyclone.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Would the Prime Minister like to respond to any of these questions?

SHRI H.D. DEVE GOWDA : Sir, I would like to clarify the position again about the quantum of Central relief that is going to be given under such circumstances. Till the Ninth Finance Commission recommendation, whatever may be the quantum of damage caused either due to drought or floods or cyclone, the money that was going to be released by the Government of India was only a meagre amount. Only the Plan assistance was given. The Central assistance is only a meagre amount. I think, for the first time, the Ninth Finance Commission has recommended to create the Calamity Relief Fund. Till then, it was given only as an *ad hoc* assistance from the Centre under Non-Plan. Whatever money that was available with the Government of India, they used to give amounts like Rs. 15 crore, Rs. 20 crore and Rs. 30 crore. I am going to give the details a little later.

The Calamity Relief Fund, as per the recommendation of the Tenth Finance Commission, is about Rs. 1,197 crore out of which 75 per cent is the grant and 25 per cent is the loan portion. The highest amount indicated by the Tenth Finance Commission, in its recommendation, is to Rajasthan Rs. 179 crore, Andhra Pradesh Rs. 124 crore and Gujarat Rs. 139 crore. I do not want to mix politics here. The quantum of damage Bihar is going to have every year due to high floods is severe. There are six or seven rivers,

So is the case with Assam. For Bihar, it is just Rs. 51 crore. I do not want to go back to all these things as to how it has happened. In a restrained way, I am placing only certain facts...*(Interruptions)* Please wait. Let the Andhra Pradesh politics not crop up in this House. I have heard it. What the hon. Member says is that we have not done anything. I would like to just draw the attention of the House to one aspect. Madam, you asked me as to what happened in 1984, what happened in 1987 and what happened in May 1990. I will give you the details. In 1990, the number of houses damaged was 13,96,000. This time, according to their figure, it is 6,41,000. I would just like to point out what was the amount of assistance given at that time. Let us not come to the conclusion that this Government is giving this issue a step-motherly treatment. Let us come to the conclusion that this Government has taken some decision on certain humanitarian considerations.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please do not interrupt.

SHRI H.D. DEVE GOWDA : The estimate of loss at that time, according to the State Government, was Rs. 2,247 crore. The team which went from the Government of India recommended for Rs. 168 crore where the number of houses collapsed was 13,96,000. Out of that, the Inter-Ministerial Group of the Government of India had recommended for assistance of Rs. 167.54 crore in respect of 1990 calamity to the State Government after deducting Rs. 86 crore available with the State Government under the Central Relief Fund. The Ministry of Agriculture had proposed an additional relief of Rs. 81.5 crore. This was put up to the Cabinet in August 1991. The decision on this was deferred. This was considered by the Union Cabinet again in 1992 with the change that 75 per cent of the recommended assistance Rs. 81.5 crore may be treated as grant and 25 per cent as loan. However, this proposal was not approved apparently because the Finance Ministry objected to the grant of any additional assistance over and above the Central share of the Calamity Relief Fund. My hon. Colleague says that this Government has no heart...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please do not interrupt Mr. Murthy. Let the Prime Minister complete it.

(Interruptions)

DR. Y.S. RAJA SEKHARA REDDY : We are not a party to the step-motherly treatment.

SHRI H.D. DEVE GOWDA : Please let us not mix up politics on this issue. I can understand about it. I have given a total package of Rs. 650 crore and apart from that we want to release Rs. 331 crore. And they say, we do not want it. Raja Sekhara Reddyji you asked for Rs. 1,000 crore. We have recommended to the World Bank for Rs. 1,000 crore for housing. But what was the amount asked for by the State Government? The State

Government had asked for Rs. 963 crore for housing. Apart from this Rs. 1,000 crore that we have recommended to the World Bank, we have already taken steps with the HUDCO. I have also given the details of how much it is. The HUDCO has announced a special package of Rs. 180 crore of which Rs. 50 crore is the grant. The Rural Development Ministry have released Rs. 21 crore. Then Rs. 60 crore may come out of the National Calamity Relief Fund. Rs. 93 crore is the Calamity Relief Fund which the State Government should get it legitimately. In addition to that, the cess comes to Rs. 113 crore. The Ministry of Rural Development says this in respect of procurement of foodgrains. We have taken this decision. All these things come to Rs. 650 crore. I do not know what I should do.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Is the Foreign Minister ready to make a statement on Afghanistan?

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : We have had a very detailed discussion.

(Interruptions)

DR. Y.S. RAJA SEKHARA REDDY : We are not a party to the statement that the Central Government is making.

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is not that at all. I think, he has given you a very elaborate and very satisfactory reply. Your Government had asked for only Rs. 900 crore but he has given Rs. 1,000 crore. He has recommended for Rs. 1,000 crore.

DR. Y.S. RAJA SEKHARA REDDY : The State Government has a very serious financial position. It is like a proverbial jackal sitting under a palm tree and the palm fruit is falling on the head of the jackal.

The State Government's financial position is exactly that. So, they are literally going with a begging bowl to every State, every place possible. So, in view of the serious financial position of the State Governments...

MR. CHAIRMAN : I do not think, it is a question of a begging bowl. When a calamity like that occurs, everybody must trip in.

(Interruptions)

DR. Y.S. RAJA SEKHARA REDDY : At least, the housing part be taken care of because it also forms part of the Common Minimum Programme of the National Front Government.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Raja Sekhara Reddy, please.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, the hon. Foreign Minister will now make a Statement on Afghanistan.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Foreign Minister is on his feet.

SHRI H.D. DEVE GOWDA : One minute, Sir.

Whatever the hon. Member, Shri Raja Sekhara Reddy has expressed, I do not want to react to that. Every State Government's financial position is one and the same. Do not get under the impression that the financial position of Andhra is bad and the other States are financially very strong...*(Interruptions)*... We know what it is, including the Central Government...*(Interruptions)*... When the previous Government was there, why was it turned down? Do not unnecessarily try to make politics in such a very important decision.

Your goodself have said that the Prime Minister has not made an appeal. For the first time, I have made an appeal through the electronic media, through the print media to the entire country — the State Governments, non-governmental organizations and the financial institutions which has appeared in all the Papers. I do not want to say, Sir, that within three days I sent my one month's salary and I did not want to say this. And, I do not want to take any credit for this. I sent the cheque of my salary within three days and I have requested my people also. For God's sake, please do not make politics out of this. The other States are also there. When we want to think of the country as a whole, we should not try to mix politics here...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE DUMDUM : Each Member of our Party has already donated Rs. 5,000 ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, I think, we have had a very detailed reply on this subject.

Shri Jagannathji, please sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I would now request the hon. Foreign Minister to make a Statement on 'Situation in Afghanistan'.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please let us have some order in the House.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Yes, Mr. Foreign Minister.

16.49 hrs.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

Situation in Afghanistan

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : Sir, recent developments in Afghanistan have attracted wide attention and evoked concern all over. The fall of Kabul to the Taliban forces on September

27th was a turning point. It led to the brutal murder of former President Najibullah and his brother. It was all the more shocking because they were under the charge of the UN which was honour bound to protect them. Both the Government of India and I myself have expressed our revulsion at this tragic development.

The pursuit of obscurantist doctrine by the Taliban leadership and the consequent denial of human rights, especially the rights of women, have been extensively condemned. The implications of these events have been assessed, especially the risk of an adverse impact on India's security. We continue to follow developments in Afghanistan very closely and evaluate their implications for us.

The situation in Afghanistan continues to be fluid. The opposing parties facing each other in battle are the Taliban and the forces of the Supreme Council for the Defence of Afghanistan (SCDA) (which comprises the forces of the Government, of General Rashid Dostum and of Hizb-e-Wahdat leader Karim Khalili). Fronts in the vicinity of Kabul and in the western part of Afghanistan continue to be tense and witness sporadic activity. After a period of quiet, there are recent reports of renewed heavy fighting north of Kabul. The on-set of winter will increase the difficulties faced by the people and enhance their need for humanitarian assistance.

We have maintained contact with the legitimate Afghan Government, led by President Rabbani. Though we had to withdraw our Embassy on 27th September 1996, the Afghan Embassy continues to function in Delhi. As Hon. Members know, recently President Rabbani met our Prime Minister during his visit to Rome for the Food Summit. We also sent a delegation led by Secretary (East) in the Ministry of External Affairs to Mazar-e-Sharif on November 10th to meet Gen. Rashid Dostum. We remain in contact with countries who take an interest in Afghan affairs. There is recognition that India has vital interest in Afghanistan and, therefore, a role to assist in the restoration of peace and tranquility there. As is known, India was invited by Iran to participate in a Regional Conference organised by them in Teheran in October. Unfortunately, Pakistan chose to oppose our participation, but in the face of Iranian refusal to oblige, it did not participate in the Conference.

Subsequently, the UN Secretary General had convened a meeting of senior officials and experts from 19 countries, who has knowledge, interest and influence regarding Afghanistan. India was invited and we participated in the meeting which was held on the 18th of November. India has also been invited to take part in a UN sponsored international forum on assistance to Afghanistan. We have confirmed our participation. The venue of this conference has not yet been finalised.

The initial proposal to hold it in Peshawar had to be given up because of Pakistan's objection to India's participation.

The significant elements of our position on the Afghanistan situation are :

India fully supports the unity, independence, territorial integrity and sovereignty of Afghanistan. These are essential for the well-being of the Afghan people and, given Afghanistan's strategic location, for the peace and stability of the entire region.

A cessation of foreign interference in Afghanistan is an essential pre-requisite for the resolution of the situation.

There could be no military solution. The situation has to be resolved through peaceful discussions and negotiations between Afghan parties. A special responsibility devolves on Afghan leaders to forsake the path of confrontation and conflict and pursue peace which will lead to reconciliation, renewal and reconstruction in Afghanistan.

We fully support the efforts of the UNSG and those of his special representative in bringing peace to Afghanistan. The UN Special Mission on Afghanistan has pursued its task with patience and commitment. India is prepared to play its full part in supporting their efforts.

The cessation of violence and armed hostilities and the demilitarisation of Kabul would provide the right conditions for the political process. These should be actively pursued.

A cessation of arms supply to Afghanistan is required. The effective implementation of this idea would have to be carefully worked out.

The growth in drug trafficking and terrorism, which is a result of conflict in Afghanistan, are matters of concern.

We have been greatly disturbed and distressed at the denial of human rights, especially those of women, which have been recently witnessed in Afghanistan. We support the denunciation of these practices contained in the UN Security Council Resolution 1076. The Resolution "denounces the discrimination against girls and women and other violations of human rights and international humanitarian law in Afghanistan, and notes with deep concern possible repercussions on international relief and reconstruction programmes in Afghanistan".

17.00 hrs.

In this context, I must make special mention of the brutal and abhorrent murder of former President Najibullah and his brother. As hon. Members are aware,

the family of former President Najibullah has been in India since 1992. While personally condoling the death, I have conveyed to Mrs. Najibullah that, while she would naturally be taking decisions about her future, she will always be an honoured guest among us and we will do all that is required to look after welfare of the family.

Even during the uncertain conditions, we had continued humanitarian assistance to Afghanistan which we will continue. This has been in the form of medicines, foodstuff and clothing. We also conducted a month long camp in Kabul in August-September, 1996 for fitting artificial limbs on persons who had lost their limbs, mostly on account of land mines. Over 1100 such limbs were fitted in the camp.

We have recently seen credible reports in the international media on the Taliban handing over terrorist training facilities to the Harkat-ul-Ansar. It is reported that at these training camps Pakistani and other youth are being trained for terrorist activities in Kashmir. I may assure the hon. Members that the Government of India and the people of our country continue to sustain their vigil and are taking all necessary steps to safeguard the country's security.

Our interaction with Afghanistan is constructive and positive. It is not directed against any other country. Its purpose is to assist in bringing peace and stability to a country with which we have civilization affinities and are bound by ties of brotherhood, friendship and cooperation.

17.02 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

- (i) **Need to expedite opening of LPG outlets in Jhansi and Lalitpur districts of U.P.**

[Translation]

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi) : I have come to know that an advertisement with regard to opening of an additional LPG agency of Bharat Petroleum in Lalitpur under Jhansi district of U.P. which is under my constituency and sanction for opening L.P.G. outlets in Mehrauni and Talbehat towns has already been accorded. The decision to open three LPG agencies in Jhansi city and one LPG agency in Ranipur under Jhansi district during the annual plan 1994-95 has been taken and an advertisement has also been given in this regard. Besides, Baruasagar, Chirgaon, Moth, Gursarai and Bargaon cities have also included in the annual plan for the year 1995-96 for opening L.P.G. agencies.

As per information given to me in regard thereto, no agency has yet started. I, therefore, urge upon the Petroleum Minister that all these agencies may be opened without any further delay so that the serious problem of LPG in my constituency could be solved.

(ii) Need to Declare Main Centre Road in Kerala as National Highway

[English]

SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH (Adoor) : Sir, the Main Centre Road in Kerala is a very important road which is connected to various towns in Travancore-Cochin area. There has been a tremendous increase in traffic on Trivandrum-Angamaly segment of the Main Centre Road and a number of accidents are taking place in this road.

The Government of Kerala has recommended to the Central Government for according first priority and upgrading this road to a National Highway. This is a long pending demand of the people of this area to declare this road as a National Highway.

I request the Union Government to consider it seriously and take over the Main Centre Road to the National Highway System.

(iii) Need for an Overbridge near Chengalpattu Railway in Tamil Nadu

SHRI K. PARASURAMAN (Chengalpattu) : Sir, in my constituency of Chengalpattu, which is the first Railway Station Junction after Madras-Egmore, there is a road branching off from the Highway No. 45 near the Chengalpattu Railway Station Junction leading to Kalpakkam, Thirukkazhukundram and Mamallapuram, the famous tourist centre and the only sea port of the Pallava Kings during the Ninth and the Twelfth Centuries.

But just near the Chengalpattu Railway Station there is a railway track across the road leading to these important towns. There is always heavy traffic on this road because thousands of people and huge machineries have to go daily to Kalpakkam Atomic Power Centre, tourists to Thirukashukunram and the famous port-town, Mamallapuram of Pallava dynasty where historical monuments are preserved and exhibited to the tourists from all over the world.

Sir, thousands of people are put to a lot of difficulties daily due to closure of the railway gate at this point very frequently and also for continuously longer time especially during the busy hours. People have been demanding for the construction of an overbridge on this busy railway track at this crossing to avoid accidents

and also enable uninterrupted flow of traffic on this busy road.

I would therefore request the hon. Railway Minister kindly to consider a proposal for constructing an overbridge at this point and sanction the same so that construction of an overbridge can be taken in hand immediately.

(iv) Need to find permanent solution to the problem of flood in Deoria, Padrauna and Balia districts in U.P.

[Translation]

SHRI HARIVANSH SAHAI (Salempur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Ganga, Ghaghra, Rapti, Budi Gandak, Gandak and Khanuwa rivers flow through Deoria, Padrauna and Balia districts of U.P. These rivers get flooded every year resulting loss of crores of rupees. As a result of this economic condition of farmers gradually become worst putting them below the poverty line. Every year lakhs of rupees are spent on flood protection measures. After the flood situation returns to normal, attention of the Government is diverted from this and therefore no permanent solution is made.

I, therefore, would like to request the Central Government that funds may be allocated after conducting technical survey in this regard in order to have a permanent solution of this problem.

(v) Need for early opening of a Kendriya Vidyalaya in Jahanabad, Bihar.

SHRI RAMASHRAYA PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, Jahanabad district of Bihar is considered to be terrorism affected area. The people of that area are illiterate. Terrorism, Casteism and Communalism is increasing there. I had written a letter to the then Education Minister, Shri Arjun Singh requesting him to open a Kendriya Vidyalaya in Jahanabad and he had forwarded the same to Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan. The Sangathan had informed the officers of the Sangathan posted at Jahanabad Branch about it. The officers had informed me that 15-acre of land would be required for construction of five rooms, administrative block with verandah, community Education hall, printing press, toilet. It is difficult to get 15 acres of land in urban areas. Therefore, the Government has reduced it and ultimately 10 acres of land of the farmers was made available. A metalled road was also constructed to link the school. A total sum of Rs. 1 crore has been spent on land and construction work etc. The collector, who is the Chairman of the school was asked to give project Report. The collector, after getting a video cassette, and some photographs, of the project sent a detailed report. But

the school has not yet been opened. There is great resentment among the people of that area. Due to not starting the schools from the current academic year. Therefore, the school may be started from this year itself.

(vi) Doubling of Sonarpur-Canning Railway Line and also to Improve the condition of Coaches on Sealdah-Canning Branch Line

[English]

SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL (Joynagar) : Sir, the railway line from Sealdah to Canning on the Eastern Railway is said to be second oldest railway line built in the country. Canning is the gateway to Sunderbans area, renowned for its unique flora and fauna and mangrove forests, but it is poverty-ridden being no industry there and the local populace look to tourist traffic potential only. There is at present a double line between Sealdah and Sonarpur. I would suggest that the Sonarpur-Canning line which is only 25 kms may also be doubled during the Ninth Plan so as to boost tourist traffic and help these poor residents to sustain themselves. Till such time as this is done, I would also suggest the introduction of tokenless system on this section from Sonarpur to Canning which would very much help the tourists in saving their time in waiting for crossing of trains and improve the conditions of coaches on the Sealdah-Canning Branch Line and strengthen the existing arrangements in coaches so that the tourists, both domestic and foreign are not handicapped by missing window shutters and proper seating arrangements.

(vii) Need to bring Sambhalpur, Jharsuguda and Sundergarh Districts under the Jurisdiction of newly created East Coast Railway

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh) : Sir, it is a matter of gratification that although late, a new railway zone called the 'East Coast Railway' has been created recently with its Headquarters at Bhubaneswar, yet a substantial portion of the State of Orissa under the industrial districts of Sambalpur, Jharsuguda and Sundergarh along the Bombay-Howrah rail line has been kept out of it contrary to the expectations of the people. Continuation of this area under the jurisdiction of the South Eastern Railway having Headquarters at Garden Reach, Calcutta is not logical. On this score, there is mounting discontentment and resentment among the people in the said region.

I, therefore, request the Minister of Railways to personally look into the matter and correct the situation without further delay.

17.11 hrs.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

Drought Situation in Orissa

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, on behalf of the Minister of Agriculture, Shri Srikanta Jena, the hon. Minister will make a statement on the situation caused by drought in Orissa.

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI SRIKANTA JENA) : The Agriculture Minister is busy in the other House ... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

DR. M.P. JAISWAL (Bettiah) : What happened to my matter under Rule 377?

MR. CHAIRMAN : You please meet Mr. Speaker. I have read out the names as ordered by him.

[English]

SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK (Bolangir) : The hon. Minister is going to make a statement on the drought situation in Orissa. My appeal to you, Sir, is that the Minister of Agriculture must be present in the House now.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : He is coming. He is in the other House. I will read out the statement and then, you can participate. In meantime, he will come from there.

MR. CHAIRMAN : When the discussion under Rule 193 regarding drought situation in Orissa takes place, I hope the Minister of Agriculture will be present here.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Yes, Sir.

SHRI JAG MOHAN (New Delhi) : In the meanwhile, Delhi Development Bill can be taken up. (Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : No, Sir. It is not possible.

Sir, on behalf of the Minister of Agriculture, I seek leave of the House to make a statement on the drought situation in Orissa and the relief and rehabilitation measures taken by the Government. Normally, the monsoon season starts from early June and continues till the end of September in Orissa. The annual rainfall in the State is 1482 mm. In the current year, the monsoon started late in some areas and was also scanty and erratic. There was significant departure from the normal level in the months of July and September. There has been a deficit of 24 per cent in the rainfall during the south-west monsoon. According to the information furnished by the Government of Orissa, on the basis of

visual estimates. in 26 districts out of a total of 30. as many as 27,081 villages have suffered crop loss of 50 per cent and above. This is as per the interim report that has been submitted by the Government of Orissa. Some of the worst affected districts are Bolangir, Kalahandi, Nayagarh, Naupada and Raigarh.

17.13 hrs.

(Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee in the Chair)

The deficient and erratic rainfall and consequent moisture stress has led to an adverse effect on both paddy and non-paddy crops of Kharif, 1996. Owing to low storage in the reservoirs of various major, medium and minor irrigation projects, even irrigated areas have not received adequate water supply. The State Government has estimated that the loss in production will be 26 lakh tonnes valued at about Rs. 991 crore. The State Government has planned to take massive programmes of crop production during the Rabi season. Employment will be provided to the people on Jawahar Rozgar Yojana/Employment Assurance Scheme works and other plan works so that the people have adequate income for purchase of foodgrains and other necessities of life.

The State Government has estimated that about 364 mandays will be generated while giving wage employment to about 12.33 lakh people for eight months from November, 1996 to June, 1997. The State Government has also planned to provide health cover to the affected people so that there is less chance of malnutrition and epidemics like diarrhoea. A programme of increasing drinking water supply in rural and urban areas affected by drought and adding to lift irrigation and other minor irrigation sources to provide water for the Rabi crops has been planned.

The State Government has a Calamity Relief Fund of Rs. 49.01 crore, of which the Central Government contributes 75 per cent in four quarterly instalments. The Central Government has already released all the four instalments including the fourth instalment due otherwise on the 1st January, 1997 in advance.

In view of the situation arising from the drought in Orissa, the Prime Minister himself visited the affected areas on the 14th November, 1996 and met the State Chief Minister and the representatives of the people. Following the visit of the Prime Minister, an amount of Rs. 30 crore has been released for poverty alleviation and employment generation purposes. An amount of Rs. 8 crore has been released for Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme.

A Central Team had visited Orissa from the 17th to 20th November to make an assessment of the drought situation and recommended assistance for the Government of Orissa. The report of the Team will be

available soon. After that, I had visited Orissa to take stock of the situation. I visited Bolangir district and had discussions with leaders of the political parties and officials. I assured the State Government that all possible assistance would be provided to the State to tackle the situation.

SHRI JAG MOHAN : Madam, I suggest that we could take up the Delhi Development (Amendment) Bill because they have requested that the hon. Minister of Agriculture should be here before the discussion starts.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : You can start the discussion now.

SHRI JAG MOHAN : It is a minor Bill. It will take 10 to 15 minutes. They also agree to let the hon. Minister move the Bill. We can finalise it. In fact, this is listed earlier as item No. 12.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I think, actually, the discussion would have started by now. Because of Matters under Rule 377, it was left out. So, I do not think that another item should intervene between the statement which has been read out and the discussion that will take place. Naturally, till the Minister of Agriculture comes, he will take notes.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : He will be coming now. I have sent the information.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Minister of Agriculture will be coming in five minutes. In the meantime, he will take notes.

SHRI SANAT MEHTA (Surendra Nagar) : Madam, to give justice to Orissa, I would request that the discussion should be taken up in the presence of the Prime Minister and the Minister of Agriculture. The Minister of Agriculture himself has confessed that the calamity of Orissa is a very devastating one.

MR. CHAIRMAN : All of you do not stand up, please.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh) : Madam, we are sitting down. But our request is to kindly ensure the presence of the Prime Minister here in the House... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : You will have to sit.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nothing goes on record.

(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Kindly take your seat.

The point is that the Minister of Agriculture is in the other House. He will be coming immediately.

As far as the Prime Minister is concerned, he will also be coming. This is the position.

Just a few minutes earlier, all of you agreed to let the discussion start.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : No. no.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Bhakta Charan Das also got up. That was the position. Now, suddenly, it seems that he has changed his mind. Shall we be in a vacuum in-between?

SHRI JAG MOHAN : With the permission of the House, the other business could be taken up.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am asking the opinion. Shall we be in a vacuum?

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN : If we take up the Delhi Development (Amendment) Bill, then this Bill will go on.

SHRI JAG MOHAN : Madam, it would not take more than half an hour...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Today, it seems that the House is not going to sit beyond six o'clock.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Madam, that is why I am suggesting that the hon. Members who have moved this Motion may start the discussion. In any case the discussion would continue till tomorrow. The Prime Minister and the Minister of Agriculture would be present and they would be replying to the debate. Therefore, let the discussion be started...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS (Kalahandi) : Madam, there has been unprecedented drought in the State of Orissa. Out of 30 districts, 26 have been seriously affected by drought. The Minister of Agriculture, Shri Chaturanan Mishra has already visited the drought-affected areas and has declared this as a national calamity. I would definitely like to thank the hon. Minister of Agriculture for his kind statement and for having visited the drought-affected areas. I would also like to thank the hon. Prime Minister and the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs for having visited the area.

Madam, yesterday we listened to the speeches made on the situation arising out of the flood situation on account of the cyclone in Andhra Pradesh. We have seen the involvement of the Members of Parliament in that discussion. Now, in this case if the hon. Prime Minister and the Minister of Agriculture are not here, the discussion cannot go on like this. Is it the kind of seriousness that we are showing towards this drought situation? The seriousness would not get expressed without the presence of the Prime Minister and the Minister of Agriculture.

Madam, I strongly demand that before we start the discussion, the hon. Prime Minister and the Minister of Agriculture should be present in this House.

SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK : Madam, we are going to discuss as to how serious the situation is on account

of the drought. So, our report is that the Prime Minister and the Minister of Agriculture should be present here in this House.

SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS : Madam, there is no water in the villages...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : I took your opinion just know as to what we should do. Should we sink to something else? You said 'no'. Then I asked if we should be in a vacuum. After seeking your opinion only I have called your name.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK : Madam, according to the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, the Prime Minister and the Minister of Agriculture was just about to come...*(Interruptions)* But five minutes are already over. They have not reached here...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS : Sir, the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs is from our own State...*(Interruptions)* We do not like to embarrass him...*(Interruptions)* He is also affected...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Madam, with due regard to the seriousness and importance of the subject it is very necessary that the Prime Minister and the Minister of Agriculture should sit through the debate. This is our earnest request...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK : We want that the Prime Minister should be here and then only will we start the discussion.

SHRI PINAKI MISHRA : The time allotted for this subject is just half an hour. That is woefully inadequate...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : There is no time-limit.

SHRI PINAKI MISHRA : This is an issue of unparalleled importance.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : This debate will go on till the list of speakers is exhausted...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PINAKI MISHRA : Madam, since the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs Shri Jena is a colleague of ours, we would suggest that tomorrow ideally it could be the first item on the agenda, that is, after the Zero Hour. The hon. Prime Minister and the Minister of Agriculture could have a good lunch, come here and then listen to us with some degree of patience and we could have our say for a couple of hours.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Jena, kindly see the matter.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Sir, the Minister of Agriculture and the Prime Minister, both of them are in the Rajya Sabha. They are busy replying to the debate on the flood situation in Andhra Pradesh and I hope that the Minister of Agriculture would be coming here.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : We appreciate that.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : The whole problem is that we have only half an hour today. In any case we are going to discuss this tomorrow itself.

SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS : Sir, this issue of drought cannot wait like this. This is Lok Sabha.

MR. CHAIRMAN : We have respect both for our House as well as for the other House.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : We appreciate the fact that the Prime Minister and the Minister of Agriculture have to be present in the other House but at the same time you should also respect our feelings.

MR. CHAIRMAN : When I am standing, you should not get up. Now you can go on.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : If you want me to go on, I will continue. We are all Members of Parliament. You are also a Member of Parliament but you are performing some duty by sitting in the Chair. You must appreciate the position and should respect the feelings of the hon. Members. Drought, flood are the perpetual phenomena. A famine like situation is there. We are grateful to the hon. Prime Minister and the Minister of Agriculture. They have visited the affected areas. We do not want to equate the situation with Andhra Pradesh. What had happened yesterday? We do not want to undermine any calamity. Mr. Jena has said that the Agriculture Minister is expected at any time. It is going to be 1730 hours. If they will take some time to come here, I suggest, let Delhi Bill be taken up and finished by 6.00 o'clock and let this be the first item to be taken up tomorrow immediately after the Question Hour.

SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK : We would like to discuss it in the presence of the Prime Minister and the Agriculture Minister.

SHRI PINAKI MISHRA : The Prime Minister has gone on record...

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have heard you. Now I would like to know the Government's position.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV (Silchar) : I fully appreciate the sentiments of Members. This is the first time that a Minister from Orissa has been temporarily given the charge of the Agriculture Minister. He has made a Statement also on behalf of the Agriculture Minister. If you postpone it now, you will be setting a bad precedent. Let him speak. Madam, Will it not be setting a bad precedent that for every speech the Prime Minister has to be present in the House? If Mr. Jena can ensure it, we have no objection. Therefore, the alternative could be, let Mr. Bhakta speak for more than half-an-hour and let him continue tomorrow also. He can tell important points tomorrow in the presence of the Prime Minister.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : The Minister of Agriculture is coming to the House within five minutes.

[Translation]

SHRI NANDKUMAR SAI (Raigarh) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am also of the view that in such a situation and keeping in view the seriousness of this national calamity, the hon'ble Prime Minister and the Minister of Agriculture should be present here. This problem is not a new but it is a perpetual phenomena. Therefore, keeping in view the gravity of the situation, we want to discuss on it. This is not the problem of any particular State ... (Interruptions)

SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK (Bolangir) : There is no foodgrain to eat, due to which lakhs of people have left their houses and gone to other places... (Interruptions) What is the need to discuss it here today?

[English]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : The Minister of Agriculture is coming to the House within five minutes.

SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK : Sir, the Prime Minister should be present in the House.

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, a severe drought has hit that area and people are dying of starvation. It is very serious problem ... (Interruptions) The seriousness of the situation should be understood. Therefore, it is necessary that the hon'ble Minister of Agriculture should come in this House.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now that the Minister of Agriculture has come and the Whip of the Congress Party has also made a suggestion, let us allow Mr. Bhakta to speak. He can continue his speech tomorrow also. This was the suggestion given by Mr. Dev. Some other Members suggested something else but we have to take a decision.

So, let us continue with the discussion till 6 p.m. This can again be taken up tomorrow when everybody is expected to be present in the House.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY (Chhapra) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, please ask the Prime Minister to be present in the House... (Interruptions) When the hon'ble Minister of Agriculture had visited that area, he had said in his press statement that the situation in Orissa was more dangerous, as compared to Andhra Pradesh ... (Interruptions)

[English]

This issue deserves a better treatment.

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : It has already been covered. Please do not speak like this.

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : The Minister had expressed his feeling that the situation in Orissa is more serious than Andhra Pradesh.

[English]

He himself has said that the situation in Orissa is worse than that of Andhra Pradesh.

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Minister should himself tell as to whatever feelings he had expressed there. Please let him speak, what for he is present here.

[English]

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : Madam, the point is, former Prime Minister had promised Rs. 4,000 crore for that place...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Minister has not yielded.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : If they insist, I would like to say something in this regard with your permission. Cyclone and drought are two different phenomena.

In the case of cyclone if funds are released, people can be settled within 2-3 months but in the case of drought, situation is different because farmers will consume their produce by November and in the month of January nothing will remain. In this connection, the State Government has said that foodgrains would be required for 40 lakhs people there. But our estimate is higher than that because the State Government has not included the category of middle class people in it. I agree that all are suffered in such a situation but we should not fix any criteria according to area of land they are holding. Everyone will agree with that but you should not say that you are undermining Andhra Pradesh or Orissa.

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : We only want that the hon'ble Prime Minister should be present in the House as the matter is very important. The Prime Minister had promised to provide Rs. 4000 crore for that but perhaps he has forgotten it now. Therefore, it is necessary that he should come in the House and assure that Rs. 4,000 crore will be provided...(Interruptions)

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : It seems from the Hindi translation that here the situation is not like Andhra

Pradesh...(Interruptions) I have not said like this. I have just said that if the amount meant for cyclone is spent, people of Andhra Pradesh and Orissa will get a setback and relegated to the position where they stood at least five years back. This is my assessment.

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : It means that Bihar will be relegated to the position of 200-300 years back.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : Please ask if you want to ask anything more and get this discussion finished today itself.

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : We want the hon'ble Prime Minister to be present in the House so that he can reply to our question.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : We are at your disposal and we have to attend the sittings of both the Houses. Please do not compel me anymore keeping in mind my old age. Otherwise fix the time for me to attend this House and the other House as well.

[English]

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : The Prime Minister should be present. We can extend the discussion till tomorrow.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Bhakta Charan Dasji, please start.

17.33 hrs.

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

Drought Situation in Orissa

SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS : I was thanking the hon. Minister of Agriculture for his visit to Orissa. The drought situation is very serious in the State. As I have already said, out of 30 Districts of Orissa, 25 Districts are affected by the drought. While the normal rainfall required in the month of July is 351.6 millimetres, there has been only 252.3 millimetres of rainfall in that month. Similarly, while the normal rainfall in August should be 335.6 millimetres, the rainfall that occurred in that month was only 307.7 millimetres. In the month of September - a very important month for determining the position of crops - in stead of a normal rainfall of 236.5 millimetres, the actual rainfall had been only 103.5 millimetres

The number of rainy days was 6.7 instead of 12.1 and in October, the rainfall was only 51.6 mm having only 3.0 rainy days instead of 131.6 mm normal rainfall and 6.1 rainy days in the whole of Orissa. In October, the rainfall is becoming very meagre.

The number of villages affected by over 50 per cent drought, is 27,081 and the number of villages affected by more than 75 per cent, is 13,664. As a whole 40,745

villages of the State are affected by severe drought. Out of 314 blocks, 256 are affected by drought and out of 5263 Gram Panchayats, 3544 are under its influence. From this situation, one can imagine the seriousness and gravity of the drought situation in the State. According to the estimate of the Government of Orissa, the total loss of crops till date is 26 lakh metric tonnes, which is worth Rs. 991.42 crore and by the time the entire crop cutting is over, the loss is anticipated to be Rs. 2098 crore.

As regards the KBK districts, the drought situation has been very much serious and almost famine situation is there in the KBK districts like Kalahandi, Nuapada and Bolangir. There has been a drought in this region in 1936. In 1965-66, it was a famine situation and during that period the famine situation in Kalahandi and Nuapada had rocked the whole nation, the nation's attention was diverted and the Central Government's teams visited again and again during this period.

Again in 1986-89, there has been a serious drought situation, continuously for four years. During this period, there was child selling; there was starvation deaths, to the extent that 2,500 people died out of starvation during this period; and there was mass migration all over and people leaving Kalahandi, Nuapada and Bolangir districts went outside in search of bread and butter. The percentage of rainfall in 1986-89 and the percentage of rainfall this year is the same.

Sir, the geographical area of undivided Kalahandi is 11,000 sq. km. with a population of over 15 lakh, out of which 93 per cent is rural based and totally dependent on agricultural produce. The district has a total cultivable land of about 7,87,100 hectares, out of which we have cultivated paddy in 1,83,460 hectares and the achievement as regards the yield of paddy is maximum, that is, 30 to 35 thousand hectares. This year the achievement of paddy in undivided Kalahandi is maximum, that is, 30 to 35 thousand hectares. So, you can imagine what kind of crop loss has been caused in these districts. Out of 2652 revenue villages and 766 hamlets, 2500 hamlets and revenue villages are affected by drought in undivided Kalahandi which covers Nuapada and Kalahandi.

We had cultivated cereals, minor millets, groundnuts, and other crops in and around 2,12,800 hectares of land. Generally, the poor farmers having one hectare, half a hectare or two hectares of land used to cultivate this kind of crop and this crop was cultivated in the highland area, which is around 212800 hectares of land. This is totally damaged.

The crops that we had cultivated were vegetables, cotton, etc. in 2,10,000 hectares of land. This is also damaged to the extent of 75 per cent. So you can imagine what kind of crop loss is caused in Orissa

village-wise and block-wise. All the thirteen blocks in Kalahandi districts and all the five blocks in Nuapara district have been affected by the drought. In the KBK in Bolangir district, the entire 14 blocks have been affected by the drought. My hon. friends from Orissa would speak about other parts of Orissa, I am concentrating on the KBK region only.

The average rainfall of the district that we need is 1378.20 mm. But there was only 1033 mm. rainfall in Kalahandi. From 1986-89 when there was a severe drought, at that time the rainfall was 1043 mm. in 1987; it was 965.2 mm. in 1988; and 1053.3 mm. in 1989. This time it is the same as 1033 mm.

Madam, last year, the rainfall in Kalahandi in the month of May was 183.7 mm. but this year it is only 9.2 mm. In the month of June last year the rainfall was 125.5 mm. This year it is only 89.5 mm. In the month of July last year the rainfall was 472.2 mm. and this year it is 365.2 mm. only. In August last year the rainfall was 384.8 mm. and this year it is 377.1 mm only. Last year in September, it was 194.1 mm. when there was a good crop. This year it is only 110.8 mm. In October last year the rainfall was 84.3 mm. and this year the rainfall is nil in Kalahandi.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : Please give your suggestion as to what should be done.

[English]

SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS : Madam, I am expressing the actual gravity of the drought situation.

During the last Budget Session in the month of July — about which the hon. Minister of Agriculture has already admitted — I had warned the Government of Orissa as well as the Government of India about the drought situation in Orissa. At that time when the discussion was going on under Rule 193 on Natural Calamity, especially on flood situation, I was the only Member who spoke about the drought situation of Orissa. But no precautionary measures were taken in spite of that.

Madam, the drought situation is so worse that all the tanks, ponds and rivers available in these districts are without water. The water has totally dried up. The water level in these districts has gone down to the extreme extent. The tubewells that are available are unable to deliver proper drinking water, you forget about the people taking bath in the village ponds.

During this season, in the month of November they are unable to take bath for four to five days. They have to go to very far off places to fetch water and have to

dig wells in river to get water and use it for bathing purposes.

What would happen to animals and cows? Madam, this can be imagined easily. As a result of which, migration from Kalahandi, Nuapada and Bolangir districts has started like anything. About 1,50,000 people have migrated from undivided Kalahandi district and about 1,25,000 people have migrated from Bolangir district to different parts of the country. They have abandoned their households and their belongings. They have sealed their houses and even those who are having 20 acres of land or ten acres of land have abandoned their households this time and they have gone outside only to earn their bread. So, what kind of a situation has arisen in this part of the country? Whether it is a natural calamity or not, whether it has its own gravity or not, this issue should be discussed in this House.

Madam, as you know, it is not for the first time that Kalahandi district has been affected by drought and this district has been affected on a number of times but no permanent measures have been taken: on effective measures have been taken. The Government at the State and at the Centre have been so much callous. The monitoring agencies have not shown importance at all so far as the permanent solutions to save the people from the drought are concerned. No such measures have been taken.

The livestock population is about 12,50,000. The drought has an equal effect on animals. Acute scarcity of drinking water, non-availability of feed and fodder has already been surfaced. Whatever fodder programme is initiated in the district is at the freezing point. I would urge upon the Government to provide 30,000 metric tonnes of feed and fodder and fodder and fodder depots should be opened in every revenue village in order to save the livestock population in these highly drought affected areas.

Due to drought, different diseases may take place. That is why, all kinds of preventive measures should be taken to provide borewells, tubewells, raising fodder plots and fodder cultivation. All kinds of financial assistance is needed in each and every veterinary centre including preservation of sufficient medicine at these centres.

There are more than 1,000 tubewells in Kalahandi district which are without water and are not in use. Therefore, I would request the Government to immediately replace these tubewells. The block headquarters should be provided with temporary mobile water tanks so that they can meet the famine situation in January, in February and onwards. There are some villages where the water table has gone down and tubewells are of no use in those villages. So, temporary measures should be taken. Water tanks should be

provided in each and every block and also in the municipalities to supply drinking water to the people during famine and summer season. I would request the Government of India to provide 3,000 tubewells for Kalahandi district, 2,500 tubewells for Bolangir district and 1,000 tubewells for Nuapada district. Steps should be taken immediately in this regard. The hon. Minister of Agriculture has asked the State Government to immediately start providing tubewells but the funds that are available with the State Government are very meagre and they cannot carry on all the tubewells. There should be some special instruction in this regard and assistance from the Government of India should be given to the State Government of Orissa for providing tubewells in these districts.

Each village should have a free kitchen. Special ICDS centres should be opened. All kinds of emergency feeding programmes should be taken up in this area.

All kinds of emergency feeding programmes should be taken up in this area. Thousands of old aged people are not getting old age pension. So the Central Government should sanction a minimum of Rs. 20,000 as old age pension to old-aged people of Kalahandi and Bolangir each and a minimum of Rs. 5,000 old age pension for Nuapada District to prevent starvation deaths of old-aged people. Generally during natural calamities, I have gone by foot to each and every village of my parliamentary constituency. I have seen, experienced and worked amongst them. So I have familiarised myself with their plight and problems. That is why I know that generally the death is caused. When starvation death is there or malnutrition death is there, as it is just there, you will find maximum old-aged people. What has happened to this nation and our people those who are in the system, at the district and at the block level administration? Some, who are not eligible for pension, are getting pension. But if you go to a village, hundreds or 25, 10 old people, old ladies and old men, would come in every village and ask 'Baba, we are not getting pension'. They would bow down their heads before you. They would even fall flat on the road before you and they would ask with a begging bowl. Those old people are not getting pension but some, who are not deserving, are getting old age pension. This is the system. It has happened in our State. I would request the hon. Minister to examine this and provide sufficient old age pension to these people of this area.

Kalahandi District needs minimum 10,000 tonnes of rice per month. As per the consumption of PDS rice, our demand has gone up in this situation. Earlier when there was a good crop, we used to purchase rice at the village itself and according to that PDS system, we were getting 2000 metric tonnes of rice per month. But our demand is minimum 10,000 tonnes of rice per

month. So I would urge upon the hon. Food and Civil Supplies Minister and the Minister of Agriculture to do the needful. I think the Minister of Agriculture would request the Food and Civil Supplies Minister to do the needful to supply 10,000 metric tonnes of rice per month for only Kalahandi.

Madam, the Government of Orissa has taken a decision and they are distributing rice at rupees two per Kg. in the DPAP blocks. In Kalahandi, there are 10 DPAP blocks but only six DPAP blocks are getting rupees two per Kg. rice and the rest of the worst drought-affected blocks of Kalahandi and dwellers are not getting rupees two per Kg. rice in spite of chronic drought. What to talk of the working class people, the labour class people? Even the middle-class farmers and the marginal class farmers are broken like anything. They have lost their purchasing capacity. They cannot even purchase the rupees four per Kg. rice or rupees five per Kg. rice. They cannot even afford to purchase the rupees two per Kg. rice unless they have jobs, unless they have works to earn. There is no work to earn. So, I would request the Government of India to intervene in this matter. Why would not the State Government release this rupees two per Kg. rice to all the drought-affected blocks to save the people from this calamity? This is a very serious matter that a major portion of the area is not taken care of. Those who are deserving are also from the DPAP blocks. They are not getting this two rupee kilo rice. If the State Government does not have the fund, the Government of India should talk to them and they should provide subsidy. The Government of India should provide financial assistance, at least till the next crop is over in this area, particularly to provide two-rupee kilo rice.

When I ask for the reply, I would seek the answer from the hon. Prime Minister or from the hon. Minister of Agriculture. What steps are they going to take in this regard?...*(Interruptions)* I have already spoken to the Chief Minister in the presence of the hon. Minister of Agriculture and in the presence of the hon. Prime Minister also. I have spoken to the Chief Minister during the Prime Minister's visit to my constituency. Madam, the people have lost their purchasing capacity. That is why, this kind of a view should be taken.

Since the ground water survey of this area is over, instead of talking of natural calamities and discussing it in Parliament, in the Assembly and in the newspapers, we should do something to solve the problem.

We can tie-up our programmes, make projects and solve these problems. The ground water survey of Kalahandi, Nuapara and Bolangir region is over. So, we can provide each village one deep borewell for cultivation purpose to save the crop. Why should not we give deep borewells to the villages or the panchayats

which are not covered under any minor or medium irrigation projects? This is a fundamental question.

Why should the people remain in drought condition continuously in this independent nation when Government after Government is coming in the State as well as in the Centre? Are we going to discuss about the drought situation again next year or after five years or ten years in this House? So, at least, we should be honest to solve the problems of this area which is continuously and chronically affected by the drought. It has been visited by almost all the Prime Ministers during all the earlier drought periods and what to talk about the visit of other Parliamentary Committees, Delegations, officials of the Government of India, etc. in this regard.

So, I would particularly like to know whether the Government of India can have a provision like this to have deep borewells for cultivation purposes in almost all the villages of the worst drought affected areas. The minor and medium irrigation projects are neglected like anything. Due to the drought situation, the late hon. Prime Minister, Shri Morarji Desai laid a foundation stone of a project, that is, the Upper Indravati Project, which would generate 600 m.w. electricity and would irrigate about 2,50,000 acres of land in Kalahandi. At that time, the estimate was Rs. 232 crore. It was to be completed latest by 1985. Now, 1996 is over and it is not completed at all. The Budget has gone from Rs. 232 crore to Rs. 1400 crore. It would take another five to ten years. If these things go on like this, this project cannot be completed. I must thank the hon. Prime Minister and the hon. Minister of Water Resources. They have given Rs. 38 crore this year to complete the right canal of the Upper Indravati Project. But forest clearance is still creating a problem. That is why, the Government of India should intervene to give forest clearance for this project.

Then, there is Zonk River Project in Nuapara District. But there is no branch canal at all. So, the Government should take steps and direct the State Government in this regard. The hon. Minister of Agriculture should discuss this matter with the hon. Minister of Water Resources to provide sufficient assistance to have the branch canal and main canal of this Zonk Project, Upper Indravati Project. The lift canal of the Upper Indravati Project is not taken up at all.

The vast area of Kalahandi District, the main canal of Upper Indravati Project is going along but the Koksara block, the Dharmagarh block and Jaipatna block, the three block major area, which is supposed to be irrigated under lift canal of Upper Indravati Project, the Government has totally neglected it. The lift canal work has not started at all. So, I would request the Government of India to see that this lift canal construction work begins as soon as possible. Immediate directions should be given to concerned authorities for forest

clearance and CWC clearance of lower Indira and Suktel medium irrigation projects. It should be included in the Ninth Plan of the Government of India and funds should be placed for this from this year itself. The Government have to take some permanent measures. I am suggesting to the Government to take some permanent measures. If these measures are not taken up, there will be another drought in future. So, some steps should be taken up. The hon. Prime Minister during his visit has said about the Lower Indira and Suktel Projects. They are going to take up these projects. The Government of Orissa has also taken up these projects. But they have not considered the forest clearance point and the CWC clearance point. Due to the technical reasons, these projects cannot be included in the Ninth Plan of the Government of India. So, the Government should come forward and direct them to furnish them within a week. They should include these two projects in the Ninth Plan of the Government of India.

I will suggest that in the border areas of Madhya Pradesh...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now it is going to be six o'clock.

SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS (Kalahandi) : Madam, this is about drought. We cannot get a chance to speak again and again. I am only making suggestions.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Do not be afraid. I am not stopping you. We have already decided that at six o'clock today we shall adjourn.

SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS : I can speak tomorrow also.

MR. CHAIRMAN : That is exactly what was suggested that today you start speaking but at six o'clock we shall adjourn and tomorrow again you will be on your legs.

SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS : Then I shall speak tomorrow.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You have already spoken for forty minutes. So, please be brief tomorrow.

SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS : Tomorrow I shall finish within fifteen minutes because I am making only suggestions.

MR. CHAIRMAN : At least to complete your suggestions, be as brief as possible. In any case, somebody else will be in the Chair at that time.

So, thank you Members for the kind cooperation. Let us adjourn for the day to meet tomorrow, the 28th November, 1996 at 11 a.m.

18.01 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, the 28th November, 1996/ Agrahayana 7, 1918 (Saka)

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