

LOK SABHA DEBATES **(English Version)**

Third Session
(Eleventh Lok Sabha)



(Vol. VII contains Nos. 11 to 20)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
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Corrigenda to Lok Sabha Debates
(English Version)

Wednesday December 18, 1996/Agrahayana 27, 1918 (Saka)

<u>Col/Line</u>	<u>For</u>	<u>Read</u>
(ii)/20	Lt. Gen (Retd) Prakash Mani Tripathi	Lt. Gen. Shri Prakash Mani Tripathi
196/4	1994	1991
197/11(from below)	Prof. Om Pal Singh Nidar	PROF. OMPAL SINGH 'NIDAR'
219/13	4589	4539
289/18	Shri Shivanand Hemappa Koujalgi	Shri Shivanand Hemappa Koujalgi
290/15 (from below)	Shri Prem Singh Chandumajra	Prof. Prem Singh Chandumajra
306/12	4,13,74,000	4,13,71,000
390/11 (from below)	Avilability	Availability

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LOK SABHA

Wednesday, December 18, 1996/Agrahayana 27,
1918 (Saka)

(The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock)

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Oil Exploration

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

(a) the total amount spent on oil exploration during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) whether the results are commensurate with the amount spent; and

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

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

(a) The total anticipated Plan outlay on oil exploration (surveys and exploratory drilling) by ONGC and OIL for the Eighth Five Year Plan period is around Rs. 7185.61 crores.

(b) and (c). The results of Exploration activities are probabalistic in nature and there is no direct relationship between input and output. However, physical achievements have been by and large commensurate with the investments made.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Sir, the Minister has said that more than seven thousand crores of rupees had been spent for oil exploration but he also said that the results are probabilistic, perhaps an admission of failure. Our oil consumption is increasing every year. The import bills are mounting. The oil pool deficits are on the increase. This is a vicious circle. But the production is not correspondingly increasing in spite of the fact that we had spent such a huge amount for oil exploration. My worry is that while there is an increase in the oil consumption every year, there is no corresponding increase in the oil production. So, we have to tackle this problem.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister the current year's production and whether it shows any sign of increase. What is the trend of the current year's production? Is it on the increasing side?

Further, how many new oil fields have been identified this year? What is the production from these new oil fields?

Along with this, I would like to know whether exploration is being conducted in the Kerala Konkan

coast, where some oil fields have been identified, and if so, what the results are.

Lastly, I would like to know as to what the contribution of the private sector is because after the liberalisation, we are allowing the private sector also to go into oil exploration. How many private sector companies are operating? What is their contribution?

SHRI T.R. BALLU : Sir, the crude output in 1989-90 was of the order of 34.09 million metric tonnes. In 1992-93 it declined to 26.95 million metric tonnes. But, at the same time, during 1995-96 it was 35.185 million metric tonnes. As far as this year is concerned, there is some decline.

The anticipated target was 38 million metric tonnes. The target was 38.09 million metric tonnes. The anticipated production is at the rate of 33.62 million metric tonnes.

The hon. Member has asked about the physical work carried out. I would like to say that as far as ONGC is concerned, the survey has been made. A survey of 3,58,222 line kilometres has been carried out. As far as Oil India Ltd. is concerned, a survey of 17,418 line kilometres has been carried out. The ONGC has found 51 new structures. These structures have been found by the ONGC. Out of the 51 hydrocarbon discoveries, there were 24 gas structures and 27 oil structures.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Is it regarding Kerala-Konkan region?

SHRI T.R. BAALU : No. You wanted to know what the total result was. As far as Oil India Limited is concerned, it has found 12 hydrocarbon discoveries. There was one gas bearing structure and 11 oil bearing structures were there. Altogether, about 63 structures have been found in the Eighth Plan.

The hon. Member wanted to know about the Kerala-Konkan region. Sir, in the Kerala-Konkan region, we have conducted seismic survey to the extent of 1,11,507 line kilometres. In addition, a geo-survey has been conducted to the extent of 4000 square kilometres. Nine exploratory wells have been drilled. These wells have been drilled in shallow waters, i.e. up to 200 metres.

Sir, in the Ninth Plan, ONGC is planning to carry out deep water exploration in frontier areas also. For this purpose, during the Energy Conference, as per the advice of the hon. Prime Minister, we have entered into an agreed minute with Brussels which is competent enough to advise us on the deep water exploration.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Sir, I had four parts in my first supplementary. The Minister answered three parts clearly and I thank him for that. The fourth part is relating to the contribution of the private sector this year. He has not answered that. If the details are with him, I hope he will answer that also.

My second supplementary is that the plight of the country is that every year, the oil bill is on the increase

Of course, the oil pool deficit increased. That is why, this Government increased the oil price to the extent of more than 20 to 25 per cent. This is vicious circle. In this way, I do not think we can go. This path is very, very disastrous. So I would like to know what administrative steps the Government would like to take in order that the consumption of the oil in the country is reduced. Today, a large number of motor cars are there and new motor cars are also coming. Energy is spent like anything. By whom? It is spent by 20 per cent of the population. Twenty per cent of the population is consuming more than 80 per cent of the energy. Also the cities are polluted. What is the pollution rate in Delhi? The most polluted city in the world is Delhi.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please be brief.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Sir, it is my concern for pollution. It is not here but outside. People sharing the same concern are on my right side and on my left side also. About left side, I do not want to say any thing.

The point is, the Government should have some action plan to reduce the consumption of oil. Coal is also getting depleted. What is that action plan? It should have two parts. One of the parts is of administrative steps. What are the administrative steps that you would like to take? The second part is, what are the other steps? By 'other steps' I mean, try to tap the renewable sources of energy. Is the Government seriously thinking of that? So I would like to know what the action plan for the future to reduce the consumption of oil is.

SHRI T.R. BAALU : Sir, the Government is finding out the ways and means of reducing the consumption of oil. In fact, Madras Refineries Limited has also gone into research as to how to solve the problem. They have tried to use alcohol with some percentage of petrol two years back. The only problem is that it was not so viable. That is why, it was dropped.

In the previous supplementary Professor Kurien has said that I have not answered about the joint ventures. I agree. He is correct.

As far as the joint ventures are concerned, they have already invested 1.8 billion US\$ in K.G. Offshore; 9.86 lakh US\$ in Rajasthan onland; 7.27 lakh US\$ in Gondwana onshore; 4.54 lakh US\$ in K.G. Offshore; 3.27 lakh US\$ in Cauvery Offshore, that is, in PY-3; and 2.7 lakh US\$ in Cauvery Offshore in PY-1.

[Translation]

VAIDYA DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Hon'ble Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to ask the hon. Minister two parts of the question. The first question is : whether it is a fact that oil is not being extracted inspite of spending billions of rupees on exploration by O.N.G.C. and Oil India Limited during each of the Five Year Plans. Oil was found at these places in Rajasthan in exploration during the Fifth Five Year Plan but even after lapse of 15 years safe quality oil has not been extracted in

Rajasthan so far, what is the reason for it? My second question is whether any foreign companies are being invited for the said extraction work or whether the said work would be done by O.N.G.C. or Oil India Limited. As the said oil has been found in the border area of Rajasthan, this work should not be entrusted to any foreign company. So, I request to make it clear by what time extraction work of the oil found in Rajasthan is likely to be started?

[English]

SHRI T.R. BAALU : Sir, the exploration work in Rajasthan is going on. In fact, the private companies have invested 9.86 lakh US\$. We have also entered into agreement with some private company and the agreement has been signed. In Rajasthan, we have found heavy oil. We do not have technology to process the heavy oil. We are exploring the possibilities of getting the technology for heavy oil. In fact, the Italian and Chinese people have also been employed for that purpose.

[Translation]

VAIDYA DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Hon'ble Deputy Speaker, Sir, as it is border area, if some foreign company is invited, I am afraid, there would be intervention in that. So, I request you to tell whether the said company is a Private Company or foreign company?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You can ask only one supplementary?

[English]

SHRI T.R. BAALU : I have said that foreign companies are only for technology transfer and not for exploration purposes. We want to know as to how the heavy oil should be processed.

[Translation]

SHRI LAKSHMAN SINGH : Hon'ble Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to ask the Minister that possibilities of oil exploration and oil extraction in Panna district in Madhya Pradesh were expressed three years earlier. Whether the oil extraction work in the said district has been included in the 9th Plan. If not, whether the Government propose to include it in the Ninth Five Year Plan?

[English]

SHRI T.R. BAALU : Sir, the Ninth Five Year Plan is under discussion. After discussion with the Central Planning Commission, whatever data is available from the aeromagnetic and geological surveys, will be processed and be put into action.

[Translation]

KUMARI UMA BHARATI : I think the Minister understands Hindi properly. I would like to ask only one

question that Rajan Pillai a youngman had undertaken research on preparing oil from herbal leaves in Tamil Nadu. He had also approached the Government later on and the Government had conducted some inquiry in this regard. I would like to know the position of that research as on today whether it was found true and if so, whether the Government have taken any steps in regard to make use of the experience of the said young man?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : What is its relevance.

KUMARI UMA BHARATI : He had conducted research on certain vegetable leaves and produced petrol oil. So I want to know in this regard.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : If the Minister wants to reply, he may do so.

[English]

SHRI T.R. BAALU : Sir, the hon. lady Member has just posed a question whatever is proved scientifically, that will be taken into account, since Shri Raman Pillai's finding is not as per scientific standards, we are not taking it into account.

Petroleum Projects

+

*384. SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH :

SHRI MAHESH KUMAR M. KANODIA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether several schemes/projects of petroleum sector received from various State Governments are pending with the Union Government during the last two years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the date on which the proposal for each of these projects was received;

(d) the reasons for delay in clearing these projects/proposals; and

(e) the steps being taken for expeditious clearance of these projects/proposals?

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

(a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e). Does not arise.

[Translation]

SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, 80 lacs vehicles are running by making use of Power Alcohol and pollution is also not caused from it. Petroleum lab, Dehradun has been doing research on it successfully in our country since 1980 and this test has been successful in power Alcohol plant in Ratlam.

I would like to know from the Minister, through you, whether any scheme is under consideration of the Government for running vehicles by using Power Alcohol and starting production of Power Alcohol in the country? If so, the time by which the Government of India would implement it?

[English]

SHRI T.R. BAALU : Sir, the main question is : Whether several schemes/projects of the petroleum sector received from various State Governments are pending with the Union Government. The hon. Member's question does not arise out of the main question.

[Translation]

SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH : It is all right. I would ask the question in regard to my question. Although the Minister has replied in negative to my question. But as far as I know, the schemes of various States regarding the production of petroleum products proposed by I.O.C. and B.B.C. have been pending with the Union Government. If so, the names of the States whose schemes have been pending with the Union Government and since when?

[English]

SHRI T.R. BAALU : Sir, the hon. Member should put a pertinent question concerning the main question. His question is a general one. I cannot answer his question.

[Translation]

SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH : The reply to my question has not come...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You cannot ask more than two supplementary questions.

SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH : Hon. Minister has been avoiding the reply to my each question by saying it irrelevant...(Interruptions) My original question was that various State Governments have sent many schemes and projects regarding petroleum products to the Union Government during the last two years, which have been pending with the Union Government. I would like to know their position as on today. The Minister is also not replying to that. I am asking about the schemes because petroleum comes under Union Government. State Governments implement these schemes in these States...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI T.R. BAALU : Sir, the petroleum sector's projects are controlled by the Central Government and they are being cleared by the Central Government. Whatever projects are there concerning the petroleum sector, those will be implemented by the Central Government through the PSUs. The State Government has got no say in it at all.

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Amar Palji, please take your seat now the discussion has gone ahead.

[English]

SHRI NITISH BHARDWAJ : Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Minister in his answer has said that there are no pending projects and schemes in the petroleum sector from the State Government. Even if we have to believe that, recently there has been some scarcity of petroleum and there is every probability that petroleum prices in the market will be hiked. Keeping that in view, does the Government have any short term or long term oil or petroleum exploration policy so that this fear of price hike of petroleum is removed from the market?

SHRI T.R. BAALU : Sir, of course, the question is not pertaining to the main question, but in the interest of this august House...(Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH BHARDWAJ : Sir, my question is concerning the petroleum price hike...(Interruptions)

SHRI T.R. BAALU : Sir, the question pertains to the State Government projects. The question is, whether the State Government projects are pending with the Central Government. But in the interest of this august House...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH BHARDWAJ : Mr. Deputy Speaker, I would like to know that...(Interruptions)

SHRI OM PAL SINGH 'NIDAR' : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, these questions are of national importance. Why these are being kept pending?... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is, whether several schemes/projects of the petroleum sector received from the various State Governments are pending with the Union Government...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH BHARDWAJ : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to know about the schemes received from the State Governments...(Interruptions)

SHRI SHATRUGHAN PRASAD SINGH : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, he has not been replying correctly. If he does not understand the question properly, it should be amended accordingly...(Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH BHARDWAJ : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if no scheme of the State Government is pending, whether the State Government have been asked to take alternatives so that this price-hike may not happen, is it pertaining to the State Government...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI T.R. BAALU : Sir, the Government has got certain action plan to improve the crude output. If the hon. Member is interested to hear me, I can go ahead. Otherwise...(Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH BHARDWAJ : Sir, he is willing to give the reply and I am also willing to listen to him. Petroleum price hike is a major issue.

SHRI T.R. BAALU : Sir, it is everybody's concern. It is not only the concern of the hon. Member, it is the concern of the entire India. That is why we are planning to have some action plan. We have got six new schemes at a cost of Rs. 2,000 crore to develop the existing fields. These are : Development of B-119/121 structure; development of B-55 structure; development of B-173A structure; and the development of Heera Phase-III. These are all on the Western Offshore and amount to Rs. 1,600 crore. The other two schemes are : Application of Insitu Combustion Technology at Balol and at Santhal Phase-II in the Western sector which amount to Rs. 400 crore. We encourage private sector participation for the exploration of oil and gas and for development of discovered fields. The yield of crude oil from the private sector is 1.5 metric tonnes. We are planning to have better long term reservoir management of Mumbai High. We are obtaining the services of international experts. Their services have been hired to review the performance of well reservoir and drilling, and for a better understanding of the fields. Periodic seismic surveys are being conducted. We have got some accelerated exploration programme which would be inducted in frontier areas. A national seismic survey will also be conducted.

We use advanced technology to increase production from the existing fields, taking up enhanced oil recovery from the projects and acquisition of foreign acreage also.

SHRI A.C. JOS : Sir, the Cochin Refinery has submitted two or three plans for the development of the Cochin Refinery and also for the production of power petrol. The Hindustan Organic Chemicals have also submitted certain plans for the production of Benzene. Kerala is now experiencing intermittent troubles regarding the supply of LPG. The Cochin Refinery and the Indian Oil Corporation have submitted plans for LPG also. I would like to know from the Minister whether the plans or proposals submitted by the Cochin Refinery for the production of electricity and for the enhancement of production of LPG as well as the proposal of HOC have been accepted. If there is any delay in that! Could he kindly expedite it?

SHRI T.R. BAALU : As far as the Cochin Refinery power project is concerned, I only advised the hon. Member who comes from the State that I was always interested to go for an MOU for the project. It is under consideration...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir please allow me to speak.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You have already asked your question.

11.26 hrs.

At this stage Shri Amar Pal Singh left the House.

[English]

SHRI A.C. JOS : My question has not been answered. What are the steps taken for enhancement of LPG? LPG is in trouble, Sir.

SHRI T.R. BAALU : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the main question pertains to the State Government projects which have been sent to the Central Government for approval. Hon. Shri Jos is asking about joint venture or private sector projects. I cannot answer it.

[Translation]

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you I want to know from the Minister that the refinery, which is going to be set-up in Western India jointly by HPCL and Oman Oil Company, I want to know the name of the place wherein it is going to be set up and its present status thereof.

[English]

SHRI T.R. BAALU : Regarding HPCL and Oman Oil Company, he wants to have a clarification regarding the refinery. Sir, the matter of refineries is under consideration. After considering this, it will be put up... (Interruptions)

SHRI ISWAR PRASANNA HAZARIKA : Sir, kindly allow me.

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It is decision of the House that there will not be more than five supplementaries.

[English]

SHRI ISWAR PRASANNA HAZARIKA : Sir, the Assam Gas Cracker Project has been pending for several years and the project is neglected by the Government. In this House also, Assam has been neglected.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Gentleman, five supplementaries have been asked. This is the rule made by the House. I cannot go beyond that.

Plan Investment

*385. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the names of defaulting States which have not achieved the targeted Plan investment for 1995-96;

(b) the main reasons for not utilising the plan investment, State-wise;

(c) the action taken by the Government against the major defaulting States in 1995-96; and

(d) the extent to which their plan outlay has been reduced for 1996-97?

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

STATEMENT

(a) to (d). Under the existing guidelines of the Planning Commission, the Central assistance is given to the States to the full extent if the total plan outlay of the States does not fall below the originally approved/ revised approved outlay and the expenditure for earmarked sectors/schemes does not fall below the approved outlays for the same. In case of special category States, they are allowed to use upto 20% of plan assistance to meet their non plan gap and cuts in Central assistance are applied keeping the above in consideration. The actual expenditure figures for Annual Plan 1995-96 for the States are not yet available. Planning Commission had approved revised Plan outlays which were lower than the originally approved outlays in the case of 16 States whose list is at Annexure-I. Since the revised Plan outlays for the States were approved, there is no question of imposing any cut in Central assistance in respect of these States and this question will arise if the total expenditure turns out to be lower than revised approved outlay or the actual expenditure for earmarked sector/schemes falls below the approved outlays for them. The main reason for revised outlays of these States being lower than the originally approved outlays is the shortfall in achieving the projected figures of States own resources. The plan outlays for all the States in 1996-97 have been fixed at a higher level as compared to the revised outlays for 1995-96 even though the outlay for 1996-97 is lower in respect of Bihar and Andhra Pradesh as compared to originally approved outlays for these States for 1995-96. The details for these two States are given at Annexure-II.

ANNEXURE-I

List of the States

- | | |
|----|-------------------|
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh |
| 3. | Assam |
| 4. | Bihar |
| 5. | Goa |

-
6. Haryana
 7. Karnataka
 8. Madhya Pradesh
 9. Manipur
 10. Meghalaya
 11. Nagaland
 12. Orissa
 13. Punjab
 14. Sikkim
 15. Tripura
 16. Uttar Pradesh
-

ANNEXURE-II

*Annual Plan 1995-96 - Originally Approved/
Revised Outlays*

(Rs. Crores)

S. No.	States	Annual Plan Originally Approved Outlay	1995-96 Revised Approved Outlay	Annual Plan 1996-97 Originally Approved Outlay
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3159.00	2510.64	2989.00
2.	Bihar	2500.00	972.00	2125.00

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : Sir, to my pointed question regarding the names of the defaulting State which have not achieved the targeted plan investment for 1995-96, there is only a vague answer in the statement. He has not given the list of the defaulting States. The hon. Minister has only said that the Planning Commission had approved revised plan outlays which were lower than the originally approved outlays in the case of 16 States whose list is at Annexure I. Shall I take these 16 States as defaulting States in regard to the investment of the Plan?

Secondly, I would like to know whether the State of Karnataka is one of the States which have defaulted in the Plan investment.

SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH : Sir, if a State is not able to met its original Plan outlay and gives the Planning Commission the reasons as to why the Plan outlay has to be revised and the Planning Commission accepts the revised outlay, then it cannot be said technically that the State has defaulted.

According to the available information, it cannot be said that Karnataka is a State which has not met its revised Plan outlay for 1995-96.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : Sir, the answer is not satisfactory.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You ask the second one.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : Sir, in the first question itself I had asked as to what are the reasons. For that, the reason given is also vague. He stated that the main reason for revised outlays of these States being lower than the original approved outlays is the shortfall in achieving the projected figures of the States' own resources. If this is the general reason for Plan investment, there has been a shortfall of 38 per cent in respect of infrastructure for the State during the Eighth Plan and there has been a shortfall of more than 42 per cent in respect of social sectors. When this is the case, what are the parameters to identify a State as a defaulting State? Has the Ministry come out with a criterion on which it would decide a State as a defaulting State? I would like to know whether the Planning Commission has got some criteria regarding this. That has not been clearly stated.

SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH : Sir, if there is a misunderstanding I am sorry for that. If what the hon. Member has in mind is about the States which have not met their original Plan outlay or physical Plan targets, then the question is a different one. Technically, a State defaults if it does not meet either its revised Plan outlay as a whole or the expenditure on earmarked sectors and projects. When that happens, then Central assistance to the State is cut. So, my answer is a very categorical one.

However, as far as the total States' Plans are concerned, if one takes into account the actuals for the earlier years, the revised estimates for the later years and the Plan outlay for the present year-because that is the only figure that we have for the present year - the State Plan in financial terms is 100 per cent of the original financial target. If the Member wants, I can give him the original figures of States. But for each State it would take a long time. In real terms, taking into account the defaulters, it is 81 per cent.

I assure the hon. Member that I have no intention of hiding any figures. But this question refers to technical default and that is very important, because if a State defaults, then its Central assistance goes down. That had happened only in respect of the States which we have given in the reply.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Nitish Kumar.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : No, Sir. I have asked only one question and even that was not satisfactorily answered. My question was very specific. Let the Minister kindly come out with the names of the States which have defaulted in Plan investment. For that he has not given the answer.

SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH : Sir, I do not want to give wrong information on the floor of the House. I have explained again what default means. If the hon. Member's question is about the States which have not met their Plan outlay in their revised Plan outlay in 1995-96 as compared to the original Plan outlay, I can

read out those figures, but for 25 States it will take a long time.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : Sir, my question was very specific.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He had asked the names of the defaulting States.

SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH : Sir, I have explained about the defaulting States. Again he keeps on repeating the same question.

A defaulting State is the one which does not meet its revised Plan outlay. If he is defining it in a different way, he has to ask us.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : Sir, I understand that. I wanted the names of the defaulting States. I do not want the criteria. He has explained the criteria. The only thing I want is, the names of the defaulting States in the Plan investment.

SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH : Sir, I have given the information the way I have explained it. They are the only States which I have given in the answer.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If you have got the names readily you can give him. Otherwise, you can give him later.

SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH : But I have given him the names. If he wants some other information he can ask me, I will give it to him.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Nitish Kumar.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : Sir, I have to ask my second supplementary.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He says that he had already given the information in the statement.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : He has given the list of 16 States in the statement. Those States are not defaulting States.

SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH : Yes, they are not the defaulting States.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : Then which are the defaulting States...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH : It is given in Annexure II. They are the State of Andhra Pradesh and the State of Bihar.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : So, now he has given the names.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : Now my second supplementary.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Not the second. This is the third one. Now, Shri Nitish Kumar.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : No, Sir, I have asked only one question. You kindly allow my second supplementary.

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : This statement already includes Andhra Pradesh, and Bihar also.

[English]

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : Sir I am asking my second supplementary.

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You are asking the supplementary the answer of which has already been given.

[English]

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : Sir, I have asked only one supplementary. Now, I am asking my second supplementary.

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You are asking that supplementary the answer of which is already with you. Now, let the next person ask the question.

[English]

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : Sir, kindly allow my second supplementary. You should protect my right.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please ask, what is that.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : Sir, the hon. Minister has said in a Press conference in Chennai that there would be enhancement of 15 per cent of the Central allocation regarding minimum services. It was agreed at the meeting of the Chief Ministers' Conference, which was called by the Prime Minister recently, that all the money given under the Centrally sponsored schemes like rural health, education, rural roads, PDS, etc. will be put together with 15 per cent enhancement.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please frame the question.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : At one go we have pushed through all the major measures of decentralisation. He has said that these funds will be transferred by 6th August. Have the funds been transferred by August 6. If not when is he going to do it?

DR. K.P. RAMALINGAM : Sir, he has said 'Madras' whereas he should say 'Chennai'...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH : Sir, this programme has been implemented and the Ministry of Finance has sent to the States of the country outlays for the basic minimum service programme agreed to in the Chief Ministers' Conference. This money has been placed at their disposal and they have been requested to send to the Planning Commission the detailed targets which they will follow for each one of the basic common services. The Prime Minister has also directed that the Planning Commission should do a detailed gap-filling

analysis for these basic common services which will be implemented in the Ninth Five Year Plan.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Nitish Kumar.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Sir, we have been trying to draw your attention from the first question itself. But we have failed to attract your attention.

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please Sit down.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have to ask this supplementary question with great agony. The Government in its reply have stated that the Plan outlays for all the States in 1996-97 have been fixed at a higher level as compared to revised outlays for 1995-96. The outlays for 1996-97 are lower in respect of Bihar and Andhra Pradesh as compared to the originally approved outlays for these States for 1995-96. The details for these two States are given in Annexure II.

[Translation]

and in Annexure-II for Bihar it is given.

[English]

Annual Plan originally approved outlay Rs. 2500 crore, 1995-96 revised approved outlay Rs. 972 crore.

[Translation]

and for 1996-97 provision is 2129 crores of rupees. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, You also know in such situation...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You may ask something from them.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : I am asking that. I will ask only after your permission. This is the situation of that State having such large population. Entire land is full of valuable stones, that State has all the coal, minerals in it, this answer is mischievous, what is the reasons for such a bad state of affairs?

There is a revised outlay of rupees 972 crores, approved outlay has rupees 2500 crores. From rupees 2500 crores it is coming down to one third. 33 percent revised outlay is there. Do you want to do something or want to push the State to such a situation from where Bihar may never develop. You are creating certain centres of development in this country. You are developing Maharashtra and Gujarat and neglecting the State like Bihar, what is the reasons behind such a move? Merely declaring defaulter State will serve no purpose, by that act only the State Government can be held responsible.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You should ask the question, how much time it will take.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : What is the fault of the people of Bihar in it. You get everything from Bihar, entire country gets resources from here. Therefore, do something so that the development can take place there.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : This question has already been raised. What is being done for Bihar, that is enough.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : What steps you want to take for increasing the per-capita income and per capita plan outlay.

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : This condition of Bihar is not only for this year, but these conditions are existing there for the last ten years.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It is not you but the Minister who has to ensure it. Minister may reply.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : First, let this question be replied.

SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH : I fully share the concern of Hon'ble Nitish Kumar. The target for resource mobilization in Bihar was 5152 crore rupees. Their resource mobilization is negative 3171 crores of rupees. We have a criterion for Central assistances according to which the per-capita income of Bihar is low that is why they get more. For example there was special programme about which the Hon'ble member Anant Kumar were discussing, in which for Bihar.

[English]

We have given more than Rs. 200 crore, from our side, within the formulas set down by the NDC.

Wherein low per-capita income get more weightage. We try our level best to aid the State of Bihar. But some efforts at resource mobilisation will have to be made. Regarding Eighth Five Year plan of Bihar, I agree with the hon. Member; they have been able to achieve only 38 per cent of the total, if I remember the figures correctly. Well, taking into account this year's Plan it would in the range of, I will give you the exact number, it is...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : You are not feeling concerned after hearing all this.

[English]

SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH : Feeling very concerned. We must all find ways to help the State. Within the formulas laid down by the NDC, we give it the maximum possible support...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please let him reply.

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : Then try to understand that feeling. It has been happening in Bihar for the last ten years...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : If you do not want to listen their reply then what can I do.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : If you do not want to listen the reply then what can I do. He wants to reply.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : He is giving reply, please listen.

[English]

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Sir, we are on the threshold of the Ninth Five Year Plan. Please allow a discussion on how our next Five Year Plan should be...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please sit down. Please allow Shri K.S.R. Murthy to speak.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You do not want to listen to the reply.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAMASHRAYA PRASAD SINGH : You please take this in half an hour discussion...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Why do you not listen to me? Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy, please allow the hon. Minister to speak.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You do not want to listen the reply of Hon'ble Minister. You please listen the reply.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH : I fully share the sentiments of the hon. Members and I am equally concerned about it...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This is not good on your part.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Let there be a discussion on our approach to the Ninth Five Year Plan...(Interruptions) We should be allowed to express our views on the Ninth Five Year Plan...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The Member stands after every minutes, they do not want to listen ministers reply. Please maintain decorum.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : What is going on. Everybody stands on his feet. Yet do not allow him to speak.

(Interruptions)

SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH : Sir, I am giving full reply to question, if you listen to me...(Interruptions) what can Planning Commission do, the Planning Commission particularly gives priority out of Central funds...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am passing on to the next question. I am sorry. What can I do?

(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

[Translation]

SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH : I will say again that on our behalf, we do our level best...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Well, you do not want to listen to reply. I have no other option.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, please continue.

SHRI YOGENDER K. ALAGH : Sir, the Planning Commission does its best to give priority to Bihar out of the resources at its disposal. Priority is given to the State where per capita income is low. When we had 2500 crore rupees, we gave top most priority to Bihar. As the Chief Minister of Bihar had stated...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please don't interrupt.

SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH : They will mobilise five thousand crore rupees. These was a Deficit of three thousand crore rupees, we will have to think over that. Deputy Speaker, Sir I give an assurance that if the Hon. member from Bihar will sit with us in the Planning Commission, I, personally and officers of the Commission will have detailed discussion with them ...(Interruptions) But when you find it convenient...(Interruptions)

[English]

I appreciate the sentiments of the hon. Members. The Planning Commission and the Ministry are fully concerned about it. I am willing to sit with every one of

the Members of Parliament and explain the position...*(Interruptions)*. There is no use of shouting. I am very much concerned about Bihar.

At present, Bihar is one State where Plan achievement is the lowest in financial outlay. I would like to sit with the hon. Members in the Planning Commission.

[Translation]

You, please sit at ease...*(Interruptions)*. Whatever you want, I am ready to give.

[English]

I can give that assurance...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Well, I do respect the feeling of hon. Members from Bihar.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : They are aggrieved. But this is the way in which democracy functions that you ask questions, and you listen to the reply given by Minister.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : If there is noise from all the sides, then nothing will come out from that.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Gentlemen, Now I will have to name somebody. This is too much. Sit down, please.

SHRI K.S.R. MURTHY : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister, in his statement, says that the actual expenditure figures for the Annual Plan 1995-96 for the States are not yet available. It is nine months since the financial year is over. It is very surprising that the Minister does not have the figures for the year 1995-96. In the Standing Committee on Finance, for a number of years, it has been pointed out to them that immediately after three months, these figures should be made available, especially in this age of computers.

Secondly, coming to Bihar and Andhra Pradesh, it is agonising to see that an Annual Plan of Rs. 2500 crore for Bihar has been brought down to Rs. 972 crore. What exercise has been done by the Planning Commission to set this right? Rs. 972 crore is an unimaginable figure. That means, it is something like a small Union Territory!

In the case of Andhra Pradesh, it has been brought down from Rs. 3159 crore to Rs. 2510 crore. What exactly is the difficulty in the case of these two States? I personally feel that these two States attract financial

bankruptcy and as per the provisions of the Constitution, President's rule may be imposed if called for.

SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH : We keep on emphasising on the States that they must send us the actual figures. However, what they normally do is that they send us the revised figures. So, at present, what we have are the revised figures. Generally, between the revised figures and the actuals, there are only marginal differences. There are big differences between the budget figures and the revised figures. So, that is my answer to the first question.

SHRI K.S.R. MURTHY : Mr. Minister, whatever figure you have we would like to have the 1995-96 actuals.

SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH : I can only give you the actuals if the States send the actuals to the Planning Commission. We keep on emphasising this to them. We send our State Plan Advisors. But, in their budgeting, if they have gives us the revised figures, I can only give them. I assure you that we keep on writing to them asking for the actual figures.

As far as Bihar is concerned, the Chief Minister had agreed to raise own resources of Rs. 713 crore for 1995-96. In fact, the State had a negative own resources of Rs. 888 crore. So, that leads to Rs. 1500 crore when even through the Central Assistance was given, the Plan outlay went down. This is for 1995-96. For 1996-97, as I said, we have also given out of the Basic Minimum Services Programme - apart from the normal Central Plan Assistance more than Rs. 200 crore to Bihar because of its poverty condition.

As far as Andhra Pradesh is concerned, there was a difficulty in the sense that the amount of Rs. 636 crore, which was the allocation that they got from the Finance Commission, they budgeted as additional Central Plan Assistance from the Centre. This was pointed out to them that it was not additional Central Plan Assistance. It is that factor plus the factor about Rs. 200 crore they spent less on the externally-aided project which led to this revision of around Rs. 1000 crore.

I think this is a special case in respect of Andhra Pradesh because what the State Government did was that the allocation that was given to them under the Finance Commission, they took into account and the Planning Commission had taken that into account in fixing up their plan. They kept it as a separate plan assistance from the Centre. This has been clarified between Andhra Pradesh and the Planning Commission.

[Translation]

PROF. RITA VERMA : Deputy Speaker, Sir, hon. Minister has just now declared Bihar as a defaulter State. He has given plan estimates for 1995-96. I just want to say that this is nothing new. If we go through

old figures, plan allocation in 1992-93 was 2202.73 crore rupees whereas they spent 1100 crore rupees. Plan estimate for 1993-94 was 2300 crore rupees whereas only 750 crore rupees were spent. Thereafter, plan estimates were of the order of 2400 crore rupees in 1994-95 whereas only 900 crore rupees were spent. When you see that there is total financial chaos in Bihar, financial emergency should be imposed in Bihar, whereas the State Government has been accusing the Centre that the Central Government is meeting out step-motherly treatment to Bihar and do not provide funds to Bihar. But there was total financial chaos. How this much mismanagement look place there?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Rita ji, please ask question.

PROF. RITA VERMA : This is year book and I am quoting from it. Five crore rupees have been allocated for Animal Husbandry in 1989-90 whereas 70 crore rupees have been spent. And in the next year, nine crore rupees were allocated and 81 crore rupees were spent. This had been happening right under your nose, financial mismanagement had been going on and you did not been raise your finger, you did absolutely nothing. Keeping in view the present situation in Bihar, whether there is any proposal under consideration to impose financial emergency there and whether you propose to impose president's rule there.

[English]

SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH : I will clarify it again that as far as the Planning Commission is concerned, when Bihar says that at the time of the revised plan, they have not been able to collect the resources, the revised plan outlay is cut down. It is only because the hon. Member was defining the States in terms of defaulter in his own manner. And I have the instance of Bihar and Andhra Pradesh. When the State of Bihar says that it wants to collect the additional resources, then we normally have a detailed discussion with them. We are sympathetic to them. We want them to collect additional resources. We do not want to cut down their Plan size. We try our level best...(Interruptions)

PROF. RITA VERMA : Is it so even if you are not able to do anything about it?

SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH : About the imposition of Financial Emergency, you have to address the question to the Finance Minister.

PROF. RITA VERMA : Are you going to suggest to him? Are you going to suggest this measure to the Finance Minister?

SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH : The approach of the Planning Commission towards the backward States is to help them, to support them, if they want any assistance. We want to help them even on financial resource mobilisation...(Interruptions)

PROF. RITA VERMA : Even if they loot public money, even if they loot the public exchequer, are you not going to do anything about it?

SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH : The Planning Commission does not say that. There is an audit in the country. That is a separate question altogether.

I think, if you want to ask about the imposition of President's rule, you have to address it to the Home Minister.

PROF. RITA VERMA : That means, you are not going to do anything about it.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : I wanted to put a question.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have called Shri Pramod Mahajan. Only half a minute is left. You will not be able to ask.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Do you want that we should walk out in protest? I have tried to raise it. I am putting a question.

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You may ask. I have to give chance to such members who never ask questions. Mr. Murthy is sitting beside you.

[English]

I gave him the preference because he never asks a question.

[Translation]

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : We do not want to point out as to which side you give more chance.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I cannot reduce it.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : You allow to members of only one side...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If numbers are more, I cannot reduce it.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : One from this side and another from that side is allowed.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No shouting.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Self Employment

*381. SHRI HANSRAJ AHIR : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether any concrete efforts are being made by the Government to provide facilities to the rural youths for self employment through setting up of food processing industries;

(b) if so, whether the Government are promoting the processing industries based on agricultural produce like foodgrains, pulse, fruits, flowers, vegetables, oil-seeds, etc;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government propose to restrict the entry of multinational companies and big industrial houses in the processing industries based on agricultural produce; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c). Government have taken various steps to promote food processing industries in both urban non-urban areas, which *inter-alia* include, delicensing of most food processing industries and operating many developmental plan schemes. One such scheme envisages provision of assistance for the setting up of Food Processing and Training Centres in rural areas. These Centres process raw materials like foodgrains, fruits, vegetables, etc. The training imparted in such Centres enables the trainees to start small food processing units.

(d) and (e). Like all other industries foreign investment in food processing sector is governed by the Industrial Policy announced by Ministry of Industry under the process of liberalisation in 1991.

[English]

State Power Projects

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

(a) whether eminent persons and environmentalists have urged the Government to reconsider its decision to allow the State Governments to clear all power projects;

(b) if so, whether there is persistent demand to set up an independent statutory authority responsible for speedy appraisal and environmental clearance to power projects; and

(c) if so, the 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) Government have received representations expressing apprehension about further delegation of authority to the States for clearance of power projects.

(b) and (c). The Central Electricity Authority and other concerned agencies, including those relating to environment, are at present responsible for clearance to power projects. There are also proposals before Government for constitution of Independent Regulatory Commissions for regulation of the power industry. This matter was discussed in the Chief Ministers' Conference held recently and the suggestions received during the Conference in this regard are currently under consideration of the Government.

Cogentrix Power Projects

*386. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH :
DR. M. JAGANNATH :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Supreme Court has directed the Union Government/Government of Karnataka to secure clearance from the National Environment Engineering Institute for Cogentrix Power Project;

(b) if so, whether any action has been taken in the matter so far; and

(c) if not, the time by which the action is likely to be taken?

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 Supreme Court directed the National Environment Engineering Research Institute (NEERI) to examine five projects, including Cogentrix power project, from the environmental point of view.

(b) and (c). NEERI submitted its report to the Supreme Court on 6.12.1996. The case came up for hearing on 17.12.1996. It is understood that the Court has remitted the case to the High Court of Karnataka for further hearing. Formal order of the Court is awaited.

Naptha as a Fuel

*387. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY :
SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Naptha as a fuel for power generation is likely to cost more as recommended by the Committee of Secretaries;

(b) if so, whether the Committee has also recommended for revision in import tariff to discourage its use for power generation;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the committee has agreed that the disincentive be built in through tariff restructuring rather than quantitative restriction;

(e) if so, whether the Government have accepted recommendations of the committee; and

(f) if so, the time by which these are likely to be implemented?

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 (f). Government is considering, the issue of assured fuel supply for liquid fuel based power plants, including those based on naphtha, on a sustained basis. This, inter-alia, involves issues on availability of indigenous supply, foreign exchange requirements for import of fuel, import duties, transportation and handling facilities, etc. As on date, Ministry of Power has received proposals from several States for recommending allocation of liquid fuels for projects with a total proposed capacity of about 34,000 MW. Guidelines for allocation of liquid fuels to these plants are being prepared in consultation with Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas and the State Governments.

[English]

Enron

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

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Enron Annual Report overstates project size by 266 MW" appearing in the FINANCIAL EXPRESS dated August 2, 1996;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the 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) Government attention has been drawn to the article 'Enron annual report overstates project size by 266 MW' appeared in the Financial Express dated October 2, 1996.

(b) and (c). The Government of Maharashtra/Maharashtra State Electricity Board have informed that in the renegotiated Dabhol Power Project, the exportable capacity is 2184 MW while the ISO capacity is 2450 MW, the difference being 266 MW.

[English]

U.P. State Electricity Board

*389. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN :

SHRI TARIQ ANWAR :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board (UPSEB) has sold some of its power plants to the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC);

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

(c) the losses offered by the UPSEB during the last three years, year-wise;

(d) the amount of outstanding dues of various institutions/organizations as on September 3, 1996;

(e) the reasons therefor;

(f) the installed capacity of State Power Projects and actual production at present; and

(g) the steps taken/proposed, to be taken to check the fall in power generation, make up the losses, restructuring and privatisation of power sector in the State?

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). Feroze Gandhi Unchahar Thermal Power Project Stage I (2x210 MW) located at Unchahar in Rai Bareilly District of Uttar Pradesh was taken over by National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) with effect from 13.2.1992 at a cost of Rs. 925 crores from Uttar Pradesh Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam. The main reason for the take over of the power station was the inability of Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board (UPSEB) to liquidate its outstanding dues to NTPC.

(c) The losses suffered by UPSEB during the last three years are as under :

(Without RE subsidy)

1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
Rs. 691.46 crores	Rs. 1090.20 crores	Rs. 978.25 crores

(d) The outstanding dues of Central Power Sector Undertakings, as on 30.9.1996 against UPSEB were as under :

(i) Rural Electrification Corporation	Rs. 437.80 Cr.
(ii) National Thermal Power Corporation	Rs. 839.68 Cr.
(iii) National Hydro Electric Power Corporation	Rs. 180.30 Cr.
(iv) Powergrid Corporation of India	Rs. 172.64 Cr.

(e) The main reasons for losses of UPSEB and its high outstanding dues to CPSUs are, *inter alia*, low plant load factor of its thermal power stations, high transmission and distribution losses, sub-optimal tariffs and high receivables from its consumers.

(f) The installed capacity of UPSEB as on 31.10.1996 was 6074 MW. During the current year from April to November, 1996, the actual generation of power plants of UPSEB was 15224 MUs and the PLF of Thermal Power Stations was 45.1%.

(g) The Uttar Pradesh Government has initiated steps to restructure its power industry including privatising distribution of power and is finalising a Bill to put in place the requisite legal changes. It has also taken in hand several steps to improve the physical and financial performance of its Electricity Board.

[English]

Demand and Supply of Power

*390. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI :
KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have made any study on the overall demand of power in the country by 2000 AD;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the estimated cost required to generate power to meet the demand by that year;

(d) whether the Government propose to seek external aid/assistance from private sector to meet the requirement of funds; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and 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) and (b). 15th Electric Power Survey has estimated the peak load and energy requirement as 90093 MW and 535903 MUs respectively in the year 2000-01.

(c) to (e). The Ninth Plan is under finalisation. The details of precise requirements of funds could be known only after the finalisation of the Ninth Plan. However, all possible sources of finances, including external assistance and investments from the private sector would need to be explored.

[English]

Price of Crude Oil

*391. SHRI SATYAJITSINH DULIPSINH GAEKWAD : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the price of crude oil in the international market during the last six months, month-wise;

(b) the impact of higher international crude oil prices on indigenous prices of petroleum products and oil pool account deficit;

(c) whether the Government propose to move from administered price mechanism to market driven prices of petroleum products; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(a) Prices of oil in the international market are highly volatile and are subject to wide fluctuations. The monthly average price of market crude oils (Dubai, Oman, Dated Brent and WTI) in the international market for the last six months i.e. from June, 1996 to November, 1996 month-wise, based on Plants crude oil marketwise are furnished hereunder :

(Figures in \$/bbl)

	Dubai	Oman	Brent	WTI
June, 1996	17.25	17.65	18.43	20.45
July, 1996	17.79	18.49	19.64	21.33
August, 1996	18.64	19.28	20.56	21.93
September, 1996	20.42	20.95	22.64	23.92
October, 1996	21.76	22.12	24.16	24.90
November, 1996	20.94	21.39	22.69	23.72

(b) The cumulative outstandings of the oil companies from the oil pool account are estimated to rise to Rs. 15,500 crores by 31.3.97.

(c) and (d). A 'Strategic Planning Group' on restructuring of the National Oil Industry with members comprising of top management from public and private sector and leading experts from academic and research institutes, was formed. The Group has submitted report.

[Translation]

Private Power Projects

*392. SHRI GANGA CHARAN RAJPUT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of multinational companies from which proposals have been received for setting up of power projects in the country so far;

(b) whether the Government are considering to set up some such power project in the backward areas of the country;

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

(d) the time by which these projects are likely to be implemented?

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). As on date, 57 proposals involving foreign investment (including investment by multinational companies) on the Memoranda of Understanding/Letter of Intent, etc., route costing more than Rs 100 crores and on the competitive bidding route costing more than Rs. 1000 crores, have been received for setting up power projects in the private sector. The details of the projects are given in the enclosed Statement. The location of a power project is determined keeping in view certain essential techno-economic criteria such as distance from source of fuel,

transportation of fuel, water availability, feasibility of establishing the project from environmental and forest aspects, feasibility of power evacuation to the load centre etc. A private power project being set up by an Indian or a foreign company has to obtain various clearances from State and Central Agencies. The company has also has to tie up finances from Indian financial institutions/foreign lenders, etc. This is a time consuming process and specific commissioning schedules for setting up the projects can be determined only after the companies achieve financial closure. However, out of the 16 projects involving foreign investment that has also been cleared by CEA, two projects have been partially commissioned.

STATEMENT

Tentatives Details of Expression of Interests by Foreign Private Companies As on : 17/12/96

S.No.	Name of Project	Capacity (MW)	Name of Company
1	2	3	4
ANDHRA PRADESH			
1.	Godavari GBTP	208 MW	Spectrum Tech. USA/Jaya Foods and NTPC
2.	Jegurupadu GBPP	216 MW	GVK Industries Ltd., USA
3.	Krishnapatnam 'B' TPS	500 MW	Besicorp Int. Power, USA
4.	Vishakhapatnam TPS	2x520 MW	M/s. Hinduja National Power Corporation Limited, U.K.
Total		4	1964.00
BIHAR			
5.	Jojobera	3x67.5 MW	Tata Steel/Nission Energy, USA
Total		1	202.50
DELHI			
6.	Bawana GBPP	800 MW	Reliance Industries Ltd.
7.	New Delhi TPS	300 MW	M/s. JMC Development, USA/Apollo Hospitals
Total		2	1100.00
GUJARAT			
8.	Hazira CCPP	1x515 MW	M/s. ESSAR Power Ltd., Mauritius
9.	Jamnagar	2x250 MW	Reliance Power Ltd.
10.	Paguthan GBPP	655 MW	Gujarat Toront Energy Corpn. Ltd./ Siemens, German
Total		3	1670.00

1	2	3	4
H. PRADESH			
11.	Dhamwari HEP	70 MW	M/s. Dhamwari Power Co., USA
12.	Hibra HEP	231 MW	Harza Engineering Company, U.S.A.
	Total	2 301.00	
HARYANA			
13.	Yamuna Nagar TPS	2x350 MW	Eisebberg Group of Co. Israel.
	Total	1 700.00	
KARNATAKA			
14.	Almatti N. Thanmakal	1107 MW	M/s. Chamundi Power Comp. Ltd., USA
15.	Ankola Komta (Hospet)	2x250 MW	Deccan Power Corpn. Ltd., USA
16.	Bangalore	500 MW	NRI Capital Corporation, USA
17.	Bangalore CCPP	100 MW	M/s. Peenya Power Company Ltd., USA
18.	Dharwad TPS	300 MW	Chalais Holding, U.K.
19.	Mangalore TPS	4x250 MW	Mangalore Power Comp. Ltd. (Promoted by M/s. Cogentrix Inc, USA)
20.	Nanjangudua	110 MW	Independent Power Services Company, USA
21.	Torangallu	2x130 MW	Jindal/Tractbel Power Comp. Ltd., Belgium
	Total	8 3877.00	
KERALA			
22.	Kasargod	500 MW	Finolex Energy Corporation Ltd., UK/USA
23.	Kasargod TPC	2x389 MW	M/s Kasargod Power Corporation Ltd.
24.	Palakkad	344 MW	Palakkad Power Generating Co./Ensearch Intl. Ltd. USA.
25.	Vypeen	650 MW	Siasin Energy Pvt. Ltd., USA
	Total	4 2272.00	
M. PRADESH			
26.	Bhandar Dual Fuel TPS	330 MW	ESSAR Inv. Ltd., Bombay (M/s. CIPL), Mauritius
27.	Bhilai TPS	2x250 MW	Joint Venture of SAIL, L and T, CEA. (USA)
28.	Bina TPS	2x250 MW	M/s. Bina Power Supply Co. Ltd. (M/s. Grasim Ind. Ltd.), UK
29.	Gaha Dual Fuel TPS	3x110+1x110 MW	M/s STI, Indore, USA
30.	Gwalior II (Diesel) PP	8x15 MW	M/s. Gwalior Power Co. Ltd. (Wartsila Diesel Finland)
31.	Jhabua	330 MW	M/s. Kedia Dostellerves Ltd.
32.	Korba East TPS	2x535 MW	Daewoo Corporation South Korea
	Maheshwar HEP	10x40 MW	M/s. Shree Maheshwar Hydel Power Corpn. Ltd., U.S.A.

1	2	3	4
34.	Narsinghpur	150 MW	M/s. Global Boards Ltd., USA
35.	Pench TPS	2x262.5 MW	Suros Fund Management, USA
	Total	10	4755.00
MAHARASHTRA			
36.	Bhadrawati TPS (St. 1 and 2)	2x536 MW	Ispat Alloys Ltd/ECGD, UK/EDF France
37.	Dabhol CCGT (LNG)	2015 MW	Enron Dev. Corpn., GE and Bechtel, USA
38.	Khaperkheda Units 3 and 4	2x250 MW	M/s. Ballarpur Industries Ltd.
39.	Patalganga GBPP	410 MW	Reliance Industries Ltd.,
	Total	4	3997.00
ORISSA			
40.	Bomlai TPS	500 MW	Galaxy Power Co., USA and Indeck of Chicago
41.	Duburi TPS	2x250 MW	Kalinga Power Corporation (NE Power, USA)
42.	Hirma-TPS ST-I	6x660 MW	M/s. CEPA, Hong Kong
43.	IB Valley TPS-Unit 3 and 4	420 MW	IB Valley Corporation, USA
44.	Lapanga TPS	500 MW	Samlai Power (Lapanga) Company Ltd., USA
	Total	5	5880.00
TAMIL NADU			
45.	Basin Bridge Stage-II	4x50 MW	G M R Vasavi Power Corporation Ltd.
46.	Cuddalore TPS	2x660 MW	Cuddalore Power Company Ltd.
47.	Jayamkondam Lignite PP	1500 MW	M/s. Jayamkondam Lignite Power Corporation. Limited, Germany
48.	North Madras II	2x525 MW	Videocon Power Ltd./Edison Mission Energy, USA
49.	Pillai Peru Malnallur	330.5 MW	Dyna Vision of Reddy Group/J. Makowski/P. Vijayakumar Reddy
50.	Zero Unit (NLC)	250 MW	ST Power Systems Inc., USA
	Total	6	4650.50
UTTAR PRADESH			
51.	Anpara 'C'	1000 MW	M/s. Hyundai Heavy Industries Co. Ltd. of Korea
52.	Jawaharpur TPS	800 MW	Pacific Electric Power Dev. Corpn., Canada
53.	Partapur	2000 MW	M/s. ISN International, USA
54.	Rosa TPS	2x283.5 MW	Indo-Gulf Fertilizers and Chemicals India and Power Gen. Plc., UK
	Total	4	4367.00

1	2	3	4
WEST BENGAL			
55.	Ballagarh TPS	2x250 MW	Balagarh Power Co. Ltd. (CESC/ADB/TFC), USA
56.	Gouripore TPS	2x75 MW	Gouripore Power Comp. Ltd. Calcutta
57.	Sagardighi TPS	2x500 MW	DCL Kuljiam Corpn. CMS Generation, USA
Total		3	1650.00
G.Total		57	37386.00

[English]

Cauvery Off-shore Structure

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

(a) the steps taken for development of off-shore structures in the Cauvery basin during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the work in this regard is progressing as per schedule; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the steps being taken to expedite the work therein?

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

(a) Government of India has awarded the following Production Sharing Contracts falling in Cauvery Offshore Basin for development :

(i) PY-3 (as part the offshore exploration block CY-OS-90/1) to the consortium of HOEC, India, Vaalco Energy Inc., USA, Tata Petrodyne, India and ONGC.

(ii) PY-I field to the consortium of Mosbacher Inc., USA, HOEC, India and Petrodyne, USA.

(b) and (c). Appraisal of PY-3 field has been carried out. However, the work after the appraisal stage has been delayed because of some unexpected results from drilling of the first well. The data was reviewed and after review it was decided to go ahead with the development plan.

In the case of PY-I field the drilling of appraisal well under Phase I could not be undertaken within the stipulated time because of non-availability of a rig. All efforts are being made by the contractor to mobilise a rig at the earliest.

Demand of Diesel

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

(a) the current demand of diesel in agricultural, transport and industrial sector respectively;

(b) the share of indigenous sources in meeting the current demand of diesel; and

(c) whether the country can be self-sufficient in production of diesel in foreseeable future?

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

(a) The consumption of HSD during 1995-96 was 32.25 MMT, with 8.04 MMT sales through direct trade and 24.21 MMT through retail sale. End-use-wise data are not maintained.

(b) The share of indigenously produced HSD is about 64% of the total consumption during 1995-96.

(c) With the planned addition to the refining capacity, the share of indigenously produced HSD is estimated to be 78.5% of the projected demand at the end of the IX Plan (2001-02).

Fire in Oil Wells

*395. SHRI N.J. RATHWA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of accidents of fire occurred in oil wells during the last three years, the loss suffered as a result thereof and the number of inquiries initiated by the Government in this regard with the present status thereof;

(b) whether the Government have declined to make public the report of the enquiry committee constituted to ascertain the causes of fire at ONGC wells at Pasarlapudi in Krishna Godawari basin; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

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

(a) During the period 1993-94 to 1995-96, there were three accidents of fire in the oil wells of ONGC and Oil India Ltd. The total loss suffered by ONGC and OIL on account of these accidents is estimated to be around Rs. 33.7 crores

The Government had set up a one-man Enquiry Committee to go into the blow out of ONGC well at

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2.	Bihar	1.7.93	-	360	-	2P - Kwh	15.24
3.	Gujarat	21.5.93	Upto 75 HP 75 HP - 15 HP Above 15HP	470 760 912	50	5% of consumption charges	21.97
4.	Haryana	28.12.94	Upto 26 HP	540	50	-	45.38
5.	Himachal Pradesh	1.11.95	-	-	50	15 P/Kwh	141.68
6.	Karnataka	1.7.96	Upto 10 HP Above 10 HP	100 -	- 50	- -	2.10
7.	J and K	1.4.88	-	180	10	22 % of Basic Rate	-
8.	Kerala	1.10.94	Upto 5 KW Above 5KW-10 KW Above 10KW-40 KW Above 40 KW	60 Net 120(Net) 36/KW 60/KW	12	10% of	23.95
9.	Madhya Pradesh	1.7.96	Upto 3 HP Above 3 HP-5HP Above 5 HP-10 HP Above 10 HP	480 600 600 720	85	-	21.60
10.	Maharashtra	1.7.96	-	300	50	-	18.17
11.	Meghalaya	1.9.96	-	-	50	6P/Kwh	53.33
12.	Punjab	1.7.96	-	50000	-	50 plus Rs. 3/BHP	34.50
13.	Rajasthan	1.10.96	upto 3HP 3HP-5HP 5HP-7.5HP Above 7.5 HP Above 7.5 HP -10HP Above-10HP	384 444 492 516 516	50	Metered Supply IP/Kwh Unmetered supply 5% of flat rate	31.38
14.	Uttar Pradesh	16.7.94	Upto 25 HP	600 plus Rs. 180/ connection for lighting	50	-	34.93
15.	Tamil Nadu	1.2.95	- Free	Supply	-	-	0.22
16.	West Bengal	7.1.95	Upto 3HP Above 3HP- 5 HP Above 5 HP	Domestic Tariff 1380 1700	65	-	19.74
17.	Assam	8.9.94	Daily consumption Kwh/day Upto 20 Above 20-upto 100 Above 100	-	90 150 100	-	129.73
18.	Orissa	21.5.96	All Units consumed consumption upto 150 Kwh/m Above 150 Kwh/m	-	55 65	5p/Kwh	18.92

Poverty Line

*398. SHRI SURESH R. JADHAV :
SHRI BHIMRAO VISHNUJI BADADE :

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

(a) whether the Government have taken into consideration the effect of spiralling prices and increase the monetary limit (1991 base) of below poverty line;

(b) if so, the amount of monetary limit fixed for identification of persons below poverty line; and

(c) if not, the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken 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) to (c). Planning Commission estimates the incidence of poverty on the basis of poverty lines recommended by the Task Force on "Projections of Minimum Needs and Effective Consumption Demand". According to this, the poverty lines are defined as monthly per capita expenditure of Rs. 49.09 in rural areas and Rs. 56.64 in urban areas at 1973-74 prices. These poverty lines are adjusted by the price rise implicit in the private consumption expenditure deflator obtained in the National Accounts Statistics of the Central Statistical Organisation and hence are able to capture the impact of price rise. The poverty lines updated for the year 1993-94 are monthly per capita expenditure of Rs. 29.14 in rural areas and Rs. 264.38 in urban areas.

Vehicular Pollution

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

(a) whether the Government are aware that poor quality of fuel produced by the Public Sector refineries is one of the major cause responsible for vehicular pollution in the country according to the recent report submitted by the Centre for Science and Environment;

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

(c) the details of steps taken to improve the quality of fuel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) to (c). The petroleum products in the Refineries are produced as per the prevailing laid down BIS specifications.

Gas Based Power Projects

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

(a) the number of gas-based power projects/stations

in the country and capacity of power generation of each projects/stations, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to expand the capacity of power generation of these projects/plants; and

(c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

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 gas based power projects, state-wise together with their generating capacity are given in the Annexure.

(b) and (c). Government of India has not accorded final clearance for expansion of capacity of any of the projects shown in the Statement given below.

STATEMENT

Details of Gas Based Power Projects Under Operation in the Country :

	State	Station	Capacity (MW)
1	Delhi	DESU GT	282.00
2	J and K	Pampore GT	175.00
3	Rajasthan	Ramgarh GT Anta CCGT	38.50 413.00
4	Uttar Pradesh	Auraiya GT Dadri GT	652.00 817.00
5	Gujarat	Dhuvaran GT Utran GT Vatwa GT Essar GT GIPCL Kawas GT Gandhar GT	54.00 144.00 100.00 330.00 145.00 644.00 648.00
6	Maharashtra	Uran CCGT Trombay GT	912.00 180.00
7	Andhra Pradesh	Vijeswaram Jegurupadu GT	99.00 105.60
8	Tamil Nadu	Basin Bridge GT Narrimanam GT	120.00 10.00
9	West Bengal	Kaspa GT Haldia and Silliguri GT	40.00 60.00
10	Damodar Valley Corporation	Maithon GT (Bihar)	82.50
11	Assam	Namrup GT Lekwa GT Mobile GT (Gailkey) Mobile GT (Kathalguri) Kathalguri (NEEPCO)	103.50 120.00 8.10 10.80 201.00
12	Tripura	Baramura Rokhia	16.50 32.00

Allotment of Land

3748. SHRI RAM SAGAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1704 dated July 24, 1996 regarding allotment of land and state :

(a) whether the Delhi Government has issued notices to the people as to why the plots should not be taken back from such persons who have purchased these on Power of Attorney while the committee appointed in that behalf is yet to render its report;

(b) if so, the details of the notices served and in which areas alongwith the reasons thereof;

(c) whether there have been cases of selling such properties on Power of Attorney in the past and regularisation thereof like the Jhuggi jhonpri colony near Nanakpura, New Delhi; and

(d) if so, the reasons for Government taking a different stand in regard to the plots given to the people of weaker section?

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

Violation of Delhi Master Plan

3749. SHRIMATI MEIRA KUMAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that the unauthorised colonies and Jhuggi settlements were created by the politicians and bureaucrats in utter violation of the Delhi Master Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether before demolition or proposed demolition of such settlements and Jhuggies in Delhi, the Government have hold or propose to hold inquiry so as to identify such politicians and bureaucrats and prosecute them for violation of the Delhi Master Plan and other related offences, if any; and

(d) 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) The Delhi Development Authority, Municipal Corporation of Delhi, Delhi Cantonment Board, and Land and Development Office have not reported any such specific instances so far.

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

Prosecution of DDA Officers

3750. SHRI VIJAY GOEL . Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of officers of Delhi Development Authority who have been penalised in the corruption cases so far;

(b) the number of the officers against whom action is being taken by the DDA for corruption or being prosecuted in the courts alongwith the names of the officers and charges levelled against them; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to check the increasing corruption in the DDA?

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 Delhi Development Authority has reported that during the last five years, seven officials have been penalised on the charges of corruption. Out of these, two officers are of the level of Assistant Director or above.

(b) The number of officials against whom action is under process for corruption or are being prosecuted in the Court, is 74, as per details given in Statement-I and II attached.

(c) The three pronged strategy formulated by the Department of Personnel and Training as anticorruption measures viz. prevention, surveillance and detection and deterrant punitive action is being followed scrupulously to check the corruption in DDA. Regular and surprise inspections of sensitive spots are being carried out specially when complaints are received. Constant review and streamlining of procedures is taken up for ensuring prevention of corruption.

STATEMENT-I

Statement of Trap Cases

S.No	Name/Desgn. of the Official	FIR No./ RC No.	Name of Agency	Present Position
1	2	3	4	5
	S/SHRI			
1	Ved Pal, UDC	14/82	ACB	Appeal pending in the High Court
2	Rameshwar Dayal, Mate	31/83	ACB	Pending trial in the Court.

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Siri Lai, LDC	12/86	ACB	Pending trial in the Court.
4.	Kishori Lal, LDC			
5.	Dharambir Singh, Mali	34/86	ACB	-do-
6.	Sri Kishan Verma, Mate	30/86	ACB	-do-
7.	Anil Kumar Gupta, JE	9/87	ACB	Discharged by the Court.
8.	Duni Chand, LDC			
9.	Davinder Kr. Goel, AE	30/87	ACB	Pending trial in the Court.
10.	Yoginder Singh, Surveyor	5/88	ACB	-do-
11.	Om Prakash, Khallasi			
12.	Sheo Raj Singh, UDC	23/88	ACB	-do-
13.	Jagdish Chand, Asstt.	33/88	ACB	Discharged by the Court.
14.	Subhash Chand Chauhan, JE	RC 60(A)/88-DLI	CBI	Pending trial in the Court
15.	Kanti Kumar, Mate			
16.	Om Prakash, Peon	27/90	ACB	-do-
17.	Dharambir Singh, JE	10/90	ACB	-do-
18.	Mohd. Abbas, JE	RC50 (A)/94-DLI	CBI	Case is pending trial in the Court.
19.	Sanjeev Kr. Gupta, JE	RC65(A)/94-DLI	CBI	-do-
20.	P.K. Sharma, JE	RC68(A)/94-DLI	CBI	-do-
21.	Kishan Chand Verma, JE			
22.	Om Kanwar Sharma, AFI	43/94	ACB	Case is pending investigation by ACB
23.	Harinder Pal, AE	44/94	ACB	-do-
24.	Rajinder Kr., JE			
25.	R.C. Keshwani, AE	1/95	ACB	-do-
26.	Panna Lal Garg, JE	35/95	ACB	-do-
27.	N.S. Rawal, NT	RC94(A)/95-DLI	CBI	Case is pending investigation.
28.	J.R. Gupta, AO	RC104(A)/95-DLI	CBI	-do-
29.	Prem Sagar Rai, JE	11/96	ACB	-do-
30.	Prem Narain, Beldar			
31.	G.S. Parwani, JE	13/96	ACB	-do-
32.	Ashish Kr. Malik, Mate			
33.	Baldev Raj, JE	RC53(A)/96-DLI	CBI	-do-
34.	Surinder Kumar Kataria, JE			
35.	K.N. Pujari, UDC	FIR No. 32/93	ACB	Case is pending trial in the Court
36.	Mahipal Singh, Steno	FIR No. 27/88	ACB	-do-
37.	Narain Mandal, UDC	FIR No. 37/85 P	ACB	Discharged by the Court
38.	Bhajan Lal Goel,	FIR No. 33 dt 6.12.91	ACB	Case is pending trial in the Court
39.	S.K. Mittal, E.E.	RC6(A)/91-DLI		Discharged by the Court but CBI obtain fresh prosecution sanction from the Distt. Authority

1	2	3	4	5
40.	D.V. Singh, A.E.			
41.	Har Swaroop Verma, JE	13/91	ACB	Pending trial in the Court.
42.	Ashok Kr. Gupta, JE			
43.	Ram Singh, Naib-Tehsildar	14/91	ACB	Discharged by the Hon'ble Court.
44.	Vijay Bahadur Singh, JE	23/91	ACB	Pending trial in the Court.
45.	Raj Kr. Malhotra, JE	29/91	ACB	-do-
46.	S.C. Joshi, JE	RC68(A)/91-DLI	CBI	-do-
47.	Inder Dutt Patwari	RC70(A)/91-DLI	CBI	-do-
48.	Sukh Dev Raj Mahna, Asstt.	5/92	ACB	Pending investigation by ACB.
49.	Kishor Kr., Kanungo	RC50(A)/92-DLI	CBI	Pending trial in the Court.
50.	R.K. Nagpal, UDC			
51.	Jagpal Singh, Patwari			
52.	Narender Pal Verma, JE	2/93	ACB	-do-
53.	Vijay Singh, Supdt.	12/93	ACB	Investigation completed by ACB
54.	S.K. Gupta, JE	RC34(A)/93-DLI	CBI	Case is pending trial in the Court.
55.	Kartar Singh, Asstt. Collector	RC52(A)/93-DLI	CBI	-do-
56.	J.C. Verma, Kanungo			
57.	Sri Niwas, Kanungo	RC56(A) 93-DLI	CBI	-do-
58.	Om Prakash, Pump Operator	56/93	ACB	-do-
59.	Raj Singh, Mate			
60.	S.C. Gautam, JE	FIR No. 12/90 PS	ACB	Case is pending trial in the Court
61.	Kailash Chand, UDC	FIR No. 10/85 PS	ACB	-do-
62.	Lekh Raj Singh,	FIR No. 9/86 PS	ACB	-do-
63.	Churamani, Asstt.	RC46 (A)/90-DLI	CBI	Sh. Churamani, Asstt. was convicted by the Court of Shri V. B. Gupta, Spl. Judge, Delhi on 2.2.93. The learned Spl. Judge, announced judgement and sentenced the accused to R.I. for a period of two years and to pay a fine of Rs. 1000/ in default. He shall under go R.I. 6 months u/s 7 of P.C. Act and sentenced to undergo for a period of 3 years 6 months and to fine of Rs.1000/- and in default of payments of fine. He shall under R.I. 6 months u/s 13 (2) r/w 13 (1) (d) Cr. P.C. Act 1988. Both substantive sentences of imprisonment shall run-concurrently. Shri Churamani, Asstt. has filed an appeal in the Delhi High Court CrI. No. Misc 47/93 in Cr. Appeal No. 32/93 which is pending in the High Court.

STATEMENT-II

Statement of Cases of Disproportionate Assets
Amounting to Corruption

S.No.	Name of Official	FIR/Case No.	Charges	Present Position
1.	Sh. Kishan Singh Verma, JE	RC 23(A)/93/DLI	Dispropor- tionate assets	Case is pending trial in the court
2.	*Sh. S.C. Garg, AE	FIR No. 42/94ACB	-do-	Case is pending investigation with ACB
3.	Sh. Surinder Kr. Kataria, JE	RC 60(A)/96-DLI	-do-	Case is pending investigation with the CBI
4.	Sh. Baldev Raj, JE	RC63(A)/96-DLI	-do-	-do-
5.	Sh. Abhilash Singh Mate	RC 64(A)/96-DLI	-do-	-do-
6.	Sh. Vijay Kumar, JE			
7.	Sh. V.K. Jain, JE	PC25(A)/96-DLI	-do-	-do-

List of Officers Against whom Departmental Inquiry is Under Progress.

1.	Sh. Mahinder Singh, UDC	Bribery Case	Bribery Case	Case with Inquiry Officer.
2.	Sh. S.C. Joshi, J.E.		Bribery Case	Inquiry Officer to be appointed.
3.	R.S. Verma, E.E.		-do-	Reply awaited
4.	J.P. Gupta, A.E.		-do-	-do-

* Officers of the rank of Assistant Director and above.

Encroachment

3751. SHRI JANG BAHADUR SINGH PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Kabhi hara-bhara rahne wala Karolbagh avaidh nirman ki bheint chadh raha hai" and "Avaidh nirmano ke liye DDA zimmedar: Sahib Singh" appearing in the 'Dainik Jagaran' dated June 2, 1996; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof and the action taken thereon so far?

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) The Municipal Corporation of Delhi has reported that as and when unauthorised construction and misuse of property is detected/reported in the area, action is taken under the D.M.C. Act.

As regards the unauthorised construction of 10 commercial buildings/properties in Pusa Road, as

mentioned in the news-item, the MCD has reported that action for demolition of unauthorised construction has been taken up after the vacation of the stay orders by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi. Action against the ongoing unauthorised construction is being taken up daily.

Commercialisation of Lal Dora

3752. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of massive commercial use of 'Lah Dora' land in village Masjid Moth behind South Extension Part II;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken for eviction of commercial users from the area and demolition of unauthorised structures?

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 Municipal Corporation of Delhi has reported that during

the current year four cases of unauthorised construction for commercial purpose have been detected by it in Village Masjid Moth. These pertain to properties No. 66, 211, 268 and 389.

(c) The unauthorised constructions had been booked under the D.M.C. Act. Demolition action is taken by M.C.D. as per its policy.

[Translation]

Vocational Training to SCs/STs

3753. SHRI LALIT ORAON : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have implemented any scheme to set up vocational training centres to provide alternative employment for the educated unemployed persons belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and Bihar in particular;

(c) whether the funds sanctioned by the Union Government for setting up of such training centres in various States including Bihar is sufficient for the present population of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, whether the Union Government propose to set up some more training centres in tribal dominated areas in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) to (d). There is no vocational training centre set up by the Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment exclusively for educated unemployed Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes. However, under the programme of Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment (TRYSEM), training is imparted to rural youth living below the poverty line including SC/STs in the existing training institute recognised by State Governments and also by master trainers so as to upgrade their technical and vocational skills to take up self wage employment ventures. Under the programme, 50% of the youth selected for training should belong to SC/STs category. Keeping in view the inadequacy of proper training infrastructure at the block level, it has been decided to set up mini-ITIs in the blocks where no proper training infrastructure exists including tribal dominated areas. The State Governments have been asked to send proposals after conducting a careful survey for setting up of mini-ITIs. For setting up of mini-ITIs, an amount of Rs. 19.61 crore was released to eight States from where the proposals were received during 1995-96. The State of Bihar has not submitted any proposal in this regard.

[English]

Kayamkulam Power Project

3754. SHRI N.K. PREMCHANDRAN Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any agreement has been signed between KSEB and NTPC for the purchase of power from the Kayamkulam Thermal Power Project;

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

(c) the proposed price of Power per unit?

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 salient terms and conditions of the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) signed between National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) and Kerala State Electricity Board (KSEB) for supply of power from Kayamkulam Combined Cycle Power projects (400 MW) are as follows :

(i) The entire power from this project will be allocated to KSEB.

(ii) Tariff will be decided by Government of India in terms of Section 43 A of Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948.

(iii) As regards payments for supply of power, the PPA envisages payment through Letter of Credit (LC) to be opened by KSEB in favour of NTPC. Payments by KSEB will be backed up by State Government Guarantee, failing which NTPC will get the payments through Central Appropriation to the State Government.

(iv) The PPA will initially be valid for a period of five years from the date of commercial operation of the last unit of the project subject to extension on mutually agreed terms.

(c) Since the tariff will be notified by Government of India under Section 43 A of Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948, the price of power has not been provided in the PPA.

[Translation]

Reservation of posts for SCs/STs

3755. SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether some posts of various categories reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have been lying vacant for quite some time in the departments and undertakings functioning under the Department of Electronics;

(b) if so, the details of the latest position, post-wise;

(c) whether besides making new appointments to some posts in the subordinate departments and undertakings of the Ministry, the employees of various categories already working in these offices have been given promotion during the last three years;

(d) if so, the year-wise details of appointments made to various posts and promotions given to employees of various categories during the above period;

(e) whether the appointment of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidate is in accordance with the reservation quota and Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe employees already working in these Offices have been promoted in accordance with the reservation quota; and

(f) the action being taken by the Ministry to fill the reserved posts of various categories lying vacant at present and to give promotion to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe employees in accordance with the reservation quota?

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). Action is under way to fill up the vacant posts reserved for SCs/STs through Special Recruitment Drives. Other details are being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

[English]

Tarapur Power Plant

3756. SHRI CHINTAMAN WANAGA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether project report in respect of Atomic Energy Project Phase III and IV at Tarapur was submitted to the Government in 1994;

(b) if so, the present stage of the project;

(c) the reasons for delay in implementing the project; and

(d) the period likely to be taken for completion and expected yield from the project after completion?

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 project financial sanction for two units of 500 MW nuclear and power project at Tarapur was accorded by the Government in January 1991. Major equipments for the project have already been procured and the infrastructure work is also nearly complete. However, construction of the main plant civil works could not be started so far due to resource constraints.

(d) From the date of commencement of the main plant construction, each of the units will take about eight and half years to complete.

[Translation]

Infrastructural Facilities

3757. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any project is under consideration for expansion of infrastructural facilities and public amenities in six major cities of Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any negotiation has been held with some international agencies to get funds for this project; and

(d) if so, the time by which it is likely to be accorded approval and implemented?

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 project for expansion of infrastructural facilities and public amenities in six major cities of Rajasthan is under consideration at present. However, based on the request from the Government of Rajasthan for seeking funding from the Asian Development Bank for infrastructural development in Ajmer, Bikaner, Kota, Jaipur, Jodhpur and Udaipur, an agreement has been signed with the Asian Development Bank for the conduct of feasibility study.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Since possibility of Asian Development Bank providing assistance will depend upon the outcome of the Technical Assistance study, it is not possible to indicate any time frame regarding availability of ADB funding at this point of time.

[English]

Rural Consumption on Standards

3758. SHRI SANAT KUMAN MANDAL : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been invited to the news-item captioned "Changing patterns in rural consumption standards" appearing in the 'Hindu Business Line' New Delhi dated November 21, 1996;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the reasons for the decline in the higher deciles?

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 article states that according to the National Sample Survey (NSS) Consumption Expenditure Data of 1977-78 and 1993-94, the consumption standards of the lower decile of the country's rural population have gone up faster than those of higher deciles. It also states that an overall deterioration in the consumption standard of rural India relative to the urban population has occurred.

(c) The increase in the share of consumption of the lower decile are indicative of the relatively higher consumption growth of the poor vis-a-vis the non-poor. The comparison of rural and urban consumption made in the analysis may reflect the higher growth rates of urban incomes as compared to rural incomes.

(d) There has been no decline in the real per capita consumption of the upper deciles which have increased by 0.5 to 1.1 per cent per annum between 1977-78 and 1993-94 in rural areas and by 1.1 to 1.4 per cent in urban areas.

[Translation]

DDA Act

3759. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Ministry of Urban Affairs and employment/Delhi Development Authority have sought the opinion of Members of Parliament regarding amendment in the present DDA Act;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the M.Ps have apprised the Union Government/DDA of their opinion;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken or proposed to be 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). The proposed amendment to section 29 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957 as regards penalties for unauthorised constructions, was discussed in a meeting with the MPs from Delhi on 10.5.1993 in which the MPs had agreed to forward their views on the quantum of penalty to be imposed, in due course.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise in view of reply to part (c) above.

(e) The DDA's proposal to amend section 29 of the Delhi Development Act was examined in the Ministry. The DDA has been asked to submit a detailed proposal for bringing about amendments in the different sections of the Act wherever felt necessary instead of taking up proposals for amendment of the Act in a piecemeal manner.

[English]

Short Duration Films

3760. SHRI SHANTILAL PARSOTAMDAS PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether M/s. Harish Chawla Films have made short duration films of 2-5 minutes each in English and Hindi version on Solar Cooker;

(b) whether these films have already have been approved;

(c) whether the Government have dubbed these films into eleven regional languages; and

(d) if so, the reasons for not telecasting these films on T.V. so far?

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) to (d). The Hindi and English versions were received by the Government from M/s Harish Chawla Films. However, they were not found to be satisfactory and the suggestions for improvement given by the Ministry were not carried out by the company. What is more, in contravention of their contractual obligations, the company went ahead on their own, without any permission or approval by the Ministry, to dub the films in regional languages. As such, the question of the films being telecast on the T.V. does not arise.

Plan for Career Development

3761. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is considering to draw up a plan for career development of Central Secretariat Service Grade-I and Selection Grade Officers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) 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) and (b). Provisions already exist in the rules for promotion of the Central Secretariat Service Grade I officers to the Grade of Deputy Secy. (Selection Grade). This is the highest Grade in the Central Sectt. Service. Promotions beyond Deputy Secy. level are for ex-cadre posts done as per guidelines for Central Staffing Scheme. In-service training to both Grade I and Selection Grade officers of CSS has been provided for. Officers of Grade I and Selection Grade are also exposed to various training programmes, long and short-term, both within the country and abroad.

(c) Does not arise.

Plantation of Trees

3762. SHRI SOUMYA RANJAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the important roads and circular parks on road crossings in Delhi have been handed over to private sector for maintenance and plantation of trees;

(b) if so, the number of parks and roads presently handed over to private sector;

(c) whether such scheme is beneficial to the Government; and

(d) 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) and (b). The number of roads, parks etc. handed over to private sector for maintenance and plantation of trees in Delhi are as follows :

	MCD	GNCTD	NDMC
(i) Roads, Central Verges Green belts.	36	10	25
(ii) Parks	80	NII	NII
(iii) Roundabouts	2	NII	NII

(c) and (d). The burden of maintenance and incurring expenditure on the maintenance of greenery is taken off from the Government. Due to the involvement of local residents, more care in the maintenance, these parks and roundabouts has been observed.

Accelerated Urban Water Supply Project

3763. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the working group constituted by the Planning Commission has recommended that the population of the towns to be considered under the Accelerated Urban Water Supply Project (AUWSP) may be increased from 20 thousand to one lakh;

(b) if so, whether the Planning Commission and the National Development Council have accorded their approval to the above recommendation;

(c) if so, by when; and

(d) if not, the time by which the above recommendation is likely to be considered by the above two bodies?

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) to (d). Meeting of the National Development Council to consider the Approach to the Ninth Five Year Plan is scheduled to be held in January 1997. The Planning Commission will consider the Working Group recommendations after the Approach to Ninth Five Year Plan has been decided and approved by the National Development Council.

Land Reforms

3764. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN :
SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG :

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

(a) whether the Government have given special stress on carrying out land reforms in the country;

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

(c) the land so far declared surplus and distributed among the landless, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) The land and its management is the responsibility of the States, as enshrined in the Constitution of India. The Central Government's role is advisory and a coordinative one. However, Central Government advise State Governments from time to time for expeditious implementation of various land reform programmes.

(b) A Statement-I is enclosed.

(c) A Statement-II is enclosed.

STATEMENT-I

The progress of land reform programmes have been discussed from time to time at various fora including Conferences of Revenue Secretaries, Ministers, Chief Ministers of the States and Parliamentary Committee attached to this Ministry. In the recently concluded Revenue Ministers Conference held on 27th December, 1995, attention to the problems of landlessness among the peasants of India, concealed tenancies, eviction of tenants and sharecroppers, alienation of tribal land, unsatisfactory progress in restoration of tribal land, distribution of left out ceiling surplus land, Bhoodan Land, Government Wasteland, Consolidation of agricultural holdings, Updation of land records through regular mutation and periodical revisional settlements was drawn. The Conference recommended expeditious steps to deal with them. The major recommendations of this Conference are listed below :

1. Time bound distribution of ceiling surplus land,
2. Constitution of Special Bench for hearing and disposal of land ceiling cases, in the respective High Courts and setting up of land

tribunals under Article 323 B of the Constitution for expeditious disposal of ceiling cases.

3. Distribution of pending Bhoodan Land free from all encumbrances and Government Wasteland.
4. Accomplishment of the task of the consolidation of agricultural holdings within a specified time frame.
5. Restoration of alienated tribal Land.
6. Special drive for recording of the existing rights of the tenants and share croppers.
7. Priority to SC, ST families while allotting ceiling surplus land, Bhoodan Land and Government Wasteland.
Out of total beneficiaries 40% should be exclusively women.
8. Distribution of Kisan Pass Books to all land holders in the formats prescribed by Appu Committee.
9. State Governments should actively consider to assign certain specific responsibilities to Panchayats in the implementation of the land reform programmes.
10. State Governments should take up effective steps for strengthening of Revenue Administration and Updation of land records.
11. Revenue Department of each State should immediately take up a drive to complete the mutation cases pending in the State.
12. It was also recommended that the Revenue Department of all the States should immediately modernise the delivery system of the failed level Revenue Officials by Updating the land records, Computerisation of land records, adopting modern equipments in Survey and Settlement. The Revenue Department should take up aerial surveys in such pockets of the States where existing cadastral maps have become mostly outdated and irrelevant.
13. The Revenue Department should take up digitization of maps and also improve the existing system of map printing.
14. The Revenue Department of the State may also consider adoption of photogrammetric system for modern management of their land, forest, water and such natural resources.
15. The Conference also recommends constitution of a Sub-Committee of the Revenue Ministers which would look into the following aspects :
 - (a) To review the progress of implementation of recommendation to

this Conference specifically at least once in a quarter.

- (b) To examine the widely variable land legislations pertaining to the tenancy reforms in this country and to prepare a draft national guideline to evolve a common as well as rational approach for bringing suitable tenancy reform in this country.
- (c) To examine the problem of absentee landlordism and prospect of introduction of separate ceiling provisions for those families whose livelihood do not at all depend on the income of their agricultural holdings.
- (d) To examine, evaluate and to recommend suitable measures for proper implementation of land reform measures and suitable improvement of the delivery system of land revenue administration.
- (d) Any other matter referred to it by the Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment.

In pursuance of this recommendation this Ministry has set up a Sub-Committee of Revenue Minister under the Chairmanship of Minister of State (RA & E).

16. The Conference also recommended to make all out efforts to Computerise their land records of all the districts within the next 3 years taking full benefit of 100% grants-in-aid from the Centre.

STATEMENT-II

Regarding Land Reforms

S.No.	States	Declared Surplus	Distributed to individual beneficiaries
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	800240	567161
2.	Assam	612380	479513
3.	Bihar	413062	302871
4.	Gujarat	231172	133278
5.	Haryana	93511	87259
6.	Himachal Pradesh	282581	3340
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	455575	450000
8.	Karnataka	280779	118751
9.	Kerala	137692	64253
10.	Madhya Pradesh	330555	185239

1	2	3	4
11.	Maharashtra	729644	554870
12.	Manipur	1830	1682
13.	Orissa	176569	153817
14.	Punjab	22594	103216
15.	Rajasthan	680987	451499
16.	Tamil Nadu	191311	159344
17.	Tripura	1995	1599
18.	Uttar Pradesh	555350	383937
19.	West Bengal	1270965	961567
20.	D and N Haveli	9406	6851
21.	Delhi	1132	394
22.	Pondicherry	2326	1022
Total		7410366	5171463

Petrol Pumps

3765. PROF. JITENDRA NATH DAS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to place about thirty running petrol pumps under auction;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the names to whom these were allotted alongwith location thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (c). Hon. Supreme Court through an Order dated September 25, 1996, in WP (C) No. 26/95 has cancelled 15 RO dealerships allotted by the Government under discretionary quota. It has also ordered to auction the retail outlets which have been commissioned. The following 5 retail outlets, out of the terminated ones, come under the commissioned category :

Name	Location
1. Shri Benjamin K. Hollohon	Purana Bazar, Dimapur, Nagaland.
2. Shri Sayed Hasan Shaukat Abidi	Fatehpur, Uttar Pradesh.
3. Shri Arun K. Gupta	Chandigarh
4. Smt. Vijaya Nair	Delhi
5. Sh. Dharmesh Kumar	Ferozabad-Shikohabad Road Near Makhanpur, U.P.

[Translation]

Drinking Water Schemes

3766. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the names of cities which the scheme for providing drinking water facility has been sent by the Government of Madhya Pradesh for approval of Union Government; and

(b) the estimated cost proposed by the State Government in regard to each of the cities and the decision taken by the Union Government in regard to this scheme for each city?

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). Under the Centrally sponsored Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP) applicable to towns having population less than 20,000 (as per 1991 census), 96 drinking water supply schemes have been received from the State Government. As of now 51 schemes have been approved at the project cost of Rs. 36.04 crores Statement-I. whereas 45 schemes are under scrutiny and have not been approved as the 8th Plan share of Madhya Pradesh under this programme has already been exhausted Statement-II.

Under the State Plan, 14 drinking water supply scheme including two Scheme proposals for external assistance have been received from Madhya Pradesh Government for technical approval. The name of the schemes, their project cost and present status is at Statement-III.

STATEMENT-I

List of Water Supply Schemes Sanctioned Under Accelerated Water Supply Programme for Madhya Pradesh (Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of Town	Sanction date	Project cost
1	2	3	4
1.	Bhabhara	March, 94	43.00
2.	Bamnia	-do-	34.00
3.	Badnawar	-do-	56.00
4.	Dharmपुर	-do-	51.00
5.	Dhamnod	-do-	163.00
6.	Pansemal	-do-	49.00
7.	Gautampura	-do-	56.50
8.	Sawer	-do-	49.50
9.	Kharnawad	-do-	45.60
10.	Hattipliya	-do-	86.00

1	2	3	4
11.	Kataphod	March, 96	39.50
12.	Sohagpur	-do-	62.60
13.	Babai	-do-	42.00
14.	Khirpiya	-do-	63.60
15.	Khirkiya	-do-	37.30
16.	Sultanpur	-do-	45.00
17.	Udaipur	-do-	54.00
18.	Sitamau	-do-	62.00
19.	Bhatgaon	-do-	56.00
20.	Bagbehra	-do-	56.00
21.	Pithora	-do-	51.00
22.	Gadakheda	-do-	42.00
23.	Ahwa	-do-	56.00
24.	Dongargaon	-do-	63.00
25.	Raghogarh	-do-	89.55
26.	Khanlandana	-do-	34.70
27.	Gandol	-do-	55.00
28.	Baroda	-do-	21.55
29.	Bemore	-do-	49.90
30.	Vijapur	-do-	60.00
31.	Budhni	Jan., 96	46.80
32.	Lateri	-do-	65.00
33.	Kurud	-do-	61.20
34.	Barghat	-do-	44.70
35.	Mundi	-do-	58.80
36.	Bhikanga	-do-	148.00
37.	Paathora	March, 96	211.00
38.	Jobat	-do-	57.00
39.	Banda	-do-	123.20
40.	Amawara	-do-	119.90
41.	Chawal	-do-	140.50
42.	Bhainsdehi	-do-	195.80
43.	Tirodi	-do-	68.70
44.	Hawat	-do-	74.90
45.	Niwari	-do-	47.00
46.	Nalkheda	-do-	125.80
47.	Mohgaon	-do-	48.60
48.	Katangi	-do-	98.90
49.	Shahpur	-do-	48.50
50.	Manjholl	-do-	77.00
51.	Lakhanadon	-do-	69.10
			3604.70

STATEMENT-II

*List of Water Supply Schemes of Madhya Pradesh
Pending Sanction Under Accelerated Urban Water
Supply Programme*

S.No.	Name of Town	Project cost
1.	Chanderi	270.00
2.	Patan	76.90
3.	Seonda	33.10
4.	Amla	23.37
5.	Kota	55.00
6.	Pendra	44.00
7.	Lohikheda	32.01
8.	Chakghat	54.83
9.	Mauganj	123.15
10.	Baikunthpur	63.00
11.	Govindgarh	60.00
12.	Kothi	33.00
13.	Kotar	30.92
14.	Prithvipur	50.00
15.	Suthalia	78.00
16.	Baihar	128.00
17.	Talen	88.00
18.	Boda	56.00
19.	Shahpura	76.00
20.	Saunsar	117.35
21.	Mangavan	67.30
22.	Kasrawat	135.00
23.	Zeerapur	105.00
24.	Rehti	45.50
25.	Nasrullaganj	67.20
26.	Rattanpur	65.00
27.	Kharod	50.00
28.	Sheorinarayan	49.62
29.	Sakti	142.00
30.	Saranggarh	34.60
31.	Baikunthpur	41.20
32.	Soyetkalan	59.25
33.	Barod	66.00
34.	Vijayraghavgarh	26.28
35.	Barahi	49.50
36.	Anjad	194.00
37.	laagarh	70.00
38.	Tericharkalan	31.00
39.	Khargapur	50.00
40.	Kanod	150.00
41.	Bhanpura	25.00
42.	Khategaon	296.50
43.	Patharia	111.00
44.	Narayangarh	135.00
45.	Gharghora	36.00
		3594.58

STATEMENT-III

List of Water Supply Schemes Received from Madhya Pradesh

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of Scheme	Estt. Cost	Remarks
STATE : MADHYA PRADESH			
1.	Augmentation to Water Supply Scheme for Sarangpur, Distt. Rajgarh.	424.00	Technical comments communicated to the State Govt. Reply is awaited.
2.	Augmentation of Bilaspur Water Supply Scheme.	1147.00	-do-
3.	Augmentation of Water Supply Scheme of Jawara town, Distt. Ratlam.	840.30	-do-
4.	Augmentation of Water Supply Scheme of Agar town, Distt. Sahjahanpur, MP.	150.00	-do-
5.	Water Supply Scheme for Konda Gaon	330.00	Comments forwarded to State Govt. inspite repeated reminders, no reply received so far.
6.	Granting technical clearance to project for water supply to Damoh town from Sonor river.	5243.00	-do-
7.	Dewas Water Supply Project (revised)	5155.00	-do-
8.	Augmentation of water supply scheme for Multai town, Distt. Betul.	785.00	The scheme has been approved at the cost of Rs. 659 lakhs.
9.	Augmentation of water supply scheme of Hata town, Distt. Damon	198.00	The scheme has been approved at the cost of Rs. 190 lakhs.
10.	Augmentation of water supply scheme of Ashta Nagar, Distt. Sihor.	598.00	The scheme has been approved at the cost of Rs. 651.60 lakhs.
11.	Drinking water supply scheme for Indore town.	57500.00	The scheme has been approved at the cost of Rs. 57500 lakhs.
12.	Augmentation of water supply scheme of Khargone, Distt. Khargone.	301.70	The scheme has been approved at the cost of Rs. 258.50 lakhs.
EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECTS			
1.	Drinking water supply project for 105 small and medium towns (proposed for German Assistance).	40900.00	Technical Comments communicated to the State Govt. Reply is awaited.
2.	Project profiles for :		
	(i) Improvement of water supply for Bhopal.	517.00	-do-
	(ii) Water supply project for Jabalpur.	4504.00	-do-

English]

Small Power Projects

3767. SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULESTE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have conducted any survey to find out the possibilities of small Hydro Power projects at Narmada river;

(b) if so, the names of places selected for the purpose; and

(c) the time by which the final clearance is likely to be given to these projects?

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). Yes, Sir. The Central Electricity Authority has identified 43 small hydroelectric schemes which potential of 91.85% MW on the river

Narmada, its tributaries and canal drops, details of which are given at Statement-I and II. attached.

The State Governments are empowered to approve projects which cost less than Rs. 100 crores.

STATEMENT-I

Salient Features of Small Hydro Schemes in River System in Madhya Pradesh

S.No.	Name of Scheme	District	Potential at 100 % LF (KW)	Annual Dependable Energy (Gwh)	No. of Units x capacity (No. x KW)
M.P. (IDENTIFIED)					
1.	Rusa	Mandla	3700	32	2x3500+ 1x2000
2.	Dharampur	Mandla	2800	25	2x2500+ 1x2000
3.	Deori	Mandla	5100	45	2x5000+ 1x3000
4.	Bargi LBC (Canal head scheme)	Jabalpur	4835	26.37	2x5000
5.	Sitareeva	Chhindwara	4100	36	2x5000
				Total	49000

STATEMENT-II

Salient Features of Canal Drop Schemes on Narmada Canal System in Gujarat

S No.	Name of Schemes	Name of Canal/ Branch	Location/RD of drop+ (Km)	District	Head (m)	Capacity (NoxKw)	Annual Energy (Gwh)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I.	EXISTING	-	-	-	-	-	-
II.	UNDER CONSTRUCTION	-	-	-	-	-	-
III.	ALREADY INVESTIGATED	-	-	-	-	-	-
IV.	UNDER INVESTIGATED/IDENTIFIED	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.	Miyagam-I	Miyagam	2.32	Vadodara	5.00	3x1500	21.98
2.	Miyagam-II	Miyagam	4.15	Vadodara	3.00	3x1000	13.31
3.	Miyagam-III	Miyagam	6.42	Vadodara	3.00	3x1000	13.11
4.	Miyagam-IV	Miyagam	7.5	Vadodara	3.00	3x1000	13.11
5.	Miyagam-V	Miyagam	9.9	Vadodara	4.00	3x1250	17.25
6.	Miyagam-VI	Miyagam	16.7	Vadodara	4.00	3x1250	17.25
7.	Miyagam-VII	Miyagam	66.65	Vadodara	3.50	2x175	1.62
8.	Vadodara-I	Vadodara	6.66	Vadodara	4.00	2x1000	9.62
9.	Vadodara-II	Vadodara	11.08	Vadodara	3.20	2x700	6.75
10.	Vadodara-III	Vadodara	14.58	Vadodara	3.90	2x800	8.11
11.	Vadodara-IV	Vadodara	21.00	Vadodara	3.30	2x600	5.8
12.	Vadodara-V	Vadodara	22.50	Vadodara	3.30	2x600	5.80

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
13.	Vadodara-VI	Vadodara	22.96	Vadodara	3.30	2x600	5.80
14.	Vadodara-VI	Vadodara	24.29	Vadodara	3.30	2x600	5.80
15.	Ranoli-I	Ranoli	7.55	Vadodara	4.50	3x50	0.70
16.	Ranoli-II	Ranoli	9.87	Vadodara	4.00	2x50	0.54
17.	Ranoli-III	Ranoli	12.17	Vadodara	3.00	2x25	0.24
18.	Ranoli-IV	Ranoli	17.45	Vadodara	5.00	2x25	0.27
19.	Sanand-I	Sanand	18.51	Mehsana	3.50	3x100	1.45
20.	Sanand-II	Sanand	21.85	Mehsana	4.00	3x50	0.75
21.	Viramgam	Viramgam	9.55	Ahmedabad	3.50	2x50	0.46
22.	Gorayia	Gorayia	2.22	Ahmedabad	3.00	3x150	2.06
23.	Jhinjhuwada	Jhinjhuwa	6.85	Mehsana	3.00	3x300	1.06
24.	Amrapura-I	Amrapura	1.15	Mehsana	3.00	2x200	1.95
25.	Amrapura-II	Amrapura	4.60	Mehsana	3.00	2x200	1.82
26.	Amrapura-II	Amrapura	15.47	Mehsana	3.00	2x150	1.52
27.	Radhanpur-I	Radhanpur	7.39	Palanpur	3.00	3x200	2.89
28.	Radhanpur-II	Radhanpur	13.50	Palanpur	3.00	2x250	2.33
29.	Raipura-I	Raipura	2.45	Mehsana	3.00	2x200	1.88
30.	Raipura-II	Raipura	12.30	Mehsana	4.20	3x150	2.11
31.	Raipura-III	Raipura	37.95	Mehsana	3.35	2x50	0.48
32.	Daskroi	Daskroi	0.66	Ahmedabad	3.35	3x100	1.46
33.	Dholka-I	Dholka	1.65	Ahmedabad	5.15	3x600	8.37
34.	Dholka-II	Dhokla	5.88	Ahmedabad	6.00	2x1000	9.05
35.	Dholka-III	Dhokla	24.51	Ahmedabad	4.50	3x300	4.19
36.	Dholka-IV	Dholka	42.72	Ahmedabad	3.50	2x400	3.77
37.	Vehlal-I	Vehlal	2.1	Ahmedabad	4.20	3x150	2.13
38.	Vehlal-II	Vehlal	20.61	Ahmedabad	3.10	2x25	0.24
Sub Total (IV)						42850	197.03
Grand Total(I+II+III+IV) :						42850	197.03

+ Location from take off point of canal/branch.

Myanmar Repatriates

3768. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have allowed priority in Group C and D posts to Myanmar (Burma) repatriates;

(b) whether any action plan towards authority concerned ignoring Government instructions in this regard have been laid down; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c). No violation of the instructions have come to the notice of the Department of Personnel and Training in the recent past. Instructions however exist enjoining upon all Government Servants that they should faithfully implement the laid down policies, rules orders etc. on service matters and that the failure to do so will be viewed seriously.

Ongoing Power Projects

3769. SHRI SANDIPAN THORAT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of ongoing power projects in the country at present, State-wise;

(b) the details of progress made and capacity of each project;

(c) whether any review regarding investment and additional capacity of these projects has been made; and

(d) 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). Details of status of sanctioned ongoing power projects in the State, Central and private sector in the country are given in the attached Statement.

(c) and (d). Public investments and capacity addition programmes are reviewed periodically to decide about the plan outlays.

STATEMENT

Sanctioned/Ongoing Hydro and Thermal Power Projects

State/Project	Type	Cap (MW)	Status/Anticipated year of Commissioning.
1	2	3	4
Haryana			
1. Dadupur	H	6	Project posed to private sector
2. Panipat ST IV Unit 6	T	210	Project being posed to private sector.
Himachal Pradesh			
1. Ghanvi	H	22.5	2001-02
2. Uhl	H	70	Project posed to private sector
3. Larji	H	120	Major works not started due to paucity of funds.
4. Baspa STAGE-II HEP	H	300	Project is being implemented in the private sector.
Jammu and Kashmir			
1. Upper Sindh II and Extension	H	105	Progress slow due to law and order problems
2. Kishan Ganga	H	330	Project to be implemented by J and K
Punjab			
1. Shahpur Kandi	H	108	Finances yet to be tied up. Project being posed to private sector.
2. Ranjit Sagar	H	600	Slow progress due to fund constraints. Expected commissioning in 1998-99
3. GNDTP Bhatinda St III	T	420	Expected Commissioning In 1997-98
Rajaasthan			
1. Jakham	H	5	Project being posed to private sector
2. Suratgarh	T	500	Paucity of funds. Expected Commissioning in 1997-99.
Uttar Pradesh			
1. Vishnu Prayag	H	400	Project based to private sector
2. Srinagar	H	330	Project based to private sector
3. Sobla	H	6	Expected Commissioning in 1997
4. Lakhwar Vyasi	H	420	Fund constraints. Expected commissioning beyond Ninth Plan
5. Maneri Bhall-II	H	304	Funds Constraints. Project posed to private sector
6. Tanda U-4	T	110	Expected Commissioning in 1997

1	2	3	4
Central Sector (NR)			
1. Nathpa Jhakrit (H.P.)	H	1500	Delay in award of civil works. Expected commissioning in 2002.
2. Dulhasti (J and K)	H	390	Progress slow due to law and order problems.
3. Uri (J and K)	H	480	Progress slow due to law and order problems.
4. Tehri St I (U.P.)	H	1000	Fund constraints and rehabilitation problems of oustees.
5. Dhauli Ganga (U.P.)	H	280	Fund constraints. Expected commissioning in 2005.
6. Feroz Gandhi Unchahar St II (U.P.)	T	420	Expected commissioning in 2000.
7. Barsingsar (Raj)	T	420	Scheme was dropped by Neyveli Lignite Corporation in Sept, 96. Posed to Pvt. Sector by Govt. of Rajasthan.
Gujarat			
1. Kadana PSS	H	60	Expected commissioning in 1997.
2. Sardar Sarovar (Multi State)	H	1450	Fund constraints and problems of R & R and raising of height of main dam. Expected commissioning in 2002.
3. Kutch Lignite US	T	75	Expected commissioning in 1997.
4. Gandhinagar TPS U-5	T	210	Expected commissioning in 1997.
5. Hazira CCGT	T	515	Project being implemented in the Private Sector.
6. Paguthan CCGT	T	655	Project being implemented in the Private sector.
Madhya Pradesh			
1. Bansagar Tons Ph. II and III	H	90	Slow progress due to fund constraints.
2. Bansagar Tons Ph. IV	H	20	Slow progress due to resettlement and rehabilitation problems of oustees.
3. Sanjay Gandhi Ext. (Birsingpur)	T	420	Funds constraints. Expected commissioning in 1998-99.
4. Pench	T	420	Project posed to Private Sector.
5. Korba West Ext.	T	420	Project posed to Private Sector.
6. Narmada Sagar	H	1000	Slow progress due to fund constraints.
7. Bodh Ghat	H	500	Clearance from Forest angle awaited.
8. Raj Ghat	H	45	Slow progress due to fund constraints.
9. Maheshwar HEP	H	400	Project is being implemented in the Private Sector.
Maharashtra			
1. Warna	H	16	Delay in PH Civil works Expected commissioning in 1997-98.
2. Koyna St IV	H	1000	Slow progress due to ordering of TG Sets and civil works.
3. Dudh Ganga	H	24	Slow progress due to ordering of Civil works. Expected commissioning in 1998.

	1	2	3	4
4.	Dimbhe	H	5	Slow progress due to ordering of civil works. Expected commissioning in 1997.
5.	Ghatghar PSS	H	250	Infrastructural works taken up.
6.	Uran Waste Heat-3	T	120	Execution schedule deferred due to shortage of gas supply.
7.	Khaperkheda Ext. ST II	T	420	Project earlier posed to private sector. Now State Govt. has decided to implement in State Sector.
8.	Chandrapur	T	500	Expected commissioning in 1997.
9.	Dabhol CCGT	T	740	Project is being implemented in the Private Sector.
Central Sector (WR)				
1.	Vindhyachal STPP St II (MP)	T	1000	Expected commissioning in 2001.
Andhra Pradesh				
1.	Srisaillam LBPH	H	900	All major civil works in progress. Major equipment received. All units expected by 2001.
2.	Singur	H	15	Award of civil works delayed. Expected to be commissioned by 1997-98.
3.	Somalsila	H	10	Project delayed due to environmental clearance. Expected commissioning by 1999-2000.
4.	AP PH at Bahmela	H	60	Work held up due to inter-state dispute with Orissa.
5.	Rayalseema St II	T	420	Funds constraints. Project is being proposed for External Assistance from OECF.
6.	Kothagudem St V	T	500	Expected commissioning by September, 1997.
7.	Jegurupadu CCGP	T	216	Project is being implemented in the private sector.
8.	Godavari CCGT	T	208	Project is being implemented in the private sector.
Karnataka				
1.	Dandeli	H	60	Non-availability of forest clearance is delaying the execution.
2.	Kalinadi II	H	270	All units expected to be commissioned by 1998.
3.	Brindaban	H	12	Tender evaluation for civil works in progress.
4.	Bhadra RBC	H	6	Delay in start of works due to non-completion of repair works of breached canal.
5.	Shravati	H	240	Works have been suspended due to non-issue of MOEF clearance.
6.	Bedthi	H	210	Non-issue of environmental clearance.
7.	DG Sets	T	78	Scheme being posed to Private Sector.
8.	Ralchur TPS	T	420	Process of financial tie-up is in progress.

	1	2	3	4
Kerala				
1.	Lower Periyar	H	180	Slow progress of civil works. Expected to be commissioned by 1997.
2.	Malankara	H	7	Delay in the civil works.
3.	Kakkad	H	50	Delay in commencement of civil works. Geological problems.
4.	Poringalkuthu	H	16	Major supplies are complete. Erection of equipment and power house construction to be taken up.
5.	Kuttivadi Ext	H	50	Expected to be now commissioned by 2001-02 after MOU with private agency was scrapped.
6.	Anakkayan	H	8	Work yet not started.
7.	Puyankutty St I	H	240	Forest clearance is not received.
8.	Brahmpuram DG Sets	T	100	Erection work of all DG Sets (units 5) and construction of fuel bandling facilities are in progress.
9.	DG Kozikhode	T	120	Details are awaited from the State Government.
Pondicherry				
1.	Karaikal	T	15	Letter of intent for supply of main plant and equipment has been placed. Expected commissioning in 1998.
Tamil Nadu				
1.	Lower Bavani Dam RBC	H	8	All infrastructural works completed. Power House civil works are in progress.
2.	Satnur Dam	H	75	All infrastructural works completed. Order for supply, erection and commissioning have been placed.
3.	Parson's Valley (Kundah V Extension)	H	30	Excavation works completed. Other civil works orders and order for equipment placed. Expected commissioning by 2000.
4.	Pykara Ultimate St	H	150	Tenders for transmission and generation equipment under finalisation. Expected commissioning by 2002.
Central Sector (SR)				
1.	Kayamkulam	T	400	Expected commissioning in 2000.
2.	Neyveli-Zero Unit	T	210	Project posed to Private Sector
Bihar				
1.	Eastern Gandak	H	10	Commissioning almost complete.
2.	Chandil	H	8	Civil works complete. Progress is slow due to fund constraints.
3.	North Koel	H	24	Dam is almost complete. Work is slow due to funds constraints.
4.	Tenughat St II	T	630	Funding to be tied up.
5.	Muzaffarpur TPP		500	Funding to be tied up.

	1	2	3	4
Orissa				
1.	Upper Indravati	H	600	All the major civil works are nearing completion. Other equipment has been received. Expected commissioning in 1999-2001.
2.	Potteru	H	6	Slow progress due to fund constraints and forest clearance.
3.	Balimela II	H	150	Being executed with Russian aid on turnkey basis. Expected commissioning in 1998-99.
4.	Bargarh Canal	H	9	Tenders for execution of E & M and civil work are awaiting State Government clearances.
5.	Ib Valley Ph II	T	420	Project posed to Private Sector
West Bengal				
1.	Teesta Falls HV	H	67.5	Slow progress of works due to fund constraints. Expected commissioning in 1998.
2.	Rammam St I	H	36	Work not started. Project being posed to Private Sector.
3.	Purulia	H	900	OECF agreement signed in 1995. Expected commissioning in 10th Plan.
4.	Bakreshwar	T	1050	Expected commissioning in 1999-2000.
5.	Budge Budge	T	500	Slow progress of work due to fund constraints.
Sikkim				
1.	Rothangthu	H	30	E & F clearance is awaited.
Central Sector (ER)				
1.	Koel Karo (Bihar)	H	710	Fund constraints and problems of land acquisition and rehabilitation.
2.	Rangit (Sikkim)	H	60	Slow progress of civil works.
3.	Farakka III	T	500	Funding arrangements to be finalised. Work suspended due to evacuation reasons.
4.	Mejia	T	630	Unit I already synchronised. Expected commissioning of Unit 2 in 1997 and Unit 3 in 1998.
North Eastern Region				
Arunachal Pradesh				
1.	Nuranang	H	6	Project entrusted to private agency for execution on turnkey basis.
Assam				
1.	Karbi Langpi	H	100	Project is now being implemented by NEEPCO.

	1	2	3	4
2.	Dhansiri	H	20	Slow progress due to fund constraints and law and order problems.
3.	Amguri CCGT	T	210	Project being posed to Private Sector.
Mizoram				
1.	Serlui B	H	9	Delay due to non finalisation of contract for project works.
Nagaland				
1.	Likimro	H	24	Slow progress of civil works due to fund constraints.
Tripura				
1.	Rokhia U 5 and 6	T	16	Expected commissioning in 1997.
Central Sector (NER)				
1.	Doyang (Nagaland)	H	75	Slow progress due to fund constraints and law and order problems.
2.	Ranganadi (Ar. Pradesh)	H	405	Slow progress due to fund constraints.
3.	Kopili (Assam)	H	100	Unit 1 spun in November, 1996 Second unit expected in 1997.
4.	Kathalguri CCGT (Assam)	T	123.5	Unit 6 of GT of 33.5 MW already synchronised. Expected commissioning of Steam Turbine units 3x30 MW in 1997.
5.	Agartala GT (Tripura)	T	81	Expected commissioning in 1997.

Grant to Kerala High Tech Inds. Ltd.

3770. SHRI T. GOVINDAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to request the Kerala High Tech Inds. Ltd., a Government of Kerala Company functioning in collaboration with the Indian Space Research Organisation for grant to the Kerala Government and direct the ISRO and/or DRDO to jointly own the company with the Government of Kerala; and

(b) 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) and (b). The request of the Government of Kerala to support the KELTEC by sanctioning a grant-in-aid has been considered by the Government and the Government of Kerala have been requested to have a detailed study undertaken on the company's working by a financial consultant or merchant banker to analyse the present status of the company and recommend a restructuring package.

Agriculture and Rural Development

3771. DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the per capita amount allotted to Assam for agriculture and rural development during each of the last three years;

(b) the amount sought by the State Government and approved by the Planning Commission for this propose during the above period; and

(c) the reasons for allocating less amount?

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). Planning Commission provides block grant and loan to finance the plan of a State. The allocation under different heads and sub-heads is made by the State Government. The amount proposed by the State Government and as approved by Planning Commission for Agriculture and Rural Development during last three

years is as follows :

(Rs. lakhs)

Heads of Development	1993-94		1994-95		1995-96	
	Proposed by State	Approved by P.C.	Proposed by State	Approved by P.C.	Proposed by State	Approved by P.C.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Agriculture and Allied Activities	13933	13933	13933	13933	15750	16600
Rural Development	5225	5210	5805	5965	9600	9600

The proposed amount by the State and approved outlay under both Sectors are almost the same.

Voluntary Retirement Scheme

3772. SHRI CHITRASEN SINKU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to implement a new Voluntary Retirement Scheme in order to retire the employees from Central Government Services;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of old retirement scheme and the golden handshake scheme of the Government?

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) No, Sir.

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

(c) Government servants on completion of 20 years qualifying service can seek voluntary retirement under 48-A of the Central Civil Services (Pension) Rules, 1972 by giving notice of not less than three months in writing to the appointing authority. Such officers are allowed addition to qualifying service for the purposes of pension for a period not exceeding five year subject to the condition that the qualifying service rendered by the Government servant does not exceed 33 years and it does not take him beyond the date of superannuation.

No golden handshake scheme is in force in the Central Government.

C.A.G. Report

3773. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of audit reports prepared by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India relating to Department of Programme Implementation since its inception in 1985;

(b) whether the Ministry of Planning and Programme Implementation asked the C & A.G. to prepare a "Special Report" or carry out a "Detailed Review" of the Department of Programme Implementation especially to fix the responsibility for allowing over and upto 100% cost escalation in various major and mega projects during the last three years ending March, 1995; and

(c) 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) The Comptroller and Auditor General of India has not prepared any audit Report relating to Department of Programme Implementation since its inception in 1985.

(b) The DPI has not asked the C & AG for the preparation of a "Special Report" or "Detailed Review" of the Department to fix responsibility for allowing 100% cost escalation in various major and mega projects.

(c) The DPI is an apex level agency for monitoring of central sector projects which are administratively covered under various ministries/departments. The cost estimates of the projects are sanctioned by the Government or by the Public Sector Undertakings under delegated powers. The funds are released by the respective Ministries/Departments or by the Public Sector Undertakings. The DPI is not connected with sanction of projects, release of funds or expenditure of funds.

Allotment of Kerosene

3774. SHRI I.D. SWAMI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Kerosene oil depots in Kernal, Panipat and Kurukshetra districts of Haryana;

(b) whether these depots are sufficient to meet the needs of the people;

(c) whether kerosene oil is available in full quantity to meet the requirement of the people or there is any need to enhance the quantity of oil and the oil depots; and

(d) the steps taken to ensure the availability of kerosene oil to the villagers as due to them in full quantity?

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.

Panel of Deputy Secretaries

3775. SHRI DINSHA PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the panel of Deputy Secretaries from the Central Secretariat Service Cadre has not been released for the last three years;

(b) whether vacancies earmarked for these officers have been utilised by officers belonging to other services;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps being taken to declare the panels of Deputy Secretaries for Central Secretariat Services for the years 1993 to 1996?

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. BALASUBRAMONIAN) : (a) and (d). On account of ongoing litigations in the Central Administrative Tribunal/Supreme Court since 1987, regarding the seniority of officers in the Section Officer's grade, it has not been possible to make regular appointments to the Under Secretary's grade and, consequently, it has not been possible to bring out the Selection Grade Select List (Deputy Secretary's grade). Action for holding of the Departmental Promotion Committee meetings for effecting promotion to the Under Secretary's grade has been initiated with the Union Public Service Commission.

(b) and (c). The posts of Deputy Secretary in the Central Secretariat fall within the purview of the Central Staffing Scheme. Under this scheme, vacancies are not earmarked for any service. Officers on offer for deputation from the participating services - All India Services/Central Services Group 'A'/Central Secretariat Service - are all considered for appointment against available vacancies.

LPG Connection

3776. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of letters received during the last six months by the Chairman, Indian Oil Corporation for the allotment of gas connections to the gas agencies which have not been allotted any fresh connections during

the past ten years since the opening up of these agencies; and

(b) the time by which these connections are likely to be sanctioned to enable such agencies to clear the waiting list?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b). Requests are received from time to time by the Oil Corporation from their distributors, including by IOC, for release of additional connections. New LPG connections are released to the distributors depending upon the availability of LPG, new customer enrolment plan, waiting list, slack available with the distributor their viability, and their entitlement.

Illegal Construction

3777. SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAVINCHANDRA MEHTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of massive illegal construction in Masjid Moth (Opp. Uday Park);

(b) whether it is permissible to have multi-storied building in Lal Dora Land for commercial purposes;

(c) if so, the number of cases detected in the above area and the action taken for demolition of all such unauthorised buildings; and

(d) the time by which the action 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), (c) & (d). The Municipal Corporation of Delhi has reported that during the current year four cases of unauthorised constructions have been detected by it in the area in question. The unauthorised constructions have been booked under the D.M.C. Act. Demolition action is taken by M.C.D. as per its policy.

(b) The M.C.D. has reported that Masjid Moth in an urban village. Construction in this village is permissible as per the development plan prepared for the village with ground coverage, F.A.R. and height as per the norms given in Master Plan of Delhi-2001 for the specific use of the plot under reference after the approval of the concerned local body/M.C.D.

Fixation of Seniority

3778. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the criteria followed for fixation of seniority in CPWD;

(b) whether it is a fact that in CPWD seniority is fixed by date of joining and not on merit list;

(c) if so, the reasons for MHA office memorandum No. 9/11/95-RPS dated December 22, 1959, not been followed;

(d) the number of employees of sound staff of CPWD likely to be affected by not following the said memorandum; and

(e) the steps being taken to rectify these types of lapses and to safeguard the interests of these employees who have been ignored?

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 criteria fixed by the Department of Personnel and Training from time to time is being followed for fixation of seniority in CPWD.

(b) No, Sir.

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

IAS/IFS Officers

3779. SHRI MUKHTAR ANIS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of IAS and IFS Officers on deputation to the Union Government as on October 1, 1996, Grade-wise, State-wise and Service-wise;

(b) the percentage of sanctioned posts of the present cadre, State-wise and Grade-wise;

(c) whether any check is maintained to ensure uniform level of such deputation among various States;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) 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) The information, as on October 1, 1996, for the IAS is given in Statement-I attached and for the IFS at Statement II to this reply.

(b) The information, as on October 1, 1996 for the IAS is given in Statement III attached and for the IFS at Statement IV to this reply.

(c) to (e). Utilisation of the CDR quota of different State Cadres is an important factor governing the scale at which officers are borrowed from the various State Cadres for filling up posts under the Central Staffing Scheme. Due consideration is also given to the Centre need for fresh inputs at senior levels in policy planning, formulation of policy and implementation of programmes from diverse sources. However, the actual postings of officers at the Centre is made keeping in view the requirements of the job and the merit, competence, qualification and experience possessed by the Officers.

STATEMENT-I

Distribution of Officers Serving at Centre by Cadre and level

(As on 1st October, 1996)

S.No.	Secy	No. of Officers working in Posts of						Total	Percentage
		Secy. level	Addl. level	Skcy level	Jt. Secy level	Dir level	DS level			US level
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Assam Meghalaya	7(2)	3(3)	16(7)	11(2)	13(8)	0(0)	50(22)	6.87
2.	Andhra Pradesh	4(2)	8(3)	13(6)	10(2)	10(7)	0(0)	45(20)	6.18
3.	Bihar	4(0)	6(3)	29(10)	25(8)	7(5)	0(0)	71(26)	9.75
4.	Gujarat	4(1)	5(3)	12(4)	14(3)	9(3)	0(0)	44(14)	6.04
5.	Himachal	1(1)	2(1)	9(4)	7(4)	4(0)	0(0)	23(10)	3.16
6.	Haryana	2(0)	3(1)	5(1)	4(2)	0(0)	0(0)	14(4)	1.92
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	0(0)	2(1)	6(4)	3(0)	0(0)	0(0)	11(5)	1.51
8.	Kerala	2(1)	2(0)	12(5)	6(2)	9(5)	3(1)	34(14)	4.57
9.	Karnataka	2(0)	2(0)	11(4)	5(2)	13(7)	0(0)	33(13)	4.53
10.	Maharashtra	8(3)	3(1)	18(8)	6(3)	11(7)	0(0)	46(22)	6.32
11.	Madhya pradesh	10(5)	7(1)	24(10)	11(4)	5(1)	1(1)	58(22)	7.97
12.	Manipur-Tripura	1(0)	1(1)	7(0)	14(3)	11(3)	1(0)	35(7)	4.81
13.	Nagaland	0(0)	0(0)	5(0)	2(1)	2(1)	0(0)	9(2)	1.24
14.	Orissa	3(0)	3(1)	9(4)	6(3)	5(2)	0(0)	26(10)	3.57

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
15.	Punjab	4(1)	4(1)	4(4)	1(0)	2(1)	0(0)	15(7)	2.06
16.	Rajasthan	0(0)	3(2)	10(2)	9(1)	2(1)	0(0)	24(6)	3.30
17.	Sikkim	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(0)	2(0)	1(0)	4(0)	0.55
18.	Tamil Nadu	3(0)	2(1)	10(6)	10(6)	6(3)	0(0)	31(16)	4.26
19.	Uttar Pradesh	11(2)	6(1)	28(9)	18(4)	4(2)	1(0)	68(18)	9.34
20.	Agmut	2(1)	4(1)	13(4)	11(51)	13(2)	0(0)	43(13)	5.91
21.	West Bengal	3(1)	9(4)	15(6)	10(2)	7(2)	0(0)	44(15)	6.04
Total		71(20)	75(29)	256(98)	184(57)	135(60)	7(2)	728(266)	
Percentage		9.75	10.30	35.16	25.27	18.54	0.96	100.00	

Figures in Brackets Indicate Officers in posts of equivalent level and they are included in figures preceding the brackets

STATEMENT-II

No. of IFS Officers on deputation to the Union Government as on October 1, 1996

Number : 122

Details :

Grade	State	Service	No.	1	2	3	4
1	2	3	4				
Pay scale Rs. 8000 (fixed)	OR	IFS	1	3700-5000	SK	IFS	2
7300-7600	HP	IFS	2		HP	IFS	5
	WB	IFS			AP	IFS	1
5900-6700	MH	IFS	2		UP	IFS	2
	WB	IFS	1		MS	IFS	1
	KTK	IFS	1		KL	IFS	2
	MT	IFS	1		AP	IFS	1
	BH	IFS	1		AGMUT	IFS	10
4500-5700	AGMUT	IFS	4	3000-4500			
	WB	IFS	1	3700-5000	KL	IFS	6
	MH	IFS	1	4100-5300	MT	IFS	7
	RJ	IFS	1	(Sr. Scale)	SK	IFS	2
	JK	IFS	1		WB	IFS	4
	HY	IFS	1		GJ	IFS	1
	KT	IFS	1		KTK	IFS	3
	OR	IFS	3		BH	IFS	7
	MP	IFS	1		RJ	IFS	3
	NG	IFS	1		TN	IFS	2
	MH	IFS	2		MH	IFS	6
	BH	IFS	2		PB	IFS	1
	RJ	IFS	3		AP	IFS	1
	KL	IFS	2		HY	IFS	1
	GJ	IFS	1		AM	IFS	3
					OR	IFS	8
					JK	IFS	2
					NG	IFS	2
					HP	IFS	4
					UP	IFS	1

STATEMENT-III

*Utilisation of the Central Deputation Reserve
in Respect of IAS Officers
(As on 1st October, 1996)*

S.No. State	Total Auth strength	Central DRP. RES	No. of Officer at Centre	Col. 5 as % of Col.
1. Assam Meghalaya	207	44	50	113
2. Andhra Pradesh	314	64	45	70
3. Bihar	392	85	71	83
4. Gujarat	236	46	44	95
5. Himachal Pradesh	131	28	23	82
6. Haryana	205	40	14	35
7. Jammu and Kashmir	112	24	11	45
8. Kerala	171	37	34	91
9. Karnataka	253	51	33	64
10. Maharashtra	348	72	46	63
11. Madhya Pradesh	377	82	58	70
12. Manipur-Tripura	198	43	35	81
13. Nagaland	51	11	0	81
14. Orissa	199	43	26	60
15. Punjab	190	40	15	37
16. Rajasthan	252	53	24	45
17. Sikkim	53	11	4	36
18. Tamil Nadu	324	63	21	49
19. Uttar Pradesh	527	108	68	62
20. AGMUT	232	50	43	86
21. West Bengal	292	63	44	69
Total	5064	1058	728	1417

Figures in Column 3 and 4 as on 31/03/95 as per AIS division

Figures in Column 5 as per Civil List

STATEMENT-IV

Information showing the Percentage of sanctioned posts of the present cadre, State-wise, Grade-wise.

State	Grade Rs.	Sanctioned posts	CD position	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5
AGMUT (Arunachal, Goa, Mizoram, and (UTs)	8,000 (fixed)			No post at this grade exists in the sanctioned strength of any State in the Indian Forest Service
Andhra Pradesh 8,000				The post of IGF and Special Secy. in the Grade of Rs. (fixed) was being held by an IFS Officer drawn from Orissa State Cadre
Assam Meghalaya				
Bihar				
Gujarat				

1	2	3	4	5
Haryana				
Himachal Pradesh				
Jammu and Kashmir				
Karnataka				
Kerala				
Madhya Pradesh				
Maharashtra				
Manipur-Tripura				
Nagaland				
Orissa				
Punjab				
Rajasthan				
Sikkim				
Tamil Nadu				
Uttar Pradesh				
West Bengal				

State	Grade Rs.	Sanctioned posts	CD position	Percentage
AGMUT (Arunachal, Goa, Mizoram and UTs)	7300-7600	3	..	..
Andhra Pradesh		1	..	..
Assam Meghalaya		2	..	..
Bihar		1	..	..
Gujarat		1	..	..
Haryana		1	..	..
Himachal Pradesh		1	1	100
Jammu and Kashmir		1	..	..
Karnataka		1	..	..
Kerala		1	..	..
Madhya Pradesh		1	..	..
Maharashtra		1	..	..
Manipur-Tripura		2	..	..
Nagaland		1	..	..
Orissa		1	..	..
Punjab		1	..	..
Rajasthan		1	..	..
Sikkim		1	..	..
Tamil Nadu		1	..	..
Uttar Pradesh		1	..	..
West Bengal		1	..	100

State	Grade Rs.	Sanctioned posts	CD position	Percentage
AGMUT (Arunachal, Goa, Mizoram and UTs)	5900-6700	4	..	..
Andhra Pradesh		6	..	..
Assam Meghalaya		5	..	..
Bihar		10	1	10
Gujarat		4	..	..
Haryana		2	..	..
Himachal Pradesh		3	..	..
Jammu and Kashmir		4	..	..
Karnataka		5	1	20
Kerala		4	..	..
Madhya Pradesh		12	..	..
Maharashtra		5	2	40
Manipur-Tripura		4	1	25
Nagaland		1	..	..
Orissa		4	..	..
Punjab		1	..	..
Rajasthan		4	..	..
Sikkim		1	..	..
Tamil Nadu		5	..	..
Uttar Pradesh		10	..	..
West Bengal		4	1	25

State	Grade Rs.	Sanctioned posts	CD position	Percentage
AGMUT (Arunachal, Goa, Mizoram and UTs)	4500-5700	19	4	21.0
Andhra Pradesh		21	..	..
Assam Meghalaya		21	..	..
Bihar		23	2	8.8
Gujarat		14	..	..
Haryana		7	1	14.8
Himachal Pradesh		15	..	..
Jammu and Kashmir		11	1	9.0
Karnataka		17	1	6.0
Kerala		15	1	6.7
Madhya Pradesh		36	1	2.9
Maharashtra		28	2	7.2
Manipur-Tripura		10	..	..
Nagaland		4	1	25.0
Orissa		16	3	18.0
Punjab		6	..	..
Rajasthan		15	1	6.7
Sikkim		5	..	..
Tamil Nadu		20	..	..
Uttar Pradesh		32	..	..
West Bengal		14	1	7.2

State	Grade Rs.	Sanctioned posts	CD position	Percentage
AGMUT (Arunachal, Goa, Mizoram and UTs)	Senior scale posts (Rs. 4100-5300) (Rs. 3700-5000) (Rs. 3000-4500)	69	10	14.5
Andhra Pradesh		52	2	3.9
Assam Meghalaya		44	3	6.8
Bihar		71	7	9.8
Gujarat		44	1	2.3
Haryana		31	1	3.2
Himachal Pradesh		46	7	15.2
Jammu and Kashmir		45	2	4.4
Karnataka		68	3	4.4
Kerala		34	7	20.5
Madhya Pradesh		185	..	..
Maharashtra		79	7	8.8
Manipur-Tripura		38	7	18.4
Nagaland		14	2	14.3
Orissa		53	8	15.1
Punjab		20	1	5.0
Rajasthan		40	3	7.5
Sikkim		14	4	28.5
Tamil Nadu		63	2	3.2
Uttar Pradesh		122	3	2.5
West Bengal		40	4	10.0

Food Processing Industries

3780. SHRI R. SAMBASIVA RAO : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are ample scope of setting up of food processing industries in the Andhra Pradesh particularly that of mangoes and other fruits;

(b) whether the Government is considering to set up such industries with the help of foreign collaboration;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the number of food processing industries set up during the last three years in the State;

(e) whether this number is near the target fixed in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY) : (a) to (f). Great potential exists for development

of food processing industries in the whole country including Andhra Pradesh. Government have taken various steps for the development of this sector, as a result of which since liberalisation till October, 1996, 274 Industrial Entrepreneur Memoranda for, setting up food processing industries in Andhra Pradesh involving an investment of Rs. 2193 Crores and employment of 52914 persons have been filed. Out of this, 49 units involving investment of Rs. 186 crores. and employment of 5771 persons have already been implemented. Besides, 151 approvals for setting up 100% EOUs, joint ventures, foreign collaborations, etc. in the food processing sectors have also been granted in respect of proposals received from Andhra Pradesh. Out of this 19 units have already been set up involving a total project cost of Rs. 383 crs.

Since food processing industries are both in organised and unorganized sector, information regarding the number of such units set-up State-wise and year-wise is not maintained centrally. Ministry of Food Processing Industries does not set up any food processing units directly in any State.

Information Technology

3781. SHRI JOACHIM BAXLA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to revise the lending norms to suit the special needs of the information technology industry;

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

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

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 such proposal presently under consideration of the Department of Electronics.

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

[Translation]

Supply of Commercial Gas

3782. SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VERMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Members of Parliament, Industrial establishments, Chamber of Commerce and Industries have made a demand for providing more quantum of LPG and gas for commercial use to Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have also received letters and memorandum in this regard;

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

(e) the quantum of LPG and gas for commercial use provided to Gujarat during each of the last three year; and

(f) the quantum of gas likely to be provided during 1997 and 1998?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) to (f). Requests for release of LPG for commercial and industrial use are received from time to time. The Oil Companies are under instructions to issue commercial LPG liberally to meet the full requirement of LPG for commercial use. LPG for commercial uses is supplied in bulk as well as in packed cylinders. The quantity of LPG supplied for commercial uses state-wise is not maintained by the Government. Allocation of LPG to industrial units is sanctioned by the Ministry on the recommendation of concerned Administrative Ministry/organisation, on which basis supplies are made by Oil Gas.

The quantum of daily average supply of natural gas in Gujarat during the last 3 years is as under :

Year	MMSCMD
1993-94	12.62
1994-95	11.98
1995-96	14.23

The quantum of gas allocated for 1997 and the 1998 is 18.36 MMSCMD.

[English]

Revision of Pay Scale

3783. SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for delay in settling this long pending issue i.e. revision of pay scale of UDC's;

(b) whether the Board of Arbitration have been asked to submit its decision early in view of the likely submission of report by the Fifth Pay Commission; and

(c) 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). The issue relating to revision of the pay scale of UDCs of the Central Secretariat Clerical Service was referred to the Board of Arbitration in May, 1992, with whom it is still pending. Last hearing in this case was on 14.6.95. Further hearing has been adjourned by the Board on the request of the Member, Staff side. The JCM scheme does not prescribe any time-limit for disposal of cases by the Board of Arbitration.

[Translation]

HIL Electronic Corporation

3784. SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA' : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to shift the headquarters of HIL Electronic Corporation;

(b) if so, the location earmarked for the same; and

(c) the steps being taken 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) to (c). HIL Electronic Corporation is not under the administrative control of the Government of India, Department of Electronics.

[English]

Unauthorised Construction

3785. SHRIMATI BHAVNA BEN DEVRAJ BHAI CHIKHALIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that unauthorised constructions are being made by the allottees in the Government accommodation allotted to them in Delhi, particularly in R.K. Puram area;

(b) if so, the number of such cases noticed so far; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken against such allottees?

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 in any General Pool Residential Accommodation is a violation of the Allotment Rules. As and when any such report is received from CPWD, action is taken as per rules. Presently, 3153 unauthorised construction in Government accommodation in various localities (including R.K. Puram) has been reported. As and when any such report is received a show cause notice is issued to the concerned individual for the removal of the said unauthorised construction within the stipulated period, and if the individual fails to remove the unauthorised construction within the stipulated period, allotment of accommodation is cancelled as per the provisions of the allotment rules and eviction proceedings initiated under PP Act.

Allotment of Houses out of Discretionary Quota

3786. SHRI SATYA PAL JAIN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether certain Houses/Buildings were allotted out of discretionary quota by various offices in Punjab and the Chandigarh Housing Board during the last five years;

(b) if so, the details thereof including names of the authority who allotted it and the names of the allottees;

(c) the criteria followed while making such allotments;

(d) whether applications were invited from public about it, and due procedure was followed; 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) The Chandigarh Housing Board has reported that it has

been making allotment of dwelling units under discretionary quota of Administrator from time to time during the last five years. So far as Punjab is concerned, information is not available with the Government of India.

(b) The Administrator of Union Territory of Chandigarh is the authority to make such allotments. A list of allottees to whom allotments have been made under the discretionary quota of Administrator of Union Territory of Chandigarh is being compiled.

(c) The criteria as prescribed under Regulation 26 of the Chandigarh Housing Board (Allotment, Management and Sale of Tenements) Regulations, 1979 and the eligibility conditions prescribed under regulation 6 of the aforesaid regulations were reported to have been followed.

(d) and (e). Needy people apply to the Administrator, Adviser and Chairman, Chandigarh Housing Board for allotment of dwelling units under the discretionary quota of Administrator. It has been reported that due procedure as indicated in Part (c) above was followed by the Chandigarh Housing Board while making such allotments.

Wind up of Department of Jammu and Kashmir

3787. SHRI KACHARU BHAI RAUT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to wind up the Deptt. of Jammu and Kashmir Affairs after the formation of the Government in the Jammu and Kashmir State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) 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). There is no proposal to wind up Department of J and K Affairs in Government of India as close attention to the situation and developments in J and K continues to be necessary.

Modernisation of FPI

3788. DR. ARVIND SHARMA : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether existing food processing mechanism in the country, is outdated in terms of modern technology and needs modernisation;

(b) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to modernise the food processing system by incorporating the modern technology;

(c) whether an Expert Committee has been set up to consider the question of modernisation of the food processing system;

(d) if so, when this Committee was set up;

(e) whether any report has been submitted to Government by the Expert Committee; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY) : (a) to (f). No, Sir. Any technology including that of food processing is an on-going process and the Central Food Technological Research Institute, Mysore and other National Institutions of repute are continuously engaged in technology upgradation. While no Expert Committee for this specific purpose has been set up by this Ministry, we have been working in close collaboration with CFTRI and other institutions for various Research and Development related Projects.

Reclamation of Land

3789. SHRI BIJOY HANDIQUE : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have made any survey of the estimated hectarage of land under different forms of degradation out of the total land mass of the country;

(b) if so, the percentage of wasteland and measures taken for reclamation thereof;

(c) whether the Government have urged the intergrated companies in agro business to enter into a technical collaboration with Israel; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WASTELANDS DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Department of Wastelands Development has commissioned a National Identification Project with the collaboration of National Remote Sensing Agency to identify the extent of degraded lands in the country. Under this project, 241 critically affected districts having more than 5% of geographical area of the districts as wastelands have been mapped. However, no precise information about the extent of wastelands is available for the country. The total estimated extent of wastelands in these selected 241 districts has been estimated at 35.65 M.ha. In terms of percentage, the degraded lands work out at 17.49 to total geographical area covered. Statement showing different forms of degradation *vis-a-vis* total wastelands and percentage attached.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

Category-wise Wasteland Area of 241 Critically Affected Districts in India

(Area in M.ha)

S.No.	Category	Total W.L.	% to total Geographical Area covered
1	2	3	4
1.	Gullied and/or Ravinous land	1.886	0.92
2.	Upland with or without scrub	13.576	6.67
3.	Waterlogged and Marshy land	0.423	0.21
4.	Land affected by salinity/alkalinity-coastal/inland	1.234	0.60
5.	Shifting cultivation area	1.810	0.89
6.	Under utilised/degraded notified forest land	10.690	5.25
7.	Degraded pastures/grazing land	1.339	0.66
8.	Degraded land under plantation crop	0.488	0.24
9.	Sands-Inland/Coastal	0.659	0.32
10.	Mining/Industrial wastelands	0.083	0.04

1	2	3	4
11.	Barren rocky/stony waste/sheet rock area	2.577	1.26
12.	Steep sloping area	0.419	0.20
13.	Snow covered and/or glacier area	0.463	0.23
Total Wasteland Area		35.647	17.49

The Department of Wastelands Development is implementing various schemes for the development of non-forest wastelands in the country. The schemes in operation are : (i) Integrated Wastelands Development Project Scheme; (ii) Technology Development, Extension and Training Scheme; (iii) Investment Promotional Scheme; (iv) Grant-in-Aid to Voluntary Agencies; and (v) Wastelands Development Task Force.

Cogentrix Power Project

3790. SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any demand for a problem by a sitting Supreme Court Judge into the alleged kickback involved in the sanctioning of 1000 MW Cogentrix Power Project; 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) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Cooking Gas

3791. SHRI P. NAMGYAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether extreme cold and arctic climate of Ladakh Region of J and K State in devoid of forest and shortage of fire-wood for house-hold cookings and heating purposes;

(b) if so, whether keeping in view the shortage of fire-wood, the Government in 1995 had agreed to sanction LPG distribution agencies in all the 14 Block Headquarters of Ladakh Region; and

(c) if so, by when the proposed LPG distribution agencies are likely to be commissioned and if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) In the interest of preservation of the forests and environment in the ecologically fragile hilly areas including Ladakh region, Government has given priority in the release of LPG connections.

(b) and (c). On 16.01.96 Government authorised IOC to open extension points at 4 block headquarters in Ladakh region, namely, Nubra, Nyoma, Khalatsi and Durbuk as the opening of independent distributorships

has not been found to be economically viable. The proposed distribution centres are expected to be commissioned by January '97.

Scam

3792. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT :

SHRI SHANTILAL PARSOTAMDAS PATEL :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether DDA Engineer Member has been found involved in scams;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any enquiry has been made into it; and

(d) if so, the details of findings and action taken or proposed to be 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) No such scam has come to the notice of the Government so far.

(b) to (d). Do not arise in view of (a) above.

[Translation]

Allotment of Developed Plots

3793. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether in reply to the Unstarred Question No. 4317 dated September 4, 1996 it was stated that 400 yards developed plots have been allotted to all those persons whose land had been acquired and whose names were recommended by the Land and Building Department of Delhi Administration;

(b) whether while replying Unstarred Question No. 1588 dated August 4, 1993, it had been admitted that one person was left out for allotment of 400 yards developed plot in Northern Area whose name was recommended by Delhi Administration before 1975;

(c) if so, which of the above quoted replies is correct, since both the replies had been given in reply to the same question;

(d) the reasons for the discrepancy in the replies;

(e) whether the Government propose to conduct any inquiry into it; and

(f) if so, the time by which it is likely to be done?

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. In reply to the Question No. 4317 dated 4.9.96, it was stated that all the recommendees of 400 sq.yds. whose recommendations were received prior to 1975 have been allotted developed plots.

(b) Yes, Sir. In reply to the Question No. 1588 dated 4.8.93, it was stated that all the recommendees prior to 1975 have been allotted alternative plots. However, one recommendee did not accept his allotment and is still seeking a large size of plot.

(c) Both the above replies are correct as at the time of reply to Question No. 1588 dated 4.8.93, one person was awaiting allotment and subsequently he was allotted a plot of required size through draw of lots held on 15.10.93, and hence the reply to the Question No. 4317 dated 4.9.96 was given accordingly.

(d) to (f). Question do not arise in view of (c) above.

[English]

N.C.E.S., Orissa

3794. KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have assessed the need to generate power from Non-Conventional Energy Sources in Orissa; 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). In view of the increasing energy demands and on account of environmental considerations, non-conventional energy based power projects have been taken up in various States including Orissa.

Three small hydro power projects aggregating to 1.26 MW have so far been installed and seven projects aggregating to about 10 MW capacity are under construction in the State. 103 potential sites have been identified in the State for establishment of small hydro power projects upto 3 MW capacity. Wind surveys have been undertaken with a view to identify potential locations for establishment of wind power projects in Orissa.

ONGC

3795. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the headquarters of all Board of Directors and Company Secretary of ONGC are at Dehradun (U.P.) while most of them stay in New Delhi for most of their working days and their palatial bungalows/flats are maintained at Dehradun and Delhi simultaneously;

(b) if so, the details of TA/DA for stay at New Delhi and other expenses relating to the Directors and Secretary during 1995-96, month-wise; and

(c) whether the Government propose to shift the headquarters to New Delhi, so as to reduce the expenditure on them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) While the headquarters of the functional Directors and the Company Secretary of ONGC Ltd. are at Dehradun, they are required to be at New Delhi, which is the Registered Office of the Corporation, for attending to various urgent official duties.

Functional Directors of ONGC Ltd., who have been provided residential quarters at Dehradun, reside in Transit Accommodation of the Corporation during their stay at New Delhi, which is cost effective in comparison to stay in hotels.

(b) Month-wise details of DA/TA for stay in New Delhi in respect of 7 Directors and one Additional Secretary of ONGC Ltd. are as follows :

Month	(In Rupees)	
	DA	TA
April, 1995	14,452	0
May, 1995	12,784	3,043
June, 1995	9,846	1,500
July, 1995	11,738	144
August, 1995	11,264	0
September, 1995	12,232	2,195
October, 1995	11,393	2,898
November, 1995	10,166	775
December, 1995	10,779	9,477
January, 1996	12,901	15,732
February, 1996	16,427	860
March, 1996	18,058	2,255
Total	1,52,040	38,879

(c) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government at present.

OBC IAS/IPS/IFS

3796. SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of candidates belonging to backward and most backward classes who got top position in IPS/IAS/IFS during this year;

(b) if so, the names of the States to which these candidates belong to; and

(c) their number from each State/Union Territory?

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). On the basis of CSE-95, there are 27 other backward classes candidates who rank above the last General Candidate recommended in the list and have qualified without availing themselves of any of the concessions/relaxations admissible to other backward classes. Further, of these 27 candidates, seven belong to Bihar, four to Tamil Nadu, four to Uttar Pradesh, three to Rajasthan, three to Karnataka, one to Madhya Pradesh, one to Andhra Pradesh, one to Kerala, one of Haryana, one to Orissa and one to Delhi.

Separate Constitutions

3797. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the States of the Union of India do not have their separate constitutions nor is there any provision for dual citizenship;

(b) if so, whether the Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir and his Cabinet colleagues swore in the name of the State Constitution while taking oath of office last month; and

(c) if so, 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) Yes, Sir, with the exception that the State of Jammu and Kashmir has a separate State Constitution.

(b) and (c). As per article 40 of the Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir, before a Minister enters upon his office, the Governor or in his absence, any person authorised by him, shall administer to the Minister the oaths of office and of secrecy, according to the form set out for the purpose in the Fifth Schedule of the State Constitution, the relevant portion of which is as follows :

"I do swear in the name of God that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the

Constitution of the State as by law established, that I will faithfully uphold the sovereignty and integrity of India, and that I will faithfully and conscientiously discharge the duty upon which I am about to enter..."

[Translation]

Documentaries on Rural Development Programme

3798. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the arrangements made for the production of documentary films for creating awareness regarding rural development programmes;

(b) the proposals received during the last one year alongwith the number of proposals cleared and the number of documentary films produced;

(c) the proposals and scripts lying pending with the Doordarshan for the last five months alongwith the reasons for delay in the production of documentary films; and

(d) the steps to be taken for immediate production and screening of the documentary films by removing the hindrances?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) The Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment had undertaken the production of documentaries and spots for creating awareness on rural development programmes through the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting during the year 1995-96. Necessary funds for this purpose were provided by this Ministry to the Directorate General of Doordarshan. The Screening Committee comprising of officials from the Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment and Doordarshan screened the proposals received from outside producers and cleared the suitable proposals at Delhi for national telecast for the production of programmes which were again pre-viewed after production and cleared for National telecast.

(b) It has been reported by Doordarshan that the number of proposals received by them in 1995-96 from outside producers at national level including through the Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment was about 800 and 68 proposals were cleared at national level. The total number of programmes produced was 147 with 56 dubbing by producers.

(c) and (d). The proposals and scripts are pending with Doordarshan because of non-availability of funds.

The position in regard to release of funds to Doordarshan for commissioning of films is under review.

Gandhi Development Blocks

3799. SHRIMATI KAMAL RANI : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the districts in various States particularly in Uttar Pradesh selected for the Gandhi Development Blocks;

(b) the factors taken into account and given priority while selecting these districts under the scheme; and

(c) the financial assistance to be made available by the Union Government and State Governments under the scheme, separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) Required information is given in Statement.

(b) The blocks were selected from among the most backward and under-developed blocks in the country where a large number of people continue to live below the poverty line.

(c) Rupees Ten lakhs Central share and Rs. 2.50 lakhs as States share per block was released during 1995-96 to these blocks to undertake Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY). Subsequent installment to these blocks during 1996-97 could not be released so far due to non-receipt of the Utilisation Certificate. The districts were also allowed to spend upto Rs. 2.00 lakhs from out of the administrative expenditure permitted under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana for 1995-96 for the preparation of integrated block plan for intensive development of Gandhi Blocks.

STATEMENT

List of 125 Blocks Selected Special Development on the Occasion of 125th Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi

S.No.	State/UT	District	Block
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Adilabad	1. Adilabad
		Anantpur	2. Tadiptri
		Godavari (East)	3. Sankhavaram
		Khammam	4. Yellandu
		Srikakulam	5. Kusibugga
		Visakhapatnam	6. Koyyaru
		Vizianagram	7. Parvathipuram
		Warangal	8. Gadur
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Kameng (East)	1. Seppa
3.	Assam	Cachar	1. Lakhipur
		Darrang	2. Udalguri
		Dhemaji	3. Dhemaji
4.	Bihar	Bhagalpur	1. Calgaon
		Chatra	2. Simaria
		Dhanbad	3. Baghmars
		Dumka	4. Jarmundi
		Shekhpura	5. Shekhpura
		Godda	6. Godda
		Saharsa	7. Simribakhtiarpur
		Araria	8. Narpatganj
		Madhubani	9. Andhra Tarhi
		Supaul	10. Chattapur
		Ranchi	11. Khuntl
		Singhbhum (East)	12. Bharagors
		Saran	13. Maghhi

1	2	3	4
		Sitamarhi	14. Runishedpur
		Champan (West)	15. Chaupatia
		Champan (East)	16. Sugauli
		Bhojpur	17. Sahar
5.	Gujarat	Panchmahals	1. Dahod
		Junagarh	2. Porbandar
		Vadodara	3. Naswadi
		Surat	4. Bardoli
6.	Haryana	Bhiwani	1. Loharu
		Hissar	2. Siwani
		Narnaul	3. Nangal Chaudhary
7.	Himachal Pradesh	Kinnaur	1. Pooh
		Lahaul and Spiti	2. Kaza
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	Anantnag	1. Breeng
		Doda	2. Banihal
		Kargil	3. Zamaskar
9.	Karnataka	Bidar	1. Aurad
		Chitradurga	2. Holalkere
		Chickamagaiur	3. Mudigere
		Kannada (Dakshin)	4. Bantwala
		Mysore	5. Kollegala
		Tumkur	6. Sira
10.	Kerala	Idukki	1. Thodupuzha
		Kannur	2. Peravoor
11.	Madhya Pradesh	Bastar	1. Geedam
		Betul	2. Shahpur
		Bulaspur	3. Jaijaipur
		Chhindwara	4. Junnardev
		Dhar	5. Bagh
		Jhabua	6. Alirajpur
		Khargaon	7. Udaygarh
		Morena	8. Barwani
		Raisen	9. Vijaypur (P)
		Sarguja	10. Gairatganj
		Shahdol	11. Lakhanpur
		Sidhi	12. Gohparu
			13. Baidhan
12.	Maharashtra	Ahmednagar	1. Akoia
		Amravati	2. Achalpur
		Bhandara	3. Arjuni
		Dhule	4. Nandurbar
		Latur	5. Udgir
		Nasik	6. Baglan
		Yavatmal	7. Pandharkawda
		Gadchiroli	8. Kukheda
		Solapur	9. Mohol

1	2	3	4
13	Manipur	Ukhrul	1. Chingai
14	Meghalaya	West Garo Hills	1. Zikzak
15	Mizoram	Lunglei	1. Lungsen
16	Nagaland	Phek	1. Meluri
17	Orissa	Balasore	1. Nilagiri
		Mayurbhanj	2. Thakurmunda
		Keonjhar	3. Champua
		Phulbani	4. Daringbadi
			5. Tumudibandh
		Sundargarh	6. Rajgangapur
18	Rajasthan	Banswara	1. Pipalkhunt
		Barmer	2. Siwana
		Churu	3. Saradarshahr
		Dungarpur	4. Aspur
		Sikar	5. Neem Ka Thana
		Udaipur	6. Jhadol
		Jalore	7. Jaswantpur
		Jaisalmer	8. Sankra
19	Sikkim	North District	1. North District
20	Tamil Nadu	Arcot (North)	1. Kandhili
		Chidambaranar	2. Pudur
		Dharmapuri	3. Morapur
		Pasumpon	4. S. Pudur
		Muthuramalinga	
		Thevar	
		Salem	5. Mallasamudram
		Tiruchirapalli	6. Ariyalur
		Kamarajar	7. Nari kudi
21	Tripura	South Tripura	1. Bagafa
22	Uttar Pradesh	Azamgarh	1. Ahirauli
		Barabanki	2. Puredalai
		Basti	3. Rudauli
		Dehradun	4. Chakrata
		Deoria	5. Bankata
		Faizabad	6. Bhiyaon
		Gonda	7. Gaisari
		Hamirpur	8. Kharila
		Jhansi	9. Gursari
		Maharajganj	10. Partawal
		Nainital	11. Kotabagh
		Padrauna	12. Khadda
		Pithoragarh	13. Lohaghat
		Siddarth Nagar	14. Jogia
		Sonbhadra	15. Dudhi
		Gorakhpur	16. Belghat

1	2	3	4
23.	West Bengal	Bankura Birbhum Darjeeling Jalpaiguri Midnapur Purulia Siliguri	1. Chhatna 2. Rajnagar 3. Garubathan 4. Mainaguri 5. Binpur II 6. Arsha 7. Khoribari
24.	A and N Islands	Nicobar	1. Nancowry
25.	D and N Haveli		1. D and N Haveli
26.	Daman and Diu	Daman	1. Daman
27.	Lakshadweep		1. Kiltan

[English]

Economic Packages for Kashmiries

3800. SHRI CHAMAN LAL GUPTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have announced any package for the development and upliftment of Jammu & Kashmir; and

(b) if so, the progress made in this regard so far?

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). Yes, Sir. Follow-up action is being taken for implementation the economic package announced by the Prime Minister in both Houses of the Parliament in July/August, 1996.

Calcutta Circular Railway

3801. SHRI PRADIP BHATTACHARYA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Port Trust of Calcutta has agreed in principle to allot land for the construction of Calcutta Circular Railway; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto and the time by which it 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) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[Translation]

Setting up of Industries in Food Processing Sector

3802. DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the U.S. trade delegation has evinced any interest in the setting up of small and medium industrial units in the food processing sector;

(b) if so, whether any agreement in this regard has been reached; and

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith terms and conditions of the agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY) : (a) Under the Indo-US Commercial Alliance, both Indian and U.S. companies have expressed intent of greater collaboration with each other.

(b) and (c). The Ministry does not set up industrial units in food processing sector directly. Hence, no specific agreement has been signed in this regard. However, the Government encourage and permit setting up of industries with foreign technical/financial/marketing collaborations with various countries including U.S.A. According to available information 68 technical/financial collaboration proposals between India and U.S. companies have been approved between 8/91 to 8/96.

Indian Travellers

3803. SHRI DATTA MEGHE : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Indian registered trawlers confiscated during the last two years and till date

alongwith the details of countries which confiscated them;

(b) whether crew-members of these confiscated Indian trawlers have been freed but their trawlers will be auctioned; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to get back these trawlers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY) : (a) to (c). information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Civil Services Conduct Rule

3804. SHRI MANHARAN LAL PANDEY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Civil Servants, under Civil Services Conduct Rules are allowed to preside over the functions or to act as chief guest during various administrative or non-administrative functions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said conduct rules are also applicable to the officers working in the Government Undertakings;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the number of incidents of violation of conduct rules detected;

(f) whether the Government propose to issue directives against it in this regard; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

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). According to Rule 14 of the Central Civil Services (Conduct) Rules, 1964, no Government servant shall, except with the previous sanction of the Government, receive any complimentary or valedictory address or accept any testimonial or attend any meeting or entertainment held in his honour, or in the honour of any other Government servant.

(c) and (d). No, Sir. However, Government Undertakings are free to restrict the activities of their employees in the same manner as for those working directly under Government.

(e) The information is not required to be centrally maintained.

(f) No, Sir.

(g) In view of (f) above, does not arise.

[English]

Deep Sea Fishing

3805. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have issued licences in favour of 84 Foreign Companies for the Deep Sea Fishing; and

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to cancel such licences in terms of the assurance given to the Fisheries Action Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY) : (a) There are 16 valid approvals at present, granted to Indian companies for joint ventures with foreign companies, under the New Deep Sea Fishing Policy, 1991 for operation of deep sea fishing vessels.

(b) The Review Committee on deep sea fishing policy has recommended, among other things, that all licences/permits issued for operation of deep sea fishing vessels under joint venture as well as leasing and charter may be cancelled, subject to due legal processes as may be required. In respect of this recommendation, the Government has decided that action for cancellation of valid licences/permits may be taken in individual cases only for violations of the provisions of MZI Act or rules framed thereunder and/or terms and conditions of such approvals. Government has also decided to rescind the New Deep Sea Fishing Policy of 1991. Action has already been initiated for formulating a new deep sea fishing policy.

Enquiry by CBI

3806. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases of Government employees being inquired into by CBI at present;

(b) the number of cases in which inquiries were completed during October, 1996; and

(c) the number of cases in which charges were found correct?

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) As on 31.10.96, a total of 645 cases registered against Govt. employees were pending investigation with CBI and will be dealt with in accordance with the law.

(b) During the month of October, 1996, enquiries/ investigations were completed in 40 cases (involving Government employees only).

(c) out of these, in 35 cases charges were found to be correct.

Mumbai Suburban Railway

3807. SHRI SURESH PRABHU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Union Government propose to establish a Board for Mumbai Suburban Railway; and
(b) 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) and (b). The Suburban Railway System in Mumbai is being run and managed by the Ministry of Railways. It has been informed by the Ministry or Railways that at present there is no proposal to establish a Board for the Suburban Railways in Mumbai.

LPG Consumers

3808. SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR :
SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government have fixed any norms for registering the number of LPG consumers by each LPG dealer in Mumbai city and its suburbs;
(b) if so, the details thereof;
(c) whether the LPG dealers have registered more consumers than the norms fixed in this respect;
(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the action taken by the Government thereon;
(e) whether the Government propose to appoint new LPG distributors in Mumbai city, its suburbs and other parts of Maharashtra; and
(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) to (d). Government have fixed refill sales ceiling per month for each distributor for all towns/cities. The refill sale ceiling for Mumbai has been fixed at 10,000 customers. However, existing distributors are allowed to register new customers to any number on the waiting

list. Most distributors in Mumbai have released more connections than their ceiling, because adequate number of new distributors could not be appointed on account of problem of land and delays in selection.

(e) and (f). Yes, Sir. In addition to 133 LPG distributorships included in the LPG Marketing Plan 1994-95, 33 LPG distributorships have been included in the draft LPG Marketing Plan 1996-97 for the State of Maharashtra.

Allotment of Land

3809. PROF. M. KAMSON :
SHRI SHANTILAL PARSOTAMDAS PATEL :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether a large number of holders of letter of intent for distributorship of LPG in Delhi, especially in trans-Yamuna area have commenced their business from private premises arranged by themselves due to non-allotment of land by the DDA during 1994, 1995 and 1996;
(b) if so, the details of the parties who have commenced their business;
(c) whether the DDA propose to consider allotment of land for the purpose to those who have not so far been able to start their business for want of land in preference to those who have commenced business from private premises; and
(d) the time by which the land, especially in trans-Yamuna is likely to be allotted?

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 Delhi Development Authority has reported that no such intimation had been given to DDA by the Oil Companies. Two cases of commencement of business from private premises by holder of letters of intent of 1994 (OSB nominees) to whom land has not yet been allotted by the DDA, have come to the notice of the DDA in May, 1996. The details of these cases are given below :

S.No.	Name of the LOI holder	Date of LOI	Address
1.	Shri Krishna Kumar Bansai Godown-Village Mandoli Licence No. DE-319 CGS	14.6.94	M/s Raghav Gas Services, Shop No. 2, Munsri Ram Market, Ashok Nagar. Shahdra, Delhi (TYA) Tel. 2111276
2.	Shri Ram Krishan Godown -Sonia Vihar (TYA)	27.6.94	M/s. Bhagrathi Gas Services, D-3, Nehru Vihar. Ch. Sugreev Market, Karawal Road, Delhi-94 (TYA)

(c) Allotment of land for Gas Godowns to LOI holders is considered by the DDA on the basis of availability of site and their seniority in the waiting list maintained for this purpose. However, allotment letters to Oil Companies in respect of the successful candidates are issued only after getting confirmation from the Oil Company as well as LOI holder to the effect that he/she is not running any Gas Agency from private land.

(d) It is not possible to fix a time frame as the identification/carving one of sites and their allotment is a continuous and ongoing process.

Campaign against Unauthorised Colonies

3810. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK :
SHRI SATYAJITSINH DULIPSINH
GAEKWAD :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of people living in Delhi in authorised colonies;

(b) the number of people living in Delhi in unauthorised colonies;

(c) whether the Government have recently launched a campaign to uproot the people living in unauthorised colonies;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government have made any alternative arrangements to rehabilitate these people; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and 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) and (b). No such survey about the people living in authorised/unauthorised colonies separately has been conducted.

(c) No, Sir. However, action against the unauthorised construction/encroachment on public land is taken by the concerned organisations/local bodies under the relevant laws.

(d) to (f). Do not arise in view of the reply to part (c) above.

Solar Energy

3811. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARAMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Thar desert has the potential of harnessing solar power sufficient to light up five major cities of Asia;

(b) whether the Government propose to exploit this source of solar energy; and

(c) if so, the measures taken in the offing in this matter?

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) Rajasthan Government has estimated a solar power potential of 10,000 MW in Thar Desert area of Western Rajasthan. According to present patterns of demand, this is sufficient to meet the power requirements of five typical metropolitan cities.

(b) and (c). The State Government has initiated work on the setting up of a Solar Energy Enterprises Zone (SEEZ) in Jaisalmer, Barmer and Jodhpur areas of Western Rajasthan. A 140 MW Integrated Solar Combined Cycle Power Project is proposed to be set up near Jodhpur which will include a 35 MW solar thermal power component. In addition, the Government of Rajasthan has issued three letters of Intent (LOI) for setting up of solar power projects of 300 MW aggregate capacity on Build, Own, Operate and Maintain (BOOM) basis.

FPI in Bihar

3812. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of food processing industries in India, particularly in Bihar, till date;

(b) the existing norms for setting up of food processing industries;

(c) the number of Government/voluntary organisations given financial assistance for setting up of food processing industries in Bihar;

(d) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to open food processing industries in Giridih district of Bihar;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY) : (a) Food processing industries are both in the organised and unorganised sector and their details are not maintained centrally. However, according to the Annual Survey of Industries 1992-93, there were 29747 food processing units in the country in the factory sector. Out of these, 447 units were in the state of Bihar.

(b) All food processing industries are de-licensed except for brewing and distillation of alcoholic beverages, and those items reserved for small scale sector.

(c) 19 proposals have been given financial assistance for setting up of food processing units in Bihar.

(d) to (f). This Ministry does not set up food processing units directly in any State.

[Translation]

Incomplete Projects

3813. JUSTICE GUMAN MAL LODHA :

SHRI NITISH KUMAR :

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

(a) whether the Government propose to handover incomplete projects for completion to the private sector which were started during the Eighth Five Year Plan or even earlier and in which only 10 percent of the estimated cost has been invested and which could not be completed on schedule;

(b) if so, whether the said projects have been identified;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the details of the States/Ministries under whose domain the said projects come; and

(d) the steps taken to seek the cooperation of the private sector for the completion of the said projects?

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. According to the criteria approved by the Government in February, 1996, project making slow progress may be considered for shelving or dropping or transferring to the private or joint sector when expenditure is 5% or less even after 60% of gestation period is over. Projects are to be identified keeping in view the resource crunch and other relevant factors such as the strategic importance of the project, constraints in land acquisition, change in Government policies/market conditions, backward and forward linkage, etc.

(b) No project has been identified so far under the decision of February, 1996.

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

[English]

Oil Refineries

3814. SHRI P.C. THOMAS :

PROF. OMPAL SINGH NIDAR :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the amount spent on modernisation of oil refineries in the country during the Eighth Five Year Plan so far;

(b) the additional oil refineries alongwith capacity sanctioned for next three years; and

(c) the details of profit/loss of Public Sector Oil Refineries during the last three years?

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

(a) An amount of about Rs. 1991.64 Crores was spent on schemes relating to modernisation of Refineries.

(b) Government have issued Letters of Intent for setting up of New Refineries in the Public/Joint Venture as under :

Name of the Company	Refinery Project	Capacity (MMTPA)
IOC	Panipat Refinery	6.00
IOC	East Coast JV Refinery in Orissa	6.00
HPCL	West Coast JV Refinery in Maharashtra	6.00
HPCL	Joint Venture Refinery in Punjab	6.00
BPCL	Joint Venture Refinery in U.P.	7.00
Numaligarh Refinery Limited	Joint Venture Refinery in Numaligarh (Assam)	3.00
HPCL	MRPL Refinery in JV (Karnataka)	9.00
BPCL	Joint Venture Refinery at Bina (M.P.)	6.00

(c) The details of net project (after interest and Tax) of refining companies are as under :

(Rupees in lakhs)

	Years		
	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96 (Provisional)
IOC*	77200	101886	124871
BPCL*	21538	28885	38578
HPCL*	30697	39129	51424
CRL	6825	10477	11108
MRL	7939	9219	9411
BRPL	3792	6106	9015

* Refining and Marketing.

Saurashtra Region

3815. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of grant sanctioned to Gujarat State during the last three years particularly for Saurashtra Region;

(b) whether the State Government has requested the Planning Commission to sanction additional grants for this region; and

(c) if so, the amount of grant sanctioned during the current financial year?

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 Central Plan Assistance to Gujarat State is being given in the form of block grants and block loans at the ratio of 30:70. The Net Central Assistance given to the State during the years 1993-94, 1994-95, 1995-96 and 1996-97 were Rs. 235.00, Rs. 260.50, Rs. 331.08 and Rs. 383.66 crores respectively. No separate grant has been sanctioned for Saurashtra region. The State Government has not asked for any Additional Central Assistance.

[Translation]

Anpara and Obra Power Plants

3816. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government are aware of constant breakdown of power in Uttar Pradesh due to some major faults in both the Anpara and Obra power plants;

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

(c) whether any enquiry has been conducted in this regard; and

(d) if so, the 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) and (b). During the period April-November'96, the performance at Anpara TPS has been fairly good and it has achieved a PLF of 76.9%. Earlier, there were some boiler leakages during 1995-96. The Obra units are very old and under major refurbishment. The PLF of the station during April-November'96 was 24.1%.

(c) and (d). A committee headed by former Member (Generation), UPSEB was constituted by UPSEB to investigate the cause of leakages at Anpara TPS and the Committee included experts from Central Electricity Authority, BHEL and manufacturers. The Committee recommended checking of the thickness of the tubes and also to provide baffles in some areas. These recommendations have been carried out and the plant is performing excellently. The problems at Obra were studied by power station authorities and major reason

is that the units are very old and need major refurbishment. UPSEB is trying for their refurbishment and it is hoped that after refurbishment, the station will be able to achieve a PLF of 55%.

[English]

Diversification by Indian Oil Corporation

3817. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Oil Corporation (IOC) propose to diversify into setting up of port infrastructure including jetties and tankages;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the other areas identified by the IOC for diversification of its operation?

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

(b) Preliminary discussions are being held with State Government and maritime boards, for development of port infra-structure including jetties and tankages by oil companies. No specific project have been firmed up.

Putting up tankages at port locations is an ongoing normal activity of the Oil Industry. Such proposals are approved by the Government under the Additional Product Tankage (APT) Programmes.

(c) The other areas identified by the IOC for diversification of its operations are as below :

1. Exploration and Production of crude oil.
2. Power Projects.
3. Setting up of LNG facilities.
4. Globalisation of Lube sales.
5. Petrochemicals.

Release of Amount by HUDCO

3818. SHRI K.C. KONDAIAH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount so far released during 1996-97 for various housing projects in the country by HUDCO;

(b) out of which, the amount so far released to the housing projects in Karnataka during the above period;

(c) the total amount for housing projects sought for by the Karnataka Government during 1996-97;

(d) the amount proposed to be sanctioned by HUDCO to Karnataka before 31st March, 1997; and

(e) the number of housing projects taken up with HUDCO assistance in Mysore district during 1996-97?

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). During 1996-97, (as on 30.11.1996) HUDCO has released an amount of Rs. 229.76 crores for housing projects of various housing agencies in the States and Union Territories all over the country. Out of this, an amount of Rs. 22.29 crores has been released for housing projects in Karnataka State.

(c) and (d). HUDCO has not received any formal request from Government of Karnataka for release of any specified amount for housing projects during 1996-97.

Based on population and area criteria, HUDCO has made a tentative allocation of Rs. 89.29 crores to Karnataka for housing projects, including remunerative projects, for 1996-97.

(e) During 1996-97, HUDCO has sanctioned two housing projects to Karnataka Slum Clearance Board at Mysore, with project cost of Rs. 44 lakhs and HUDCO loan component of Rs. 35.62 lakhs, for construction of 76 dwelling units.

[Translation]

Petroleum Depot

3819. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that distribution work has not started at the Indian Oil Corporation and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation depots located at Naryawali Sagar in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which the distribution work likely to start?

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

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The distribution work from the depots of the Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. and the Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd. at Naryawali Sagar in Madhya Pradesh has not started as their railway sidings have not been completed by the Railways.

(c) The matter is being pursued with the Railways, and the depots are likely to be commissioned soon.

[English]

CPWD Quarters under Construction

3820. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of CPWD quarters under construction for the use of the Central Government employees in Mysore;

(b) the total number of Central employees in Mysore without any residential quarters and the time by which they are likely to be provided accommodation;

(c) the number of new residential quarters taken up for construction in the State during 1996-97; and

(d) the amount earmarked for the same during 1996-97?

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 number of General Pool quarters under construction in Mysore is as under :

Type-I	32
Type-II	40
Type-III	40
Type-IV	16
Type-V	8
	136 Nos.

(b) and (c). Approximately 850 Central Government employees in Mysore are without general pool residential accommodation. The above 136 quarters are likely to be completed by 1997-98. Further construction of quarters will depend upon the availability of funds.

(d) Rs. 142.42 lakhs have been provided for construction of quarters in Mysore during 1996-97.

Employment Schemes in Bihar

3821. SHRI BRAJ MOHAN RAM : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the names of ongoing employment schemes in the Urban areas of Bihar;

(b) the total number of mandays created in the urban areas of the State, District-wise; and

(c) the total amount provided to the State Government during the last three years 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) Two Centrally Sponsored urban employment schemes, namely Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY) and Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme (PMI UPEP) are being implemented in Bihar.

(b) The scheme of Nehru Rozgar Yojana is monitored by the Central Government at the State level. A total of 44.94 lakh mandays of work has been generated under the scheme so far in the State of Bihar.

There is no specific component of wage employment under the Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme.

(c) The total amount provided to the State Government under Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY) and Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme (PMI UPEP) during the last three years are as under :

S. Scheme No.	Year (Amount Rs. in lakhs)		
	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
1. NRY	359.30	429.95	471.45
2. PMI UPEP	-	-	819.37

(The PMIUPEP has been launched in 1995-96)

[Translation]

Supply of Gas

3822. PROF. OMPAL SINGH NIDAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the time by which gas is likely to made available for industrial units located in Ferozabad district of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether any place has been selected where gas is likely to be made available to the industries;

(c) if so, the name and location thereof; and

(d) whether the gas is also likely to be made available to the refractory industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) :
(a) March, 1997.

(b) and (c). Gas will be available at the factory sites within the gas zone.

(d) Yes, Sir.

[English]

Accommodation

3823. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA :
DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether 160 families have been uprooted from servant quarters in Pataudi House;

(b) if so, the reasons for not providing alternative accommodation to them; and

(c) the plans of the Government for their rehabilitation?

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 is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Price of Petroleum

3824. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the refining companies do not pay the international price for crude oil to ONGC at present instead paying an administered price which is much lower than international price;

(b) if so, whether the corporation has suffered marginally on account of lower income and post-tax profit for the first half of 1996-97;

(c) if so, the comparative figures for the corresponding period and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to restructure the corporation properly?

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

(a) The Domestic price of crude oil including royalty and cess is provisionally fixed at Rs. 3296/MT w.e.f. 1.4.93. The weighted average FOB rate of imported crude oil during 1995-96 was about Rs. 4161/MT.

(b) and (c). ONGC has earned a post-tax profit of Rs. 827.88 crores during the first half of 1996-97 as against Rs. 1018.96 crores during the first half of 1995-96.

(d) ONGC has engaged the services of a leading international management consultant for the organisational transformation of the Corporation.

[Translation]

Basic Amenities

3825. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA :
PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have estimated the constant increase in the amount of expenditure required for the basic amenities especially for making available pure drinking water and sanitation services in the urban areas of the country;

(b) if so, the estimated annual requirement of funds for the purpose;

(c) the amount spent annually for providing pure drinking water and sanitation services in the urban areas during the Eighth Five Year Plan period, Year-wise;

(d) whether the additional resources for this purpose are being considered in view of the increasing demand in future; and

(e) 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) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Working Group constituted by the Planning Commission for formulation of 9th Five Year Plan (1997-2002) in respect of urban water supply and sanitation sector has assessed a requirement of Rs. 51284.20 crores for the sub sector during the 9th Five Year Plan.

(c) The amounts spent under urban water supply and sanitation sector during 1992-93, 1993-94, 1994-95 and outlay for 1995-96 is as under :

Year	Rs. in Cr.
1992-93 actual expenditure	920.79
1993-94 actual expenditure	1043.41
1994-95 anticipated exp.	1495.91
1995-96 outlay	1747.19

The outlay for 1996-97 is yet to be finalised by the Planning Commission.

(d) and (e). The issue would be considered by the Planning Commission at the time of the finalisation of the 9th Five Year Plan.

[English]

Clearance to Power Projects

3826. SHRI SANAT MEHTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 205 on July 24, 1996 regarding 50 expressions of interest from foreign investors

including NRIs involving investment of about Rs. 1,40,000 crores were received and are under various stages of consideration and state :

(a) the details of these 50 proposals in terms of probable location, installed capacity and implementing agencies;

(b) the number out of these proposals have taken real shape; and

(c) the estimated investment of amount involved therein?

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). As on date, 57 proposals involving foreign investment on the Memorandum of Understanding/Letter of Intent, etc., route costing more than Rs. 100 crores and on the competitive bidding route costing more than Rs. 1000 crores, have been received for setting up power projects in the private sector. The State-wise details of these projects indicating their capacity provisional cost and name of the company are given in the Statement attached. Out of these, 16 projects have been accorded techno-economic clearance of the Central Electricity Authority (CEA), 21 projects have been cleared from the foreign investment angle and 3 projects have received counter guarantee of the Government of India, construction work has commenced on six projects (Jegurupadu GBPP, Godavari CCGT in Andhra Pradesh, Hazira and Paguthan CCGT in Gujarat, Maheswar HEP in Madhya Pradesh and Dabhol CCGT (Phase-I) in Maharashtra), out of which two projects viz., Jegurupadu TPS (216 MW) and Hazira TPS (515 MW) have partially commissioned.

STATEMENT

Tentative Details of Expression of Interests by Foreign Companies

IPCSUM

As on : 16.12.96

No.	Name of Project	District	Capacity (MW)	Prov. Cost (Rs. Crs.)	Name of company
1	2	3	4	5	6
NDHRA PRADESH					
1.	Godavari GBTP	East Godavari	208 MW	778.000	Spectrum Tech. USA/Jaya Foods and NTPC
2.	Jegurupadu GBPP	East Godavari	216 MW	816.000	GVK Industries Ltd., USA
3.	Krishnapatnam 'B' TPS	Nellore	500 MW	1720.000	Besicorp Int. Power, USA
4.	Vishakhapatnam TPS	Vishakhapatnam	2x520 MW	4297.810	M/s. Hinduja National Power Corporation Limited, U.K.
Total			4	1964.00	7611.810

1	2	3	4	5	6
Bihar					
5.	Jobobera	East Singhbhum	3x67.5 MW	981.000	Tata Steel/Nission Energy, USA
Total			1	202.50	981.000
DELHI					
6.	Bawana GBPP		800 MW	2000.00	Reliance Industries Ltd.
7.	New Delhi TPS		300 MW	1615.450	M/s. JMC Development, USA/ Apollo Hospitals
Total			2	1100.00	3615.450
GUJARAT					
8.	Hazira CAPP	Surat	1x515 MW	1745.000	M/s Essar Power Ltd., Maurltius
9.	Jamnagar	Jamnagar	2x250 MW	2075.290	Reliance Power Ltd.
10.	Patuthan GBPP	Bharuch	655 MW	2298.140	Gujarat Iorent Energy Corpn. Ltd./ Siemens, Germany.
Total			3	1670.00	6118.430
HIMACHAL PRADESH					
11.	Dhamwari HEP	Shimla	70 MW	385.000	M/s. Dhamwari Power Co., USA
12.	Hibra HEP	Chamba	231 MW	708.500	Harza Engineering Company, U.S.A.
Total			2	301.00	1093.500
HARYANA					
13.	Yamuna Nagar TPS	Yamuna Nagar	2x350 MW	2625.000	Eisebberg Group of Co., Israel.
Total			1	700.00	2625.000
KARNATAKA					
14.	Almatti N. Thanmakal	Bijapur	1107 MW	3600.000	M/s. Chamundi Power Comp. Ltd., USA
15.	Ankola Komta (Hospet)	Uttara Kannada	2x250 MW	528.900	Deccan Power Corpn. Ltd., USA
16.	Bangalore	Bangalore	500 MW	1752.000*	NRI Capital Corporation, USA
17.	Bangalore CAPP	Bangalore	100 MW	405.930	M/s. Peeya Power Company Ltd., USA
18.	Dharwad TPS	Dhakarwad	300 MW	1050.000	Chalais Holding, U.K.
19.	Mangalore TPS	South Kanara	4x250 MW	3654.000	Mangalore Power Corp. Ltd. (Promoted by M/s. Cogentrix Ind)
20.	Navjanguda	Mysore	100 MW	385.000*	Independent Power Services Company, USA
21.	Roran-allu	Bellary	2x130 MW	839.000	Jinda/Tractbel Power Comp. Ltd., Belgium
Total			8	3877.00	12212.830

1	2	3	4	5	6
KERALA					
22.	Kasargod	Kasargod	500 MW	1701.000	Finolex Energy Corporation Ltd., UK/USA
23.	Kasargod TPC	Kasargod	2x389 MW	2300.000	M/s. Kasargod Power Corporation Ltd.
24.	Palakkad	Palakkad	344 MW	1163.900	Palakkad Power Generating Co./ Ensearch Intl. Ltd. USA.
25.	Vypeen	Ernakulam	658 MW	1915.560	Siasin Energy Pvt. Ltd., USA
Total			4	2272.00	7080.460
MADHYA PRADESH					
26.	Bhander Duel Fuel TPS	Gwalior	330 MW	1163.530	ESSAR Inv. Ltd. Bombay (M/s. CIPL), Mauritius
27.	Bhilai TPS	Durg	2x250 MW	2339.400	Joint Venture of SAIL, L and T, CEA. (USA)
28.	Bina TPS	Sagar	4x250 MW	2520.360	M/s. Bina Power Supply Co. Ltd. (M/s. Grasim Ind. Ltd.),
29.	Guna Duel Fuel TPS	Guna	3x110+1x110 MW	1160.000	M/s. STI, Sn. Pare, USA.
30.	Gwalior II (Diesel)PP	Gwalior	8x15 MW	464.998	M/s. Gwalior Power. Co. Ltd. (Wartsila Diesel Finland)
31.	Jhabua	Jhabua	330 MW	1193.000	M/s. Kedia Dustellerves Ltd.
32.	Korba East TPS	Bilaspur	2x535 MW	4353.260	Daewoo Corporation, South Korea
33.	Maheshwar HEP	Khargone	10x40 MW	1500.000	M/s. Shree Kameshwar Hydrel Power Corpn. Ltd., U.S.A.
34.	Narsinghpur	Narsinghpur	150 MW	530.400	M/s. Global Boards Ltd., USA
35.	Pench TPS	Chhindwara	2x762.5 MW	2228.000	Soros Fund Management, USA
Total			10	4755.00	17460.940
MAHARASHTRA					
36.	Bhadrawati TPS (St. 1 and 2)	Chandrapur	2x536 MW	5187.000	Ispat Alloys Ltd./ECGD, UK/EDF France
37.	Dabhol CCGT (LNG)	Ratnagiri	2015 MW	9051.270	Enron Dev. Corpn., GE and Bechtel, USA
38.	Khaper HFDA units 3 and 4		2x250 MW	1750.000	M/s. Ballarpur Industries Ltd.
39.	Patalganga GBPP	Raigad	410 MW	1435.000	Reliance Industries Ltd.,
Total			4	3997.00	17423.270
ORISSA					
40.	Bomlai TPS	Sambalpur	500 MW	2361.800	Galaxy Power Co., USA and Indeck of Chicago
41.	Duburi TPS	Jajpur	2x250 MW	1548.000	Kalinga Power Corporation (NE Power, USA)
42.	Hirma-TPS St-I	Jharsusuda	6x660 MW	14033.000	M/s. CEPA Hong Kong
43.	IB Valley TPS-unit 3&4	Sambalpur	420 MW	1993.630	IB Valley Corporation, USA

1	2	3	4	5	6
44.	Lapanga TPS	Sambalpur	500 MW	1900.000	Samlai Power (Lapanga) Company Ltd., USA
Total			5	5800.00	21836.430
TAMIL NADU					
45.	Basin Bridge Stage-II	Madras	4x50 MW	757.100	G M R Vasavi Power Corporation Ltd.
46.	Cuddalore TPS	Arcot Vallalar	2x660 MW	6495.000	Cuddalore Power Company Ltd.
47.	Jayamkondan Lignite	PPTthiruvalluvar	1500 MW	5250.000	M/s. Jayamkondam Lignite Power Corpn. Limited, Germany
48.	North Madras II	Chengai MGR	2x525 MW	4207.200	Videocon Power Ltd./Edison Mission Energy, USA
49.	Pillai Peru Malnallur	Nagai	330.5 MW	1121.700	Dyna Vision of Reddy Group/J. Makowski/P. Vijayakumar REI
50.	Zero Unit (NLC)	South Arcot	250 MW	1200.000	ST Power Systems Inc., USA
Total			6	4650.50	19031.080
UTTAR PRADESH					
51.	Anpara 'C'	Sonedhadra	1000 MW	3500.000	M/s. Hyundai Heavy Industries Co. Ltd. of Korea
52.	Jawaharpur TPS	Etah	800 MW	2896.000	Pacific Electric Power Dev. Corpn. Canada
53.	Partabpur		2000 MW	7000.000	M/s. ISN International, USA
54.	Rosa TPS	Shahjahanpur	2x283.5 MW	2587.470	Indo-Gulf Fertilizers and Chemicals India and Power Gen. Pic.
Total			4	4367.00	15983.470
WEST BENGAL					
55.	Ballagarh TPS	Hooghly	2x250 MW	2234.690	Ballagarh Power Co. Ltd. (CESC/ADB/TFC), USA
56.	Gouripore TPS	24 Parganas (N)	2x75 MW	680.620	Gouripore Power Comp. Ltd. Calcutta
57.	Sagardighi TPS	Murshidabad	2x500 MW	3677.000	DCL Kuljian Corpn. CMS Generation, USA
Total			4	1650.00	6592.310
G.Total			57	37386.00	139665.980

Mega City Projects

3827. SHRI MURALIDHAR JENA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Mega City projects cleared by the Government;

(b) the proportion of equity participation by the public and private financial institutions in the projects; and

(c) the criteria for funding laid down between the Union and State 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) Under the Centrally sponsored scheme of Infrastructure Development in Mega Cities, clearance of projects is accorded by the State Level Project Sanctioning

Committees. So far the State Level Project Sanctioning Committees in the five Mega cities have approved projects as follows :

(i) Mumbai	-	22 projects
(ii) Calcutta	-	56 projects
(iii) Chennai	-	52 projects
(iv) Hyderabad	-	14 projects
(v) Bangalore	-	20 projects

(b) and (c). The Mega City Scheme guidelines do not provide for equity participation by the public and private financial institutions in the projects. However, 50% of cost of approved projects under Mega City Scheme is to be met by Institutional Finance, through financing institutions and capital markets. The sharing pattern for the Mega City Scheme is Central Government-25% : State Government-25% : Institutional Finance-50%.

ONGC Projects

3828. SHRI CHURCHILL ALEMAO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of ongoing projects of ONGC on which contractual labourers are deployed, State-wise; and

(b) the details of pay scales and other benefits are provided to them?

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

(a) ONGC Ltd. awards job contracts, wherever required, at its various projects and works centres.

(b) The contractual labourers are given wages and other benefits by the contractors who engage their services.

Agreement between Haryana, Punjab and Rajasthan

3829. SHRI TARA CHAND BHAGORA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether an agreement was signed between the Government of Rajasthan, Haryana and Punjab and the Union Government was to refer the claim of Rajasthan regarding share in power projects of Punjab to the Supreme Court;

(b) if so, whether the matter has been referred;

(c) if not, the time by which it is likely to be referred;

(d) the steps taken by the Government to ensure the share of Rajasthan in the Hydel Power Projects on Ravi-Beas water as per agreement;

(e) whether the Government propose to formulate any National policy in this regard;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether the Government is contemplating to allocate any additional power from Central Projects; and

(h) 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) to (h). An agreement was reached among Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan and the Central Government on 10.5.1984 for making a reference to the Supreme Court on the question of entitlement of Haryana and Rajasthan to a share in the power generated in the Anandpur Sahib Hydel Project, Mukerian Hydel Project, Thein Dam Project, Upper Bari Doab Canal (UBDC) Stage-II and Shahpur Kandi Hydel Scheme, and, in the case of there being such an entitlement, to determine the share of each State.

This has been a subject matter of discussion in various inter-state meetings held by the Ministry of Water Resources. However, no consensus could be reached. The Northern Zonal Council has now been approached to persuade the States, concerned to arrive at an amicable settlement.

Keeping in view the overall power supply position in the Northern region of the country, 40% of power from the "unallocated quota of Central Power Stations kept at the disposal of the Central Government, has been allocated to Rajasthan with effect from 25.11.1996.

[Translation]

Rural Electrification

3830. SHRI D.P. YADAV :

DR. CHHATRAPAL SINGH :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up power plants/sub-stations at Bulandshahar and Badayun districts of Uttar Pradesh for the electrification of all villages of both the districts;

(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) to (c) No, Sir. The rural electrification works are carried out by the State Governments/SEBs of the respective States in accordance with their priorities, requirement and availability of financial resources. The status of

electrification of villages in Bulandshahar and Badayun districts of Uttar Pradesh is under :

S. No.	Name of District	No. of Villages	Status of Electrification upto 3/96
1.	Bulandshahar	1359	1344
2.	Badayun	1780	1423

[English]

I.S.R.O. Project

3831. SHRI N DENNIS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to expand the activities of the Mahendragiri I.S.R.O. Project of Tamil Nadu by upgrading it to an independent status to enable speedy expansion and activity on consideration of its strategic location; and

(b) 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) and (b). The Liquid Propulsion Systems Centre Mahendragiri Facilities (LMF) are a part of the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) and presently come under the Liquid Propulsion Systems Centre (LPSC) with headquarters at Valiamala, Thiruvananthapuram. The existing facilities at LMF are being augmented appropriately, where necessary to meet the current and future testing requirements in the context of development of advanced liquid propulsion systems.

The question of giving independent status to LMF does not arise, since it is a major ISRO facility mainly catering for the ground testing of liquid engine stages and subsystems developed for the Indian Space Programme. It thus forms part of the facilities set up for supporting a well integrated Programme.

Prosecution of Senior Officials

3832. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the precise rule requiring Government permission for prosecution of officers above a certain grade;

(b) whether Government have since reviewed the above rule;

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the number of cases in which Government have withheld or refused the permission for prosecution of senior officials during the past three years?

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) There is no rule or law under which permission of Government is required for prosecuting officers above a certain grade. The provisions of Section 19 of the Prevention of Corruption Acts, 1988 and Section 197 of Cr. P.C. requiring sanction of the Central/State Government and other competent authorities for prosecution of a public servant are uniformly applicable in respect of officers irrespective of their rank.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. These legal provisions have stood the test of time and judicial scrutiny and therefore there is no need for their review.

(d) According to the information furnished by the CBI, during the past three years, i.e. 1994, 1995 and 1996, the competent authorities did not consider it appropriate to accord permission for prosecution in 12 (Twelve) cases.

Employment Schemes

3833. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the amount provided by the Union Government to Uttar Pradesh for the various urban employment schemes during the year 1995-96, has been utilised; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and 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) and (b). Two Centrally sponsored urban employment schemes namely, Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY) and Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme (PMI UPEP) are being implemented in Uttar Pradesh. So far as Nehru Rozgar Yojana is concerned for the year 1995-96, under the Scheme of Urban Micro Enterprises, Central funds amounting to Rs. 410.93 lakhs were released to Uttar Pradesh and Rs. 273.95 lakhs were contributed by the State Government as its share. Against the total 684.88 lakhs, the State reported 100% expenditure. Under the Scheme of Urban Wage Employment, Central funds of Rs. 451.70 lakhs and State share of Rs. 301.13 lakhs were available with the State for 1995-96. Against the total funds of Rs. 752.83 lakhs, the State reported, 100% expenditure during that year. Regarding Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme (PMI UPEP), the scheme has been launched in Nov., 1995. The Central Government component amounting to Rs. 1516.63 lakhs was released to Uttar Pradesh during January, 1996.

[English]

Complaints Received in Kendriya Bhandar

3834. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) number of complaints received by the General Manager, Kendriya Bhandar, New Delhi from December, 1995 to November, 1996 regarding less weightment of Rationed Articles;

(b) the names of the branches about which the complaints were received and action taken against guilty officials;

(c) the number of cases in which acknowledgement to complainants were sent, but final reply about action taken or proposed to be taken has not been sent so far; and

(d) the time by which the management propose to expedite replies in such cases?

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). Two such complaints were received in respect of Vasant Vihar and Kali Bari Stores. The Store Incharge of the Vasant Vihar Store was cautioned to pay personal attention to the performance of the weighing machines. However, disciplinary proceedings are being initiated against the concerned employees of the other Store.

(c) and (d). Reply has been sent in regard to the first complaint. It remains the endeavour of the management to send replies in such cases as early as possible.

Power Policy

3835. SHRI NARAYAN ATHAWLAY :
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether fresh initiatives has been taken by the Union Government in consultation with the Chief Ministers and Energy Ministers of State Governments to consider indepth various bottlenecks in formulation and implementation of policies in power sector;

(b) if so, the decision taken in the meeting;

(c) whether any time bound action plan has been formulated in this regard; and

(d) 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) to (d). A draft Common National Action Plan on Power was considered in a meeting of the Chief Ministers/Energy Ministers of States held on 3.12.1996.

Finalisation of the Action Plan, based on the suggestions received during the Chief Ministers Conference, is under consideration of the Government.

[Translation]

FPI in Bihar

3836. SHRI RAMENDRA KUMAR : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration to set up food processing unit in the North Bihar in view of the good crops of mango, lichi, banana etc.; and

(b) if so, the time by which the above proposal is likely to be given clearance and the places at which such units are proposed to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY) : (a) and (b). The Ministry does not set up any food processing unit directly in any State. However, since liberalisation, most of the food processing industries are delicensed and in such cases, the entrepreneur is required to file only an Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum. As per information available, since liberalisation till October '96, 30 IEMs involving an investment of about Rs. 250 crores and envisaging employment of 2597 persons for setting up food processing units in Bihar have been filed. Out of this, 2 IEMs involving an investment of Rs. 19 crores and employment of 182 persons have already been implemented at Santhal Parganas and Sitamarhi.

Besides, approvals are granted by the Government for setting up food processing industries in joint venture, foreign collaboration, 100% EOU etc. 7 such approvals involving an investment of about Rs. 33 crores have also been grants for setting up food processing units in Bihar. These units are proposed to be located at Muzaffarpur, Bhagalpur, Bhojpur and Samastipur.

[English]

Natural Gas

3837. SHRI BADAL CHOUDHARY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total quantity of natural gas has so far been exploited from the wells in Tripura; and

(b) whether the ONGC has not taken any initiatives to supply gas for Ramchandra Nagar and third unit of Rokhia Gas Based Power Projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) Around 108 million cubic meters of gas has been produced in Tripura so far in the current financial year.

(b) Both ONGC and GAIL are taking steps for the supply of gas to NEEPCO, Ramchandra Nagar and additional gas to TSED Rokhia.

Commission to Petrol, Diesel Retail Outlets Owners

3838. SHRI VIJAY PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the owners of petrol and diesel retail outlets have demanded the higher commission due to increase in the transportation charges;

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

(c) the decision of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) to (c). Various representations have been received for revising the rates of commission. Accordingly, a Committee has been constituted to examine the demands raised by the Dealers/Distributors for revision in the commission.

Posting of Section Officers

3839. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN TEWARI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether section officers on promotion to Grade-I are posted outside their Ministry?

(b) whether there is an exception for those who have completed 50 years of age; and

(c) whether similar exception be allowed to the officers who are holding the ex-cadre posts on deputation basis, convertible in CSS, if they are handling the job of Deputy Liaison Officer for SC/ST?

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). On promotion to Grade I of the Central Secretariat Service (Under Secretary level), a Section Officer is compulsorily transferred out of the Ministry only if he has more than 8 years of service left for superannuation. This also applies to Section Officers holding ex-cadre posts on their promotion to Grade-I of the Central Secretariat Service.

Vacant Posts of IAS and IPS

3840. SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM :
COL. RAO RAM SINGH :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether several posts of IAS/IPS are lying vacant in many States;

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

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to fill up these posts?

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). Posts in the All India Services comprise direct recruitment and promotion posts. Direct Recruitment posts are filled up in consultation with the State Governments on the basis of the merit list of the Civil Services Examination in respect of the IAS and IPS, conducted by the Union Public Service Commission.

Promotion posts are filled up in accordance with the Promotion Regulations, from out of eligible candidates from the States Services, as and when vacancies arise in the promotion quota.

This is an ongoing process, with the possibility of short term vacancies arising due to promotions, transfers, training, casualties, etc. of officers.

Income Criteria

3841. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Department of Personnel and Training issued O.M. No. 36012/22/93- dated 8.9.1993 stating therein that "The income criteria in terms of rupee will be modified taking into account the change in its value every three years. If the situation, however, so demands the interregnum may be less";

(b) whether the Government have since modified the upper limit of income for deciding the "creamy layer";

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which the Government propose to undertake this exercise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). No revision of the income criteria has been considered so far because the specified time limit has just expired.

[Translation]

Amorphous Silicon Solar Cells

3842. SHRI RAMSHAKAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made regarding the research work relating to Amorphous Silicon Solar Cells of 1992;

(b) whether the engineers sent abroad for the purpose of studies in this field are working on the project;

(c) if so, the area-wise total expenditure incurred on this plan till now;

(d) whether the Government are satisfied with the progress made in this regard; 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) to (e). During 1986-87 Government initiated a coordinated research programme on development on single junction amorphous silicon solar cells with the participation of seven research institutions and industry. Under this programme the research groups at National Physical Laboratory (NPL) and Indian Association for Cultivation of Science (IACS) successfully developed single junction amorphous silicon solar cells of 10-12% efficiency during 1990-92, which was comparable to the international level achieved at that time. In 1992 the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) commissioned a pre-commercial pilot plant facility and successfully demonstrated fabrication of single junction amorphous silicon modules of 1 ft x 1 ft size and some applications based on these modules.

Since 1992 the BHEL has demonstrated batch fabrication of amorphous silicon modules for field trials. The research groups at NPL and IACS are pursuing further research in amorphous silicon cells. The IACS group is now working on development of double junction amorphous silicon solar cells.

Some engineers and scientists from the research groups at NPL, IACS and BHEL were sent abroad for study tours and training on operation of equipment. Most of them are continuing to work on amorphous silicon solar cell and module research and development. The basic objective of amorphous silicon solar cell technology development has thus been met.

During the Eighth Plan period a total amount of Rs. 7.64 crores has been spent so far on the development of amorphous silicon solar cells, of which an amount of Rs. 6.54 crores has been spent on the pilot plant activities.

Power Projects in U.P.

3843. DR. BALIRAM : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the progress made in power projects being implemented in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the number of proposals lying pending with the Union Government for approval in regard to set up new power projects in the State;

(c) the details thereof, project-wise;

(d) whether foreign investors/private power producers are involved in setting up power projects in the State; 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) The details of sanctioned on-going projects in the State of Uttar Pradesh, which are at various stages of execution, are given below :

S. No.	Name of Project and Capacity (MW)	Anticipated year of commissioning/ Status
1.	Tehri St. I (4x250)	2002
2.	Dhauliganga (4x70)	2004-2005
3.	Lakhwar Vvesi (3x100 + 2x60)	Beyond 9th Plan
4.	Vishnuprayag (4x100)	Posed to Private Sector
5.	Srinagar (5x66)	Posed to Private Sector
6.	Sobla (2x3)	1997
7.	Maneri Bhali St. II (4x76)	Posed to Private Sector
8.	Feroze Gandhi (Unchahar TPP) (2x210)	July, 2000
9.	Tanda TPP 4 (110)	June, 1997

(b) and (c). Out of these, Detailed Project Reports (DPR) for the following projects which are now for execution in the private sector, have been received in the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) and are under examination :

S. No.	Name of Project and Promotor	Installed Capacity (MW)
1.	Vishnuprayag (M/s. JIL)	400
2.	Srinagar HEP (M/s. Duncas Industries Ltd.)	330

In addition, Detailed Project Report (DPR) for Rosa (Phase-I) of M/s. Indo-Gulf Fertilizers and Chemical Corporation Ltd., for capacity of 567 MW has also been received in the Central Electricity Authority and is under examination.

(d) and (e). Yes, Sir. Apart from the projects indicated in reply to parts (a) to (c), for MOU projects with estimated cost over Rs. 100 Crores. Pacific Electric Power Development has proposed setting up Jawaharpur TPS (500 MW) in the State of Uttar Pradesh.

[English]

Growth with Equity

3844. DR. C. SILVERA : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether any meeting of the Planning Commission was organised in recent past;

(b) if so, the details alongwith objectives thereof;

(c) whether the meeting was for adoption of theme 'Growth with Equity' for the Ninth Five Year Plan; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps likely to be taken 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) Meetings of the Full Planning Commission were held recently on 19th August, 1996 and 29th November, 1996.

(b) The Full Planning Commission meeting on 19th August, 1996 considered the following agenda items :

- (i) Programme of work for the Ninth Five Year Plan;
- (ii) Greater Autonomy and flexibility for the States in drawing up development plans and programmes;
- (iii) Follow up action of the recommendations of the Chief Ministers' Conference held on 4th and 5th July, 1996;
- (iv) Report of the NDC Committee on Power;
- (v) Agenda and date for the next National Development Council (NDC) meeting.

The meeting of the Full Planning Commission held on 29th November, 1996 considered the draft Approach Paper to the Ninth Five Year Plan (1997-2002).

(c) to (d). The draft Approach Paper to the Ninth Five Year Plan include the thrust areas and priorities of the Ninth Plan. The Full Planning Commission meeting on 29th November, 1996 considered this as part of the exercises to finalise the draft Approach Paper for the approval of the National Development Council.

[Translation]

Reorganisation of Development Blocks

3845. SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHLE : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to reorganise new Development Blocks by delimitation of present Development Blocks in the States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) and (b). There is no proposal with the Centre at present to reorganise new Development Blocks.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

LPG Agencies

3846. SHRI SUKHBIR SINGH BADAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of gas agencies functioning in Punjab district-wise which have not been allotted any fresh connections during the last three years or more since the inception of these agencies;

(b) the number of gas agencies which have been allotted the gas connection during this period and the number of connections allotted to each agency, district-wise, and the criteria being followed while making allotment of fresh connections to such agencies;

(c) the number of application received by the Chairman, Indian Oil Corporation through hon'ble Members of Parliament for allotment of fresh connections to such agencies in Punjab; and

(d) the time by which these agencies are likely to be allotted gas connections with a view to clear the wait listed persons?

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

Illegal Constructions

3847. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any enquiry has been conducted regarding the ongoing illegal constructions in village Masjid Moth (Uday Park);

(b) if so, the findings thereof alongwith the names of the officials involved therein; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken against the offenders and officials?

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 M.C.D. has reported that no enquiry has been conducted

regarding the on-going illegal construction in village Masjid Moth (Uday Park) However, a complaint was received about unauthorised constructions in two properties in this village. After investigation 11 officials were charge-sheeted and were shifted from their present positions. Action against unauthorised construction is taken by M.C.D. under the DMC Act.

Wastage of Oil Products

3848. SHRI RAJKESHAR SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have conducted any study to find out the extent to which oil products are being wasted in the country,

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) whether any strategy to harness the petroleum resources to the optimum and to give a thrust to the entire field of oil conservation has been or is being worked out; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) and (b). Yes, Sir. An inter-ministerial working group had undertaken a study with the objective of finding out the ways and means for restricting wasteful practices in utilisation of petroleum products and conversion efforts to be adopted in the various sectors of economy. The study has identified a potential for conservation of petroleum products upto 20% in transport sector, 25% in industrial sectors, 30% in agricultural sector and 20% in domestic sector.

(c) and (d). Government have initiated various steps to promote conservation measures for petroleum products in the transport, industrial, agricultural and domestic sectors. These includes adoption of measures and practices which are conducive to increase fuel efficiency and training programme in the transport sector; boilers modernisation, replacement of furnaces and other oil operated equipments with efficient ones and promotion of fuel efficient practices and equipment in the industrial sector; standardisation of fuel efficient irrigation pumpsets and rectification of existing pumpsets to make them more energy efficient in the agricultural sector and development as well as promotion of the use of fuel efficient equipment and appliances like kerosene and LPG stoves in the household sector. For conservation of petroleum products, the oil refineries have undertaken/planned use of sophisticated technology, advanced control instruments and process control techniques, upgradation of low efficiency furnaces/power generating equipments, special attention to steam consumption, steam leaks and condensate recovery, Joint energy audit etc.

Government have also set up Petroleum Conservation Research Association (PCRA) which act as the nodal catalysing agency for promoting conservation of petroleum products.

Backlog of SC/ST

3849. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the extent of backlog of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes employees in Central Government departments, category-wise; and

(b) the steps being taken this year to make good the backlog under the special drive undertaken by Government indicating the target contemplated, Category-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). Central Government Department have so far reported the following backlog vacancies for the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes under the Sixth Special Recruitment Drive, 1996 for the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes :

	Scheduled Caste	Scheduled Tribe
Group A	151	112
Group B	164	118
Group C	2127	1932
Group D	578	1280

All Departments have been asked to fill up backlog vacancies by 31.3.1997, under the Special Recruitment Drive 1996

[Translation]

Allotment

3850. SHRI LALIT ORAON : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Members of Parliament who applied to the Delhi Development Authority for the allotment of DDA flats since 1992 till date;

(b) the criteria adopted for allotment of DDA flats to Members of Parliament;

(c) the number of Members of Parliament allotted flats on priority basis; and

(d) the time by which the flats are likely to be allotted to the remaining Members of Parliament?

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 no separate record in respect of applications received from Members of Parliament and allotment of flats made to them is maintained by it. All applicants/registrants under its various housing Schemes, including Members of Parliament, are treated on equal footing in the matter of allotment of flats.

(c) and (d). There is no provision for priority allotment to Members of Parliament as per the guidelines issued by the Government of India. However, any Member of Parliament who is eligible for priority/out of turn allotment of a flat as per the guidelines is accordingly considered for such allotment by the Empowered Committee.

[English]

Robot

3851. SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre has developed any "ROBOT" in collaboration with a company for being used in Atomic and Space institutions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the foreign equipments have also been used while developing this 'ROBOT';

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of amount incurred 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) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC), Trombay has developed, in collaboration with the public sector company M/s. HMT Limited, Bangalore, an upgraded Bilateral Master Slave Servomanipulator - a telerobotic system. This system can be used in atomic installations and also has possible applications for space devices.

(c) All the components and sub-systems used in this telerobotic system has been manufactured indigenously;

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The expenditure incurred on the development, production and commissioning of 3 pairs of Servomanipulators is Rs. 162.30 lakh approx. (excluding taxes, duties etc.).

Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited

3852. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) has entered into a 50:50 joint venture with Exxon of the U.S. to manufacture lubricants;

(b) if so, the details of the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed between the HPCL and the U.S. Company including the blending and marketing of lubricants and the parallel marketing of LPG; and

(c) whether this joint venture is likely to help the HPCL in improving its market share in the lube industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) HPCL has not entered into a Joint Venture with M/s. Exxon, USA, so far, for manufacturing lubricants.

(b) and (c). HPCL has signed an MOU with M/s. Exxon to form a 50:50 Joint Venture Company for development of infrastructure for import and marketing of LPG. HPCL has also signed a technical-cum-marketing collaboration agreement with Exxon, for blending and marketing of Exxon brand lubricants in India.

Panchayati Raj

3853. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government have been drawn to the news-item appearing in the 'Indian Express' dated November 8, 1996 captioned "Flawed Panchayati Raj"; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. It has been the endeavour of the Government of India to make the Panchayati Raj system more effective and responsive instruments for people's participation in local self-Government.

Construction of Flats

3854. SHRI N.J. RATHWA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of flats constructed by the C.P.W.D. for the Government officers in the Pinjarapole Housing Complex in South Delhi;

(b) the total expenditure incurred thereon and when these flats were constructed;

(c) the number of flats allotted so far and the number of flats lying unoccupied at present;

(d) the reasons for not allotting these flats;

(e) the time by which all the remaining flats are likely to be allotted; and

(f) the time by which the problem of drinking water in these flats is likely to be solved?

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) 256 Type-IV (Special) quarters have been constructed by CPWD in the Pinjarapole Complex, South Delhi.

(b) The above 256 quarters were constructed during the year 1993-94 and a sum of Rs. 877.53 lakhs was incurred on their construction.

(c) to (e). All the flats have been allotted to eligible persons.

(f) There is no problem of drinking water.

National Power Development Fund

3855. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether NTPC has recommended for setting up of a National Power Development Fund by collecting cess from consumers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (c). No formal proposal for setting up of a National Power Development Fund by collecting cess from consumers has been recommended by the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC). However, Chairman and Managing Director, NTPC in his personal capacity has suggested the setting up of such a Fund.

Delhi Urban Arts Commission

3856. SHRIMATI MEIRA KUMAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Delhi Urban Arts Commission has permitted construction of high rise buildings near any historical buildings and monuments tending to obstruct their field view;

(b) whether any complaints have been received by the Government in this regard; and

(c) 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). The Delhi Urban Arts Commission is required to scrutinise, approve or modify proposals received from the local bodies from the point of view of skyline or the aesthetic quality of surroundings. However, the Archaeological Survey of India has reported that three buildings namely, DLF building, NDMC building, Park Hotel and State Bank of India have come up in the vicinity of the Jantar Mantar Observatory; and there has been criticism in the press and media in addition to complaints from Non-Governmental Organisations and individuals in this regards. However, DUAC has stated that the State Bank of India building was constructed before the DUAC came into existence. As regards other buildings, DUAC has approved proposals taking into account all regulatory provisions and views expressed by the Archaeological Survey of India.

Government Servants

3857. SHRI SOUMYA RANJAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether retired Indian Government Servants who later acquire foreign citizenship are debarred from drawing pension from the Government of India;

(b) whether Indian citizens are debarred from drawing pension from foreign Government too; and

(c) if so, 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) As far as Civilian Central Government employees governed by CCS (Pension) Rules, 1972 and the corresponding rules applicable to Railway employees and officers of the All India Services are concerned, they are not debarred from drawing Government of India pension on acquisition of foreign citizenship. However, in accordance with the provisions contained in Pension Regulation for the Army and its corresponding provisions for Navy and Air Force, when a pensioner becomes a naturalised citizen of a foreign state, the Government may decide, after consideration of the circumstances of the case, to the withholding/discontinuing of the pension.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Tissue Culture

3858. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) the experiments carried out in the production of grains, fruits etc. through tissue culture system;

(b) the estimated area brought under tissue culture institutions and the action taken by these institutions for the publicity of this system;

(c) whether tissue culture system is cheaper or costlier as compared to the traditional system;

(d) whether it is possible for a farmer to adopt this system at village level;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the names of the countries where tissue culture system has been adopted on a large scale?

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). Plant tissue culture has been used for improvement of crops including fruits, vegetables, ornamentals and trees. Research has been conducted for developing/standardizing protocols for production of planting material with desirable characteristics. A number of research and academic institutions are doing tissue culture work supported by various Governmental agencies. Fifty one commercial tissue units are operating in the country. The two tissue culture pilot plant facilities set up by Department of Biotechnology at National Chemical Laboratory, Pune and Tata Energy Research Institute, New Delhi have supplied 25 lakh plantlets covering an area of 1200 ha. in the country. Through training programmes, publications, exhibitions and films, adequate publicity has been given.

(c) to (e). Cost to Plantlet production through tissue culture is generally higher as compared to the traditional

production system. However the quality of planting material, yield and the returns from the tissue culture raised plants are more. It is possible for farmers to make use of the tissue culture raised plants in their fields. The technology has been adopted on a commercial scale in few crops like Banana, Cardamom and Vanilla.

(f) Tissue culture techniques have been adopted on a commercial scale for production of floricultural and horticultural crops in countries such as Netherlands, United Kingdom, United States of America, Japan and some other countries in Europe, Middle East and South East Asia including India.

[English]

Land Scams

3859. SHRI RAMSAGAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether various land scams have been reported in Noida, Greater Noida, Ghaziabad and Dadri;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these scams have been investigated/enquired into;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the action taken thereon by the Government?

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 (e). As reported by the Government of Uttar Pradesh, some irregularities in matters relating to land in Noida/Greater Noida Development Authority and Ghaziabad Development Authority have come to the notice of the State Government. The details of such irregularities and the action taken thereon are given in the attached Statement-I and II.

STATEMENT-I

Noida/Greater Noida Development Authorities

Complaint	Action Taken
1	2
1. It was reported in the Newspapers that Yamaha Vihar Co-operative Society has purchased agriculture land in Baraula and tried to develop it as a Residential Colony, illegally.	The Noida authority has stopped the construction activity and the matter is sub-judice.
2. Hindon Vihar Cooperative Society purchased agriculture land in Baraula and attempted to start construction on the land after getting the land illegally declared for residential use under Section 143 of Uttar Pradesh Land Development Act 1950.	The construction made on the land has been demolished and one-sided proclamation under Section 143 has been removed

1

2

3. It was reported in the News-paper that in the last 15 years, ex-officials of Noida authority left, 180.97 acres of land valued at Rs. 200 crores, vacant as Lai Dora land and the investigation of this scam was buried in the files of Govt. of Uttar Pradesh since 1990.
4. It has been reported in the Newspaper that Residential plots have been allotted to influential persons and high officials, at prime position by Noida.

The matter has been invested by Commissioner, Directorate of Land Acquisition, Revenue Council which submitted a Fact Finding Report to the State Govt. in the year 1994 on the basis of this report an Enquiry Committee has been constituted under Commissioner and Director (Land Acquisition) which is yet to submit the report.

The State Government has ordered an enquiry in the matter.

STATEMENT-II

Ghaziabad Development Authority

1. Complaint against Shri Rajendra Singh, Clerk was received to the effect that he had misrepresented as submitted incorrect report and there by caused reallocation of one house which was already allotted in favour of the complainant and was illegally cancelled.
2. Complaint regarding irregularity in draw of lots for allotment of plots was received.
3. Complaint regarding irregularity in sanction of building plan was received
4. Complaint was received on telephone that a file of Commercial Section has been misplaced by the Clerk who was dealing the same.

He was placed under suspension and charge-sheeted. Enquiry is pending.

Shri Rajeev Kumar Goyal, Asstt. Programmer, responsible for the said irregularity has been suspended and enquiry is pending consideration.

Shri Om Dutt Tiwari, Amin, Shri Manoj Kumar Tiwari Junior Engineer, Shri B.M. Goyal, Asstt. Engineer and Shri Devendra Kumar Sharma, Asstt. Engineer who were found responsible for incorrect report regarding land use were suspended and enquiry was ordered. Two annual increments have been stopped as punishment in respect of Shri Manoj Kumar Tiwari and adverse entry has been recorded. Similarly, two increments in respect of Shri Om Dutt Tiwari have been stopped with adverse entry. So far as Shri B.M. Goyal and Shri Devendra Kumar Sharma are concerned, the matter has been referred to the State Government for appropriate action in departmental proceedings.

On receipt of the complaint, an FIR was lodged against Shri Anil Kumar Tyagi, Clerk who was dealing with the said file. He was also placed under suspension and enquiry has been ordered which is pending investigation.

Grade-I Officers of CSS

3860. SHRI DINSHA PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Grade-I Officers of Central Secretariat Service eligible for promotion as Deputy Secretary are stagnating without promotion, even after putting in more than ten years service;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which the panels for the last three years are proposed to be issued?

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). On account of ongoing litigations in the Central Administrative Tribunal/ Supreme Court since 1987, regarding the seniority of

Officers in the Section Officer's grade, it has not been possible to make regular appointments to the Under Secretary's grade and, consequently, it has not been possible to bring out the Selection Grade Select List (Deputy Secretary's grade). Action for holding of the Departmental Promotion Committee Meetings for effecting promotion to the Under Secretary's grade has been initiated with the Union Public Service Commission.

Indian Oil Corporation

3861. DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of locations of regional offices (Marketing division) of Indian Oil Corporation functioning at present;

(b) the category-wise number of Officers and other staff posted in each of these regional offices;

(c) whether the regional office in Guwahati is having a skeleton staff only as compared to the other regional office;

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

(e) whether there is any proposal to upgrade the regional office at Guwahati at par with other regional office; and

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

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

(a) There are four Regional Offices in Marketing Division of Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. functioning presently, one each in Delhi, Calcutta, Mumbai and Chennai.

(b)	Northern Region	Eastern Region	Western Region	Southern Region
	Delhi	Calcutta	Mumbai	Chennai
Officers	298	268	244	228
Staff	495	506	481	384

(c) to (f). IOC Marketing Division does not have any Regional Office at Guwahati. It has a Divisional Office there, which is under the jurisdiction of IOC's Eastern Regional Office. The Corporation has initiated action plan to convert its Divisional Offices in various States Capitals as Empowered Divisional Offices (EDO). Process has already begun for setting up full-fledged Empowered Divisional Office at Guwahati also encompassing the entire North East Region with an ultimate aim of rendering better and efficient customer services.

Unauthorised Construction

3862. SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAVINCHANDRA MEHTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of senior politicians/bureaucrats are indulging in large scale unauthorised construction in Masjid Moth Village (near Uday Park);

(b) whether any study has been conducted in the ownership rights of such buildings, if so the details thereof; and

(c) the action, the Government plan to take for removal of the unauthorised buildings there?

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 Municipal Corporation of Delhi have reported that no such cases have come to their notice involving the politicians, bureaucrats in Masjid Moth Village (near Uday Park).

(c) As and when unauthorised construction is detected/reported, action is taken by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi under D.M.C. Act.

Power Tariff for Agriculture Sector

3863. SHRI JAOCHIM BAXLA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to impose a minimum tariff on power supplied to the farm sector;

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

(c) whether consensus has emerged among the planners, policy makers and State Governments; and

(d) 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) to (d). Chief Ministers Conference on Power held on 16th October, 1996 to deliberate upon the important issues in the power sector and draw up an Action Plan for bringing about improvement in the sector which *inter-alia*, includes sector reforms, performance of utilities, tariff rationalisation including agricultural tariff etc. The Action Plan would need to be finalised based on the various suggestions of the Chief Ministers/Energy Ministers.

Transfer of Flats

3864. SHRI R. SAMBASIVA RAO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether houses have been transferred to the Lok Sabha Secretariat pool since 1987;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government propose to transfer the required number of houses being constructed in R.K. Puram and other parts of Delhi to the LSS pool;

(e) if so, the time by which it is likely to be done; and

(f) 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) Yes, Sir.

(b) Information is being compiled and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(c) In view of the reply to (a) above, does not arise.

(d) to (f). There is no proposal at present to transfer any houses to Lok Sabha Sectt. Pool from the houses being constructed in R.K. Puram in view of the acute shortage of accommodation in General Pool where officials with 13 to 28 years of service are waiting for allotment of accommodation in various types.

HIL Electronic Corporation

3865. SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA' : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for closure and discontinuance of production in the Hiltron Units functioning in Electronic Sector in the hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the steps being taken to safeguard the interest of the employees;

(c) whether the Government propose to revive the said units; and

(d) 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 (d). Hiltron Units functioning in electronic sector in the hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh is not under the administrative control of the Government of India, Department of Electronics.

Diversion of LPG Refills

3866. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether under the directive of Indian Oil Corporation the Ministry diverted the LPG refills to Chennai on a priority basis during September/October, 1996;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether while doing so, the supply to places in other States was diverted to Chennai;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Ministry has decided to supply LPG to Tamil Nadu on priority basis; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). Interstate movement of LPG cylinders is undertaken from logistic considerations. Bottling plant located in other States are normally supplying LPG filled cylinders to the adjoining States also to meet the requirement under the Industry Supply Plan. For meeting backlogs also product is moved to deficit areas from bottling plants in adjoining areas/states.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

Leaking Roof

3867. 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 "Vigyan Bhavan roof leaking" appearing in the 'Pioneer' dated September 7, 1996; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof 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) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter was examined and some leakages of isolated places in the roof were noticed. The leakages are due to the cumulative effect of various factors i.e. improper matching of the corrugation of sheets, disturbances due to heavy movement of labour during construction and security personnel subsequently etc. After detailed study of the problem, the Ministry has approved proposals submitted by CPWD regarding remedial measures and action is being taken up to rectify the defects.

CAG Report Regarding DDA

3868. SHRI BHIMRAO VISHNUJI BADADE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned 'mis-management and technical deficiencies in DDA causing huge financial losses' appearing in the "Dainik Jagran" (Delhi edition) dated August 4, 1996;

(b) if so, the facts thereof including the steps taken/proposed to be taken thereon; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken against those found guilty?

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) The factual position is given in the attached Statement.

(c) The Delhi Development Authority has taken action/imposed penalties on the defaulting officers as follows :

- (i) Reduction by three stages in the present pay scale for two year in respect of an Executive Engineer.
- (ii) Reduction to the lowest grade for a period of 5 years which will not affect future increment in respect of an Assistant Engineer;
- (iii) Reduction to the lowest grade for a period of 3 years in respect of two JE's.
- (iv) Reduction to the lowest grade for a period of two years in respect of an Assistant Engineer.

STATEMENT

1. The construction work of 280 Dwelling Units of Cat-II and III alongwith 168 scooter garrages in Pocket F and G at Sarita Vihar was split in two groups, Group-I and Group-II and awarded to the contractor in December, 1984 and May, 1995. The SE (PWD) and Sewerage Circle, Jullandhar where the contractor had executed three works of housing costing Rs. 11 lakhs to Rs. 12 lakhs has given satisfactory performance report in respect of the contractor of the execution of these works. The State Bank of India, Jullandhar has also given satisfactory financial certificate for assignment of the job worth Rs. 50 lakhs. It is, therefore, evident that the performance of the contractor was ascertained before awarding the work. The progress of the work was unsatisfactory and contracts were rescinded in March, 1987.

During site inspection in December, 1986, huge quantity of steel issued departmentally to the contractor was found short at site. An FIR was lodged with the Police in December, 86. The contractor approached the Hon'ble High Court, Delhi in March 1988. The local Commissioner appointed by the Hon'ble High Court verified the material and submitted the report to the Court.

An arbitrator was appointed by the Hon'ble Court but the contractor neither attended most of the

hearing conducted by the Arbitrator nor cooperated in arbitration hearings, DDA's claims included overpayment of secured advance, shortage of material, cost of the work executed departmentally at the risk and cost of the contractor and escalation due to rise in cost. The Arbitrator has yet to publish his award. DDA has approached the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi for intervention in the matter for issue of suitable directions. The case has yet to come up for hearing in the Court. The matter is *subjudice*.

2. DDA had constructed 630 SFS houses in Pocket 5 and 6 of Sector-B., Vasant Kunj during the year 1989-92. MCD sanctioned the Water Supply scheme for housing pocket subject to the condition that DDA shall make interim arrangement of water supply till Municipal Water Supply is made available. Accordingly, DDA installed 4 tube wells with filters and pump houses with motor pumps and other accessories as an interim source of water in the year 1991-92.

The tube wells which were installed were redeveloped to improve the yield and quantity of water as per normal engineering practice. The tube wells are connected to individual network for Water supply with restricted command area serving on an average 50 to 60 flats in the pocket. Once the yield of tube well goes down or the water is not potable the discharge from tube well shall be utilised for horticulture purposes. Thus, the expenditure incurred cannot be termed as infructuous.

Allotment of Land

3869 SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL :
SHRI SATYAJITSINH DULIPSINH GAEKWAD

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government for allotment of land to those small scale industrial units in Delhi which are slated for closure as per the directions of the Supreme Court.

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have been received some representations or requests from the office bearers of 'Laghu Udyog Mahasangh, Delhi' in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government so far thereon and the time by which the land is likely to be allotted to these small scale industrial units in some new industrial 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) Yes, Sir

(b) The Government of NCT of Delhi has reported that as per directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, Delhi Government is developing industrial plots and constructing flatted factory complexes in various industrial areas for relocation of industrial operating in residential/non-conforming areas of Delhi. The affected units are proposed to be shifted to functional industrial estates of Jhilmil Tahirpur, Jhilmil, Okhla, Patparganj, Badli and Narela where flatted factories are proposed to be built. Industrial plots/flats are also proposed to be constructed at new industrial estates to be developed in North Delhi in the vicinity of the proposed Express Highway for relocation of units affected the Hon'ble Supreme Court Order's. Applications for allotment of plots/flats at the above locations are being invited.

(c) and (d). No request/representation has been received from 'Laghu Udyog Mahasangh', Delhi. However, a letter from 'Laghu Udyog Bharati' having Office at 70, Shivaji Marg Industrial Area, New Delhi-15 has been received requesting to take necessary steps to meet the situation arising out of Orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court regarding closure of industries functioning in non-conforming areas of Delhi.

(e) Same as reply to part (b) above.

[English]

Essar Oil Refineries

3870. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Ministries of Petroleum and Finance are pressing for dismantling of the administrative price mechanism for oil refineries;

(b) if so, whether Essar Oil is setting up a 9 MMTP refinery and sought a revision of the Administrative Price Mechanism formula to hike the post-tax return from 12 percent to 15 percent;

(c) if so, whether any communication to Ministry by Essar Oil Chairman has been received in this regard;

(d) if so, the main points mentioned in the communication; and

(e) whether the Government has considered Essar Oil review on Administrative Price Mechanism formula?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) to (e). Government had constituted a 'Strategic Planning Group' on restructuring of the national oil industry with members comprising of top management from public and private sector and leading experts from academic and research institutes. The group was to make final recommendations to meet the policy objectives and initiatives required for restructuring the oil industry so as to meet the basic strategic objectives

of developing a financially sound and internationally competitive hydrocarbon sector. Chairman, Essar Oil, who is also a member of this group had made certain suggestions which were also considered by this group. The Group has since submitted its Report.

Maintenance of Rastrapati Bhavan and Parliament House

3871. SHRI KACHARU BHAU RAUT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the estimated expenditure on the maintenance of 'Rastrapati Bhavan' and 'Parliament House' annually?

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) : The estimated annual expenditure incurred on the maintenance of 'Rastrapati Bhavan' and 'Parliament House' are as under :

(Rs. in lacs) approx.

Rastrapati Bhavan	415
Parliament House	250

(This expenditure includes both Civil and Electrical)

Investment in Dairy Products

3872. SHRI SANDIPAN THORAT : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of proposals received from foreign Direct Investment regarding investment in dairy products;

(b) the present growth perspective of demand for ice-cream and other milk products in the country, and

(c) the details of planning strategy worked out for manufacturing of dairy products to meet the growing demand for quality products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY) : (a) The Government has received 18 proposals upto November, 1996 for foreign investment in Milk and Milk Products

(b) and (c) Processed foods being consumer products, demand for such products including milk products will depend upon several factors such as increase in per capita income, availability of raw material etc. Though no specific survey has been made but this segment of the industry has been growing steadily over the years. Government have taken various steps such as delicensing of most of the food processing industries including milk products, operating developmental Plan Schemes etc.

Accommodation to Ex-Ministers/Ex-MPs.

3873. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Gowda wants to accommodate former Ministers, M.Ps. now" appearing in the 'Times of India' dated August 29, 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) and (b). Yes, Sir. No committee as reported in the news item has been set up by the Government.

(c) Does not arise.

Condition of DDA Flats

3874. SHRI JANG BAHADUR SINGH PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "DDA's defective goods" appearing in the 'Times of India' dated September 8, 1996;

(b) if so, whether any investigation has been made into it;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof and the action taken thereon; and

(d) the measures taken to ensure quality construction flats henceforth and to remove the defects from the flats whose roofs and balconies have collapsed, walls have cracked and flats have sunk etc.?

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). As the news item referred to in part (a) of the Question does not bring out any specific case, the question of any investigation and outcome thereof does not arise.

(d) The works executed by the DDA conform to the standard norms and specifications as followed by the C.P.W.D. Its works are inspected periodically by an in-house Quality Control Cell headed by a Chief Engineer. Besides, the works are also open to inspection by the Chief Technical Examiner of the Central Vigilance Commission.

Water Supply/Sanitation

3875. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV :
DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY :

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

(a) whether a three day national workshop was held in Delhi regarding maintenance of rural water supply and sanitation system;

(b) if so, the main points discussed in this workshop; and

(c) the action taken by the Government on the suggestions made in the workshop?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details are given in the attached Statement.

(c) The recommendations of the National Workshop on Operation and Maintenance of Rural Water Supply and Sanitation system were submitted for consideration by the Empowered Committee of the Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission in its meeting held on 24th October, 1996 and all the States except for Tripura have accepted the recommendations of the O and M Workshop. Tripura Government wanted to examine the recommendations in greater details before committing to them.

STATEMENT

The recommendations made by the National Workshop on operation and Maintenance (O and M) of Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Systems are :

(a) Introduction of policy framework for implementation and resources mobilisation for financing and cost recovery with the objective to develop ownership by the Community of the assets created and ensure funds for effective O and M. activities;

(b) Empowerment and Institutioning of Panchayati Raj Institutions and Community for implementation of policy framework with a view to effective and reliable operation and maintenance at the grass root levels;

(c) Framing policy guidelines for decentralisation of the O and M activities;

(d) Improved capacity building of the various functionaries through extensive training/ human resource development and IEC programmes; and

(e) Strengthening and reorienting institutions/ implementing agencies.

Actual Line of Control

3876. SHRI CHAMAN LAL GUPTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have adopted a resolution last year reiterating that entire State of Jammu and Kashmir including Pak-held areas are part of India and occupied Kashmir is to be liberated;

(b) whether Dr. Farooq Abdullah even assuming as Chief Minister of the State, is still advocating that the Line of Control should be converted into International Border with Pakistan leaving occupied areas of the State in the hands of Pakistan; and

(c) if so, the views of the Union Government in this regard and the steps being taken in the matter?

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) The position of the Government is that the whole of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, including the area under illegal occupation of Pakistan, and portions of the State illegally ceded by Pakistan, is an integral part of India. Resolutions were passed by both Houses of Parliament on 22 February, 1994, in which inter-alia, this was reiterated, and it had been stated that Pakistan should vacate the areas of the Indian State of Jammu and Kashmir which they have occupied through aggression.

(b) and (c). Government are aware of certain reports in the Media about such statements, purportedly made by the Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir. However, the Government remains firm on the position as stated in part (a).

Community Based Convergent Services

3877. SHRI UTTAMSINGH PAWAR : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the names of districts where pilot project on community based convergent services introduced during 1995-96 alongwith the budgetary allocations;

(b) whether the Government propose to increase the number of districts under the project; and

(c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) A Statement-I indicating the names of districts where pilot project on Community Based Convergent Services introduced during 1995-96 is attached. Rs. 5.00 lakh per district was allocated and released.

(b) and (c). It has been decided to take up CBCS programme in 72 additional districts during 1996-97. A

Statement-II indicating number of districts approved in each State/UT for CBCS programme is attached. The actual selection of districts shall be done by the States based on criteria such as general backwardness, low female literacy, high infant mortality and child labour.

STATEMENT-I

S.No. States/UTs		Names of districts where CBCS introduced during 1995-96
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1. Cuddappah 2. Kurnool 3. Nizamabad 4. Rangareddy 5. Srikakulam
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1. East Kamang
3.	Assam	1. Galaghat 2. Nalbari
4.	Bihar	1. East Champaran 2. Muzzaffarpur 3. Ranchi 4. Sahebganj 5. Sitamarhi
5.	Gujarat	1. Banskantha 2. Kachahh 3. Surender Nagar
6.	Haryana	1. Hissar 2. Riwari
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1. Chamba 2. Shimla
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	1. Leh 2. Srinagar
9.	Karnataka	1. Bidar 2. Bijapur 3. Raichur
10.	Kerala	1. Kollam 2. Thiruvananthapuram
11.	Madhya Pradesh	1. Guna 2. Jhabua 3. Khargaon 4. Mandla 5. Shahdol
12.	Maharashtra	1. Dhule 2. Godchirali 3. Prabhani
13.	Manipur	1. Ukrul

1	2	3
14.	Meghalaya	1. East Garo Hills
15.	Mizoram	1. Lunglei
16.	Nagaland	1. Mon
17.	Orissa	1. Angul 2. Bolgangir 3. Jharsuguda 4. Mayurbhanj
18.	Punjab	1. Hoshiarpur 2. Ropar
19.	Rajasthan	1. Baran 2. Churu 3. Dausa
20.	Sikkim	1. East Sikkim
21.	Tamil Nadu	1. North Arcot Ambedkar 2. Thirunelveli
22.	Tripura	1. Dhalai
23.	Uttar Pradesh	1. Badun 2. Dehradun 3. Devaria 4. Jhansi 5. Lucknow
24.	West Bengal	1. Bankura 2. Birbhum 3. Purulia

STATEMENT-II

S.No.	States/UTs	No. of districts approved for CBCS programme during 1996-97
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2
3.	Assam	4
4.	Bihar	4
5.	Goa	1
6.	Gujarat	3
7.	Haryana	3
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	2
10.	Karnataka	3
11.	Kerala	3
12.	Madhya Pradesh	4
13.	Maharashtra	5

1	2	3
14.	Manipur	2
15.	Meghalaya	2
16.	Mizoram	1
17.	Nagaland	2
18.	Orissa	3
19.	Punjab	3
20.	Rajasthan	3
21.	Sikkim	1
22.	Tamil Nadu	3
23.	Tripura	2
24.	Uttar Pradesh	5
25.	West Bengal	3
26.	Pondicherry	1
Total		72

UNFPA Report

3878. SHRI BIJOY HANDIQUE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) Report with the theme, "Changing Plans : Population, Development and the Urban Future" and its implications for India as suggested therein;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government to the "unprecedented urban growth and its implications on developing countries" as revealed in the Report, and

(c) whether the Government propose to formulate perspective planning to raise the standard of environment, livelihood and services to be extended to the migrant poor?

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) Recognising the problems of urbanisation and its implications, the Planning Commission and the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Employment have set up a National Task Force on Urban Perspective and Policy. The Task Force is assisted by three Technical Groups viz; (i) Group of Urban Perspective and Policy; (ii) Urban Planning System; and (iii) Financing of Urban infrastructure. The recommendations made by the Technical Groups would help in formulating the Ninth Five Year Plan proposals relating to Urban Development.

(c) Urban Development is a state subject. The Government of India is concerned with the issue of

policy guidance in this regard. Thus it is for the State Governments to formulate and implement perspective plans to raise the standard of environment, livelihood and services to be extended to the migrant poor.

Corruption Cases against IAS Officers

3879. SHRI GANGA CHARAN RAJPUT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of IAS and officials against whom complaints regarding corruption and criminal cases have been registered;

(b) whether the Government are conducting any inquiry against those officials;

(c) if so, the total number of such cases; and

(d) the number of officials found guilty in corruption and criminal cases after conducting the inquiry and action taken against them?

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). Officers belonging to the Indian Administrative Service serve both in connection with the affairs of the State Government and the Central Government. The respective Governments in whose affairs they are serving for the time being are fully competent to look into the complaints received against these officers and take further action if required, in accordance with the All India Services (Discipline and Appeal) Rules, 1969. The information relating to the complaints received by the State Governments and action taken thereon is not required to be centrally monitored. In the Central Government, complaints received against IAS officers serving in a Ministry/Department are looked into as per the provisions of the Vigilance Manual by the administrative Ministry to determine as to whether a *prima facie* case exists, as the responsibility for maintaining the purity, integrity and efficiency of the administration vests in the Secretary of the Ministry/Department and Head of the Organisation. This information is not required to be centrally monitored by this Department. During the period from 1.1.1994 till date, a total number of 47 complaints were received in our department against the IAS officers working in the Central Government. These were sent for verification. After due verification, 15 complaints were closed. Disciplinary action was initiated against 5 IAS officers. During this period major penalty of dismissal was imposed upon two IAS officers and in three cases minor penalty was imposed. Sanction for prosecution under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 was accorded against five serving IAS officers.

Gas Based Power Project

3880. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra have urged the Union Government to supply adequate gas to MSEB for its various gas based power projects;

(b) if so, the quantum of gas supplied by Gas Authority of India and ONGC to various gas based power projects of the State during the last three years, year-wise and project-wise;

(c) by when the additional gas is likely to be supplied to various gas based power projects in Maharashtra; and

(d) the criteria for allotment of gas to various gas based power projects in the country?

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

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Supplies in the last three years were as follows :

	(MMSCMD)		
	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97 (upto Nov. 96)
MSEB	2.69	3.17	2.94
TEC	1.62	2.25	1.75

(c) and (d). Supplies to the various gas consumers are being regulated depending on overall availability in accordance with the Action Plans drawn up by the Gas Linkage Committee.

Anti-Sea Erosion

3881. PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to include Anti-Sea Erosion Programme as an integral part of the Five Year Plan; and

(b) 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) Anti sea erosion programme is already a part of flood control component of the Five Year Plan.

(b) Under the Constitution irrigation and flood control including anti-sea erosion being a State subject, the responsibility for investigation, formulation, execution and financing etc., of the schemes/programmes of all types primarily rests with the concerned State and are

formalised through the concerned State Plan. The role of the Government of India in respect of above is broadly limited to overall planning, policy formulation, coordination and guidance as a whole.

Weather Forecasting

3882. SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH :
SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI :
SHRI DATTA MEGHE :
SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether an advance weather forecasting warning was issued by the Remote Sensing Application Centre to the people of affected areas in Andhra Pradesh and Orissa about the recent devastating sea storm, cyclone, and draught;

(b) if so, whether proper precautionary measures were taken for providing secure to the people in the affected areas;

(c) the total loss of life and property involved;

(d) the steps taken and aid granted by the Government to organise and provide relief to the affected people;

(e) whether the Government propose to re-organise the disaster management machinery and advance forecasting on natural calamities; and

(f) 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. Advance warnings were issued by the India Meteorological Department during the Severe Cyclonic Storm of 5-7 November, 1996 to officials of the Andhra Pradesh Government, Port Authorities and to the public through direct communication, the media and the Cyclone Warning Dissemination System. The first Cyclone Alert was issued at 1500 hrs. on 5th November, 1996 which was about 30 hours prior to landfall.

(b) Yes Sir, the Relief Commissioner of Government of Andhra Pradesh alerted the Collectors of all the coastal districts of Andhra Pradesh between Srikakulam and Prakasam on 5th morning itself. Messages were also issued to AIR and Doordarshan for broadcast and telecast from the evening news bulletins of 5th November onwards. A press note was also issued which was published in all leading news papers. As a result, 1,49,150 people in the East Godavari district and 28,000 people in the West Godavari district were evacuated. All defence services were also alerted.

(c) As per the Andhra Pradesh Government's Memorandum on the cyclone, the total loss of life and property in East and West Godavari and Krishna districts was as follows :

(i) Total death toll is 971 and 925 persons were reported missing.

(ii) 30,000 hectares of coconut farms were damaged. 3.46 lakh hectares of paddy and 44,000 hectares of sugarcane were reported damaged.

(iii) 6,48,474 houses were damaged, out of which 3,15,113 houses were fully damaged.

(iv) 19,823 cattle and 21.98 lakh poultry were lost.

(d) A central team has visited the affected area from 27th November to 2nd December to make an on the spot assessment of the damage. Based on the recommendations of the team the Natural Calamity Relief Committee will consider the release of additional funds, if necessary. In the mean time, Rs. 50 crore has been released to the State Govt. as ways and means advance to undertake immediate relief and rehabilitation measures.

(e) No, Sir, there is no proposal to re-organise the disaster management machinery.

(f) Does not arise in view of (e) above.

Generation of Power in Karnataka

3883. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR :
SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the names of power projects in Karnataka at present and the quantum of power generated by each of these projects during the last three years;

(b) the quantum of power being supplied to the State from Central Power Grid and other power projects.

(c) the names of proposed and approved projects in private sector and the number of proposals under consideration of the Central Electricity Authority so far;

(d) the estimated power likely to be generated on completion of these projects; and

(e) the measures being taken by the Government to ensure adequate supply of power to the State?

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) Station-wise energy generation in Karnataka during 1993-94, 1994-95 and

1995-96 is given below :

Name of Agency	Station	Energy generation (MU)		
		1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
Karnataka Power Corporation Ltd.				
	Raichur	3693	3968	4718
	Shravathy	4028	5571	3178
	Kalinadi	2614	3707	3181
	Supa Dam	500	643	502
	Bhadra	36	58	24
	Linganamk	276	329	202
	Varahi	1217	1341	1113
	Ghatprabha	125	152	81
	Mallapur	1	13	25
	Mani DPH	29	36	19
	Total	9626	11850	9525
Karnataka Electricity Board				
	Jeg	491	504	315
	Shivasamud	91	102	131
	Shimshapur	96	89	95
	Munirabad	93	98	77
	Total	771	793	618
Bhoruka Power Corporation Ltd.				
	Shivpur	64	11	54
Total Karnataka	Thermal	3693	3698	4718
	Hydro	10461	12654	10197
	Total	14154	16352	14915

(b) During the last three years, the entitlement vis-a-vis actual drawal by Karnataka from Central Sector station in the Southern Region and assistance received from neighbouring State/System is given below :

	Entitlement (MU)	Actual drawal (MU)
1993-94	4225.5	3509.1
1994-95	4060.0	3395.2
1995-96	4085.9	4495.6

Karnataka received an assistance of 302.0 MU from Maharashtra during 1995-96.

(c) and (d). The details of private power proposals in Karnataka is given in attached Statement there is only one project i.e. Yelahanka DGPP Extension by M/s. Karnataka Electricity Board having capacity of $2 \times 23.4 = 46.8$ MW which is under examination in Central Electricity Authority.

(e) Various measures taken to improve the availability of power in Karnataka include improving performance of existing power stations, capacity addition, reduction in transmission and distribution losses, implementation of better demand management and energy conservation measures and arranging assistance from neighbouring system etc.

STATEMENT

Details of Private power proposals in the State of Karnataka (Costing more than Rs. 100 crs. in case of MOU/LOI etc. route and more than Rs. 1000 crs. in case of competitive bidding projects)

S.No.	Name of the Project	I.C. (MW)	Provisional Cost (Rs. Crs.)	Name of the Company
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Almathi Dam HEP	1107	3600	Chamundi Power Company Ltd. of Tapco, USA
2.	Ankola Kumta (Hospet)	500	528.900	Deccan Power corporation Limited, USA
3.	Bangalore	500	1750.000	NRI Capital Corporation, USA
4.	Bangalore CCPP	100	405.930	Peenya Power Company Limited, USA
5.	Bidadi CCPP	330	987.050	M/s. KPCL
6.	Bidar	100	346.750	HMG Power Ltd.
7.	Bijapur	150	525.000	KEI Energy
8.	Dharwad TPS	300	1050.00	Chalais Holding
9.	Hasan TPS	200	690.990	Hasan Power Co. Ltd.
10.	Indi TPS	100	333.840	HMG Power Ltd.
11.	Jam Khandi TPS	100	333.840	HMG Power Ltd.
12.	Kolar TSP	100	333.840	HMG Power Ltd.
13.	Mangalore TPS*	1000	3948.350	Mangalore Power Co. of COGENTRIX Inc., USA

1	2	3	4	5
14.	Mangalore TPS	1000	4591.000	Nagarjuna Chemicals and Fert. Ltd.
15.	Mysore TPS	500	2560.000	M/s. Mysore Power Gen. Pvt. Ltd.
16.	Nanjanguda TPS	110	325.000	M/s. Independent Power Services Co., USA
17.	Thubinakera TPS	145	507.500	Mandya Power Partners
18.	Torangallu TPS*	260	839.00	Jindal Tractbel Power Com. of Tractbel Bengium
	Total	18	6602.0	23656.99

* Cleared by CEA from Tech-Economic angle.

Super Computers

3884. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have achieved the target in the production and development of Super Computers and Parallel processing;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) 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). The technology of Super Computer based on parallel processing has been developed in India. As the Super Computers are not product of mass consumption, the Super Computing machine alongwith the appropriate application software package are customised as per the individual requirements of the users. Thus, about forty different types of parallel processing Super Computers have been delivered by the Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC), Pune, Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC), Defence R and D Organisation (DRDO), Hyderabad and National Aerospace Laboratories (NAL), Bangalore, who have developed this technology to serve both in-house applications as also various other applications in the country.

(c) Does not arise.

Conference on Power Generation

3885. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY :

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :

SHRI NITISH KUMAR :

SHRI RAMCHANDRA DOME :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether India has hosted Power Generation Asia' 96,

(b) whether a three day conference and exhibition was held recently in this connection;

(c) if so, the main purpose thereof;

(d) the number of foreign investors in the power sector visited the exhibition;

(e) the main points discussed in the conference and the decisions arrived at; and

(f) the extent to which these decisions have been accepted by the Government?

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 (f). Government of India has not hosted Power Gen. Asia'96. However, M/s. Penn Well Conference and Exhibitions, USA, Times Conferences and Exhibitions, Singapore and M/s. Interads Ltd., India have organised three day international conference cum exhibition - 'Power-Gen' 96-Asia' during September 17-19, 1996 in New Delhi. As per the information made available by one of the organisers viz., M/s. Interads Ltd. :

* the main purpose of the exhibition was to highlight the State-of-the-art technologies available in the power sector around the World.

* about 1754 foreign visitors from 21 countries have attended the event.

* The main points discussed at the conference were :

1. Asian Power Trends and Business Opportunities.

2. Independent Power/Project Structuring and Finance.

3. Fuel and Technologies (Solids, Liquids/Gas, Nuclear, Non-conventional and Renewable)

4. Hydro Power.

5. Power Plant Operations.

6. Trends and Issues in Power Delivery

7. Technology in Power Delivery.

8. Distribution Automation/Distribution Management/Load Management.

Demand Side Management, Information Technology.

the above topics were discussed in participative sessions attended by over 1,044 delegates and addressed by 200 speaker from all over the world. Most of the companies took note of the deliberations and later had one to one sessions with foreign counterparts on the latest technologies.

the conference was not designed to draw conclusions/forward recommendations to Government of India.

Pipeline Project

3886. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to lay a pipeline between Ranchi and Paradip Port;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government also propose to tap facilities at Rourkela and Bhubaneswar;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any other pipeline was also laid in the eastern region;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the cost of the present pipeline to be laid between Ranchi and Paradip?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) to (d) and (g). IOC has submitted a proposal to the Govt. for 1st stage clearance for laying a product pipeline from Paradeep to Ranchi. The other details including tap-off facilities etc. of the project, will be decided based on Detailed Feasibility Study.

(e) and (f). The following petroleum product pipelines are operating in the Eastern Region :

S.No. Name of Pipeline

- | | |
|----|------------------------------------|
| 1. | Guwahati-Siliguri pipeline |
| 2. | Barauni-Kanpur pipeline |
| 3. | Haldia-Barauni pipeline |
| 4. | Haldia-Mourigram-Rajbandh Pipeline |
| 5. | Digboi-Tinsukia Pipeline. |

Atomic Power Plants

3887. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :
JUSTICE GUMAN MAL LODHA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether some projects were under construction during the Eighth Five Year Plan which to be completed during the said Plan period as per the original schedule;

(b) if so, the names of such projects and their costs of construction as per the original estimate;

(c) whether their cost of construction have increased due to delay in completion;

(d) if so, the percentage of the said cost escalation; and

(e) the projects out of the above projects which have been proposed to be completed during the Ninth Five Year Plan?

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) Both the units of Kakrapar and Kaiga Atomic Power Stations and Unit 3 of Rajasthan Atomic Power Station under construction were to be completed during the VIII Plan period. Their capacity and cost details are given below :

Unit	Capacity	Original Sanctioned base Cost for 2 Units (Rs. in crores)	Cost Estimates w.r.t. price level of
KAPP-1 & 2	2X220 MWe	382.52	1979
Kaiga-1 & 2	2X220 MWe	730.72	1984
RAPP-3 & 4*	2X220 MWe	711.57	1984

* RAPP-4 was scheduled to be completed during IX Plan.

(c) and (d). The cost of the above projects has increased due substantially to the addition of the component of Interest During Construction (IDC) on transfer of these projects to the Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL) for implementation. The other factors contributing to escalation of cost include inflation exchanges in scope of work and delay in project execution. At constant prices, the increase in basic cost (excluding IDC) is 24%, 6% and 16% respectively.

(e) The two units of Kakrapar have been completed during the VIII Plan and the Kaiga Units-1 and 2 and Rajasthan Units-3 and 4 are expected to be completed during the IX Plan period.

Subsidy on Petroleum Products

3888. SHRI SATYAJITSINH DULIPSINH GAEKWAD :
SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA :
SHRI JOACHIM BAXLA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated subsidy on petroleum products product-wise for 1996-97 and how these compare

to the subsidy paid during 1990-91 and 1995-96; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to minimise the subsidy?

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

(a) The estimated amount of subsidy for 1990-91, 1995-96 and 1996-97 on petroleum products are as under :

Product	Rs./Crore		
	1990-91	1995-96	1996-97
HSD	Nil	2180	8340
SKO (Domestic)	2334	4190	6350
LPG (Packed-Domestic)	845	1630	1950
Naphtha (Fert.)	506	640	980
FO (Fert.)	193	420	390
LSHS (Fert.)	161	140	200
Bitumen (Packed)	121	120	190
Wax	Nil	40	40
Total	4160	9360	18440

(b) The domestic prices of petroleum are so structured as to discourage inessential use, promote inter-fuel substitution and subsidise essential fuels for socio-economic reasons to vulnerable sections of the society.

Institute of Rural Management

3889. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Institutes of Rural Management in the country, State-wise; and

(b) the number of districts selected for opening Institute of Rural Management, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) There are no institute of Rural Areas and Employment. However, there is National Institute of Rural Development at Hyderabad to meet the training needs of the personnel involved in the various facets of rural development. 25 State Institutes for training in rural development and 85 Extension Training Centres are working at State/District level to train the rural development functionaries including Panchayati Raj representatives. State-wise list of Extension Training Centres is given in the Statement attached.

(b) No proposal is under consideration for opening Institute of Rural Management in the districts.

STATEMENT

List of ETCs in the States

S.No.	Name of the State	Districts
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1. Ranga Reddy 2. Chittoor 3. Guntur 4. East Godawari 5. Warangal
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1. Pasighat
3.	Assam	1. Jorhat 2. Sibsagar 3. Guwahati
4.	Bihar	1. Santhal Pargana 2. Muzaffarpur 3. Hazaribagh 4. Gaya 5. Saharsa
5.	Gujarat	1. Junagarh 2. Dantiwada (Deesa) 3. Navasari
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1. Shimla
7.	Haryana	1. Karnal
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	1. R.S. Pura (Jammu) 2. Srinagar
9.	Karnataka	1. Gulbarga 2. Kolar, Gumripet 3. Sirsi 4. Mysore 5. Mandya
10.	Kerala	1. Quillon 2. Trissur 3. Karimban (Kannur)
11.	Madhya Pradesh	1. Bhopal 2. Ujjain 3. Chattarpur 4. Betul 5. Indore 6. Gwalior 7. Chandkuri 8. Jabalpur
12.	Maharashtra	1. Parbhani 2. Jalna 3. Thang 4. Kolapur (Bamada) 5. Pune

1	2	3
		6. Amrawati
		7. Buldhana
		8. Kolhapur (Gargoti)
13.	Meghalaya	1. Nongsder
14.	Mizoram	1. Kalasib
15.	Orissa	1. Bhubaneswar
		2. Keonjhar
		3. Bhawanipatna
16.	Punjab	1. Nabha
		2. Batala
17.	Rajasthan	1. Jodhpur
		2. Dungarpur
		3. Sakhun
18.	Tamilnadu	1. Madurai
		2. T. Sambuvarayer
		3. Periyar
		4. Thanjavur
		5. Dharamपुरी
19.	Uttar Pradesh	1. Nanital
		2. Lucknow
		3. Etawah
		4. Meerut
		5. Agra
		6. Bulandshahar
		7. Dharighat
		8. Jhansi
		9. Faizabad
		10. Almora
		11. Haldwani
		12. Partap Garu (Kala Kankar)
		13. Mainpuri
		14. Haridwar
		15. Bulandshahar (Lakhoati)
		16. Pauri Garhwal
		17. Rai Bareilly
		18. Gorakhpur
		19. Ghazipur
		20. Badaun
		21. Partap Garh
20.	West Bengal	1. Cooch Behar
		2. Midnapur
		3. Nadia (Fulia)
		4. Nadia (Kalyani)

Software Technology

3890. SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether computerisation is being done in various operations in agriculture, industry, exports, education, hospitals, airports etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether cases of the collapse of the software system used in computers in these areas have come to the notice of the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that there was a total collapse of the software system in Indira Gandhi International Airport, Cargo division, recently;

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

(g) the remedial measures being contemplated to prevent the collapse of software system in future?

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) National Informatics Centre (NIC), Planning Commission has implemented several packages in the various sectors of economy, namely, Animal Production and Health Information System, Financial Advisory System of Agricultural Schemes, Horticulture Information System, Crops Information System, Water Shed Information System, Plant Quarantine Information System, Approval and registration system for Secretariat of Industrial Assistance, Computerisation of ROCs, Computerisation of Central Public Sector Information System including survey of Public Enterprises, Computerisation and Small Scale Industries registered units and database thereon, computerisation of District Industries Centres and State Directorate of Industries is being implemented currently Export/Import Data Bank, License Processing System, 6th All India Education Survey, Monitoring of National Literacy Mission, Grants-in-aid to Voluntary Agencies of Adult Education and Non-Formal Education, Inventory Software for Hospitals, on-Line Computer Based In-patients Registration System, Computer Based Emigration Control System, etc.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) No, Sir. There was no collapse of the software system at the Indira Gandhi International Airport, Air Cargo (Custom House). The export module of the Indian Customs EDI System (ICES) developed by

the National Informatics Centre was made operational on 1.11.96 for drawback shipping bills. The import module has been successfully operating since May, 1995 with EDI over NICNET converting the Custom House into a near paperless office.

The export module, as per Customs requirements, incorporates certain important checks on data including Custom House Agent, code, RBI's Authorised Dealer code, and Importer Exporter Code. It is some of these checks which were found to result in rejection of documents during the first 2-3 days of trial operation. After the exporters and their agents got to used to these steps, there were no more data problems and no delays in filling the shipping bills. The advantage of the software is the automatic crediting of drawback payments to exporters' accounts in the Punjab National Bank which is connected to the Custom Computer System.

This is the first Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) Project in the country for a Governmental Agency.

The software is fully tested with reference to quality and performance along with the user Department. It is implemented and put into operation only after acceptance of the computer system by the user Department.

(g) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Reservation to OBC

3891. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to provide reservation in promotion to Other Backward Classes to represent adequately in the services under the State; and

(b) if so, whether a Constitution Amendment Bill in this regard is likely to be introduced in the current session of Parliament?

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) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Anapara Power Project

3892. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA :
SHRIMATI KAMAL RANI :
SHRI JAI PRAKASH 'HARDOI' :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh contemplating to hand over the A and B Stations of Anapara Power Project to some other agencies/institutions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Overseas Economic Co-operation Fund (OECF) of Japan agreed to provide loans to Uttar Pradesh Electricity Board; 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) to (e). No formal proposal has been made by the Government of Uttar Pradesh to hand over Anapara 'A' and 'B' TPSs to any other institution. OECF of Japan has not signed/agreed to provide any financial assistance for any new project to UPSEB during the year 1996-97.

ADB Assistance for Karnataka

3893. SHRI K.C. KONDAIAH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have sought ADB assistance for the Urban Development Programme in West Coast Districts in Karnataka;

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

(c) whether the proposed project has been cleared by the Planning Commission;

(d) if so, the districts to be covered under the proposed project; and

(e) the time by which the project is likely to be commenced and 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) Yes, Sir.

(b) The estimated cost of the project as per the project proposal sent by the Government of Karnataka is Rs. 758 crores.

(c) Yes, Sir. The Planning Commission has cleared the project proposal subject to the condition that the State Government makes adequate provision for the proposed project without diluting their on-going commitments.

(d) The Districts to be covered under the proposed project are Dakshina Kannada and Uttara Kannada.

(e) The Government of India has taken up the matter with the Asian Development Bank (ADB) for including this project proposal in the Bank's current/next year programme. It is difficult to indicate the time frame for the commencement and completion of the project as the Asian Development Bank formal approval for taking up of the project has not been received till now.

NTPC Korba

3894. SHRI MANHARAN LAL PANDEY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total areas of Government and private land acquired for N.T.P.C. Korba;

(b) the number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes land oustees;

(c) the number of oustees who were given permanent job in N.T.P.C.; and

(d) the time by which the employment on permanent basis is likely to be provided to the rest of the oustees?

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) For NTPC's Korba plant, 546.51 hectares of Government and 910.82 hectares of private land was acquired.

(b) The total number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes land oustees is 461.

(c) 318 land oustees have been given permanent jobs in NTPC.

(d) Further employment to other oustees on permanent basis is not envisaged.

External Assistance for Water Supply and Sewerage Projects

3895. SHRI SHANTI LAL PARSOTAMDAS PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of Water Supply and Sewerage Projects with the assistance of Overseas Economic Co-

operation Fund (OECF), Japan and other external agencies cleared so far by the Government;

(b) the details of such externally aided projects which are under consideration of the Government;

(c) the criteria for selection of sites for these projects; and

(d) the reasons for not including Gujarat in any one of these projects?

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) A list of externally aided urban water supply and sewerage/sanitation projects cleared by the Government so far is given in the attached Statement-I.

(b) A list of such projects proposed by the State Governments for possible external assistance which are pending for various clearances stipulated by the donor agencies and the Government is given in the attached Statement-II.

(c) Since water supply and sanitation are State subjects, the selection of sites is done by the State Governments. Sometimes, these are modified by the donor agencies depending upon the reliability of the source of water, technical feasibility, environmental impact assessment, institutional capacity, etc.

(d) Gujarat had earlier availed World Bank assistance for the Gujarat Water Supply and Sewerage project and the Gujarat Urban Development project. At present, it is receiving assistance from the Netherlands for rural water supply. Therefore, the question of not considering Gujarat State for external funding does not arise.

STATEMENT-I

List of Externally Aided Water Supply and Sewerage/Sanitation Projects Cleared by the Government

S.No.	Project (Area)	Cost (Rs. Crores)	External assistance (in million)	Year of completion Status	Donor agency
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Bombay Water Supply and Sewerage-Phase I (Bombay)	185.00	US\$55.0	1979	World Bank
2.	Maharashtra Water Supply and Sewerage (6 towns and 22 villages)	86.00	US\$48.0	1988	-do-
3.	Punjab Water Supply and Sewerage Jalandhar, Amritsar, Ludhiana, Moga, Patiala, Bhatinda, Rajpura and Pathankot	67.00	US\$38.0	1988	-do-

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	UP Water Supply and Sanitation (Kanpur, Agra, Varanasi, Allahabad and Lucknow)	60.00	US\$40.0		World Bank
5	II Bombay Water Supply and Sewerage, Bombay	640.00	US\$196.0	1988	-do-
6	Rajasthan Water Supply and Sewerage (Jaipur, Jodhpur, Kota and Bikaner)	137.76	US\$80.0	1988	-do-
7.	Gujarat Water Supply and Sewerage (Anand, Godhra, Nadiad, Bhavnagar and Jamnagar)	207.33	US\$72.0	1991	-do-
8.	Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Sewerage (Coimbatore, Madurai, Salem, Kancheepuram, Sankarankoil, Pollachi, Pudukkottai, Manapparai, Thiruvannamalai, 44 small towns and 476 rural habitations)	321.86	US\$73.0	1994	-do-
9.	Kerala Water Supply and Sanitation (Quilon and 7 rural developing areas)	127.88	US\$30.11	1994	-do-
10.	Madras Water Supply and Sanitation (Madras)	255.95	US\$69.0	1996	-do-
11.	III Bombay Water Supply and Sewerage (Bombay)	915.00	US\$145.0	1996	-do-
12.	Gujarat Urban Development (Water Supply) (Ahmedabad, Surat, Vadodara, Rajkot, Jamnagar, Bhavnagar, Anand and some rural areas)	208.00	US\$62.0 (98.58)	1995	-do-
13.	UP Urban Development (Water Supply) (Varanasi, Allahabad, Lucknow, Bareilly, Muradabad, Gorakhpur, Aligarh, Saharanpur, Ghaziabad, Dehradun, Nainital, Jhansi and Meerut)	463.86	US\$150.0	1996	-do-
14.	Hyderabad Water Supply and Sanitation	257.06	US\$89.9	Ongoing	-do-
15.	II Madras Water Supply	1638.00	US\$275.8	Ongoing Under revision	-do-
16	Bombay Sewage Disposal	1003.80	US\$192.0	Ongoing	-do-
17	Functional Improvements to Madras Water and Sewerage systems	572.09	Yen 17,098	Ongoing	OECD
18	Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage	1072.00	Yen28,452	Ongoing	-do-
19	Kerala Urban and Rural Water Supply (Pattuvam, Meenad, Cherthala, adjoining villages, Thiruvananthapuram and Calicut)	1787.40	Yen 11,997	Loan negotiations held in December, 96	-do-

STATEMENT-II

List of Water Supply and Sewerage/Sanitation Projects Proposed for External Assistance

(Rs. in crores)

S.No.	Project	Proposed Donor	
		Cost	Agency
1.	II Hyderabad Water Supply and Sanitation	1150.00	World Bank
2.	III Madras Water Supply and Sanitation	1957.80	-do-
3.	II Rajasthan Water Supply and Sewerage	442.40	-do-
4.	Punjab Water Supply and Sewerage	283.47	-do-
5.	II Maharashtra Water Supply and Sewerage	863.00	-do-
6.	Bombay IV - Mid Vaitarna Water Supply	570.00 to 936.00	-do-
7.	New Gujarat Water Supply (Mehsana)	583.18	-do-
8.	Augmentation of Water Supply and Sewerage for Nagpur.	1941.165	-do-
9.	Water Supply and Sewerage for five major towns of Rajasthan	2022.17	OECF
10.	Water Supply, Sewerage and Solid Waste Management in Patna and Ranchi.	369.90	-do-
11.	Integrated Project for Water Supply, Sewerage and Solid Management for Greater Aizwal.	130.00	-do-
12.	Urban Water Supply and Sewerage for Greater Shillong.	246.64	-do-
13.	Water Supply and Sewerage Project in 12 big cities of U.P.	1846.81	-do-
14.	Water Supply Sch for 20 towns of Karnataka	396.50	-do-
15.	Liquid and Solid Waste Management Project in West Bengal.	225.72	German
16.	Improvement of Water Supply and Sewerage for Bhopal, Jabalpur and Re-use of domestic waste water for Devas Industrial area.	380.40	-do-
17.	Re-organisation and augmentation of supply system for Shimla.	20.13	French
18.	Feasibility study on augmentation of water supply to Shimla from river Pabbar.	2.00	-do-
19.	Integrated water supply and sewerage for Visakhapatnam.	67.50	-do-
20.	Chembarambakkam water treatment plant and integrated sewage treatment plant at Perungudi, Tamil Nadu.	326.50	-do-
21.	Improvement of water supply and sewerage system in Bangalore.	73.60	-do-

Development in Remote Areas

3896. PROF. OMPAL SINGH NIDAR :
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY :

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

(a) whether the pace of development has been slow in remote and backward rural areas;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have formulated any plan to accelerate the pace of development in the remote and backward 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) to (d). The rural development which encompasses the entire gamut of improvement in overall quality of life in the rural areas can only be achieved with the eradication of poverty of the rural people. The development of rural areas and the rural people has been the central concern of development planning. The Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment, spearheading the frontal attack on rural poverty, has through its various programmes endeavoured to reach out to the last and most disadvantaged sections of society, provide them with avenues of employment, be it self employment or wage-employment and to improve their life support systems

and infrastructure. The existing programmes of the Ministry are reviewed from time to time and such measures as are felt necessary to increase their effectiveness and sustainability in order to accelerate the pace of development are taken. The outlay for various programmes under the Ministry has been increased to Rs. 8692.00 crores during 1996-97 as against Rs. 8310.00 crores for 1995-96.

Some of the major programmes recently implemented by the Ministry with special focus on backward and under-developed areas include Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) and Intensified Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (IJRY). The IJRY was implemented from 1993-94 in 120 backward districts in the country where there is a concentration of unemployment and under-employment. With effect from 1.1.1996, IJRY has also been merged with Jawahar Rozgar Yojana which is implemented in all the blocks in the country including tribal, backward and other remote areas. While providing wage employment to people below the poverty line in the primary objective of wage employment programmes, the secondary objective include creation of durable assets for the benefit of the community and also the overall improvement in the quality of life in the rural areas. The Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) which was started from 2nd October, 1993 aims to provide assured employment of 100 days to all persons who are below the poverty line in rural areas and are seeking employment but are unable to find it. The funds under these programmes are distributed in such a way that more funds are given to the backward areas of the country.

Petrol/Diesel Outlet

3897. SHRI PRABHUDAYAL KATHERIA :
SHRI MAHESH KUMAR M. KANODIA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether some cases have come to the notice of the Government during the last three years and in the current year where petrol diesel retail outlets and LPG dealerships have been allotted on the production of bogus SC/ST certificates;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of dealerships out of the above, cancelled so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (c). During the last three years i.e. 1993-94 till date, one case of obtaining a retail outlet dealership at Thandi Distt. Jhabua (M.P.) on the basis of wrong ST certificate was brought to the notice of the Government. The dealership has since been terminated.

Development of Towns in Uttar Pradesh

3898. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether some proposals for the development of some towns and cities in Uttar Pradesh with foreign assistance are under consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the development work of the said towns and cities is likely to start?

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 proposal for the development of some towns and cities in Uttar Pradesh with foreign assistance is under consideration of the Central Government.

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

Karnataka Electricity Board

3899. SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Karnataka Electricity Board has signed a power purchase agreement with the Inox Power Company of New Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the above said company is setting up a 39 MW plant at Dharwar; and

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

[English]

Planetorium

3900. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether a scientific planetorium (Tara Mandal) is being conceived to set up in the district of Giridih (Vananchal) to educate the SC/ST, OBC, populated people;

(b) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to allocate the required funds for this purpose?

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). There is no such proposal under consideration in the Ministry of Science and Technology.

[Translation]

Consumption of LPG

3901. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT :
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV :
SHRI JAYSINH CHAUHAN :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated demand and actual domestic consumption of LPG in each State during each of the last three years;

(b) whether several States have demanded the additional allotment of LPG during the current year;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the decision of the Union Government thereto?

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

(a) to (d). The estimated demand and actual consumption of LPG in the country during the last three years are as under :

(Fig. in TMT)

Year	Estimated demand	Actual consumption
1993-94	2931	3113
1994-95	3271	3434
1995-96	3625	3849 (Prov.)

LPG is not allocated on State-wise basis. New LPG connections are released in a phased manner against waiting list throughout the country depending upon the LPG availability, slack available with the distributors and their viability. However, Government is according priority for release of LPG connections in the following areas :

1. Hilly areas
2. Taj Trapezium
3. Under Tatkal Scheme
4. MP/MOP priorities
5. New distributorship commissioning
6. Priorities of PSUs of MOP and NG.
7. Unviable distributors.

More LPG distributorships are being opened in all the States to meet the demands of customers on waiting lists.

Power Sub-Station at Ghatampur

3902. SHRIMATI KAMAL RANI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a power sub-station of 33 KW is being set up at Ghatampur;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds allocated for this sub-station; and

(d) the number of villages likely to be benefited from this sub-station?

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) to (d). Do not arise.

[English]

Steering Committee

3903. SHRIMATI BHAVNA BEN :
DEVRAJ BHAI CHIKHALIA :
SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VERMA :

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

(a) whether the Government have set up any Steering Committee for planning and executing the infrastructure sector investment proposals;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) 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 (c). The Planning Commission has not set up any specific Steering Committee for planning and executing the infrastructure sector investment proposals. Planning Commission has, however, set up a number of Steering Committees and Working Groups to deal with all related aspects in various sectors including infrastructural sectors as part of the exercises for the formulation of the Ninth Five Year Plan.

[Translation]

Backward Classes Candidates

3904. SHRI RAMENDRA KUMAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons belonging to backward classes employed in various Government departments/ services since the implementation of recommendations of Mandal Commission;

(b) the State-wise and Department-wise details thereof;

(c) whether the said recommendations have been implemented/proposed to be implemented in Medical, Scientific Research and Sensitive Services like Defence; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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). Keeping in view the high priority accorded by the Government to the successful implementation of the decision regarding 27% reservation for members of the other backward classes, it was stressed on the Ministries/Departments that data relating to their recruitment in a particular year should be available soon after the year is over. As per information received from 24 of the 65 Ministries/Departments, 7160 candidates belonging to other backward classes have been appointed upto 31.12.95. No information is being maintained State-wise;

(c) and (d). Reservation do not apply to the Defence Services. As regards other posts, the duties of which are highly specialized or technical in nature, the Supreme Court, in their judgement in the case of Indira Sawhney Vs Union of India had observed that in view of Art. 335, in the cases where merit alone counts, it would not be advisable to provide for reservation. The Ministries/Departments have been asked to identify such posts.

[English]

Oil Depots

3905. SHRI DATTA MEGHE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the places in Maharashtra where Oil Depots of Bharat Petroleum Indian Oil Corporation and Hindustan Petroleum are located;

(b) the storage capacity of each depot separately;

(c) whether the local people are being benefited by the above mentioned undertakings, and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU). (a) and (b) The total storage capacity of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd., Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd. and Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. in various places in Maharashtra is approximate 759804 KL. Company-wise details are given in attached Statement.

(c) and (d) Storage depots for petroleum products in the respective consumption centres help the local population by way of making the products available for their use. As the consumption of petroleum products depends on the economic activity of the region, their increased availability helps the economic development of the region. The recruitment of non-management personnel is also made through the local employment exchange

STATEMENT

Company-wise Oil Installations Tops and Depots in Maharashtra

(Fig. in KL)

Location	I.O.C.	B.P.C.L.	H.P.C.L.
Mahul	-	-	31400
Wadala	50537	-	18500
Sewree	45196	107000	49800
Loni	-	-	119000
Vashi	-	-	74200
Gaigaon	11795	-	9200
Badnera	8586	13600	-
Tadali	10828	8300	-
Khapri	16958	-	17750
Manmad	8502	7100	3220
Bhadli	9598	-	4640
Akolner	20569	-	-
Aurangabad	15989	-	5200
Miraj	21171	14400	-
Sholapur	-	3400	4300
Pakni	17253	-	-
Bassein	9844	-	-
Condia	3381	-	-
Shrirud	8937	-	-
Hazarwadi	-	-	9700

[English]

Foreign Funds to Kashmiri Militants

3906. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the inflow of foreign funds to the Kashmiri militants;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to check this activity?

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). There have been reports from time to time about the flow of illegal funds to various secessionist and militant organisations through clandestine channels and in contravention of the law. The Government and all the concerned security and enforcement agencies have been continuously

making efforts to contain such possibilities through sustained vigilance, inquiries and investigations, and operations against various secessionist and militant organisations in Jammu and Kashmir and other parts of the Country.

[English]

Mining of Ilmenite

3907. SHRI N.K. PREMCHANDRAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total quantity of ilmenite obtained from the mineral sand mines from the coastal area of Kollam during the last three years;

(b) whether the Government propose to ask the mining companies to spend percentage of turnover for the welfare of this area;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) 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) Total quantity of ilmenite obtained from the coastal area of Kollam during the last three years is as under :

1993-94	:	1,52,232 MT
1994-95	:	1,54,546 MT
1995-96	:	1,25,152 MT

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Development of the area is the responsibility of the local Government. However, the Indian Rare Earths Limited has been spending money on the welfare of the area from time to time, as a goodwill gesture.

Review of Vigilance Sections

3908. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have made any review of the functioning and powers of the Vigilance Sections attached to ministries and Departments;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) 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). The primary responsibility for the maintenance of purity, integrity

and efficiency in his organisation vests in the Secretary of the Ministry or the Head of the Department/Organisation. The Chief Vigilance Officers and the Vigilance set-up in these organisations assist the head of the organisations in all matters pertaining to vigilance and provide a link between their Ministries/Departments/Organisations and Central Vigilance Commission. In order to provide clean and corruption free administration, the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions have been following a three pronged strategy on vigilance and anti-corruption measures through an Annual Action Plan for preventive vigilance, surveillance and detection and deterrent punitive action. Through this Action Plan and Ministries/Departments through their respective vigilance set-up are responsible for coordinating, guiding and implementing the various aspects of the Action Plan and vigilance activities in their Organisation. The progress of the action taken on the various items of vigilance work is reviewed quarterly.

Printing of Question Papers

3909. DR. ARVIND SHARMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the practice for printing of question papers for various competitive examinations conducted by SSC is different from the one followed by UPSC;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether SSC had been engaging private agencies for printing of question papers for various examinations;

(d) if so, whether the role of these agencies with regard to leakage of question papers for examinations for recruitment of Inspectors of Customs, Central Excise etc. and recruitment of Clerks, 1996 has been investigated;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether Government propose to examine the viability of printing question papers through Government security press in order to prevent leakage?

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). Since the Staff Selection Commission and the U.P.S.C. are independent organisations, they have evolved their own procedures for printing of question papers keeping in view the need to ensure secrecy in printing the question papers.

(c) to (f). Yes Sir. However, the Commission ensure adequate safeguards at the stage of printing and sealing. There have been no cases of leakage of question papers at this stage and, therefore, there is no proposal to modify the existing system at present.

Development of Township in Karnataka

3910. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether some private companies have been entrusted the task by the Government to develop township in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the names of private companies and total land earmarked for the purpose; and

(c) the details of the land acquired and any other schemes prepared 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) to (c). Urban Development is a State subject. The information is being collected from the Government of Karnataka and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Mahi Power Project in Rajasthan

3911. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Mahi Power Project is being implemented in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the amount spent on this power project so far;

(c) whether the Union Government propose to extend any financial assistance to the State for this power project; and

(d) 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 Mahi Bajaj Hydroelectric project stage-I and II 140 MW (2x25+2x45 MW) was commissioned in 1989 at an estimated cost of Rs. 198 crores.

(c) and (d). No, Sir. However, Government of Rajasthan proposes to carry out renovation and modernisation of this project at a cost of Rs. 24.4 crores.

Clean Administration

3912. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government is committed to provide clean Administration to the public, and uproot corruption, particularly among the Public Servants;

(b) if so, whether the Government would take legal/administrative steps to see that the C.B.I. is not required

to seek the permission of the Government, for prosecution of the Public Servants; and

(c) whether the Head of the C.B.I. has urged the Government on the lines, referred to under (b) above?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Requirement of prior permission to prosecute a public servant in a Court of Law for certain offences is provided for under the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 and the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988. Since this requirement has been provided for under the law of the land, it is not possible to allow the CBI not to seek such sanction.

(c) No, Sir.

[Translation]

Reserved Posts for SC/ST

3913. SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether some posts of various categories reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have been lying vacant for quite some time in the departments and undertakings functioning under Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions;

(b) if so, the details of the latest position, post-wise;

(c) whether besides making new appointment to some posts in the subordinate departments and undertakings of the Ministry, the employees of various categories already working in these offices have been given promotion during the last three years;

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

(e) whether the appointment of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates are in accordance with the reservation quota and whether the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe employees already working in the offices have been promoted in accordance with the reservation quota; and

(f) the action being taken by the Ministry to fill the reserved posts of various categories lying vacant at present and to give promotion to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe employees in accordance with the reservation quota?

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 backlog of

reserved vacancies as on 1.8.1996 was as given below :

Classification of Posts	'A'	'B'	'C'	'D'
Scheduled Castes	1	10	28	2
Scheduled Tribes	-	7	32	2
Total :	1	17	60	4

(c) to (f). The requisite information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the Sabha.

[English]

Power Grids/Stations in Delhi

3914. SHRI N.J. RATHWA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government propose to set up some Power Grids/Stations in Delhi;

(b) if so, locations thereof;

(c) the expenditure to be incurred on each of these;

(d) the time by which these are likely to be set up; and

(e) the extent to which the power supply in Delhi is likely to be improved after setting up of these grids/stations?

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) to (e). Do not arise in view of reply to (a) above.

[English]

Power Project in Kerala

3915. SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have given clearance to any power project proposed to be set up at Irinavée in Canannore district of Kerala;

(b) if so, the details and the estimated cost thereof;

(c) whether any time frame has been fixed for the commissioning of this project; and

(d) if so, 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) No Power Project has been given techno-economic clearance by the Central Electricity Authority to be set up at Irinavée in Canannore District of Kerala.

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

Dismissal, Removal and Compulsory Retirement

3916. SHRI SOUMYA RANJAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Government Servants given the penalty of dismissal, removal and compulsory retirement from service during the last three years; and

(b) the main reasons for awarding such a major penalty?

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). Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965 provide for imposition of the penalty of dismissal, removal or compulsory retirement on a Government servant, for good and sufficient reasons, after an inquiry in accordance with Rule 14 of the aforesaid Rules. Before imposition any of the above penalties, consultation with the UPSC, wherever applicable, is also necessary. As the disciplinary authorities are spread all over India, the statistics in regard to number of employees who have been awarded any of the above penalties are not being monitored centrally.

Direct Entrants of IAS, IPS

3917. SHRI RAM SAGAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "IAS, IPS may have fewer direct entrants: New proposal favours promotion of State-Cadre" appearing in the 'Times of India' dated September 1, 1996;

(b) if so, whether Government have taken any decision in the matter; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Steps have been initiated to implement the decisions of the Supreme Court regarding computation of the Direct Recruitment and Promotion quotas for the All India Services.

Growth Rate

3918. SHRI JOACHIM BAXLA : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Raja Chelliah, the eminent economist,

has observed that the growth rate of seven percent set in the 9th plan is not realistic;

- (b) if so, the facts thereof; and
(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

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). A news item appearing in 'The Times of India', New Delhi dated 2nd December, 1996 has reported the views of Dr. Raja J. Chelliah as: Seven per cent growth rate during the Ninth Plan is ambitious. It also states that to be more realistic we have to peg the growth rate at 6 per cent for the Ninth Plan and this would be ideal and pragmatic growth for India.

(c) The Planning Commission has considered the feasibility of alternative growth rates in the Approach Paper to the Ninth Plan.

Unauthorised Construction

3919. SHRI I.D. SWAMI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi High Court has asked the Lieutenant Governor of Delhi to appoint a committee to ascertain the names of officers responsible for the unauthorised floors that were built in the White House and to bring them to book;

(b) if so, whether the NDMC has implemented the directions of the Hon'ble Court and brought the guilty officials of the New Delhi Municipal Council to book; and

(c) 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). NDMC has reported that in the case of Manju Bhatia and Sanjay Bhatia in LPA.No. 185/96 the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi vide order dated 6.9.96 has requested the Lt. Governor to appoint a Committee comprising Senior Officers other than NDMC Officers to ascertain and fix responsibility of the concerned officers/personnel of the NDMC who either by dereliction of their duties or in collusion with the builder permitted construction of additional floor between December, 1988 and January, 1990 despite the rejection of Building Plans thereof in the building situated at 10, Bhagwan Dass Road, New Delhi. As per the directions of the High Court, Lt. Governor has appointed a Committee headed by Shri S.C. Vajpayee, a retired IAS Officer of the UT Cadre to bring the guilty officers of the NDMC to book.

Private Sector in NCR Board

3920. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Capital Regional Planning

Board has invited the private sector to participate in implementing its Integrated Infrastructural Development Plan;

(b) if so, whether according to NCRPB, the Government would require about Rs. 59,000 crores to upgrade the existing infrastructure of the NCR areas

(c) if so, whether the private sector has agreed to invest in this sector; and

(d) 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 (d). A sub-group under the Working Group on Urban Development constituted by the Planning Commission has estimated that the overall investment requirements for the NCR upto 2005 AD would be about Rs. 59,000 crores of which investments to the tune of Rs. 38,000 crores (over 60%) would have to be borne by the private sector whereas Rs. 21,000 crores would have to be invested by the public sector agencies of the Central and State Governments. The sub-group has also estimated that during the Ninth Plan, the total investment requirements would be Rs. 26,000 crores.

The proposed investments by the private sector would be primarily for the development of townships and related housing and economic infrastructure of industries, trade and commerce etc. for providing job opportunities for the population to be settled in these townships.

The NCR Planning Board has been regularly leasing with the apex bodies of the private sector such as the Chambers of Commerce, Builders' Associations etc. in an effort to evolve appropriate steps to facilitate their active participation in the development programmes in the NCR.

The investment exercise by the Sub-Group is, for the present, only a preliminary step to the overall economic planning exercise for various sectors of the economy, to be finally considered by the Planning Commission for the Ninth Plan; and therefore, no financial allocations have been firmed up yet for the NCR.

Solar Energy

3921. SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA' : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the cost of accessories for rural electrification from Solar Energy has increased during the last few years;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith their present cost;

(c) whether the Government propose to review the price fixation policy;

- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
 (e) 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) and (b). Rural electrification by solar energy is done through the deployment of Solar Photovoltaic (SPV) systems as Home Lighting Systems, Village Street Lights and Solar Lanterns. The Home Lighting Systems and Street Lights consist of SPV modules and other components such as batteries, structures, cables, etc. The price of SPV modules has generally declined over the last few years from Rs. 225 per watt peak in 1992 to Rs. 165 per watt peak in 1995. However, the costs of the other components of SPV systems have some-what increased during this period. Therefore, on the whole, there has not been a significant change in the price of complete SPV systems during the last few years. However, the prices of Solar Lanterns have declined from Rs. 5,000/- in 1992 to around Rs. 4,000/- in 1995.

The present cost of SPV modules is in the range of Rs. 180 - 200 per watt peak. The costs of SPV Lantern, Home Lighting System and Street Lighting System are in the range of Rs. 3,800 to 4,300, 11,000 to 12,000 and Rs. 22,000 respectively. The cost of a village level SPV power plant varies from Rs. 3.5 to 4 lakhs per kilowatt peak.

(c) and (d). The Government does not fix the price of SPV systems/power plants. These are procured by the programme implementing agencies through competitive bidding processes.

- (e) Does not arise.

Ban on Commercial Activity

3922. SHRI JANG BAHADUR SINGH PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that there are not takers of DDA's commercial properties;
 (b) if so, the fact thereof;
 (c) the number of properties out of these taken possession of; and
 (d) the measures taken to implement the ruling of the Supreme Court to ban commercial activity in residential colonies/houses?

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) Does not arise.

(c) The DDA has reported that during the period from 1.1.95 to 31.11.96, 1428 built up commercial properties have been disposed of. Out of these, 1221

allottees/purchasers have taken possession after completing the required formalities.

(d) The judgement of the Supreme Court relates only to the industrial activity in residential areas. However, wherever any misuse is noticed in residential properties appropriate action under section 14 of DD Act is initiated against the allottee/misuser.

[Translation]

Allotment of Government Accommodation

3923. SHRI GANGA CHARAN RAJPUT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Government accommodation allotted to social workers, journalists leaders or workers of political parties and offices during Mulayam Singh regime in Uttar Pradesh and the market price of these accommodation;

(b) whether the Government propose to cancel such allotments; and

(c) if so, the details thereof; 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) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[English]

FPI in Karnataka

3924. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka have submitted any proposals to the Union Government for setting up of Food Processing Industries during the last three years; and

(b) if so, the time by which these projects are likely to be cleared and the number of food processing industries likely to be set up in the State during 1996-97?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY) : (a) and (b). The Ministry does not set up any food processing industries directly in any State. However, since liberalisation, most of the food processing industries are delicensed and in such cases, the entrepreneur is required to file only an Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum.

As per information available, since liberalisation, till October, 1996, 89 such IEMs have been filed for setting up food processing industries in Karnataka

involving an investment of Rs. 1098 crores and employment of 10330 persons. Out of this, 11 units have already started functioning involving an investment of Rs. 86 crores and employment of 890 persons. Besides, 45 approvals have been granted for setting up food processing units in joint venture, foreign collaboration etc. in respect of proposals received from Karnataka during the same period. Out of this 11 units have already started functioning with a total project cost of Rs. 66 crores and employment of 1279 persons.

Solar Power Plant

3925. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received representations from some Members of Parliament and other persons during the last two years regarding setting up of Solar Power Plant in 'Gaya', Bihar;

(b) if so, the present status thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken to solve the electricity problem of the State?

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). No, Sir. The Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources has not received representations from Members of Parliament and other persons during the last two years for setting up of Solar Power Plant in 'Gaya', Bihar.

(c) It is proposed to add 1162 MW comprising of 32 MW hydro + 1130 thermal capacity in Bihar to improve the availability of power in Bihar during 9th Plan. The following important measures are being taken to improve the availability of power in Bihar :

- (i) Renovation and Modernisation of thermal plants for improving the plant load factor;
- (ii) Capacity addition to meet peaking shortage;
- (iii) Demand management;
- (iv) Energy conservation; and
- (v) Reduction in Transmission and Distribution losses.

[English]

Thermal Power Plants

3926. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the working of the thermal power plants in the country;

(b) if so, the average installed capacity and actual power generated in each thermal power plants during the last three years, year-wise;

(c) whether the Government have identified the problems of each thermal power plant; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to remove the bottlenecks which are responsible for decline in the power generation?

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 Government constantly reviews the working of thermal power stations in the country. The Generation capacity and actual generation from each thermal power plant during the last three years are given in the attached Statements I and II.

(c) and (d). The Government have identified the problems of different thermal power plants and the various measures taken for optimum utilisation of installed capacity include (i) renovation and modernisation of old units (ii) assistance to Electricity Boards in undertaking plant betterment programmes (iii) supply of requisite quantity and quality of coal (iv) training of O and M personnel and (v) strengthening of transmission and distribution systems.

STATEMENT-I

Station wise thermal power generation capacity

(Figures in MW)

Station	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
1	2	3	4
Badarpur	705.0	705.0	705.0
I.P. Station	277.5	277.5	277.5
Rajghat	135.0	135.0	135.0
Rajghat (Old)	14.0	14.0	14.0
DESU GT	180.0	214.0	282.0
Pampore GT	125.0	175.0	175.0
Faridabad	165.0	165.0	165.0
Panipat	650.0	650.0	650.0
Kota	50.0	850.0	850.0
Ramgarh GT		3.0	38.5
Anta GT	413.0	413.0	413.0
Bhatinda	440.0	440.0	440.0
Ropar	1260.0	1260.0	1260.0
Obra 1-13	1482.0	1482.0	1482.0
Panki	274.0	274.0	274.0
H Ganj A	90.0	90.0	90.0
H Ganj B and C	425.0	425.0	425.0
Paricha	220.0	220.0	220.0
Anpara	1130.0	1630.0	1630.0
Tanda	330.0	330.0	330.0

1	2	3	4
Others	10.0	10.0	10.0
Unchahar	420.0	420.0	420.0
Singrauli	2050.0	2000.0	2000.0
Rihand	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0
NCR Badri	840.0	840.0	840.0
Atralya GT	652.0	652.0	652.0
Dadri GT	817.0	817.0	817.0
Dhuvaran	534.0	534.0	534.0
Ukai	850.0	850.0	850.0
Gandhi Nagar	660.0	660.0	660.0
Wanakbori	1260.0	1260.0	1260.0
Sikka	240.0	240.0	240.0
Kutch Lignite	140.0	140.0	140.0
Utran	39.0	39.0	39.0
Utran GT	144.0	144.0	144.0
Dhuvaran GT	54.0	54.0	54.0
A.E.Co. (O)	80.0	80.0	80.0
Sabarmati	330.0	330.0	330.0
Vatwa GT	99.0	99.0	100.0
GIPCL		145.0	145.0
Kawas GT	644.0	644.0	644.0
Gandhar GT	262.0	648.0	648.0
Nasik	910.0	910.0	910.0
Koradi	1080.0	1080.0	1080.0
Paras	58.0	58.0	58.0
Bhusawal	478.0	478.0	478.0
Parli 1-5	690.0	690.0	690.0
Chandrapur	1840.0	1840.0	1840.0
K Kheda-II	420.0	420.0	420.0
Uran GT	792.0	912.0	912.0
Trombay	1330.0	1150.0	1150.0
Trombay GT	120.0	180.0	180.0
Dhanu		500.0	500.0
Satpura	1142.5	1142.5	1142.5
Korba 2-3	400.0	400.0	400.0
Amarkantak	290.0	290.0	290.0
Korba West	840.0	840.0	840.0
Sanjay Gandhi	420.0	420.0	420.0
Korba STPS	2100.0	2100.0	2100.0
Vindh STPS	1260.0	1260.0	1260.0
R. Gudem A-C	670.0	270.0	670.0
Vijayawada	1050.0	1260.0	1260.0
R. Gundam B	62.5	62.5	62.5
Nellore	30.0	30.0	30.0
Royalaseema		420.0	420.0

1	2	3	4
Vijjeswaram	99.0	99.0	99.0
R' Gundam STPS	2100.0	2100.0	2100.0
Raichur	630.0	840.0	840.0
Ennore	450.0	450.0	450.0
Tuticorin	1050.0	1050.0	1050.0
Mettur	840.0	840.0	840.0
North Madras		420.0	630.0
B Bridge			60.0
Narimanam	10.0	10.0	10.0
Neyveli I	585.0	595.0	595.0
Neyveli II	1470.0	1470.0	1470.0
Patratu	770.0	770.0	770.0
Barauni	310.0	310.0	310.0
Muzaffarpur	220.0	220.0	220.0
Tenughat		210.0	210.0
K Gaon NTP	420.0	630.0	840.0
Ib Valley		210.0	420.0
Talcher ST		500.0	1000.0
Talcher Old	460.0	460.0	460.0
Bandel	530.0	530.0	530.0
Santaldih	480.0	480.0	480.0
Gas Turbine	60.0	60.0	60.0
Kolaghat	1260.0	1260.0	1260.0
D.P.C.	390.0	390.0	390.0
Mulajore	75.0	90.0	60.0
N Cossipore	130.0	130.0	130.0
Southern	135.0	135.0	135.0
Titagarh	240.0	240.0	240.0
Kasba GT	40.0	40.0	40.0
Farakka	1630.0	1600.0	1600.0
Chandrapur	750.0	750.0	750.0
Durgapur	340.0	352.0	350.0
Bokaro	620.0	820.0	805.0
Majia			210.0
Maithon GT	90.0	90.0	90.0
Chandrapur	60.0	60.0	60.0
Namrup	133.5	133.5	133.5
Bongaigaon	240.0	240.0	240.0
Lakwa GT and			
Others	101.0	121.0	141.0
Kathalguri		67.0	167.5
Baramura G	16.5	16.5	16.5
Rokhia GT	16.0	16.0	32.0
Total	53254.5	57244.5	58870.5

STATEMENT-II

Station wise Thermal Power generation

(Figures in MU)

Station	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
1	2	3	4
Badarpur	4444	4510	4039
I.P. Station	1146	1115	1117
Rajghat	621	832	753
DESU GT	783	577	615
Pampore GT	55	88	63
Faridabad	741	785	799
Panipat	2147	2409	2268
Kota	4539	4276	5216
Ramgarh GT	0	0	16
Anta GT	2589	2339	2607
Bhatinda	2724	2439	2066
Ropar	6129	6005	6162
Obra 1-13	6475	4288	4677
Panki	774	701	564
H Ganj A	0	0	0
H Ganj B and C	1011	751	604
Paricha	746	321	492
Anpara	4745	8777	10450
Tanda	817	774	1016
Singrauli	14643	14291	14985
Rihand	6868	6476	7622
NCR Dadri	1545	2568	4439
NTPC Unchahar	2523	1924	3108
Auraiya GT	3438	3577	3518
Dadri GT	1352	2292	3795
Dhuvaran	2365	2732	2927
Ukai	4180	3819	4390
Gandhi Nagar	3940	4009	4942
Wanakbori	7160	7163	6943
Sikka	824	1315	1312
Kutch Lignite	670	479	595
Utran	215	140	103
Utran GT	520	879	962
Dhuvaran GT	153	85	141
A.E.Co. (O)	229	168	200
Sabarmati	2049	2186	2194
Vatwa GT	596	571	555
GIPCL	0	1062	1116
Kawas GT	2240	2109	1962

1	2	3	4
Gandhar GT	0	394	2375
Nasik	5051	5157	5045
Koradi	6260	5679	6277
Paras	278	198	202
Bhusawal	2538	2883	2599
Parli 1-5	3184	3501	3287
Chandrapur	7816	8865	11270
K Kheda	0	0	0
K Kheda-II	2849	3087	2549
Uran GT	1727	3665	4672
Trombay	5691	6340	7353
Trombay GT	184	677	1466
Dhanu	0	15	1222
Satpura	5089	5801	6037
Korba 2-3	1746	1903	2132
Amarkantak	1375	1428	1253
Korba West	4940	4456	4640
Sanjay Gandhi	210	1199	1992
Korba STPS	14527	13989	15397
Vindhyachal STPS	8295	8646	9272
Kotha gudem A-C	3260	3060	3412
Vijayada	5912	7319	9861
Ramagundam B	361	353	374
Nellore	111	93	129
Royalaseema	0	32	1327
Vijjeswaram	526	433	538
R' Gundam STPS	14593	14497	14757
Raichur	3693	3698	4718
Ennore	1849	2152	2106
Tuticorin	5492	6279	7802
Mettur	5620	5593	5944
North Madras	0	3	1359
B Bridge	0	0	0
Narimanam	37	15	14
Neyveli I	2372	3109	3191
Neyveli II	7025	7781	9073
Patratu	1856	1367	1262
Barauni	504	563	416
Muzaffarpur	423	350	310
Tenughat	0	0	0
K Gaon NTP	1	587	2406
Talcher	1432	1169	143
lb Valley	0	317	1223
Talcher STP	0	4	698

1	2	3	4
Talcher Old l	0	0	991
Bandel	2242	2331	1724
Santaldih	1340	1317	1340
Gas Turbine	15	16	13
Kolaghat	5365	5808	6238
D.P.L.	902	909	908
Mulajore	335	368	326
N Cossipore	685	708	728
Southern	968	998	1028
Titagarh	1504	1640	1748
Kasba GT	15	17	22
Farakka	3865	5402	6519
Chandrapur	2308	1708	1786
Durgapur	1627	1815	1820
Bokaro	2757	2947	2801
Majia	0	0	0
Maithon GT	14	28	43
Chandrapur	106	157	188
Namrup	277	339	330
Bongaigaon	312	426	508
Gas Turbine	213	333	408
Kathalguri	0	0	346
Baramura G	42	42	43
Rokhia GT	62	82	110
Total	247757	262868	299606

Interim Relief

3927. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the payment of Interim Relief of Rs. 50/- and 10 per cent relief of the basic pension amount payable w.e.f. 1st April, 95 vide Government Memorandum No. 42/18/95-P and PW (G) dated 14th July, 1995 has since been withheld;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to take any positive steps to release the above payment; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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). Interim Relief at the rate of Rs. 50/- p.m. and 10% of basic pension was sanctioned to all Central Government pensioners on

the basis of recommendations made by the V Central Pay Commission in its interim report submitted to the Government. Orders to this effect were issued vide O.M. No. 42/18/95-P and PW (G) dated 14-7-1996. The payment of the same has not been withheld.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

Prediction of Rainfall

3928. SHRI R. SAMBASIVA RAO : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) the time taken by the weather department to predict a rainfall pattern in the country or in a particular area;

(b) the details thereof;

(c) whether the system is fool proof; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken to ensure prediction of rainfall one week in advance?

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 India Meteorological Department produces short range forecast (24 to 36 hours) within 6 hours of observation time while seasonal forecast for monsoon rains (June to September) is issued by the end of May every year. The National Centre for Medium Range Weather Forecasting (NCMRWF) takes about 24 hours after observations to issue a 3-day forecast.

(b) The short range forecast is prepared by analysing weather observations plotted on a chart. The seasonal forecast is issued by means of a statistical model of India Meteorological Department. The medium range forecast is primarily based on computer based atmospheric modelling.

(c) Accuracy of short range forecast is about 90% while the seasonal forecasts were reasonably correct during last 9 years. Medium range forecast is now issued experimentally.

(d) The increase of range of forecast from the present 3-day period to one week is a complex scientific problem and research is being carried out in order to extend the time range of the forecast.

[Translation]

Levy of Additional Cess

3929. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Planning Commission has given suggestions to the various States that while drafting the

Ninth Plan, special measures should be taken by them to overcome the losses incurred by the State Electricity Boards and State Transport Corporations and the Commission has also suggested to levy additional cess and tax in order to increase the availability of resources; and

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

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). Yes Sir. In the context of formulation of 9th Five Year Plan, Planning Commission has suggested that States should raise their resources by enhancing tax rates, containing non-plan revenue expenditure and improving non-tax revenues. It has been also mentioned that in order to improve the working of the State Level Public Enterprises concrete proposals may be framed so that they can make positive contributions for their plans.

Development of Trans-Yamuna Area

3930. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have sanctioned the constitution/setting up of any "Trans-Yamuna Development Board" for the development of the Trans-Yamuna area of the Capital;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to set up a "Development Board" for the Old Delhi area of the Capital;

(d) whether some representations/proposals have also been received by the Government;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the details of progress made so far in regard to the constitution/setting up of a Development Board for Old Delhi area?

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 Union Government have not issued any orders for the setting up of the "Trans-Yamuna Development Board". However, the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi has set up a "Non-statutory Trans-Yamuna Area Development Board" under the chairmanship of Chief Minister of Delhi.

(c) and (d). No, Sir.

(e) and (f). Does not arise in view of above.

[English]

Backlog of Posts

3931. SHRI KACHARU BHAI RAUT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the backlog of posts of employees in all the Government Offices/Ministries/Departments have been completed and posts have been created as per the recommendations of the Mandal Commission;

(b) whether various departments are violating the instructions of the Central Government in this regard,

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of deterrent/measures being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) and (b). Orders for implementing reservation for the Other Backward Classes were issued in September, 1993. No Ministry/Department has reported any major difficulty in filling up vacancies reserved for the Other Backward Classes.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

Nuclear Reactors

3932. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Nuclear Power Corporation (NPC) has identified Atomerg as its Russian partner for building two nuclear reactors;

(b) if so, the capacity of the two power plants and their locations;

(c) the terms of the agreement with Atomerg: technical and commercial; and

(d) the capital outlay involved by the each partner?

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) Atomergoexport (AEE) is the Russian firm identified by the Government of the Russian Federation for implementation of the Russian assisted 2x1000 MWe nuclear power project proposed at Kudankulam in Tamil Nadu.

(c) and (d). The matter is under negotiation with the Russian Federation.

Flyovers

3933. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the number of flyovers constructed in Uttar Pradesh during the last three years alongwith the number of flyovers proposed to be constructed?

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) : 6 Flyovers have been completed in Uttar Pradesh during the last three years. 8 Flyovers are proposed to be constructed under the Railway Safety Fund Scheme.

[Translation]

Petrol Pumps

3934. SHRI BHIMRAO VISHNUJI BADADE :

SHRI SAYTAJITSINH DULIPSINH GAEKWAD :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- whether the Petrol Pumps all over the country remained closed on November 1, 1996;
- if so, the loss of excise duty to the Government due to the closure of the Petrol Pumps;
- whether to recover the losses, the Government proposes to revise the prices of Petroleum Products; and
- if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) No, Sir. However, petrol pumps all over Maharashtra remained closed on November 1, 1996 to protest against the State Government's decision regarding value added tax and composition scheme applicable to petrol pumps.

(b) to (d). There was no loss of excise duty to the Government due to the closure of petrol pumps in Maharashtra as the petrol pumps receive only excise duty paid products.

[Translation]

Bottling Plant

3935. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- whether the Government have acquired 70 acres of land near Bokaro Steel Plant for setting up of LPG bottling plant;
- if so, the details thereof;
- whether the Government propose to provide join to family members whose land were acquired;
- if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) The land admeasuring 70 acres has been taken or 30 years lease from Bokaro Industrial Area Development Authority, a Government of Bihar undertaking, in November, 1995.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Not applicable in view of (c) above.

(e) In the offer of Bokaro Industrial Area Development Authority, there is no mention of liability of land losers.

[English]

Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums

3936. SHRI DINSHA PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- the total number of location of projects under execution in the country under Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums with external assistance;
- the total number of location of such projects which have been finalised but the actual work is yet to be commence;
- whether it is a fact that not even a single such project has been sanctioned for Gujarat;
- if so, the reasons therefor and the criteria for the selection of projects; and
- the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure more rational distribution of external aid?

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 (e). There are no projects under execution in the country with external assistance under the scheme of Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums.

[Translation]

Supply of Power in Taj Area

3937. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- whether the only transmission project in Taj Protected area has been envisaged in the scheme presented with affidavit in Supreme Court by the Ministry of Power as well as Uttar Pradesh in public interest petition of M.C. Mehta versus Government of India for stopping the use of generators in Taj protected area in

order to save Taj from environmental pollution and for non-stop power supply;

(b) if so, whether it has been brought to the notice of the Government as to how the pollution will be checked by not providing regular power supply to the non-power supply area in the rural and urban areas under the Taj protected area where the power is generated through diesel engines and generators sets for irrigation, cottage and other purposes;

(b) whether this fact has also been brought to the notice of Supreme Court that uninterrupted power supply would not be provided in the entire area falling within the Taj protected area but will be provided on those areas where power distribution system is already there;

(d) if so, the details thereof and when the Supreme Court was informed in this regard; and

(e) the details regarding the affidavit filed in the Supreme Court?

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). No, Sir. Not only transmission but distribution works as well in Taj Protection Area have been envisaged in the scheme presented with the affidavit in Supreme Court by U.P. State Electricity Board. A sum of Rs. 90 crores has also been allocated to the State Government for implementation of the transmission and distribution works in Taj Trapezium. At present, U.P. have also been allocated 10% out of unallocated (15%) of central sector generation Northern region.

(c) to (e). In the affidavit filed by UPSEB on 29.10.1996 in the Supreme Court of India, it has been stated that Planning Commission has agreed to allocate Rs. 90 crores for power sector transmission and distribution in order to implement the order of the Supreme Court for the protection of Taj Trapezium. The Court has also been informed that Agra and Ferozabad District have been exempted from emergency load shedding.

N.E.D.A.

3938. SHRIMATI KAMAL RANI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether after setting up of the Alternative Energy Development Institute (NEDA) as a nodal agency in accordance with the National Policy in Uttar Pradesh, alternative energy has not become popular;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the total amount allotted and subsidy provided so far for a alternative energy; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to make this energy more popular?

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 Non-Conventional Energy Development Agency (NEDA), U.P. has been implementing various programmes and schemes to popularise the use of Non-Conventional Energy devices and systems. As a result of NEDA's efforts, non-conventional energy programmes have been extended to all the 68 districts of Uttar Pradesh. The programme-wise physical achievement of NEDA (U.P.) are given in Statement. Considerable awareness has been created for such systems and devices and the demand for them is continuously increasing.

(c) An amount of Rs. 107.00 crores has been provided through NEDA, so far out of which the subsidy provision has been Rs. 91.70 crores.

(d) Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources has initiated a number of steps to popularise the use of Non-conventional energy throughout the country including in the State of Uttar Pradesh. These include provision of fiscal incentives such as 100% depreciation in the first year of installation of the project, exemption from excise duty and sales tax and concessional customs duty on the import of materials, components and equipments used in the Non-conventional Energy projects. In addition, the Government provides financial incentives such as interest-subsidy and capital subsidy from the Ministry and soft loans from the Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA). The Ministry also provides financial support for opening show-rooms for the sale of non-conventional energy products and devices and for regular publicity through exhibitions, electronic and print media in the country including in Uttar Pradesh.

STATEMENT

Programme-wise physical achievements of Non-Conventional Energy Programmes in Uttar Pradesh

S.No.	Name of System	Unit	Physical Achievement
1	2	3	4
1.	Solar Water Heater	Lit./Day	18,91,200
2.	Solar Cooker	Nos.	38,052
3.	Domestic Light	Nos.	37,250
4.	Solar Lantern	Nos.	33,897
5.	Power Plant/Power Pack	Nos./KW	87/451
6.	Solar P.V. Pump	Nos.	14
7.	Solar Charging Station	Nos.	28
8.	Solar T.V.	Nos.	120
9.	Solar Still	Nos.	240
10.	Wind Pump	Nos.	471
11.	Wind Battery Charger	Nos.	235

1	2	3	4
12.	Community/Institutional Biogas	Nos./Cu.m.	104/7835
13.	Night soil based Biogas	Nos./Cu.m.	299/5263
14.	Biogas Engine	Nos.	97
15.	Improved Chulha	Nos.	6,52,000
16.	Solar Tape Recorder Panel	Nos.	3,950
17.	Improved Gharat	Nos.	114
18.	Micro Hydel Scheme	Nos./KW	17/1127

[English]

Roads in Pauri Garhwal

3939. SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA' : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any funds have been earmarked for macadamisation of Sisaldi Rikhnikhil motor road and for construction of Rikhnikhil-Bayela Malla Bagar Khal motor road in Distt. Pauri Garhwal, U.P.;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) to (c). This Ministry does not earmark funds for macadamisation/ construction of roads in district Pauri Garhwal, Uttar Pradesh, as this Ministry has no budget provision of funds for this purpose.

[Translation]

Industrial Training Centre

3940. SHRI LALIT ORAON : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Industrial Training Centre set up in district Gumla in order to impart technical training to the workers of the proposed Koel-Karo Hydro Electric project has been lying closed for the past few years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which this training centre is likely to be re-started?

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 Industrial Training Centre was set up in District Gumla by the Bihar State Government. The National Hydro-electric Power Corporation (NHPC) which was entrusted with the execution of Koel Karo Hydro-electric Project has not

been able to begin active work on the Project due to local resistance as well as paucity of funds. In the circumstances, there was no requirement of imparting any industrial training at this stage. The Training Centre could be re-started by the Bihar Government once the works on the Koel Karo Project are started.

[English]

District Rural Development Agencies

3941. SHRI N.K. PREMCHANDRAN : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the construction and functioning of District Rural Development Agencies;

(b) whether any proposal is under consideration of the Government to dissolve the District Rural Development Agencies due to establishment of Distt. panchayats which are mainly constituted for Rural Development of Districts;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) This Ministry has advised the State Government to reconstitute the DRDA's Governing Body as per Statement attached.

The DRDAs are overall incharge of planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the IRDP and other rural development programmes in the District. The main functions of the DRDAs are :

(i) To keep the District and Block Level agencies informed of the basic parameters and the requirements of the programmes and the tasks to be performed by all these agencies.

(ii) To coordinate and oversee the surveys, preparation of perspective plans and Annual Plan of the blocks and finally prepare a District Plan.

(iii) To monitor and evaluate the programme implementation by Government and non-Governmental agencies to ensure its effectiveness.

(iv) To secure inter-sectoral and inter-departmental coordination and cooperation.

(v) To give publicity to the achievements made under the programmes and disseminate knowledge and build up awareness about the programmes.

(vi) To send periodical returns to the State Government in the prescribed formats

(b) There is no proposal to dissolve the District Rural Development Agencies.

(c) Does not arise in view of facts mentioned in reply to (b) above.

(d) This Ministry has advised the State Government to restructure the DRDAs with the Zilla Parishad Chairman functioning as Chairman of the DRDA Governing Body with a view to forging greater linkage and ensuring effective more coordination between the Zilla Parishad and the DRDA.

STATEMENT

Constitution of Governing Body DRDA (Illustrative)

CHAIRMAN

1. Chairman, Zilla Parishad

MEMBERS

2. All MPs, MLAs and MLCs of the District
3. Two ex-MPs by rotation in alphabetical order, for one year each.
4. Two ex-MLAs by rotation in Alphabetical order for one year each.
5. 1/3rd of Panchayat Samiti Chairperson to be nominated by rotation in alphabetical order for tenure of one year one of whom must belong to SC/ST and another a women.
6. Chairmen of Standing Committees of the Zilla Parishad.
7. Collector/DM/DC-Chief Executive Officer/ Executive Director.
8. Head of the Central Cooperative Bank of the District.
9. Chairman, Regional Rural Bank.
10. District Lead Bank Officer.
11. NABARD representative at district level.
12. General Manager, DTC.
13. Representative of KVIB.
14. District Officer in charge of Family Welfare Programme.
15. District Agriculture Officer.
16. District Veterinary Officer.
17. District Fisheries Officer.
18. District Employment Officer.
19. Project Officer, ITDP.
20. District Forest Officer
21. Regional/District Officer, Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribe Finance Corporation.
22. District Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Officer.
23. APO (Women's Development)
24. One Women Worker/Organizer with actual experience of organizing rural poor (To be nominated by Chairman DRDA)

25. District level Chairman of the Land Mortgage Bank.
26. Representative of District Milk Union (To be nominated by Chairman DRDA).
27. Two representatives of the weaker sections, one of whom may be drawn from SCs and STs. These representative may be the beneficiaries of the programme (To be nominated by Chairman DRDA).
28. One representative of rural women, preferably a beneficiary (To be nominated by Chairman DRDA).
29. A member belonging to minority community (To be nominated by Chairman DRDA).
30. Chief Executive Officer-Zilla Parishad-Member Secretary.
31. Project Director, DRDA.
32. One Nominee of Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment.

Mumbai Urban Transport Project

3942. SHRI RAM NAIK :

SHRI NARAYAN ATHAWALAY :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to seek financial support of the World Bank for Mumbai Urban Transport Project Phase-II (MUTP-II);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the steps taken/proposed to be taken to ensure better and effective coordination between implementing transport agencies; and

(d) the reaction of the Union Government to the proposal formulated and the present status of the proposal?

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 (d). The Mumbai Urban Transport Project-II (MUTP-II) is proposed to be implemented jointly by the Government of Maharashtra and the Ministry of Railways with World Bank Assistance for the project. However, at present, the World Bank is conducting certain studies for rail components of MUTP-II viz. (1) Financial and Institutional Study of Combined Suburban Rail Operation; (2) System Planning Study and Development of Simulation Model; (3) Study to determine specification of remanufacture of EMU rolling stock; and (4) Study for Conversion of Existing DC Traction to AC Traction. The studies will take about 6 months to 1 year to be completed. The project component and size of the project will be decided only after the preparatory studies are over.

Fast Track Power Project

3943. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total fast track power projects pending with the Union Government for clearance; and

(b) the time by these 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) As on date, four fast track power projects are pending for issue of counter guarantee.

(b) Issue of the counter guarantee for these projects would be considered after the Power Purchase Agreements are finalised to the satisfaction of the Government of India.

Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation

3944. SHRI UTTAM SINGH PAWAR : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of Rural Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation Projects in Uttar Pradesh set up from the World Bank loan;

(b) whether the Government are aware that more than 52% of the projects set up are not functioning;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether responsibilities have since been fixed in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) Rural Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation Projects in Uttar Pradesh covers 2505 villages in 25 districts at an estimated cost of 783.38 crores.

(b) No report has been received from Government of Uttar Pradesh in this regard.

(c) to (e). Do not arise.

Reservation Policy

3945. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether instructions have been issued for reservation of OBCs in Civil Services under Government of India and its Public Sector Undertakings, Banks and Insurance Corporations;

(b) if so, most of the PSUs, Public Sector Banks etc. are not following reservation policy of the Government scrupulously;

(c) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure reservation in such organisations; and

(d) whether Government propose to implement reservation for OBCs in the autonomous institutions bodies wholly or partially financed or aided by the Central Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No such lapse has come to notice.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Instructions for providing reservation for the OBCs in such Organisations already exist.

Fire in Seepree Depot

3946. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there was a fierce fire in the Seepree Depot of the Indian Oil Corporation in Jhansi District recently;

(b) if so, the estimated loss;

(c) the details of human lives lost in the said fire;

(d) whether any high level enquiry has been conducted; and

(e) if so, the time by which the report is likely to be submitted to the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) Yes, Sir. The fire occurred on 19-11-1996 at the Jhansi Depot of the Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.

(b) The estimated loss is given below :

Product loss : Value Rs. 3.12 Lakhs.

TLF Cost : Rs. 21.00 Lakhs.

Loss of TTS : Total loss : 7 TTS.

Partial Loss : 5 TTS.

(c) 9 persons died as a result of the fire.

(d) Yes, Sir. A high level committee headed by a General Manager of IOC, incorporating a representative of the Oil Industry Safety Directorate was appointed to enquire into the accident.

(e) The report of the enquiry was submitted to the Government on 30-11-1996.

Delhi Rent Act

3947. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have examined the Delhi Rent Act, 1995 in the light of the Supreme Court judgement of December 5, 1995 in Civil Appeal No. 4574 of 1995 in respect of residential and non residential premises required for bonafide needs and its applicability to Delhi; and

(b) if so, the details 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). The thrust of the Supreme Court Judgement of December 5, 1995 in Civil Appeal No. 4574 of 1995 is that the bonafide need of the landlords will stand very much on the same footing in regard to either class of premises, residential or non-residential. The Delhi Rent Act, 1995 already contains provisions to this effect.

Complaints

3948. SHRIMATI BHAVNA BEN DEVRAJ BHAI CHIKHALIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of complaints registered in the CPWD enquiry at Laxmi Bai Nagar, New Delhi during the last three years;

(b) the number out of them attended; to;

(c) the reasons for not attending to the remaining complaints;

(d) whether it is a fact that even in case where complaints have been attended to, the engineers in connivance with the contractors are using sub-standard materials;

(e) whether the condition of overhead water tanks in a number of flats in Laxmi Bai Nagar, is in a dilapidated condition;

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

(g) the steps being taken/proposed to be taken in this regard;

(h) whether the tank in Flat No. 1811 has not been replaced despite being no longer usable for the last one and a half years;

(i) if so, the time by which it is likely to be replaced;

(j) if so, whether the Government propose to conduct CBI inquiry/departmental inquiry into this malpractices; and

(k) the time by which the uncovered verandahs in the flats are likely to be covered?

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) 80816 (Civil) and 33294 (Electrical) complaints were received between January 1994 to November, 1996.

(b) 80108 (Civil) and 33294 (Electrical) complaints were attended to by the Central P.W.D.

(c) The remaining complaints are current and are being attended to.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Due to wear and tear some tanks have outlived their 1 which is quite natural considering the age of the construction.

(f) In beginning of the current year, 60 tanks were found in damaged condition. Out of which 28 have already been replaced and the work is in progress to replace the remaining tanks.

(g) The tanks which are beyond economical repairs, are being replaced as stated above.

(h) and (i). The tank of Qr. No. 1811 was replaced on 19.8.94.

(j) Question does not arise.

(k) Covering of verandah is being done under the guidelines where the allottee is required to bear 10% of the cost of construction, subject to availability of funds and receipt of requests.

Allotment of DDA Plot

3949. DR. ARVIND SHARMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether all the applicants registered in 1981 for the allotment of DDA plot (MIG) under the SC/ST category in Rohini residential scheme, have since been allotted plots so far;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor alongwith the details of applicants to whom plots have not been allotted so far;

(c) whether the Lt. Governor of Delhi has issued any directive/order in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the plots are likely to be allotted?

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). Yes, Sir. However, three cases have recently come to the

notice of the DDA which were in advertently included in the general category instead of reserved category of SC/ST. The details of the said three cases are as follows :

S.No.	Name	Application No.
1.	Smt. Sohan Devi	37818
2.	Smt. Leela Wanti widow of late Surat Singh	25881
3.	Sh. Satya Prakash Dabla	83898

(c) and (d). In one case, the Hon'ble Lt. Governor has ordered that DDA may issue demand letter at 1990 rate updating it with the cost of capital, i.e. 18% interest upto 1996-97 (upto the date of allotment).

(e) The three registrants mentioned above are required to submit certain documents before the allotment of specific plots is made. As soon as the formalities are completed, specific allotment of plots will be made by holding a mini-draw.

S.No.	Name of the Project	Capacity (MW)	Provisional Cost (Rs. in crores)	Name of the Company
1.	Ambalamugal CCGT	500	1650.00	Cochin Refineries Ltd.
2.	Cheemeni TPP	500	2140.00	BPL Group.
3.	Kajikode DGPP	100	354.10	W.I. Service and Estates Ltd.
4.	Kannur CCGT	500	1563.00	KPP Nambiar and Associates.
5.	Finolex CCGT	500	1701.00	Finolex Energy Corpn. Ltd.
6.	Kasargod CCGT	60	222.10	Kasargod Power Corpn. Ltd.
7.	Kasargod CCGT	2x389	2300.00	Kasargod Power Corpn. Ltd.
8.	Kottukal CCGT	348	1264.79	Kumars Energy Corporation
9.	Palakkad CCGT	344	1163.00	Palakkad Power Generating Co. Ltd.
10.	Vypeen CCGT	650	1915.56	Siasin Energy Pvt. Ltd.

Sale of Clerical Examination Question

3951. SHRI S. RAMACHANDRA REDDY :
SHRI AJMEERA CHANDULAL :
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the question papers of SSC clerical examination were sold in the market as reported in the Indian Express dated September 24, 1996; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to cancel the examination and conduct a fresh test on account of leakage which would seriously affect the fairness of the test?

Power Project in Kerala

3950. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN :
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government are aware that the state Government of Kerala has signed MOUs with certain independent companies for generating power in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names of the agencies and the estimated cost of each power project; 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) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). As on date, 'as per information available, ten projects (each costing more than Rs. 100 crores) which were awarded through MOU/LOI etc. route are proposed to be executed in private sector in the State of Kerala. The details are as follows :

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) Some question papers of the Clerks Grade Examination, 1996 were found stolen from the strong room at the Headquarter of the Staff Selection Commission in Delhi on September, 21, 1996. An FIR has been lodged with the local police. The news paper report appearing in the Indian Express of September 24, 1996 has also been referred to the police authorities for investigation.

(b) The aforesaid examination has been held on September 22, 1996. The decision regarding

cancellation of this examination, whether at select centres or through out the country, would be taken in the light of investigation report of Police and other evidence like any abnormal features in regard to marks obtained by the candidates in different examination centres etc.

Extension of IAS/IPS/IFS Officers

3952. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT :
SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number and names of IAS, IPS, IFS officers and other officials who were granted extension in their services;

(b) whether the Government realise that any extension of service to specific officials is an indirect indictment of potential successors who would be only marginally junior to the retiring officials;

(c) how far it is correct that such extensions are not given for outstanding performance record but for personality-oriented service to political bosses; and

(d) if so, the details regarding the policy of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) A statement is attached.

(b) to (d). According to the existing instructions, extension in service beyond the age of superannuation should be resorted to in rare and exceptional circumstances purely in the public interest. In addition, one of the following conditions should be satisfied :

(i) that other officers are not ripe enough to take over the job; or

(ii) that the retiring officer is of outstanding merit.

STATEMENT

Statement showing the names of officers who have been given extension in service by the Central Government with the approval of Appointments Committee of Cabinet since 1.6.1996 :

S.No.	Name of Designation S/Shri	Period of extension
1	2	3

IAS

1.	R.V. Pillai, Secretary General, National Human Rights Commission.	1.7.1996 to 30.6.1997
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1	2	3
2.	A.K. Basak, Chief Secretary, Bihar.	6 months beyond 31.8.1996
3.	T.C.K. Lotha, Chief Secretary, Nagaland.	6 months beyond 31.8.1996
4.	G.M. Thakur, Commissioner and Secretary, Government of J and K.	3 months beyond 30.9.1996
5.	B.N. Yugandhar, Secretary, Prime Minister's Office.	1.9.1996 to 31.3.1997
6.	K. Padmanabhaiah, Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs.	1.11.1996 to untill further orders

IPS

7.	Balmiki Sharan Sharma, I.G.P., Bihar, Patna.	3 months beyond 30.6.1996
8.	N.N. Singh Special Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs.	1.7.1996 to 31.12.1996

OTHERS

9.	N. Rangachari, Chairman, Central Board of Direct Taxes.	1.7.1996 to 31.7.1996
10.	D.B. Lal, Member, CBDT.	1.7.1996 to 31.7.1996
11.	C.V. Gupta, Member, Central Board of Direct Taxes.	1.7.1996 to 31.7.1996
12.	Salman Haider, Foreign Secretary	1.7.1996 to 30.6.1997
13.	S. Gopal, Special Secretary, Research and Analysis Wing, Cabinet Secretariat.	1.8.1996 to 31.11.1996
14.	R. Chidambaram, Secretary, Department of Atomic Energy.	1.12.1996 to 30.11.1997
15.	S.K. Kapur, Director General, AIR Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.	1.11.1996 to 31.10.1997
16.	D.C. Bhaumik, Director General (News) All India Radio, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.	1.11.1996 to 30.4.1997

1	2	3
17.	S.D. Mishra, Director (Eng.) Directorate General, Doordharshan, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.	1.8.1996 to 31.1.1997
18.	R.S. Rawat Dy. Dir. General, Doordarshan, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.	1.3.1996 to 28.2.1997
19.	Dr. J.L. Srivastava, Medical Supdt. Safdarjung Hospital, Ministry of Health.	1.7.1996 to 30.6.1997
20.	A.K. Chowdhury, Jt. Textile Commnr. (Eco.) Ministry of Textiles.	1.5.1996 to 28.6.1996
21.	N. Sen Ray, Director General (Met.) Deptt. of Sc. and Technology.	1.1.1997 to 31.12.1997
22.	S.C. Rastogi Chairman, C.B.E.C.	1.1.1997 to 28.2.1997

Deep Sea Fishing

3953. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :
PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA :
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE :

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

(a) whether the recommendation has been made to cancel the licences issued to big multi-national companies and joint ventures for deep-sea fishing;

(b) if so, whether the Government have decided to announce its new sea policy in December 1996; and

(c) if so, the reasons for such delay after getting the report of the committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY) : (a) The Review Committee on deep sea fishing policy recommended, among other things, that all licences/permits issued for operation of deep sea fishing vessels under joint venture as well as leasing and charter may be cancelled subject to due legal processes as may be required. In respect of this recommendation, the Government has decided that action for cancellation

of valid licences/permits may be taken in individual cases only for violations of the provision of MZI Act or rules framed thereunder and/or terms and conditions of such approvals. Government has also decided to rescind the New Deep Sea Fishing Policy of 1991.

(b) and (c). Action has already been initiated for formulating a new deep sea fishing policy.

ONGC

3954. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the contribution of ONGC in oil reserve survey and the total reserves out of these proposed to be given to foreign companies; and

(b) the total number of oil wells, their location and the probability of petroleum likely to be found in the oil wells and the details of the reserves intend to be allotted to private foreign companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) The total inplace oil and gas reserve as on 1.4.96 is 5615.65 MMt (O+OEG). The reserves of oil and gas under the operations of Joint ventures/private companies (including foreign companies) is 154.86 MMt (O+OEG) as per the awards made in 1993 and 1994. Further Government has awarded 11 small sized fields and 1 medium sized field, for which contracts are yet to be signed.

(b) Total number of oil wells drilled by ONGC are 3652 (excluding expendable wells) as on 1.10.96 both in obshore and offshore. Region-wise/Basin-wise details are given in the Statement attached.

OIL has drilled about 614 oil wells in Assam and Arunachal Pradesh and 5 oil wells in one structure in Rajasthan as on 1.4.96.

The total oil inplace reserves established by OIL are 575.81 MMt.

Govt. of India has signed contracts for private participation in development of 4 medium sized and 13 small sized oil/gas fields discovered by ONGC.

Further, Govt. has awarded contracts for 11 small sized fields, 1 medium sized field for which contracts are yet to be signed. The estimated inplace/reserves in these fields are 71.11 MMt and 14.61 MMt (O+OEG) respectively.

OIL has also signed one production sharing contract for its Kharsang oil field in Arunachal Pradesh having balance recoverable position of 2.48 MMt as on 1.4.95

STATEMENT

ONGC Region wise/Basinwise - Oil wells
(As on 1.10.96)

Onland Region	Basin	No. of Oil wells
CRBC	Assam-Arakan Fold Belt	-
ERBC	Assam-Arakan Fold Belt	26
	Upper Assam	601
SRBC	Cauvery	65
	Krishna-Godavari	13
WRBC	Cambay	2327
	Jaisalmer	-
	Total Onland	3032
Offshore :		
BRBC	Bombay Offshore	615
SRBC	Krishna-Godavari	5
	Total Offshore	620
	Total ONGC	3652

Note :

- In addition to above there are 196 expendable oil/gas wells in West and East Coast offshore.
- Total no. of wells drilled by ONGC is 7498 out of which 265 wells fall within the small/medium sized fields handover to JV/PSC.

Discretionary Quota

3955. SHRI BALAI CHANDRA RAY : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether, in view of Supreme Court verdict on former Petroleum Minister's case, the Government propose do away with all types of discretionary allotments by Ministers with immediate effect; and

(b) 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) and (b). Government have decided to abolish all discretionary quotas hitherto enjoyed by the Ministers in all the Ministries/Departments. It has also been decided that in areas where it is considered necessary

to make a small number of out of turn allotments, Ministry/Department should formulate clear rules and guidelines and make arrangements for making out of turn allotments by a Committee especially set up for this purpose.

Posting of IAS Officers

3956. SHRI JAI PRAKASH (Hardoi) : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "57 p.c. of IAS officers not posted at Centre" appearing in the 'Hindu' dated September 4, 1996;

(b) if so, the yardstick applied for the posting of IAS officers at the Centre; and the reasons for all the not given postings to them at the Centre;

(c) whether there is any proposal to make it necessary for all IAS officers to serve at least one stint at the Centre; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The posting of IAS officers at the Centre is made keeping in view the requirements of the job and the merit, competence, qualification and experience possessed by the officers. Due consideration is also given to the Central Deputation Reserve of the various States, and also the Centre's need for fresh inputs at senior levels in policy planning, formulation of policy and implementation of programmes from diverse sources. The cadre structure envisaged for the IAS under the rules only requires that a reasonable proportion of the cadre strength be interchanged between postings in the Centre and the States.

(c) and (d). No Sir.

Accumulation of Wealth

3957. SHRI K.P. NAIDU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of complaints received in the office of Central Bureau of Investigation during the last six months regarding accumulation of wealth and immoveable properties by the Government servants;

(b) the number of cases registered and the cases on which enquiry has been completed so far; and

(c) the approximate time required to complete the enquiry in all the cases in which complaints have been received w.e.f. 1st July, 1996?

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) During the last six months i.e. 1-6-96 to 30-11-96 a total of 156 complaints were received by the CBI regarding accumulation of wealth and immovable properties by Government servants.

(b) Out of the above complaints, 22 cases have been registered after conducting necessary verification and investigation have been taken up. These cases will be dealt with as per established procedure and law of the land.

(c) Since the cases have been registered recently, no time frame can be indicated for finalisation of investigation. However, all efforts are made to expedite completion of investigation and to dispose of the cases as per the law.

Medical Facilities to Retired Employees

3958. SHRI CHINTAMAN WANAGA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any representation from the retired employees of the Department of Atomic Energy regarding medical benefits given to them if they continue to be the member of the Contributory Health Scheme of the Department;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the scheme provides minimum facilities that are available to the retired employees; and

(d) 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) Yes, Sir.

(b) Identical representations were received by the Department of Atomic Energy in the month of July, 1996 from six persons who are retired employees and members of the Contributory Health Services Scheme (CHSS) at Tarapur. Their request was to incorporate certain changes in the Scheme as indicated below :

(i) Payment of TA to retired employees on medical reference;

(ii) Providing Hearing Aids/Special Lenses after cataract operation;

(iii) Issue of permanent CHSS card to retired employees as existing in the Central Government Health Scheme

(iv) Changing definition of "pensioners" eligible for CHSS.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Sanction of Amount

3959. SHRI P.R. DASMUNSHI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the amount sanctioned during the Seventh and Eighth Plan period for slum development, sanitation, water supply for West Bengal and the amount yet to be utilised out of the sanctioned amount head-wise;

(b) the quantum of the above amount sanctioned and spent for Calcutta Corporation and Howrah Corporation areas, separately;

(c) whether any World Bank or ODA Projects were approved during this period for Howrah and Calcutta; and

(d) 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) and (b). As per available information, the outlay and expenditure during the Seventh and Eighth Plan for slum development, urban water supply and sanitation in respect of West Bengal is given in the statement enclosed. Since these are State subjects, the city/corporation-wise physical and financial progress is not monitored by the Union Government.

(c) and (d). The World Bank assisted III Calcutta Urban Development project was implemented during the period from June 1983 to March, 1992. The project envisaged improvement of water supply, drainage, infrastructure, trans-municipal facilities, slum upgradation, etc. at a cost of Rs. 288 crores including World Bank assistance of US\$8147 million.

The Calcutta Slum Improvement project was signed with the Government of U.K. on 23.5.91 for an amount of Pounds 12.240 million. The terminal date of the project is 01.3.98. The project is designed to improve the living conditions of approximately 6.29 lakhs of slum population in Calcutta and, Howrah Municipal Corporation area.

STATEMENT

(Rs. in crores)

	Environment Improvement of Urban Slums (EIUS)		Urban Water Supply and Sanitation (UWS and S)	
	Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	Expenditure
SEVENTH PLAN (1985-90)				
1985-86	4.00	6.50	6.00	7.05
1986-87	6.55	6.55	8.00	8.23
1987-88	6.93	6.93	5.80	6.59
1988-89	7.89	7.89	5.43	6.53
1989-90	8.50	8.50	7.65	7.17
EIGHTH PLAN (1992-97)				
1992-93	10.50	26.00	9.99	0.76
1993-94	7.00	4.04	6.53	5.73
1994-95	5.00	1.00	10.12	10.12
1995-96	2.70	2.00	4.36	-
1996-97*	-	-	-	-

* Outlays have not been finalised by the Planning Commission.

*[Translation]***Drinking Water and Houses of SCs**

3960. DR. ARVIND SHARMA : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of housing units constructed under 'Indira Awaas Yojana' in Rajasthan and the details of open and covered area of land allotted to a housing unit;

(b) whether some allottees were having proper housing facility as a result of which no one has started residing in the allotted housing units so far;

(c) the number of those persons who do not have housing facility so far and the reasons for which they have been neglected;

(d) whether the hand pumps setup for the persons belonging to scheduled castes in the State have gone out of order for many years and as a result of which these people have to depend on others for potable water;

(e) whether the Government propose to arrange potable water and pucca housing facility to the persons belonging to the scheduled castes of the State in future; and

(f) if so, the time by which these facilities are likely to be provided to each family of S.C. community?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) Since inception of IAY scheme, the number of houses constructed in Rajasthan upto October, 1996 is 154127 units. As per IAY guidelines, the layout, size and type design of the house will depend upon local conditions. Hence no type design is prescribed for IAY houses except that the plinth area of the houses should be around 20 sq. mts.

(b) to (f). The information is being collected and will be laid down on the Table of the House.

*[English]***Receipt of Letters**

3961. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of letters received in the offices of Chief Engineer, Executive Engineer, Speringtending Engineer, CPWD., Sewa Bhawan Circle-VI East Block and "S" Division East Block, R.K. Puram, New Delhi during the period between August 1, 1995 and November 30, 1996 from various Residents Welfare Associations;

(b) the number of letters, which have not so far been acknowledged by the said offices/officers;

(c) the number of letters to which a final reply has not been sent so far;

(d) whether Government propose to take any action against the official responsible for not acknowledging/ replying the letters received from the Area Welfare Associations; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and 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 (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

*[Translation]***Environmental Pollution**

3962. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Action Plan formulated by the Government for saving Taj area from environmental

pollution under the Ten Point Programme is going on as per time-schedule;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any supplementary system was introduced as per prior declaration of the Government for laying supplementary natural gas pipeline and developing its distribution system in Agra-Firozabad region;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether any quotations have been invited from the private sector by the Government in this regard;

(g) if so, the terms and conditions thereof; and

(h) the time by which the construction work likely to commence?

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

(a) and (b). Yes, Sir. As per the Ten Point Action Plan formulated by the Government, the LPG waiting list has been virtually eliminated; a number of retail outlets have started supplying unleaded petrol in Taj Trapezium area, 0.25% sulphur content diesel is being supplied w.e.f. 1.9.1996, plans for supply of natural gas to industries and Mathura Refinery are going on as per schedule, LPG is offered to industries on preferential basis, environmental audit of Mathura Refinery has been carried out by Internationally reputed agency, retail outlets have been identified for supply of CNG, Government have approved a project for hydrocracker technology for Mathura Refinery and ADB assistance is being examined for environmental management.

(c) to (e). Does not arise. Pipeline is being put up to supply natural gas to Mathura refinery and industries in Agra-Firozabad region.

(f) and (g). GAIL has invited offer from parties for setting up of Joint Venture Company (JVC) with it for distribution of natural gas in Agra and Firozabad. As per the terms and conditions, the main requirements were that the party :

- (i) Should be a registered company with 5 years standing.
- (ii) Should have commissioned project worth Rs. 50 crore or more.
- (iii) Should have raised equity of minimum Rs. 5 crore.
- (iv) Should have served minimum 100 industrial consumers.

(h) Pending formation of a Joint Venture Company, GAIL has started the construction work on the pipeline from 1.11.1996.

[English]

Meeting of Bureaucrats

3963. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV :
DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY :
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :
SHRI MUKHTAR ANIS :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the conference of Chief Secretaries of States have recommended the enactment of a statutory Charter of Ethnic and Civil Services Code to regulate the interaction between the politicians and the bureaucracy and the establishment of Civil Service Board to process posting, transfer and other service-related matters;

(b) if so, whether the conference has also suggested the introduction of a citizen's charter to ensure accountability of the bureaucracy; and

(c) if so, the reaction of the Government to those recommendations and suggestion?

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). It is the endeavour of the Government of India to provide a clean, responsive, open, decentralised and accountable Government at various levels. As a part of efforts towards achieving this, the Government initiated a National Debate on Effective and Responsive Administration. The Conference of Chief Secretaries held on 20th November, 1996 was the first step in this regard.

The Conference of Chief Secretaries recommended interalia that :

- (i) The Government of India and State Governments should draw up a Charter of Ethics and Civil Service Code for the civil service which is based on the fundamental principles of the Indian constitution such as secularism, equality, impartiality, social justice, attention to the needs of the weaker sections, rule of law, etc.
- (ii) The State Governments will be requested to devise suitable mechanisms including a high powered Civil Service Board, and amend relevant rules, for transparent decisions on postings, promotions and transfers of officials at all levels.
- (iii) Accountability should be interpreted in a larger sense in relation to public satisfaction and responsive delivery of services. For this purpose, a phased introduction of Citizens Charter for as many service institutions as possible could be considered.

The recommendations of the Conference have been given wide publicity and are being followed up within the Central Government and with the State Governments for urgent processing. It is proposed to convene a Conference of Chief Ministers, after consolidating the views of different citizen groups as well as state governments.

Supply of Gas

3964. SHRI BHERU LAL MEENA :

SHRI TARA CHAND BHAGORA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the price at which gas is supplied for Ramgarh Gas Power Plant in Jaisalmer District of Rajasthan;

(b) whether the Rajasthan Government have requested the Union-Government to review the price of the gas;

(c) if so, whether the Government propose a lower gas price to boost gas utilisation from small gas fields in Rajasthan and thereby the infrastructural development in barren desert;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the gas being supplied to Ramgarh Gas Based Thermal Power Plant contains high concentration of Nitrogen, which does not contribute to heat energy for power generation;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) whether the Government has any plan to notify the concessional rate for the gas price in consideration to the desert terrain and small finds of gas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (d) and (g). The price of gas excluding transportation charges, royalty and taxes is Rs. 1850 per thousand cubic meters all over India except the North-East. Having considered the request of the Government of Rajasthan in this behalf, the Government have allowed a discount of 15% in the price of gas supplied to RSEB, Ramgarh. The power plant is also entitled to a reduction in the price on account of the low calorific value of the gas.

(e) and (f). Yes, Sir. The nitrogen content in the gas is around 40%.

National Scheme for Fishermen

3965. SHRI GOPAL TANDEL : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) when was the National Scheme for Fishermen was introduced;

(b) whether the aforesaid scheme has been implemented in the Union Territories of Daman and Diu;

(c) if so, the scheme-wise break-up for the last three years alongwith number of beneficiaries and amount spent thereon;

(d) whether any steps have been contemplated to provide wireless set to each of the registered craft for instant communication during cyclones etc.; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY) : (a) Centrally Sponsored National Welfare of Fishermen Scheme was launched in 1991-92 by amalgamating the two earlier schemes - Janta Personal Accident Policy (started in 1982-83) and National Welfare Fund for Fishermen (started in 1986-87) and simultaneously adding a new component called Saving-cum-Relief

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

Select List of Grade I

3966. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply to Unstarred Question No. 5297 on August 11, 1996 regarding Stagnation of Section Officers and state :

(a) whether the litigation precluding the Government from bringing out Select List for Grade I and Selection Grade Select List of Central Secretariat Service has come to an end;

(b) if so, whether the Government have drawn up any action plan to issue Grade I and Selection Grade Select List so as to effect promotion;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) 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). Consequent upon finalisation of the Common Seniority List of Section Officers on 15-5-1996 in compliance with the order dated 22-3-1995 of the Central Administrative Tribunal, the exercise for review of the panels of Grade I of the Central Secretariat Service for the years 1984 to 1986 and preparation of panel for 1987, in the first instance, has been undertaken. A reference in that regard has been made to the UPSC. The Selection Grade Select Lists can be prepared after the completion of the said exercise.

(d) Does not arise.

LPG Connections

3967. SHRI T. GOPALA KRISHNA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of LPG connections sanctions in each State from M.Ps/Minister's discretionary quota during the last three years; and

(b) the year-wise details for M.Ps and Minister's separately?

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

(a) and (b). The Hon'ble Members of Parliament are given 25 priority vouchers for each quarters and 30 priority vouchers in case of Consultative Committee Members attached to Petroleum Ministry and to members of the Standing Committee of MOP and NG. The Hon'ble members are free to issue the connections to any person, who can avail of the priority connections in any part of the country. The year wise number of priority vouchers made available for the MPs for issue is given below :

1993-94	57750
1994-95	77000
1995-96	77000

The year-wise number of LPG connections issued by the Minister of State in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas is given below :

1993	20616
1994	75747
1995	106802

Priority LPG connections are not given on state basis.

[Translation]

Modernisation of Indian Institute of Petroleum

3968 SHRI ANNA SAHIB M.K. PATIL :
KUMARI UMA BHARATI :

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether any proposal is under consideration of the Government for the modernisation of Indian Institute of Petroleum;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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) Yes Sir, the Indian Institute of Petroleum, a unit of

CSIR has drawn up a plan for modernisation/upgradation of its equipment and infrastructural facilities. It is seeking financial assistance from external sources to supplement the budgetary support for the purpose. Among others its proposal to seek a financial assistance of Rs. 17.50 crore from Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India (ICICI) for modernisation/upgradation of equipment and facilities has been approved by the CSIR.

[English]

Emeritus Scientists

3969. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the report "Sinecure-grabbing high-priests of science" in the "Economic Times" of April 4, 1996;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) the rules governing the perks allowable to Emeritus Scientists in the CSIR system; and

(d) the rules governing the official travel abroad and the details of official foreign trips of Dr. A.P. Mitra after his superannuation and the objectives of such trips?

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) to (d). The Emeritus Scientists Scheme of CSIR provides financial assistance to superannuated outstanding scientists to pursue research, write books/monographs etc. in their respective fields of specializations especially in those which are of relevance to the programmes and activities of CSIR.

A scientist who is an acknowledged expert in the field of his specialiation and has been actively engaged in scientific research during the preceding five years of superannuation will be eligible for grants under this scheme. The grant consists of (i) honorarium of Rs. 5,000/- p.m. to the Emeritus Scientist (ES) for the duration of tenure (ii) suitable contingent grant per annum, and (iii) technical assistance in the form of research fellows/associates.

The scheme is initially sanctioned for three years. On the recommendation of the Committee, it may be extended by two years. It is applicable only upto 65 years of age. Dr. A.P. Mitra was awarded Bhatnagar Fellowship after his superannuation as Secretary, DSIR and Director-General, CSIR. This scheme is different from the Emeritus Scientist Scheme. Under the terms of fellowship an amount not exceeding Rs. 5 lacs per annum is provided. This covers salary and allowances

of the awardee and to meet other expenditure such as office space, Secretarial support, residential facilities, transport, telephone both at office and residence, travel expenses pertaining to the the Fellowship and other incidentals etc. The term of Bhatnagar Fellowship has since expired and Dr. Mitra has been awarded Dr. Homi Bhabha Senior Fellowship by Department of Atomic Energy.

Most of the Foreign trips of Dr. Mitra have been undertaken by him in his capacity as member of the Governing Council of the United Nations University and Chairman of START-SASCOM etc. Expenses in connection with such trips have been borne by international agencies. The detail of Foreign Trips undertaken wholly or partly on Government expenses are as per Statement attached.

STATEMENT

Detail of Visits Abroad of Dr. A.P. Mitra

Place and period	Purpose
1. Australia, June '91	To attend ASCA Workshop on Greenhouse Gases and Climate change; An Asian Perspective and visits to Lab./Inst. to identify areas of further collaboration in Global Change programme under CSIR-DITAC Agreement.
2. UK, Vienna, Aug. '91	To attend MST Radar Workshop in UK and to attend SCOSTEP bureau meeting at Vienna
3. Singapore, Dec. '91	To attend International Geosphere-Biosphere Programme Meeting as Chairman, Nat. Cte.-IGBP.
4. China, Jan '92	To attend 3rd Session of WG of IPCC
5. Japan, March, '92	To attend ITIT international Symposium on Emission Inventory and prevention technique of atmosphere environment Science.
6. France, April, '92	To attend meeting of the SFC of ICSU
7. Washington and Germany, Oct. '92	To attend SCOSTEP Meeting and to visit Scrips Inst. in Sandiego for discussion on global change issues. To do collaborative work on Global Change Chemistry at Max Planck Inst. fur Chemie, Mainz.
8. Mexico, Jan, '93	To attend 3rd meeting of IGBP-SAC
9. Taiwan, USA and Japan, Aug.-Sept., 93	To attend MST Radar W/shop, Meeting in USA and URSI Gen. Assembly in Japan.
10. Srilanka, Feb. '94	To attend START Meeting as Chairman, SASCOM
11. Bonn, Mar., 94	To attend Nat. IGBP Ctes; Chairpersons Meeting as Chairman, NC-IGBP
12. Beijing, Aug. '94	CSIR-NSFC Meeting and Symp. to finalise Sci. programmes.
13. Brussels, Sept. '94	To attend START Regional Director's and Standing Cte. Meeting as Chairman, SASCOM.
14. Japan, Mar. '95	To attend APN Meeting
15. Brussels, April '95	To attend URSI 75th Anniversary as Past President, URSI.
16. Dhaka, Aug. '95	To attend SASCOM Plg. Meeting as Chairman, SASCOM
17. Geneva, Sept. '95	To attend SBSTA Meeting as Representative of Govt. of India.
18. USA, Sept. '95	To attend START Standing Cte. Meeting
19. Beijing, Oct. '95	To attend SAC-IV Meeting
20. Malaysia, Nov. '95	To attend CREM Meeting by Commonwealth
21. Bangladesh, Dec. '95	START and SASCOM Meetings.
22. Tokyo, Jan. 96	To attend APN Meeting
23. Geneva, Feb/Mar. '96	To attend SBSTA Meeting as Rep. of Govt. of India.
24. Bangkok, Mar. '96	To attend APN Meeting
25. Germany, April '96	To attend 1st Congress Meeting of START as Chairman, SASCOM.

[Translation]

LPG Agencies

3970. SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHLE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have been distributing LPG and Petrol Pumps of Hindustan Petroleum, Bharat Petroleum and Indian Oil Corporation to the persons belonging to ST/SC, Physically Handicapped Educated Unemployed persons, Women and Freedom Fighter and other by fixing reservation quota in the country and in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof, category-wise and percentage-wise;

(c) whether the Union Government have provided LPG agencies to Madhya Pradesh according to the above laid down policy during the last two years;

(d) if so, the category wise details thereof; and

(e) the other facilities provided to make it operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b). The existing policy provides for reservation for different sections of the society in the allotment of dealerships/distributorship through normal selection procedure as under :

Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes (SC/ST)	- 25%
Physically Handicapped (PH)	- 7½%
Defence (DC)	- 7½%
Freedom Fighter (FF)	- 3%
Outstanding Sportspersons (OSP)	- 2%
Open (O)	- 55%

(c) and (d). In the 1994-95 LPG Marketing Plan, 104 LPG distributorships have been included for Madhya Pradesh. Categorywise details are as under :

SC/ST	- 27	Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes
PH	- 8	Physically Handicapped
DC	- 7	Defence Category
FF	- 3	Freedom Fighter
OSP	- 2	Outstanding Sports persons
O	- 53	Open

(e) In order to help the SC/ST allottees in the commissioning of their LPG distributorships, the concerned oil companies provide LPG distributorships complete in all respects to the allottees with a suitable working capital loan on easy terms.

[English]

Petrol Pumps

3971. DR. BALI RAM : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Scheduled Tribe persons whom petrol pumps were allotted in Bihar during 1994 by Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL);

(b) the number and details of scheduled tribe persons who are in possession of these petrol pumps, till date;

(c) the reasons for not giving possession to all ST persons to whom these petrol pumps were allotted in 1994; and

(d) the time by which all these ST persons are likely to be given possession of these petrol pumps?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (d). Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (BPCL) issued Letters of Intent for 5 retail outlets under ST category in Bihar during 1994. Out of these, two retail outlets have already been commissioned as under :

1. Balumath - Miss Reticha S. Subarno
2. Mirganj - Smt. Daya Kumari.

Out of the remaining 3 cases RO at Barhi is expected to be commissioned by end December, 1996 and those at Baguserai and Jamamore could not be progressed so far owing to non-availability of land.

Registrants of New Pattern Scheme

3972. DR. A.K. PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of registrants of M.I.G. category under New Pattern Registration Scheme 1979 (N.P.R.S. - 79) in D.D.A. originally;

(b) out of total, the number of registrants not given allotment;

(c) the time by which D.D.A. proposes to give offer of M.I.G. flats to all registrants;

(d) whether it is a fact that the cost of M.I.G. flats under N.P.R.S. -79 is very high in comparison to income of middle income group persons;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps Government propose to take to reduce the cost of M.I.G. flats under N.P.R.S.-79?

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) 47,521

(b) 11,868 as on 30.11.1996.

(c) The Delhi Development Authority expects that all the wait listed persons would be allotted flats within a period of about two years subject to availability of land and infrastructure facilities, for which it is dependent on other agencies like GNCTD, MCD, DESU, etc.

(d) and (e). The costing of DDA flats is done on the overall 'no profit no loss' basis. The cost of MIG flats as on date ranges from Rs. 5.50 lakhs to Rs. 6.50 lakhs depending upon the plinth area, floor, locality etc.

(f) The DDA has taken the following steps for containing the cost of its flats :

- (i) Interest rate being charged earlier @ 17% has been reduced to 15% on capital invested during construction.
- (ii) Interest on capital investment which was being charged for 20 months has been reduced to 15 months for flats upto Double storey and to 18 months for flats beyond double storey.
- (iii) One time discount has been introduced for flats in far flung/outlying areas (like Narela and Rohini phase-III) at the rate of Rs. 100/- per sqm. of the plinth area of the flat.
- (iv) In respect of Ground floor flats, EWS charges which were being levied @ 5.5% have been dispensed with and to provide relief to upper storey flats floor equalisation charges have been introduced i.e. 4.5% for G.P. is to be added by giving discount of 1%, 1.5% and 2% for 1st, 2nd and 3rd floor flats respectively which results in reduction of cost ranging from Rs. 15000/- to Rs. 20,000/- for MIG and Rs. 6000/- to Rs. 8000/- for LIG flats on upper floors.
- (v) Rationalisation of Specifications.
- (vi) Optimisation of density/FAR use.
- (vii) Better material and stock inventory management.

Public Holiday

3973. DR. C. SILVERA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether December 6, 1996 and January 18, 1997 have been declared Public Holidays under the Negotiable Instruments Act;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith background thereof;

(c) whether the provisions of these holidays will be extended to employees working in shops and private factories of country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) 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) and (b). No Sir. The Central Government has not declared public holidays under the Negotiable Instruments Act.

(c) to (e). Closing of shops and private factories is regulated under the Statutory Acts notified by the respective State Governments/Union Territories.

Panel of Deputy Secretaries

3974. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5193 on the 11th September, 1996 regarding panel of Deputy Secretaries and state :

(a) whether the dispute relating to the seniority of Section Officers Grade has no bearing as to the position of officers appointed as Under Secretary on the basis of the Departmental Limited Central Secretariat Service Grade I Examination 1986;

(b) if so, the reasons for which such officers have so far not been promoted to the post of Deputy Secretary, and

(c) the time by which the Selection Grade Select List for the year 1993, 1994, 1995 and 1996 is likely to be issued?

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). Consequent upon finalisation of the Common Seniority List of Section Officers on 15.5.1996 in pursuance of the order dated 22.3.1995 of the Central Administrative Tribunal, the *inter se* seniority of Section Officers has changed. The eligibility of a number of them for empanelment as Under Secretaries in the relevant years has also undergone a change. Proposals for review DPC for the Grade I panels of 1984, 1985 and 1986 alongwith proposal for the regular panel of 1987 have been sent to UPSC. Only after the completion of that exercise, it would be possible to prepare the selection grade Select Lists for 1993 onwards.

Dividend to Share Holders

3975. DR. C. SILVERA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether no dividend has been paid to shareholders of Kendriya Bhandar by the Management during the last three years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor despite huge profit being earned each year;

(c) whether the Government propose to take some action ensuring payment of dividend to share-holders by December, 1996 at its office at Raisina Road being at central location for share-holders working in large number nearby;

(d) whether the Government also propose to ask Kendriya Bhandar to give some cash incentives to share-holders on purchases from Kendriya Bhandar, and

(e) if so, the details thereof and 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) and (b). Dividend for the financial years 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96 has been declared at the rate of 10% of the share value.

(c) Share-holders can collect dividend for the year 1995-96 and earlier years from any of the stores of Kendriya Bhandar including the Store at Raisina Road within a period of three months from 5th December, 1996

(d) and (e). Sales Promotion Scheme for share-holders is in existence upto 15th January, 1997 under which a share-holder is entitled for a gift worth Rs. 20/- on one time purchase of grocery and consumer goods of Rs. 200/- and gift worth Rs. 40/- on one time purchase of Rs. 400/-. However, a share-holder, if he so desires, can get goods worth the gift amount.

[Translation]

Radio Activity

3976. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the names of Atomic Power Station in the country which will complete their life span in the near future;

(b) the steps proposed to be taken to avoid the danger of radio-activity posed by these power stations;

(c) the atomic power plant in which radio activity leak occurred during the last month;

(d) if so, the details thereof.

(e) whether any study has been conducted to determine the effect of it on the families residing in the vicinity of the plant, and

(f) if so, the conclusions arrived at?

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). Tarapur Atomic Power Station - 1 and 2 is the oldest Atomic Power Station which has completed 27

years of successful operation and which is presently under review for continued operation upto 2009 AD based on a comprehensive life extension programme. Comprehensive inservice inspection and necessary modifications wherever required are carried out in all the nuclear power plants in the Country to effectively deal with requirements due to ageing.

(c) There has been no radioactivity release to the environment beyond the limits stipulated by the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board in any of the nuclear power plants in the Country during the last month.

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

[English]

Civil Services Examinations

3977. SHRI MUKHTAR ANIS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons recommended for appointment by the Union Public Service Commission on the basis of Civil Services Examinations in 1995, Service-wise;

(b) the number of persons included in the above Services, in respect of reserved Categories, namely, other Backward Classes, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes;

(c) the number of OBCs, SCs and STs, persons who have also competed their way in the General Lists, category-wise; and

(d) the total number of candidates who have taken the Preliminary Examination and the Written Tests and the number of candidates called for the interview, category-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 Union Public Service Commission has recommended 639 candidates on the basis of CSE-1995 for allotment to various services, the recruitment in which is made through Civil Services Examination. Out of the 639 Candidates recommended on the basis of CSE-1995, 189 belong to OBCs, 101 to SCs and 48 to STs. The result of six candidates (2 General 3 OBCs, 1 ST) is yet to be declared by the Commission.

(c) On the basis of CSE-1995, there are 27 Other Backward Classes and 3 Scheduled Caste Candidates who rank above the last general candidate recommended in the list and have qualified in the list without availing of any of the concessions/relaxations admissible to Other Backward Classes/Scheduled Castes candidates.

(d) The requisite information is given in the attached Statement.

STATEMENT

Number of Candidates

	SC	ST	OBC	General	Total
Appeared at Preliminary Examination	33499	10434	39122	63748	146803
Appeared at the Main Examination	1279	589	2351	4475	8694
Qualified for Interview	202	102	336	676	1316

12.00 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Notification under Territorial Waters Continental Shelf, Exclusive Economic Zone and other Maritime Zones Act, 1976.

[English]

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) : Sir, on behalf of Shri I.K. Gujral, I beg to lay on the Table :

A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 643(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette on India dated the 19th September, 1996 declaring the areas in the continental shelf or, as the case may be, in the exclusive economic zone of India where the installations structures and platforms, the coordinates of which are given in the notification are situated and the areas extending upto five hundred metres from the said installations, structures and platforms as designated areas, issued under sub-section(6) of section 7 of the Territorial Waters, Continental Shelf, Exclusive Economic Zone and Other Maritime Zones Act, 1976.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1109/96]

Enquiry Report on the Amarnath Yatra Tragedy, 1996

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) : Sir, on behalf of Shri Indrajit Gupta, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Enquiry Report (Hindi and English versions) on the Amarnath Yatra Tragedy, 1996.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1110/96]

Review and Annual Report of the North Eastern Regional Agriculture Marketing Corporation Guwahati for the year 1995-96

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table-

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :
 - (i) Review by the Government of the working of the North Eastern Regional Agricultural Marketing Corporation Limited, Guwahati, for the year 1995-96.
 - (ii) Annual Report of the North Eastern Regional Agricultural Marketing Corporation Limited, Guwahati, for the year 1995-96, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1111/96]

Review and Annual Report of the Bharat Immunologicals and Biologicals Corporation Ltd. Bulandshahar for the year 1995-96 etc.

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) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table-

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :
 - (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Bharat Immunologicals and Biologicals Corporation Limited, Bulandshahar for the year 1995-96.
 - (ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Immunologicals and Biologicals Corporation Limited, Bulandshahr, for the year 1995-96, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT-1112/96]
- (b) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Indian Vaccines Corporation Limited, Gurgaon, for the year 1995-96.
 - (ii) Annual Report of the Indian Vaccines Corporation Limited, Gurgaon, for the year

1995-96, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1113/96]

(c) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the National Research Development Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 1995-96.

(ii) Annual Report of the National Research Development Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 1995-96, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1114/96]

(d) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Indian Rare Earths Limited, Mumbai, for the year 1995-96.

(ii) Annual Report of the Indian Rare Earths Limited, Mumbai, for the year 1995-96, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1115/96]

(e) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Electronics Corporation of India Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 1995-96.

(ii) Annual Report of the Electronics Corporation of India Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 1995-96, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1116/96]

(2) (i) A copy of Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta, for the year 1995-96, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta, for the year 1995-96.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1117/96]

(3) (i) A copy of Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Geomagnetism, Mumbai, for the year 1995-96, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of

Geomagnetism, Mumbai, for the year 1995-96, alongwith Audited Accounts.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1118/96]

(4) (i) A copy of Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research, Bangalore, for the year 1995-96, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research, Bangalore, for the year 1995-96.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1119/96]

(5) (i) A copy of Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeobotany, Lucknow, for the year 1995-96, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeobotany, Lucknow, for the year 1995-96, alongwith Audited Accounts.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1120/96]

(6) (i) A copy of Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Bose Institute, Calcutta, for the year 1995-96, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Bose Institute, Calcutta, for the year 1995-96.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1121/96]

(7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Doeacc Society, New Delhi, for the year 1995-96, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Doeacc Society, New Delhi, for the year 1995-96.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1122/96]

(8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Electronics Research and Development Centre of India, New Delhi, for the year 1995-96, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Electronics Research

and Development Centre of India, New Delhi, for the year 1995-96.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1123/96]

- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Centre for Electronics Design and Technology of India, New Delhi, for the year 1995-96, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Centre for Electronic Design and Technology of India, New Delhi, for the year 1995-96.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT-1124/96]
- (10) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Software Technology Parks of India, New Delhi, for the year 1995-96, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Software Technology Parks of India, New Delhi, for the year 1995-96
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT-1125/96]
- (11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Society for Applied Microwave Electronics Engineering and Research, Mumbai, for the year 1995-96, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Society for Applied Microwave Electronics Engineering and Research, Mumbai, for the year 1995-96
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT-1126/96]
- (12) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Centre for Development of Advanced Computing, Pune, for the year 1995-96, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Centre for Development of Advanced Computing Pune, for the year 1995-96
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT-1127/96]
- (13) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Centre for Software Technology, Mumbai, for the

year 1995-96, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the National Centre for Software Technology, Mumbai, for the year 1995-96.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT-1128/96]
- (14) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Computer Centre, Chandigarh, for the year 1995-96, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Regional Computer Centre, Chandigarh, for the year 1995-96
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT-1129/96]
- (15) A copy of each of the following papers Hindi and English versions : —
- (i) Memorandum of Understanding between the CMC Limited and the Department of Electronics, for the year 1996-97
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT-1130/96]
- (ii) Memorandum of Understanding between the ET and T Corporation Limited and the Department of Electronics, for the year 1996-97.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT-1131/96]
- (iii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Electronics Corporation of India Limited and the Department of Atomic Energy, for the year 1996-97.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT-1132/96]
- (iv) Memorandum of Understanding between the Indian Rare Earths Limited and the Department of Electronics, for the year 1996-97.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT-1133/96]
- (v) Memorandum of Understanding between the Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited and the Department of Electronics, for the year 1996-97.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT-1134/96]
- (vi) Memorandum of Understanding between the Uranium Corporation of India Limited and the Department of Atomic Energy, for the year 1996-97.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT-1135/96]

(16) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Remote Sensing Agency, Hyderabad, for the year 1995-96, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the National Remote Sensing Agency, Hyderabad, for the year 1995-96.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1136/96]

(17) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Centre Cell Science, Pune, for the year 1995-96, alongwith Audited Accounts

(ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the National Centre for Cell Science, Pune, for the year 1995-96.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1137/96]

(18) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Centre for Materials for Electronics Technology, Pune, for the year 1995-96, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Centre for Materials for Electronics Technology, Pune, for the year 1995-96.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1138/96]

(19) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Society for Electronics Test Engineering, New Delhi, for the year 1995-96, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Society for Electronics Test Engineering, New Delhi, for the year 1995-96.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1139/96]

(20) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Centre for Liquid Crystal Research, Bangalore, for the year 1995-96, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Centre for Liquid Crystal Research, Bangalore, for the year 1995-96.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1140/96]

(21) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Semiconductor Complex Limited, S.A.S. Nagar, for the year 1995-96, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Semiconductor Complex Limited, S.A.S. Nagar, for the year 1995-96.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1141/96]

Review and Annual Report of the Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. for the year 1995-96 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR S VENUGOPALACHARI) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :—

(a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Power Grid Corporation of India Limited, for the year 1995-96

(ii) Annual Report of the Power Grid Corporation of India Limited for the year 1995-96, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1142/96]

(b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1995-96

(ii) Annual Report of the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1995-96, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1143/96]

(c) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the National Hydroelectric Power Corporation Limited, Faridabad for the year 1995-96.

(ii) Annual Report of the National Hydroelectric Power Corporation Limited, Faridabad, for the year 1995-96, alongwith Audited Accounts and

comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed In Library, See No. LT-1144/96]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Power Training Institute, Faridabad, for the year 1995-96, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Power Training Institute, Faridabad, for the year 1995-96.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1145/96]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Power Research Institute, Bangalore, for the year 1995-96, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Power Research Institute, Bangalore, for the year 1995-96.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1146/96]

- (4) A copy of each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) :
- (i) Memorandum of Understanding between the Power Grid Corporation of India Limited and the Ministry of Power for the year 1996-97.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1147/96]

Annual Report of the National Capital Region Planning Board for the year 1995-96 and Annual Administration Report of DDA, 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) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table-

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Capital Region Planning Board for the year 1995-96, under section 26 of the National Capital Region Planning Board Act, 1985.
- (2) A copy of the Annual Administration Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Delhi Development Authority, New Delhi, for the year 1995-96, under section 26 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1148/96]

Annual Report and Review of the Indian Institute of Public Administration New Delhi for the year 1995-96 alongwith Audited Accounts

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) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi, for the year 1995-96, alongwith Audited Accounts.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1149/96]

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) of the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi, for the year 1995-96.

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Civil Services Cultural and Sports Board, New Delhi, for the year 1995-96, alongwith Audited Accounts.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1150/96]

- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Central Civil Services Cultural and Sports Board, New Delhi, for the year 1995-96.

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Government Employees Consumer Cooperation Society Limited, (Kendriya Bhandar), New Delhi, for the year 1995-96, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Central Government Employees Consumer Cooperative Society Limited, (Kendriya Bhandar), New Delhi, for the year 1995-96.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1151/96]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Grih Kalyan Kendra, New Delhi, for the year 1995-96, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Grih Kalyan Kendra, New Delhi, for the year 1995-96.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1152/96]

- (5) A copy of the All India Services (Death cum-retirement Benefits) Second Amendment Rules, 1996 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 483 in Gazette of India dated the 9th November, 1996 under subsection (2) of section 3 of the All Indian Services Act, 1951.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1153/96]

Review and Annual Report of the Gas Authority of India Ltd. New Delhi for the year 1995-96 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU):
Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :

- (a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Gas Authority of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1995-96.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Gas Authority of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1995-96, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1154/96]

- (b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Bongaigaon Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited, Bongaigaon, for the year 1995-96.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Bongaigaon Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited Bongaigaon, for the year 1995-96, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1155/96]

- (c) (i) Review by the Government of working of the Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Mumbai, for the year 1995-96.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Mumbai, for the year 1995-96, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1156/96]

- (d) (i) Review by the Government of working of the Lubrizol India Limited, Mumbai, for the year 1995-96.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Lubrizol India Limited, Mumbai, for the year 1995-96, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1157/96]

- (e) (i) Review by the Government of working of the Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited, Mumbai, for the year 1995-96.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited, Mumbai, for the year 1995-96, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1158/96]

- (f) (i) Review by the Government of working of the Engineers India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1995-96.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Engineers India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1995-96, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1159/96]

- (g) (i) Review by the Government of working of the Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited, Mumbai, for the year 1995-96.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited, Mumbai, for the year 1995-96, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1160/96]

- (h) (i) Review by the Government of working of the IBP Company Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1995-96.

- (ii) Annual Report of the IBP Company Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1995-96, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1161/96]

- (i) (i) Review by the Government of working of the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1995-96.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1995-96, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1162/96]

- (j) (i) **Review by the Government of working of the Madras Refineries Limited, Madras, for the year 1995-96.**
- (ii) **Annual Report of the Madras Refineries Limited, Madras, for the year 1995-96, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.**

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1163/96]

- (2) **A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Gas Authority of India Limited and the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas for the year 1996-97.**

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1164/96]

12.03 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Fourth Report

[English]

PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA (Patiala) : Sir, I beg to present the Fourth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolution.

12.03¼ hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

First, Second and Third Reports

[English]

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY (Peddapalli) : Sir, I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Public Undertakings.

- (1) **First Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their Forty-Third Report (Tenth Lok Sabha) on Mazagon Dock Limited.**
- (2) **Second Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their Fifty-Fourth Report (Tenth Lok Sabha) on Rural Electrification Corporation Limited.**
- (3) **Third Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their**

Fiftieth Report (Tenth Lok Sabha) on Power Finance Corporation Limited.

12.03¾ hrs.

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES

First Report

[English]

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR (Dibrugarh) : Sir, I beg to present the First Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Government Assurances

12.04 hrs.

UTTAR PRADESH STATE LEGISLATURE (DELEGATION OF POWERS) BILL*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Indrajit Gupta.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Mumbai North) : Sir, I have given a notice to oppose the introduction of the Bill which is listed as Item No. 13 of the List of Business ... (Interruptions)

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN (Mumbai-North East) : But where is the Home Minister to introduce the Bill?

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly) : Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I have also objected to it.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : He is introducing the Bill in Rajya Sabha... (Interruptions) The Home Minister is in the Rajya Sabha. He is coming within two minutes.

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You can ask other minister to introduce it.

[English]

SHRI RAM NAIK : The Minister must inform you... (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : This is only introduction. He is in the Rajya Sabha. He is coming just now.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He is in the Rajya Sabha.

* Published in the Gazette of India extraordinary, Part-II, Section-2 dated 18.12.96.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : That cannot be an excuse...*(Interruptions)* This is a very important Bill which he would like to introduce in the House. But when the time comes for its introduction, everybody has gone out...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Sir, the Minister of State for the Home is present here...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN (Mumbai-North-East) : You please adjourn the House and call the Minister from Rajya Sabha...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please listen to him.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : If a minister has to introduce the Bill both in Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha at the same time then, he can not be present in both the Houses simultaneously. There are two ministers in the Ministry of Home Affairs. The Home Minister is engaged in Rajya Sabha. The Minister of State of Home Affairs is present here. What is the objection if he wants to introduce the Bill. He is not the minister of any other department.

[English]

SHRI RAM NAIK : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, now I want to oppose the introduction of the Bill. Let the Minister reply to it.

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh) : Before the introduction how can he oppose it?

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : By giving a notice one can oppose it at the introduction level.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to confer on the President the power of the Legislature of the State of Uttar Pradesh to make laws.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to confer on the President the power of the Legislature of the State of Uttar Pradesh to make laws."

SHRI RAM NAIK : I have given the notice to oppose the Uttar Pradesh State Legislature (Delegation of Powers) Bill. For making laws we are trying to give authority to the President. So, according to the rules, I have given a notice saying that I want to oppose the Bill because it cannot be introduced without complying with certain formalities.

Now what is the issue? I am referring to the rules and to the Directions...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No side-talks, please.

SHRI RAM NAIK : I am also referring to the Kaul and Shakhder with regard to the introduction of a Bill. Rule 64 is relevant here. It pertains to the publications of a Bill in the gazette before the introduction. It says :

"The Speaker may, on request being made to him, order the publication of any Bill in the Gazette although no motion has been made for leave to introduce the Bill. In that case it shall not be necessary to move for leave to introduce the Bill and if the Bill is afterwards introduced, it shall not be necessary..."

So, if the Bill is not published in the Gazette what is to be done is the next alternative because this Bill has not been obviously published in the Gazette. When the Bill is not published in the Gazette and when the Minister wants to introduce it here, the Directions of the Speaker are very important.

I draw your attention to those Directions. Direction No. 19A is with regard to notice for leave to introduce Government Bills. It says :

"(1) A Minister desiring to move for leave to introduce a Bill shall give notice in writing of his intention to do so. (2) The period of notice of a motion for leave to introduce a Bill under this Direction shall be seven days, unless the Speaker allows the motion to be made at shorter notice"

This Bill is dated 12th December. So, definitely seven days' advance notice has not been given in accordance with the Direction. I do not know whether the Speaker has allowed him to introduce the Bill using his discretion. You might be better aware of this. But I am sure that neither such a notice nor the permission has been given because you are naturally trying to adhere to the rules. That is what is expected from the Chair also. When the seven days' notice has not been given in advance by the Minister

SHRI P. C. THOMAS (Muvattupuzha) : I am on a point of order on this.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let him finish first

SHRI P. C. THOMAS : At this stage the introduction of the Bill can be opposed only...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : He can make his submission later.

SHRI P. C. THOMAS : Please hear my point of order first, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Under what rule?

SHRI P. C. THOMAS : I am referring to Rule 72. As per Rule 72, at this stage the introduction of the Bill can be opposed only on one or two grounds. The first ground

is that it is outside the legislative competence of this House and the second ground is that it is unconstitutional. Only on these two grounds the introduction of the Bill can be opposed at this stage. No other ground can be taken up now. If at all, the objections which are being raised are to be heard as a matter between the Speaker and the Government.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please sit down now. I have heard you. Let him complete.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : I would request for your ruling.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Only the Minister will have to reply. The Minister will reply to it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAIK : It is for the Chair to give a ruling. He has to examine the point. The Minister has to reply and it is for the Chair to give a ruling...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Let one person raise the point of order, you raise it later on. Let him complete it first. At least let him complete first.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : I would like to say that the hon. Member, Shri Ram Naik - I have a great respect for him - very well knows this rule and knows whether he can oppose it on this point, as stated by him.

At this stage, I would submit that it would be a wrong precedent to allow the objection raised by Shri Ram Naik in this way because rule 72 clearly bars any objection at this stage. It could be allowed only on the point of the legislative competence of the House. My hon. friend, Shri Ram Naik has not raised that objection at all. I would like to submit that under rule 72 this objection could not be raised. Therefore, I would humbly pray for a ruling of the Chair on this point of order first.

SHRI RAM NAIK : On this point of order, I would submit this. I am not at all challenging the Bill on the basis of the Constitution.

I am opposing it because the rules which are to be followed while introducing a Bill have not been followed. I am objecting only on that point.

Now, I am coming to the Direction by Speaker which deals with prior circulation of Bills for introduction. It says :

"No Bill shall be included for introduction in the List of Business...

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : O.K., you have already had your say.

[English]

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAIK : Sir, direction 198 says :

"No Bill shall be included for introduction in the list of business for a day until after copies thereof have been made available for the use of Members for at least two days before the day on which the Bill is proposed to be introduced."

This is the point that I am raising. This Bill has been circulated only yesterday. So, this Bill cannot be introduced.

But there is another provision. I am drawing your attention to that provision also. That provision is very important and 'It shall not be included', it says :

"Provided further that in other cases where the Minister desires that the Bill may be introduced earlier than two days after the circulation of copies or even without prior circulation, he shall give full reasons in a memorandum for the consideration of the Speaker explaining as to why the Bill is sought to be introduced without making available to Members copies thereof in advance, and if the Speaker gives permission, the Bill shall be included in the list of business for the day on which the Bill is proposed to be introduced."

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI SRIKANTA JENA): The Speaker's permission is there.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please, let him conclude.

SHRI RAM NAIK : The provision says that he shall give full reasons. What are the reasons which are given in this memorandum?

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : That is precisely the business of the Speaker.

SHRI RAM NAIK : I am arguing with the Chair, I am not arguing with you.

Sir, what does this memorandum say? It says, 'There is an Ordinance pertaining to Uttar Pradesh which is required to be replaced by an Act on or before 1.1.1997'. Everybody knows that. But the memorandum does not say which Ordinance has to be replaced. Nothing has been said in the memorandum. And, finally the memorandum says: 'It is requested that direction 198 of the Directions of the Speaker may kindly be relaxed in respect of Uttar Pradesh State (Delegation of Powers) Bill in order to permit the Bill being introduced'. So, no reason has been given as to why the Government wants a relaxation. If the relaxation has been given, I appeal to you that I oppose the introduction.

This Government is so lethargic that they do not observe the propriety of what is being done. They say that they do not want a BJP Government to be formed in Uttar Pradesh.

But at the same time, they can bring at least a Bill well in time. The Bill has not been brought in time and it has not been circulated in time. That is why I am opposing this. This cannot be called a reason. At this point, we cannot allow the House to be taken for a ride by this inefficient Government. The rules are there and they have to be followed. On the point of rule, I pray that this Bill should not be allowed to be passed.

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : There are two questions here. First, the Home Minister is not present here. He is engaged in the other House. It has been said from here that minister of state is present here. At a times, a minister can be present in one House only. Now the Home Minister has arrived. Secondly, it is not known whether or not the Speaker has accorded the relaxation. I want to inform the House that he has already accorded the relaxation.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : He cannot question the Speaker's decision...(Interruptions)

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Rule 72 is very clear. His objection cannot be taken or sustained at this stage. The Speaker has already permitted this. Now, whether the action of the Speaker is correct or not is not to be discussed in the House. That cannot be discussed. That would be improper...(Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum) : Sir, even when the Minister of Home was not present, the Minister of State was present. That is the first point. The second point is that the ruling has to be given not by the Minister but by the Chair. So, the ruling to the effect whether the Bill can be introduced or not should be given by the Chair and not by the Minister. Therefore, the question of competence and the level of Minister is not relevant at all. That is my submission.

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have already stated that the Minister of State is already present here, Mr. Speaker, has already accorded the relaxation. You are saying nothing new.

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Since you have said that the Cabinet Minister was not here and he has come now. I am making this point...(Interruptions) Even if there is any objection, the ruling to the effect

whether it is constitutionally valid or not has to come from the Chair. The Minister has nothing to do with it...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAIK : Sir, though I am not satisfied with the ruling, I will have to abide by it. I am not going to behave like those persons, those Ministers who do not follow the rules. I know the rules...(Interruptions) That is why when you gave the ruling, I said I will have to abide by it...(Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : This should be expunged...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAIK : What is there to be expunged?...(Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : The words 'those persons' should be expunged...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAIK : I withdraw those words. Please substitute it with 'hon. Members and hon. Ministers'.

Sir, I can only appeal to you that in future such relaxations should not be given to this incompetent Government...(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, this is very unfortunate. Shri Ram Naik is not a back bencher. He is a front bencher trying to replace Vajpayee.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Back benchers are also respectable Members.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Certainly, all of them are respectable.

In spite of the self-opinionated view of Shri Ram Naik, what he is trying to do is to challenge the ruling of the Speaker...(Interruptions) He is implicitly trying to challenge the ruling of the chair...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please listen to me.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let me say a few words.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Will you please listen to me?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Madam Rita Verma ji, will you please listen to me?

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I would like to tell Hon'ble Shri Chatterjee Saheb that on his insistance he has withdrawn his words. However it is not proper to say

that he is not a back-bencher. Back-benchers, too, are hon'ble Members...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : It is very unfortunate. What I said is, Shri Ram Naik, because of his long experience, is not a back bencher...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He is competent enough to do that. He will defend himself.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : But he is occupying a front bench. That is all I wanted to say...(Interruptions)

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI (Allahabad) : I would request Shri Chatterjee to stand up and say that he withdraws it...(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Why? ... (Interruptions)

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : You are saying that he is not a back bencher as if being a back bencher is not good...(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : If what I said has any unintentional effect, then I withdraw it...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He has withdrawn it. So, the matter has ended now.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN (Murshidabad) : Hon'ble Former Speaker of this very House often used to say that there is no time for back-benchers that day. He used to repeat these workes quite often. Therefore, there is a precedent to call back-benchers ... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : What is the issue now? He has withdrawn and the matter has ended there.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to confer on the President the power of the Legislature of the State of Uttar Pradesh to make laws."

Those in favour will please say 'Aye.'

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : 'Aye.'

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Those against will please say 'No.'

SOME HON. MEMBERS : 'No.'

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I think the 'Ayes' have it. The 'Ayes' have it.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : The 'Noes' have it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Do you want division?

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let the lobbies be cleared—

Now, the Lobbies have been cleared.

Before the division starts, every Members should occupy his or her own seat and operate the system from that seat only.

A Member has to press two buttons simultaneously for casting his or her vote.

One of the buttons to be pressed is on the railing of the bench in front of the Member. It is called the vote initiation switch.

A Member has also to press one of the three push buttons in front of his or her seat (green (A) for 'ayes', red (N) for 'noes' and yellow (O) for 'abstain') according to his or her choice.

The vote initiation switch and one of the three push buttons are to be pressed simultaneously for a duration of ten seconds which is indicated in two ways. First, by a count-down on the total result display board, that is, 10,9,8...0. Second, the period between sounding of two audio-alarms.

The actual process of division starts with the first audio-alarm. A Member should press the buttons only after the first audio-alarm is heard. After the expiry of ten seconds, the audio-alarm sounds for the second time, when the two buttons being pressed should be released.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to confer on the President the power of the Legislature of the State of Uttar Pradesh to make laws."

The Lok Sabha divided :

Division No. 1

12.30 hrs.

Ayes

Agarwal, Shri Jai Prakash

Ahmed, Shri M. Kamaluddin

Ajay Kumar, Shri S.

Alagiri, Shri Samy. V.

Antulay, Shri Abdul Rehman

Anwar, Shri Tariq

Baalu, Shri T.R.

Banatwalla, Shri G.M.

Banerjee, Kumari Mamata

Barman, Shri Ranen
 Barq, Shri Shafiqur Rahman
 Basu, Shri Anil
 Basu, Shri Chitta
 Bauri, Smt. Sandhya
 Baxla, Shri Joachim
 Begum Noor Bano
 Bhagora, Shri Tarachand
 Bhagwati Devi, Shrimati
 Bhoi, Dr. Kripasindhu
 Biswal, Shri Ranjib
 Budania, Shri Narendra
 Chacko, Shri P.C.
 Chatterjee, Shri Nirmal Kanti
 Chaudhary, Shrimati Nisha A.
 Chavan, Shri Prithviraj D.
 Chennithala, Shri Ramesh
 Choudhury, Shri Badal
 Damor, Shri Somjibhai
 Das, Shri Bhakta Charan
 Das, Prof. Jitendra Nath
 Dasmunsi, Shri P.R.
 Dennis, Shri N.
 Farook, Shri M.O.H.
 Giri, Shri Sudhir
 Hazarika, Shri Iswar Prasanna
 Islam, Shri Nurul
 Jos, Shri A.C.
 Kandasamy, Shri K.
 Karma, Shri Mahendra
 Khan, Shri Sunil
 Kodikunnil, Shri Suresh
 Kurien, Prof. P.J.
 Lahiri, Shri Samik
 Magani, Shri Gulam Mohd. Mir
 Mahato, Shri Bir Singh
 Meena, Shri Bheru Lai
 Meena, Shrimati Usha
 Meghe, Shri Datta
 Mehta, Prof. Ajit Kumar
 Meti, Shri H.Y.
 Misra, Shri Pinaki

Mukherjee, Shri Subrata
 Muniyappa, Shri K.H.
 Murmu, Shri Rup Chand
 Namgyal, Shri P.
 Nandi, Shri Yellaiah
 Netam, Shrimati Chhabila Arvind
 Pal, Dr. Debi Prosad
 Panabaka, Shrimati Lakshmi
 Panigrahi, Shri Sriballav
 Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas
 Patel, Shri Jang Bahadur Singh
 Patil, Shri B.R.
 Patnaik, Shri Biju
 Pattanayak, Shri Sarat
 Pilot, Shri Rajesh
 Premchandran, Shri N.K.
 Raghavan, Shri V.V.
 Rajesh Ranjan *alia* Pappu Yadav, Shri
 Ram Babu, Shri A.G.S.
 Ramana, Shri L.
 Ramanathan, Shri M.
 Ray, Shri Balai Chandra
 Reddy, Shri K. Vijaya Bhaskara
 Reddy, Dr. T. Subbarami
 Reddy, Dr. Y.S. Raja Sekhara
 Riyan, Shri Baju Ban
 Roy Pradhan, Shri Amar
 Sahu, Shri A.C.
 Sardar, Shri Madhaba
 Scindia, Shri Madhavrao
 Selja, Kumari
 Shakya, Shri Ram Singh
 Silvera, Dr. C.
 Sudheeran, Shri V.M.
 Sultanpuri, Shri K.D.
 Swell, Shri G.G.
 Thammineni, Shri Veerabhadram
 Thomas, Shri P.C.
 Tiriya, Kumari Sushila
 Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran
 Upendra, Shri P.
 Venkateswarlu, Prof. Ummareddy

Yadav, Shri D.P.

Yadav, Shri Girdhari

Yadav, Shri Ramakant

Yadav, Shri Ram Kripal

Noes

Adsul, Shri Anandrao Vithoba

Anant Kumar Shri

Badade, Shri Bhimrao Vishnuji

Baitha, Shri Mahendra

Banshiwal, Shri Shyam Lal

Barnala, Sardar Surjit Singh

Bhati, Shri Mahendra Singh

Chaubey, Shri Lalmuni

Chaudhary, Shri Ram Tahal

Choudhary, Shri P.L

Chowdhary, Shri Pankaj

Darbar, Shri Chhatar Singh

Das, Shri Dwaraka Nath

Drona, Shri Jagat Vir Singh

Fernandes, Shri George

Gadhavi, Shri P.S.

Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar

Geete, Shri Anant Gangaram

Jag Mohan, Shri

Jai Prakash, Shri

Jain, Shri Satya Pal

Jaiswal, Shri S.P.

Jatia, Dr. Satyanarayan

Joshi, Dr. Murli Manohar

Joshi, Vaidya Dau Dayal

Kamal Rani, Shrimati

Kumar, Shri V. Dhananjaya

Mahajan, Shri Pramod

Mahajan, Shrimati Sumitra

Mandal, Shri Brahamanand

Maurya, Shri Anand Ratna

* Mollah, Shri Hannan

Naik, Shri Ram

Nimbalkar, Shri Hindurao Naik

Nitish Kumar, Shri

Pandey, Dr. Laxminarayan

Wrongly voted for Noes.

Paranjpe, Shri Dada Baburao

Paranjpe, Shri Prakash Vishwanath

Paswan, Shri Kameshwar

Patel, Shri Vijay

Patidar, Shri Rameshwar

Premi, Shri Mangal Ram

Rana, Shri Kashi Ram

Rana, Shri Raju

Rawale, Shri Mohan

Rawat, Shri Bachi Singh 'Bachda'

Sai, Shri Nandkumar

Shah, Shri Manabendra

Singh, Shri Chandrabhushan

Singh, Shri Darbara

Singh, Prof. Ompal 'Nidar'

Singh, Shri Prahlad

Singh, Col. Rao Ram

Singh, Shri Sartaj

Singh, Shri Satya Deo

Sinku, Shri Chitrasen

Sonker, Shri Vidyasagar

Subhash Chandra Baheria, Shri

Swaraj, Shrimati Sushma

Tripathi, Lt. Gen. Prakash Mani

Uma Bharati, Kumari

Verma, Shri R.L.P.

13.00 hrs.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Subject to the Correction* the result of the division is :

Ayes : 173

Noes : 111

(Corrected result-Ayes 172, Noes : 111)

* The following members also recorded their votes

Ayes

1. Shri Indrajit Gupta
2. Shri Srikanta Jena
3. Shri Kinjarappu Yerran Naidu
4. Shri R.L. Jalappa
5. Shrimati Kanti Singh
6. Shri Ramakant D. Khalap
7. Dr. S. Venugopala Chari
8. Shri Mohd. Maqbool Dar

9. Shri Chandra Deo Prasad Verma
10. Shri Ayyanna Patrudu
11. Shri Sukdeo Paswan
12. Shri Nawal Kishore Rai
13. Shri Sydaiah Kota
14. Shri Lal Babu Yadav
15. Shri Pitamber Paswan
16. Dr. M. Jagannath
17. Shri Virendra Kumar Singh
18. Shri B.L. Shankar
19. Shri P. Kodandaramaiah
20. Shri N.S.V. Chitthan
21. Shri Krishna
22. Shri A. Siddaraju
23. Shri K. Kandasamy
24. Shri P. Theertharaman
25. Smt. Ratnmala D Savanoor
26. Shri Shivanand Hemappa Kougali
27. Shrimati Sarada Tadiparthi
28. Shri Anchal Das
29. Shri Somnath Chatterjee
30. Smt. Geeta Mukherjee
31. Shri Hannan Mollah
32. Shri Sanat Kumar Mandal
33. Shri Syed Masudal Hossain
34. Shri D. Venugopal
35. Shri V.P. Sharmuga Sundaram
36. Shri Sode Ramaiah
37. Shri Keshab Mahanta
38. Shri Haradhan Roy
39. Shri P.N. Siva
40. Shri Pratap Singh
41. Shri Tilak Raj Singh
42. Dr. K.P. Ramalingam
43. Shri V. Ganesan
44. Shri P. Sharmugam
45. Shri R. Gnanaguruswamy
46. Shri Mukhtar Anees
47. Shri Shatrughan Prasad Singh
48. Smt. Subhawati Devi
49. Shri Harivansh Sahay
50. Shri S.P. Udayappan

51. Shri Ajay Chakraborty
52. Shri Ajay Kumar
53. Shri Pramotes Mukherjee
54. Shri Bhupinder Singh Hooda
55. Shri Sandipan Thorat
56. Shri Kallappa Awade
57. Shri Bhuma Nagi Reddy
58. Shri Mohammad Idris Ali
59. Shri Chitturi Ravindra
60. Shri Madan Patil
61. Shri V. Pradeep Dev
62. Shri Giridhar Gamang
63. Shri Kalp Nath Rai
64. Dr. Girija Vyas
65. Shri Paban Singh Ghatowar
66. Kumari Frida Topno
67. Shri Ishwarbhai Khodabhai Chavada
68. Shri Chhitubhai
69. Shri Udaysingrao Gaikwad
70. Shri Sat Mahajan
71. Dr. Atmacharan Reddy
72. Shri Th. Chaoba Singh
73. Shri Lakshman Singh
74. Shri Venkataraman Reddy
75. Shri S. Bangarappa

Noes

1. Smt. Maneka Gandhi
2. Shri Prem Singh Chandumajra
3. Shri Surender Singh
4. Shri O.P. Jindal
5. Shrimati Purnima Verma
6. Dr. Ramesh Chand Tomar
7. Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy
8. Shri Dharendra Agarwal
9. Dr. Ramvilas Vedanti
10. Shri Prabhu Dayal Katheria
11. Shri Suresh R. Jadhav
12. Shri Munni Lal
13. Shri Ashok Pradhan
14. Shri Narayan Athawalay
15. Shri Thawar Chand Gahlot
16. Dr. Ramkrishna Kusmaria

17. Shri Shivraj Singh
18. Shri Rajaram P. Godase
19. Shri Mahavir Vishwakarma
20. Shri Uttamsingh Pawar
21. Shri M.K. Annasahib Patil
22. Shri Manharan Lal Pandey
23. Shri Ashok Sharma
24. Shri Ravinder Kumar Pandey
25. Shri Braj Mohan Ram
26. Shri Vijay Annaji Mude
27. Shri Namdeo Diwathe
28. Shri Ashok Argal
29. Shri Virendra Kumar
30. Shri Manoj Kumar Sinha
31. Shri Madhukar Sarpotdar
32. Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat
33. Prof. Rita Verma
34. Prof. Chaman Lal Gupta
35. Shri Ram Nagina Mishra
36. Dr. G.R. Sarode
37. Shri Rajendra Singh G. Rana
38. Shri Chandresh Patel
39. Shri Vinay Katiyar
40. Dr. Mahadeepak Singh Shakya
41. Shri Rajabhau Thakre
42. Shri Kishan Lal Diler
43. Shri Bhanu Pratap Singh
44. Shri Jaysinh Chauhan
45. Dr. Vallabh Bhai Kathiria
46. Shri Ram Shakal
47. Shri Nakli Singh
48. Dr. Amrit Lal Bharti
49. Shri Shri-Ram Chauhan
50. Shri Padamsen Chaudhary

The motion was adapted.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The Minister may now introduce the Bill.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA) : I introduce ** the Bill.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, Shri Surjit Singh Barnala will speak.

[Translation]

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI (Allahabad) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I raised a question. In that context I would like to say that the manner in which the Government has imported wheat, smells foul. It would not only affect the growers but also the consumers and the Government and also the amount involved. You just cast a glance at today's newspapers. It says :

[English]

"Government bungling led to wheat crisis"

[Translation]

Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, where is the Hon'ble Food Minister is heading for?...(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ : (South Delhi) : Hon'ble Minister Sir, this question relates to your Ministry.

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : This is an open bungling. You say that we shall import wheat and the standing committees of the Food Ministry say that there is no need of wheat import. I read out for you from today's "Indian Express".

[English]

"The Government's decision to hurriedly import 2 million tonnes of wheat has erected a flutter in the Food Ministry with officials pointing out that according to current estimates, stocks for P.D.S. stands at 8.4 million tonne, enough last until May, 1997"

[Translation]

If we have got enough foodgrains stock until May, 1997 then, what is need for this import. The manner in which the import is being carried out, is horrible...(Interruptions) Adjournment Motion Comes first. Shri Barnala ji would also speak. However, why are you feeling uncomfortable? Shri Barnala ji has given me the opportunity...(Interruptions). The Government has not yet made it clear as to with which company he has signed the agreement, at which place and at what rates. I fear that on the basis of what has published in the newspapers and the rates at international level, after the Sugar Scam, it is going to be another Scam, so to say wheat Scam. The manner in which the Government made the imports of Sugar at an inappropriate time. similarly today wheat import is being carried out at an inappropriate time and at an unrealised rates ... (Interruptions)

** Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You must know that it comes before the Adjournment Motion. Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : That is why he has signed the agreement with Australia at a rate of 147 Dollars per metric ton. He has signed it at the rate of 157.50 per metric ton...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI HARADHAN ROY (Asansol) : Sir, I want to say something...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : What he is saying will not go on record. Only Shri Joshi's Speech will go on record.

*(Interruptions)**

[Translation]

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : For future, they are planning to go in for 160 dollars per metric ton forward trading. Argentina is ready to supply wheat at the rate of 140 dollars per ton and we have stocks, of 8.4 million ton in our country. Still this import is being made. If there is a difference of 10 dollars at one ton and 20 million tons of foodgrains are being imported, then it amounts to a bungling of 200 million dollars i.e. 700 crores of rupees...*(Interruptions)* This would put both country's farmers community as well as consumers in the disadvantageous position and there would be a huge loss of foreign exchange.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The Speaker has disallowed your Motion.

[Translation]

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : Why, Sir?

[Translation]

I want to say that this is a very important Motion.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Yes, this has been disallowed.

(Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh) : Sir, this is most urgent. The Motion brought forward by Shri Joshiji is the most urgent.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, Shri Barnala to speak.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please allow him to speak.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This has already been disallowed.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, please listen to him, otherwise it is on your discretion...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I can not allow it after it has been disallowed...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Why are we putting pressure on it, please listen to us, Hon'ble Minister had replied...*(Interruptions)* Deputy-Speaker Sir, hon'ble Food Minister has replied just two days back. In view of rising prices and scarcity of wheat, we had warned that there was no need of any wheat import and this would turn out to be a wheat scam in the country and all these reports have been published in today's "Indian Express" and "Jansatta". The decision to import wheat would eat up our hard-earned foreign exchange...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This matter is over. Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

SHRI B.K. GADHVI (Banaskantha) : I am on a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : On what subject?

SHRI B.K. GADHVI : A motion which has not been admitted cannot be dismissed either in a direct or indirect way...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this may lead to a bungling involving 700 crores of rupees. Therefore, you should accord patronage. Please save the foreign exchange of the country. This import would adversely affect the farmers at the time of Rabi crop next year...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please take your seat.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI : On a disallowed motion, nothing can go on record...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : If the decision to import wheat is materialised, then it would severely affect the farmers at the time of Rabi crop in May and April next year. The imports made in 1993 and 1994 hit the farmers community severely. So, please issue directions to the Government. We would like to demand that the import should be stopped. The Government should lay the papers in the House related to the import...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please take your seat.

[Translation]

Hon. Speaker has already disallowed the motion. Whatever you have said, has been placed on the record.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Perhaps, Barnala ji wants to speak, something on the issue. I allow, him during zero hour.

SARDAR SURJIT SINGH BARNALA (Sangrur) : I would like to speak something on it at first since we are very much concerned with it. Punjab is the wheat producing state. Just now it has been said that two million tonnes of wheat would be imported. The wheat of 1200 crore rupees is being imported and we are being exposed as if we are the beggars. In the past, it has been the practice to import wheat. We pay for it but even then we are expressed as if we are the beggars and our's is a beggar country. The Janta Party Government had decided in 1977 that the import would be stopped. The farmers have would be encouraged to produce foodgrains. It has happened. During 1977 the fertilizers...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh) : When the motion has been disallowed, why are you allowing him to speak? This is against the dignity and honour of the House.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I have called him.

[Translation]

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : He is raising the issue of the hunger of India. That question...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Joshiji, please let him speak.

SARDAR SURJIT SINGH BARNALA : All the people are agitated on the issue that wheat is being imported while it is in abundance in our country. It will affect the producer, the farmer and by making import efforts are being made to make it cheaper. It did not happen. It was declared that they are going to import two million tonnes of wheat. It was expected that the prices will come down but this declaration proved ineffective. Prices are shooting up with this declaration, it did not fall. Therefore, imports of wheat will be of no use for the country because wheat is available in the country. Earlier the hon. Minister was making the Statement that foodgrain in sufficient quantity is available in Delhi.

When the prices going up in Delhi then what are the reasons therefore...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Gentlemen, please take your seat.

[Translation]

SARDAR SURJIT SINGH BARNALA : Therefore, all the hon. Members of the House are agitated over it. It is a very important issue and that is why he has raised it.

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : They are importing wheat at the rate of Rs. 5.60 per kilogram and do not pay even the country Rs. 3.85 to the farmers. If they import wheat from outside, the price there will be Rs. 12 per kg. by the time it reaches the market and the poor will purchase it at Rs. 15 per kilogram...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Nothing is going on record.

(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Yes, Shri Veerabhadram.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please allow him to speak.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please take your seats. I have called the name of Shri Veerabhadram.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2.10 P.M.

13.12 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till ten minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

14.17 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Seventeen minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

(Mr. Deputy-Speaker in the Chair)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, let us take up Matters Under Rule 377.

Shri R.L.P. Verma

(Interruptions)

* Not Recorded.

SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI (Howrah) : We have given a notice...*(Interruptions)* You can do it...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have already taken up Matters Under rule 377.

[Translation]

SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI : Sir, I had given an important notice for zero hour. You called on everyone one by one but everyone did not get a chance.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, Zero hour is over and we will take it up tomorrow.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P.R. DASMUNSHI : Please take it up before Matter Under Rule - 377.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : We will take it tomorrow.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Tomorrow, surely I will take it up. I will sit one hour extra...*(Interruptions)* I am prepared to sit, provided you all sit.

14.18 hrs.

[Translation]

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) Need to Protect the Interests of Workers of Mica Trading Corporation Limited since merged with M.M.T.C.

SHRI R.L.P. VERMA (Kodarma) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Mica Trading Corporation Limited (MITCO) of Bihar, is one of the subsidiary companies of the Ministry of Commerce, Government of India. The main objective of it, was to carry trading of Mica and safeguard the interests of thousands of small businessmen and workers. 90 percent of its area is located in South Bihar. MITCO was merged with M.M.T.C. on 12th April 1990, by the Central Government. But a large number of MITCO workers are being retrenched. The Government is also incurring losses of crores of rupees in this regard. Therefore, Government is requested to take effective steps to save this Mica industry.

(ii) Need to lay Manmad-Indore via Seghawa broadgauge railway line.

SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR (Khargone) : Madhya Pradesh is backward from road and rail point of view as compared with the other States of the country.

Khargone is such a Madhya Pradesh which does not have a rail line even after so many years of independence.

I urge upon the Government that a broadgauge line from Manmad to Indore via Seghawa should be laid. The length of this railway line would be around 345 kilometres. This rail line would connect Indore with Manmad junction. It will reduce the distance between Delhi and Bombay by Hundreds of Kilometres. Broad gauge railway line from Maksi to Indore has been approved and the construction work has been going on. The railway line from Etawah to Guna has been approved and the construction work has been going on. The railway line from Etawah to Indore and from Guna to Maksi already exist. Parli-Bajinath metre gauge rail line from Manmad to Aurangabad has been sanctioned and it is being converted into broad gauge and the construction work has been going on. It means that Parli Bajinath rail line from Etawah will be completed. Hyderabad (South) would be directly linked with Parli-Bajinath via Vikarabad and in this way a third track would be ready for the country. At present there are two railway lines Central and Western for south from Delhi. After the completion of Konkan railway line, the pressure will mount on Western Railway line, therefore the option should be there. There are defence centres in Manmad, Basabad, Aurangabad Mahu and Gwalior and the proposed line could connect all these centres. The previous Government had passed orders to conduct survey work from Manmad to Dhulia but a survey of entire line from Manmad to Indore (Rautak) is required to be done. Only then its feasibility can be decided.

Nimrani, in Khargone district has been declared an industrial complex. Several cotton mill and Sugar mills are situated there. There are other industries also. Sendhwa has twenties of industries. It would connect two sugar mills of Dhulia district Dham and Bidhampur industrial complex of Dhar district and other hundreds industries of Indore. From transportation of goods point of view it will have sufficient goods therefor.

(iii) Need to construct railway line between Ranchi and Korba

SHRI NAND KUMAR SAI (Raigarh) : There are still many areas in India which have no means of transportation. The rail facility is not available even in important areas. Most of these areas are remote areas inhabited by the Scheduled Tribes. Ranchi-Gumla area of Bihar known as Santhal Pargana and the Raigarh-Korba area of Madhya Pradesh are among them. The survey for laying railway line from Lohardaga in Ranchi to Korba via Jashpurnagar, Patthal Gaon and Dharmajaygarh was conducted before independence during British rule. In 1977, that survey report was considered but work could not be started by the short-

lived Government. I had drawn the attention of the hon. Railway Minister for according priority to construct this railway line during the last session. Unfortunately, the Government which is much concerned about the welfare of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and the Backward classes, did not pay attention towards the construction work of Ranchi Korna railway line. Therefore, the hon. Minister of Railways is requested to make a provision in the Railway Budget for Ranchi-Korna railway line and start the construction work in this regard.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : Ranchi, Lohardaga and Tudi have been included this time.

SHRI NAND KUMAR SAI : Please extend it. It was done much earlier. Please extend it.

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH (Balrampur) : The hon. Minister is aware of the situation in Bihar and he is worried about it. It is very good. Think about Uttar Pradesh also.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : He is worried about the whole nation.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : I think about you too.

(iv) Need to take up Gauge Conversion work between Kolar and Chikkaballapura in Karnataka

[English]

SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA (Kolar) : Gauge conversion between Yelahanka and Bangarpet is a very long pending demand of the people of Karnataka. We have sent several representations not only to the hon. Minister of Railways but also the hon. Prime Minister. But strangely this gauge conversion work is still pending.

In fact some conversion work from Yelahanka to Chikkaballapura and from Kolar to Bangarpet has started and unless conversion work between Kolar and Chikkaballapura start, the entire project would be of no use. The farmers of Kolar district, particularly, those who want to transport their agricultural products like potato, onion, tomato, fruits and vegetables are put to great difficulty due to inordinate delay in converting this age-old narrow-gauge into broad-gauge between Kolar and Chikkaballapura.

Sir, Kolar is a very backward district. The percentage of unemployed educated youth is also very high. There are no irrigation facilities except a small number of tubewells here and there.

I, therefore, request the hon. Minister of Railways to take up this gauge conversion work between Kolar and Chikkaballapura without any further delay.

(v) Need to set up an Educational Development Bank for Financing Higher Education

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN (Karad) : The cost of higher education, particularly professional courses is increasing constantly. But the Government run institutes such as IITs, IIMs, Medical Colleges charge very nominal tuition fees and thus subsidise the students heavily. There is a need to charge economical fees in these elite institutions, which only admit best students. But the students must be given educational loans as a matter of right, without any security or outside guarantee. Banks must be instructed to devise schemes for such educational loans. Also an Educational Development Bank of India be established as an apex refinancing institution.

(vi) Need to provide financial assistance for opening Residential Schools in Rural Areas of Bihar for SCs and STs.

[Translation]

SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN (Arariya) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, at present 70 percent Children of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are not able to go to school. There are many difficulties in this regard. I urge upon the Government of India that residential Schools with Government facilities from Class-I to Class-10 be opened in every block of Bihar and the expenditure of which be borne by the Union Government and a College should also be opened in every district headquarter with the Central assistance. If such arrangements are not made the Children belonging to SCs and STs will not be able to get education and they will not draw the benefit provided by the Union Government and State Government despite the fact that Union Government and State Government launch many Schemes for SCs and STs. Unless education is provided, they will not be benefitted by these Schemes.

(vii) Need for Construction of a Bye-Pass near Mumbra in Thane District on Mumbai-Pune National Highway

*SHRI PRAKASH VISHWANATH PARANJPE (Thane) : Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Members and hon. Minister for Surface Transport and Environment and Forests towards a burning issue. Mumbai-Pune National Highway passes through Mumbra which is situated in Thane district of Maharashtra. Half-a-kilometre towards east of Mumbra is a creek while half-a-kilometre towards its west is a mountain. Mubra is 40 kms. from Mumbai. There is dense population on either side of the national highway and schools, buildings hospitals, temples, shops are

* Translation of the Speech originally delivered in Marathi.

located on this national highway. There is always dense traffic on this highway. Heavy vehicles like tankers, including buses ply on this road. Mumbra railway station is just ten metres from this highway. That is why passengers find it very-difficult to hire a vehicle from the highway. Many accidents frequently have become victims of accidents on this highway. This highway is also frequently used for 'morchas' and 'rasta roko' agitations. Government of Maharashtra has requested Ministry of Surface Transport and Environment and Forests to construct a bye-pass road through the nearby mountain. If this is done, it would not only save time and fuel but precious human lives. It will also help in checking pollution. I hope the Government will pay immediate attention to this problem.

(viii) Need to Improve the telecommunication facilities in Jahanabad district, Bihar

[Translation]

SHRI RAMASHRAYA PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad): Mr. Deputy Speaker, 80 percent telephone exchanges out of them which have been set up in rural areas of Jahanabad Constituency in Bihar. There is an exchange in Arbal but it is not functioning properly but even then the subscribers are getting telephone bills and they are making payment regularly. The exchange set up in Ghosi block last year has not started functioning yet. STD facilities have not been provided so far in Kurtha block while Government had given assurance for it in this House. M.R.R. solar energy was installed in my home but it has not been started so far.

Therefore, I request the Central Government to take effective steps to improve the telecommunication facilities in Jahanabad.

14.31 hrs.

**UTTAR PRADESH BUDGET—
GENERAL DISCUSSION
AND
DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (UTTAR PRADESH)
FOR 1996-97**

MR- DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House will now take up combined discussion - General discussion and discussion and voting on the Demands for Grants in respect of Budget for the State of Uttar Pradesh for 1996-97, for which one hour has been allotted.

Hon. Members present in the House, whose cut motions to the Demands for Grants have been circulated may, if they desire to move their cut motions, send slips to the Table within 15 minutes indicating the serial numbers of the cut motions they would like to move. Those cut motions only will be treated as moved.

A list showing the serial numbers of cut motions moved will be put on the notice board immediately. In case any member finds any discrepancy in the list he may bring it to the notice of the officer at the table without delay.

Motion moved :

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the Fourth column of the Order Paper, be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Uttar Pradesh to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1997, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands No. 1 to 28, 30 to 82 and 84 to 95."

Demands for Grants—Budget (Uttar Pradesh) for 1996-97

Submitted to the Vote of Lok Sabha

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on Account Voted by the House on 12-9-96		Amount of Demand for Grant submitted to the Vote of the House	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
1	2	3		4	
1.	Excise Department	11,54,44,000		5,87,20,000	60,37,000
2.	Housing Department	18,71,15,000	128,58,16,000	10,62,36,000	19,34,000
3.	Industries Department (Export Promotion)	1,05,82,000	47,15,000	35,37,000	15,72,000
4.	Industries Department (Mines and Minerals)	4,72,76,000	2,81,25,000	1,82,43,000	1,15,75,000

1	2	3	4		
5.	Industries Department (Village and small Industries)	34,41,51,000	15,18,17,000	16,81,28,000	5,63,56,000
6.	Industries Department (Handloom Industry)	30,50,01,000	4,40,37,000	15,41,94,000	3,00,28,000
7.	Industries Department (Heavy and Medium Industries)	2,17,52,000	80,25,02,000	54,02,000	52,85,00,000
8.	Industries Department (Printing and Stationery)	29,70,63,000	-	11,27,59,000	-
9.	Power Department	2,47,55,000	745,44,75,000	1,20,65,000	338,48,25,000
10.	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Horticultural Development)	39,53,09,000	4,34,27,000	15,15,75,000	3,05,14,000
11.	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Agriculture)	310,46,28,000	57,23,17,000	182,24,81,000	80,29,000
12.	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Area Development)	35,74,55,000	37,50,000	13,00,54,000	12,50,000
13.	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Rural Development)	637,40,18,000	18,22,34,000	177,37,93,000	6,07,45,000
14.	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Panchayati Raj)	286,16,16,000	20,66,000	112,81,12,000	6,89,000
15.	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Animal Husbandry)	104,50,88,000	2,23,09,000	40,65,98,000	16,29,26,000
16.	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Dairy Development)	12,94,98,000	4,62,12,000	6,63,37,000	5,90,23,000
17.	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Fisheries)	11,62,97,000	6,00,000	4,36,66,000	2,00,000
18.	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Co-operative)	21,00,18,000	291,74,03,000	8,92,43,000	7,82,38,000
19.	Personnel Department (Training and other Expenditure)	2,71,98,000	-	1,23,14,000	-
20.	Personnel Department (Public Service Commission)	90,65,000	-	82,44,000	-
21.	Food and Civil Supplies Department	52,33,73,000	1403,11,50,000	20,67,02,000	467,70,50,000
22.	Sports Department	8,60,90,000	3,77,48,000	3,60,14,000	2,41,80,000
23.	Cane Development Department (Cane)	36,28,28,000	-	13,75,39,000	1,00,50,000
24.	Cane Development Department (Sugar Industry)	25,92,90,000	117,56,26,000	8,95,50,000	45,18,75,000
25.	Home Department (Jails)	55,96,13,000	5,31,13,000	37,49,21,000	9,46,34,000

1	2	3	4	5	
26	Home Department (Police)	1025,27,87,000	10,21,18,000	398,75,48,000	8,40,39,000
27	Home Department (Civil Defence)	66,79,69,000	-	15,17,98,000	67,40,000
28	Home Department (Political Pension and other Expenditure)	29,92,09,000	-	11,27,60,000	
30	Confidential Department (Revenue Intelligence Directorate and other Expenditure)	62,48,000	-	22,98,000	
31	Medical Department (Medical Education and Training)	93,28,78,000	69,09,000	36,28,77,000	2,23,03,000
32	Medical Department (Allopathy)	417,68,09,000	24,55,08,000	161,56,90,000	28,63,36,000
33	Medical Department (Ayurvedic and Unani)	57,77,05,000	11,01,000	23,04,51,000	20,00,000
34	Medical Department (Homoeopathy)	20,43,47,000	21,56,000	9,61,99,000	3,08,67,000
35	Medical Department (Family Welfare)	182,33,25,000	3,000	85,90,66,000	51,83,000
36	Medical Department (Public Health)	170,13,88,000	4,13,71,000	72,70,68,000	1,37,90,000
37	Urban Development Department	387,63,21,000	4,37,51,000	277,17,31,000	-
38	Civil Aviation Department	5,78,62,000	5,13,34,000	2,23,34,000	3,36,11,000
39	Language Department	2,44,76,000	-	89,10,000	-
40	Planning Department	60,83,87,000	46,22,25,000	21,86,13,000	15,40,75,000
41	Election Department	125,40,08,000	-	27,84,79,000	-
42	Judicial Department	104,95,21,000	13,17,07,000	44,32,75,000	4,98,72,000
43	Transport Department	13,77,47,000	33,06,000	15,73,40,000	6,87,77,000
44	Tourism Department	6,13,51,000	12,75,62,000	2,68,77,000	14,20,30,000
45	Environment Department	2,74,79,000	3,75,000	80,79,000	1,25,000
46	Administrative Reforms Department	59,60,000	-	23,86,000	-
47	Technical Education Department	68,21,63,000	3,46,37,000	35,27,03,000	1,49,52,000
48	Muslim Waqf Department	82,38,000	-	66,07,000	-
49	Woman and Child Welfare Department	124,15,91,000	67,59,000	45,93,26,000	22,53,000
50	Revenue Department (District Administration)	83,42,00,000	7,08,80,000	23,23,79,000	26,40,09,000

1	2	3	4	5	
51.	Revenue Department (Relief on account of Natural Calamities)	96,12,60,000	1,05,92,000	32,04,23,000	35,31,000
52.	Revenue Department (Board of Revenue and other Expenditure)	294,38,40,000	17,19,000	124,98,77,000	35,43,000
53.	National Integration Department	40,63,29,000	1,65,00,000	61,42,10,000	5,55,00,000
54.	Public Works Department (Establishment)	205,74,74,000	-	68,58,25,000	-
55.	Public Works Department (Non-Residential Buildings)	7,17,02,000	7,91,73,000	1,05,67,000	2,35,90,000
56.	Public Works Department (Residential Buildings)	6,16,17,000	12,76,92,000	72,05,000	1,58,97,000
57.	Public Works Department (Functional Buildings)	-	7,26,50,000	-	2,42,16,000
58.	Public Works Department (Communications)	178,03,62,000	259,26,07,000	46,01,20,000	174,80,29,000
59.	Public Works Department (Estate Directorate)	15,36,80,000	9,75,59,000	5,46,29,000	3,34,21,000
60.	Forest Department	100,82,23,000	95,22,000	39,93,51,000	32,06,000
61.	Finance Department (Debt Services and other Expenditure)	572,02,37,000	35,41,25,000	4,15,85,000	1,13,75,000
62.	Finance Department (Superannuation Allowance and Pensions)	520,98,75,000	-	335,28,63,000	-
63.	Finance Department (Treasury and Accounts Administration)	25,10,85,000	22,52,000	9,88,50,000	7,50,000
64.	Finance Department (State Lottery)	20,17,82,000	-	6,78,59,000	-
65.	Finance Department (Audit, Small Savings etc.)	31,86,64,000	-	12,91,59,000	13,00,000
66.	Finance Department (Group Insurance)	31,96,000	-	14,16,000	-
67.	Legislative Council Secretariat	3,68,72,000	-	1,33,57,000	-
68.	Legislative Assembly Secretariat	9,77,60,000	-	3,49,04,000	-
69.	Legislative and Parliamentary Affairs Department (Legislature)	-	1,80,00,000	-	60,00,000
70.	Science and Technology Department	17,40,39,000	-	5,88,69,000	-
71.	Education Department (Primary Education)	1573,10,48,000	34,69,000	642,30,84,000	48,81,000

1	2	3	4		
72.	Education Department (Secondary Education)	913,38,21,000	5,70,20,000	352,95,82,000	1,90,06,000
73.	Education Department (Higher Education)	214,70,69,000	3,17,26,000	85,78,30,000	11,05,75,000
74.	Education Department (Adult Education)	10,74,35,000	-	4,10,31,000	-
75.	Education Department (State Council of Educational Research and Training)	29,13,30,000	-	12,18,71,000	-
76.	Labour Department (Labour Welfare)	34,10,46,000	-	19,03,93,000	-
77.	Labour Department (Employment)	45,31,64,000	1,97,79,000	19,55,29,000	65,93,000
78.	Secretariat Administration Department	47,94,05,000	-	27,66,94,000	-
79.	Social Welfare Department (Social Welfare)	92,19,12,000	21,95,000	31,11,80,000	7,31,000
80.	Social Welfare Department (Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes Welfare)	317,18,48,000	9,89,75,000	107,75,81,000	3,29,91,000
81.	Social Welfare Department (Tribal Welfare)	4,30,88,000	1,64,40,000	2,28,77,000	54,80,000
82.	Vigilance Department	5,08,56,000	-	2,04,64,000	-
84.	General Administration Department	14,75,000	-	14,91,000	-
85.	Public Enterprises Department	63,59,000	-	24,98,000	-
86.	Information Department	16,54,85,000	-	8,56,93,000	-
87.	Soldier's Welfare Department	10,03,24,000	21,17,000	3,25,18,000	7,06,000
88.	Institutional Finance Department (Directorate)	61,40,000	22,43,42,000	27,34,000	7,47,80,000
89.	Institutional Finance Department (Trade Tax)	73,99,64,000	30,01,000	33,89,91,000	10,00,000
90.	Institutional Finance Department (Entertainment and Betting Tax)	2,92,85,000	-	1,23,53,000	-
91.	Institutional Finance Department (Stamps and Registration)	12,57,93,000	3,75,00,000	4,83,91,000	1,25,00,000
92.	Cultural Affairs Department	8,88,38,000	48,36,000	3,42,75,000	16,12,000
93.	Irrigation Department (Establishment)	309,15,00,000	88,42,89,000	151,26,70,000	29,47,63,000
94.	Irrigation Department (Works)	652,70,90,000	639,66,57,000	185,90,30,000	162,28,85,000
95.	Uttarakhand Development Department	251,25,90,000	130,55,65,000	180,41,62,000	96,55,71,000

[Translation]

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, I request that time has been allotted but a little more time should be allotted for discussion on U.P.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : First avail the allotted one hour and thereafter it would be considered.

Shri Satya Deo Singhji.

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH (Balrampur) : Before I speak I would like to associate myself with the feelings of my senior Colleagues. Issue of Uttar Pradesh is big one hence more time should be allotted for it in the House. Members of the various sections in the House want to participate in this debate. I implore upon you that time should be increased for this discussion and I believe that hon'ble Finance Minister would give his consent. Time allotted for this discussion should be increased in view of its seriousness.

Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is a matters of great regret that the budget and the administration of big State like Uttar Pradesh is being run by this House. Elections were held in Uttar Pradesh very recently. You as well as this House would agree that in democracy elections are held, an opportunity is given to people of State to elect their representatives so as to form the Government which would think about them and their facilities. the elections of the 13th Assembly were conducted with a view to provide a popular Government there, but it is a matter of regret that due to the various circumstances the opportunity was not given to form the Government for which the people are not at fault. Before commencing the term of 13th assembly it has been suspended. Vote on account for this State was taken up in 1996 and budget for 1996-97 was presented. A period of two months and one day has passed since the election of 13th assembly has been held but due to re-imposition of the President rule there, we are sitting here to pass the budget of Uttar Pradesh. Sir, due to this kind of action the progress of the already backward state of Uttar Pradesh has been hampered. It is but natural that the Uttar Pradesh Assembly would be more effective in running its State and mobilising the resources as compared to this House. Hon'ble Finance Minister can not work as Finance Minister of Uttar Pradesh. This is a burden which is being borne by Union Government due to its political narrowness. As a result, Uttar Pradesh is lagging behind.

Sir, today Uttar Pradesh is the most backward State. The population of Uttar Pradesh Constitutes 16.4 percent of the total population of the country. Geographically it is a vast State, natural wealth is available there abundantly and it has also extended its contribution in the filed of intellectual capabilities. What are the reasons due to which Uttar pradesh is backward? Uttar Pradesh has not been getting its due

partnership for the last 20 years in proportion to its geography, availability of natural wealth and intellectual properly. Union Government must have made adjustments this regard but it has not discharged its duty and as a result of which thickly populated important State of India is having the population growth rate of 2.29 whereas the average population rate of India is 2.13. Per capita income is necessary to assess the potential of a State. I would like to draw your attention to this fact that as per the Government data, today, per capita income in Uttar Pradesh according to the 1993-94 prices is Rs. 4787 while national average is Rs. 7060 and per capita income in Punjab is Rs. 12319 and in Gujarat it is Rs. 7600. Per capita income in Uttar Pradesh indicates its poverty. These dated shows that its resources have not been exploited and utilized properly.

During the last election in Uttar Pradesh in the history of this state no Prime Minister had paid so many visits in such a short time as the present Prime Minister had paid. We thought that hon'ble Prime Minister was really worried about the backwardness of Uttar Pradesh and it had reflected every time during his stay. After becoming Prime Minister he visited there first time on 3 July. At that time the State was under President rule. Instead of People's representatives, officers were called in Raj Bhavan. I would have been glad if members of Parliament were called before the meeting of officers as people's representatives we could have briefed the Prime Minister about the then burning problems and benefiting from it he could have discussed with Government officers but the meeting was held with Government officers only. All officers gathered and action stated on paper that the development of Uttar Pradesh would be undertaken. I would like to speak about the extent upto which the visits of Prime Minister have been proved meaningful in the development of Uttar Pradesh.

When Hon'ble Prime Minister visited my State, he delivered speeches at many places here. I would like to quote his statement appearing in the newspaper from Kanpur wherein he had expressed his concern about the backwardness of Uttar Pradesh. In that Statement he had said.

[English]

I quote.

"I am not concerned about what happened in Uttar Pradesh in the past. What I am worried about is the future of the State."

He further qualifies as follows :

"I promise that if the people of the State - now here is the crunch - give the United Front Government a chance, then - I think then is more important than anything else - within the next four years, I will ensure that Uttar Pradesh becomes the most economically strong State of the country."

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : What is wrong?

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : There is nothing wrong. I am quoting your Prime Minister. I thought that you will find it very appeasing...*(Interruptions)*. I am going to qualify what he has said. He further says and I quote :

"The primary question is now the development of the State and now I leave it to the wisdom of the people of the State to decide in favour or against the United Front. I will not betray the people of the State."

[Translation]

It is a 20 thousand dollar question dollar but I will not betray the people of the State. In the morning you had replied started question No. 385 Hon'ble Minister is here he had said that the list of 16 States had been given where state Governments had not achieved the target of the investment fixed by Planning Commission through their resources and in that list the name of Uttar Pradesh is at the bottom. Though it may be painful for us that Bihar and Andhra Pradesh have gone ahead of us and we would be at third Place. I do not want to mention what you have stated in Uttar Pradesh. Who is responsible for the faulty Planning due to which big state like Uttar Pradesh is not in a position to mobilise its resources as per your schemes. Whose fault is it? Further you had said.

[English]

"The main reason for revised outlays of these states being lower than the originally approved outlays is the shortfall in achieving the projected figures of the States' own resources."

[Translation]

Prime Minister had expressed his concern and he had asked the State Government to mobilise its resources in 1996-97 but Uttar Pradesh could not do so and further you had said :

[English]

"The Plan outlays for all the states in 1996-97 have been fixed at a higher level as compared to the revised outlay of 1995-96."

[Translation]

Until you complete previous outlay how will you raise the level. Hon'ble Prime Minister had formulated a scheme to bring propriety in Uttar Pradesh, he made many declarations I would like to draw the attention of the House towards these declarations and hon'ble Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you I request the Government if such declarations are made the people

of the State should not taken for granted. These declarations are not. These declarations are not such that we will convert the State into Heaven and the people of that as residents of Heaven that is when they are dead. Today such a situation is existing in Uttar Pradesh. These things are by the Prime Minister in his declaration.

Uttar Pradesh is facing irrigation problem and today thousands of areas and lakhs of hectares land is lying unirrigated. Nature has given reverse reservoirs as a source of water but due to lack of resources and finance and due to lack of implementation of basic schemes, today Uttar Pradesh has become a drought State. You have said that you would spent Rs. 850 crores on Saryu project and Sharda subsidiary canal in the State.

But is there any provision of Rs. 850 crores in your present budget? Then how this Saryu project would be completed? Land has been acquired, farmers land has been dug for Saryu project in the entire state. They are not getting compensation. They are not getting water but you have made declaration about the Saryu Project.

[Translation]

The hon. Prime Minister visited Faizabad on August 29 but could not go to Ayodhya. The bridge is required to be constructed at Ayodhya, the foundation stone was required to be laid at Ayodhya but it is being done in Faizabad and announcements are being made there. The Government is making announcements regarding Indira Awas Yojna. Sir, Indira Awas Yojana is meant for the poor. The Government has enhanced the amount to Rs. 20 thousand for one dwelling unit under the scheme and it is providing cent percent amount for the purpose. The attention of the Government has been drawn time and again towards the bunglings being committed in Indira Awas Yojana by me as well as by several hon. Members. Rs. 5 thousand to Rs. 7 thousand are being extracted from the persons for providing the dwelling units and eligible persons are being deprived of it. In this way, corruption in this scheme has increased to such extent. The Union Government prepares Budget and allocates funds to the State Government but when the question in this regard is raised, you say -

[English]

Monitoring is a subject of the State. The state will monitor the implementation of the plans and money that is being sent from here to the State. It is all right.

[Translation]

But I know, you will overlook it. You declared that under Indira Awas Yojana, the Government will be able to construct 5 lakh dwelling units by March, 1997? Sir, it is a very important matter.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : So far only one hour has been allotted.

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : No Sir, you did not give any indication to extend the time.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It will be considered after one hour.

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : Sir I am the first speaker from my party. Therefore, please, let me speak a little more. The Government announced that it would construct 5 lakh dwelling units till March, 1997 but no announcement has been made as to where from the funds will come and where these houses will be constructed? The hon. Prime Minister announced on August 29 that he would provide Rs. 250 crores for the development of slums of Uttar Pradesh.

When the issue regarding fertiliser was brought to the notice of the hon. Prime Minister and he was apprised that there is a crisis of fertiliser in the country, fertiliser plants are being closed down in the country and Gorakhpur Fertiliser plant has been closed for the last many years, he said-

[English]

"Soon after I heard about the closure, I called the Fertiliser Secretary and asked him to visit the plant. I do not know whether this visit has materialised or is yet to materialise-"and it was found that a sum of Rs. 900 crore was required to rehabilitate the plant. I will take necessary action after the election whether you vote for us or not."

[Translation]

The voters did not vote you non but I would like to know from the hon. Minister of Finance that whether he would make Rs. 900 crores available for the fertiliser plant or not?

The hon. Prime Minister went to district Ambedkar Nagar and announced that Akbarpur Spinning Mill would be revived but whether he is aware of the fact that the land and buldings of Akbarpur Spinning Mill are being acquired for collector and S.P. colonies? I told you about the fertiliser, now I would tell you about mockery being done with the farmers.

The hon. Prime Minister has announced to provide Rs. 10 per horse-power subsidy.

I would like to know whether the hon. Minister would provide this subsidy? I know, he is a learned person and is endowed with extra ordinary questions but my problem is that if he does not pay attention...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I cannot prevent a colleague of mine for talking to me when you are speaking. That is not correct. You continue your speech. You should address the Deputy Speaker.

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : All right, whether you are here or not, I shall continue to speak.

[Translation]

The hon. Minister has announced to provide subsidy at the rate of Rs. 10 per horse-power but he is providing just Rs. 200 crores in this regard. But on the other hand, the Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board is running in the deficit of Rs. 2500 crores. He says that he would make Rs. 200 crores available from the Public Sector head but from where would he make this huge amount available? He has just now given the details of outstanding amount in reply to starred Question no. 389. As per details, Rs. 437.80 crore of rural electrification, Rs. 839.68 crore of National Thermal Power Corporation, Rs. 180.30 crore of National Hydro-electric Power Corporation and Rs. 172.64 crore of Power Grid Corporation of India are to be paid to Uttar Pradesh Electricity Board. He has given a list of total outstanding amount. As regards Plant load factor, the Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board occupies the lowest position in India. Power generation is nil. Then, how does the Government propose to provide 10 hour, electricity per day and from where would it bring the funds to provide subsidy at the rate of Rs. 10 per horse-power?

The Supreme Court stated that reservation could not be provided beyond fifty percent but a Bill for providing reservation facility to women is likely to be introduced in the House but I presume that it is not being introduced due to this reason only. Some of us say that if such a Bill was introduced, they would resign. The hon. Prime Minister announced to provide 10 percent reservation facility to the upper castes, but it is not known as to when these announcement would be implemented?

When the issue of outstanding amount against sugar mills was taken up, the hon. Prime Minister, provided Rs. 450 crore out of Rs. 900 crore through Nationalised Banks. The Banks made the amount available to sugar mills functioning under Public or cooperative sector and the Government is also taking interest in this regard. Much hue and cry is made in the House on the outstanding amount of sugercane farmers in this crushing season some say.

[English]

'There is no collective responsibility, no application of collective wisdom.'

[Translation]

The Government always gives casual reply to every Question. The hon. Minister replied that the entire payment was made. But he must know that when the hon. Minister was making these announcements, the Supreme Court had already ordered to pay all the

outstanding amount of sugarcane farmers of Uttar Pradesh with 12 percent interest thereon.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is a contempt of High Court. The Government made payment of Rs. 450 crore and the rest is still to be paid. There is no end of the announcements being made by the Hon'ble Prime Minister. In the present deplorable condition of Uttar Pradesh Electricity Board, wherefrom would the Government provide subsidy of Rs. 10 per horsepower? The contribution of electricity in economic infrastructure is very important. The States per capita consumption during 1994-95 was 197 KW. per hour while the national average is 319. The per hour consumption of Punjab is 786, Gujrat's - 599, Maharashtra's 499, Haryana's 448, Tamilnadu's 431 and that of Karnataka is 363 K.W. per hon. Only that State can consume electricity in which progress is being made, factories are being run and tubewells are being used for farming.

Sir, the Government claims that Uttar Pradesh has been 75.4 percent electrified. If only 75 percent Uttar Pradesh has been electrified. I will think that U.P. has been completely electrified. There are several States, specially all the states of South and Punjab and Haryana of Worth where rural electrification has been completed. The facts of the Government reveal that U.P. has been 75 per cent electrified. These figures are totally wrong and misleading...*(Interruptions)* They have nothing to do with the land.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please do not use this unparliamentary word.

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : Alright. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I withdraw this word. These figures are good to see but are misleading. Anyhow, I withdraw this word but these figures do not suit even this word as it would merely insult this word.

Sir, the roads of Uttar Pradesh are in dilapidated condition. I have economic survey of Uttar Pradesh with me which might have been prepared on the directions of the hon. Minister. The Government claims that it would provide potable water in every village and it is going to install 'India Mark-II' hand pumps in the entire State but this amount is also being misappropriated. At present potable water is not available in Uttar Pradesh.

[Translation]

The Government has given the projected figures of health services likely to be provided till 2000. But it has been mentioned in the economic survey of Uttar Pradesh that the State needs Rs. 1865 crore for providing medical facilities and potable water to the people, while the year 1996 is almost complete.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Out of total one hour's time allotted for the discussion, BJP had been allotted

* Not recorded.

16 minutes and you have already taken 20 minutes and there 11 persons still to speak from BJP.

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I had already requested you that it is a serious matter related to a big state like Uttar Pradesh having 16.4 percent population of the country.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please, try to conclude soon.

[English]

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : Sir, I will try to conclude very shortly. Please bear with me for a few more minutes.

[Translation]

Rs. 1865 crore have been provided for potable water and for primary health facilities, including community health centres and sub-centres - I do not want to tell their number as it is time consuming - Rs. 2200 crore have been allocated. Rs. 11332 crore are needed to link villages and colonies with the roads and Rs. 404 crore for nutrition scheme. These are basic infrastructure facilities and the State needs Rs. 16 thousand crore for this purpose. The economic survey says that the State cannot implement these programmes with the help of its own resources. Sir, India is a welfare state. This is duty of the Government and the departmental of finance to provide basic and infrastructural facilities to the people but even after 50 years of independence, potable water is not available for them. There is no facility of roads, the generation of electricity is decreasing, the per capita income of the state is the lowest. All these facts do not show a good picture of the state. Sir, I, through you, would like to submit that the State is being run for the last one year by this Government as well as an able Finance Minister like him. Therefore, I am hopeful that the Government will pay its attention to Uttar Pradesh and it will provide the actual amount to the State as has been assessed in the survey.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would also like to draw your attention to the other announcements made by the hon. Prime Minister. A subsidy of Rs. 30 thousand on the purchase of tractor was also announced but it is not known as to which State is covered in this announcement. It is good that the Government has raised the assistance for Indira Awas Yojana units from Rs. 15 thousand to Rs. 20 thousand; we had demanded for it but please pay a bit attention on the scheme.

The hon. Prime Minister had thrown light on the main problem of Uttar Pradesh on August 15. While addressing the country from the Red Fort he had announced for the creation of Uttarakhand State. During election days, he went to Nainital and made the same announcement there too. He went to many places and while addressing the public meeting.

[English]

what did he say? The Prime Minister Shri H.D. Deve Gowda today declared that the new State of Uttarakhand would be established by March next year - that is 1997 and indicated that he would announce a comprehensive package for the speedy development of this region of Uttar Pradesh during the Winter Session of Parliament.

That package is yet to be announced.

He did not stop there. He further said that the President's assent to the Bill was likely to be given by January and he would come to inaugurate the hill State in March, 1997.

[Translation]

The hon. Prime Minister is going to inaugurate the Hill State because he has the economic package for the proposed State which is in your hand because you are Minister of Finance and unless you make a provision for any purpose, how can anyone get the fund? It would be very nice if you please tell us whether Shri Deve Gowda would go to inaugurate the Uttarakhand State in March 1997?

Secondly, the demand for the Uttarakhand State has not been raised for the first time. There are demands for separate Bodoland, Gorakhaland and Jharkhand States. The nobility of Uttarakhand appealed for the first time in 1815 before the crown.

[English]

The crown was repeatedly reminded that before 1815 AD Kumaon was as independent political entity.

[Translation]

This demand was made in 1930. My senior colleague Shri Manabendra Shah is present in the House. He had launched a movement for a separate Uttarakhand State in 1962. It is not a new demand. The hon. Minister of Defence is not present in the House. When he was the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, he had reaffirmed his view on the motion regarding the creation of Uttarakhand State moved by Bharatiya Janata Party and passed by the Uttar Pradesh Assembly, unanimously. He may be changing his stand during his ministership but he had also made announcement for creation of Uttarakhand State and for providing economic package for it. The delay in this regard will result in loss of the country and incur economic loss to us besides Uttar Pradesh will also not be benefited. I would like to raise one more point. The hon. Prime Minister of the country said, "It is neither here nor there." The hon. Prime Minister had glorified the country on 15th August by addressing the nation in Hindi.

15.00 hrs.

I had also bowed my head before him in regard. But on the occasion of 50th anniversary, all the speakers delivered his speeches in English. Had the hon. Prime Minister done some home work and if he as well as the hon'ble President had delivered their speeches in Hindi while addressing the nation, a message of harmony and goodwill would have gone down the entire country. The fund is needed for the eradication of backwardness in Uttar Pradesh. Besides, the Government should plug its loopholes. The Government, in consultation with the Planning Commission, should eradicate the backwardness of Uttar Pradesh. This State has given much to the country. At present, nine percent of the total army men come from Uttarakhand. Their demand is genuine and in the interest of the country. If the change in Uttar Pradesh is not in the economic welfare of the State then it would be doubtful that by ignoring 16 percent population of the country, you would be able to improve the country's future.

While concluding, I, through you, would like to urge upon Chidambaramji to release fund for Uttar Pradesh so that the schemes announced by hon'ble Prime Minister may be implemented there where hon. Shri Deve Gowda had said that he would not betray the people of Uttar Pradesh. I beseech upon the Finance Minister. He is a Cabinet Minister in the Cabinet of hon. Prime Minister, Shri H.D. Deve Gowda. He would help him so that he sustains his promise about Uttar Pradesh and the people of Uttar Pradesh are not betrayed positively and for never again. I appeal to him and hope that he will concede our demand, not to our demand but to the demands and pronouncements made by the hon. Prime Minister while he was on a whirlwind tour of Uttar Pradesh.

[Translation]

Sir, with these words, I thank you for having provided me an opportunity to speak.

SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA' (Almora) propose-

(TOKEN)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Excise Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to impose ban on sale of wine in open market in the rural areas of Uttranchal region of Uttar Pradesh. (1)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Excise Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to implement total prohibition in places of pilgrimage in Uttranchal region. (2)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Excise Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to recruit youths of Uttranchal in Excise Department. (3)

(TOKEN)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Industries Department (Mines and Minerals) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to classify commercial minerals. (4)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Industries Department (Mines and Minerals) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to exempt sand, concrete and slate from licence for the use of construction of dwelling units. (5)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Industries Department (Mines and Minerals) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to frame rules for mining of soft stone in Uttaranchal region. (6)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Industries Department (Mines and Minerals) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to provide licence for mining of soft stone to the local entrepreneurs only. (7)

(TOKEN)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Industries Department (Village and Small Industries) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to set up rural industries in Uttaranchal region of Uttar Pradesh. (8)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Industries Department (Village and Small Industries) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to provide working capital to the small scale industries in Uttaranchal in Uttar Pradesh. (9)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Industries Department (Village and Small Industries) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to restore transport subsidy in the hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh. (10)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Industries Department (Village and Small Industries) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to make raw material available to the small scale industrial units. (11)

(TOKEN)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Industries Department (Heavy and Medium Industries) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to provide additional working capital to the sick industries of Uttaranchal region. (12)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Industries Department (Heavy and Medium Industries) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to establish heavy and medium industries in Uttaranchal region. (13)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Industries Department (Heavy and Medium Industries) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to provide additional assistance to Akora Magnesite Ltd. and Pithoragarh Magnesite Ltd. for their proper functioning. (14)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Industries Department (Heavy and Medium Industries) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to make the Co-operative Drug Factory, Ranikhet profit earning by providing orders and raw materials to it. (15)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Industries Department (Heavy and Medium Industries) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to provide Government assistance loans to Saraswati Woolen Mill Ltd. Ranikhet under special package. (16)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Industries Department (Heavy and Medium Industries) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to run regularly the I.M.P.C.L. Mohan, District Akora. (17)

(TOKEN)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Power Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need for electrification of all villages of Almora and Pithoragarh districts of Uttar Pradesh. (18)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Power Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to issue electricity bills on the basis of meter reading. (19)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Power Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to replace old and wooden electricity poles (20)

(TOKEN)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Agriculture and Other Allied Departments (Horticultural Development) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to introduce a comprehensive fruit belt scheme in Uttaranchal areas of Uttar Pradesh. (21)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Agriculture and Other Allied Departments (Horticultural Development) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to make special scheme for maintenance and development of all Government Orchards particularly Government Orchard, Chaubatia in Uttar Pradesh. (22)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Agriculture and Other Allied Departments (Horticultural Development) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to improve service conditions of employees of Horticulture Department of Uttar Pradesh. (23)

(TOKEN)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Agriculture and Other Allied Departments (Panchayati Raj) be reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to pay the arrears of Salary to the employees and pension to the retired employees of Zila Panchayats. (24)

(TOKEN)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Agriculture and Other Allied Departments (Dairy Development) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to constitute Uttranchal Dairy Federation at the earliest. (25)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Agriculture and Other Allied Departments (Dairy Development) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to run the concentrated Mini Dairy Project and Women Dairy project in Uttranchal efficiently. (26)

(TOKEN)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Personnel Department (Public Service Commission) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need for early implementation of Uttranchal Services Cadre, 1992, constituted by Uttar Pradesh Government. (27)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Personnel Department (Public Service Commission) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need for filling up of vacancies in Uttranchal region of Uttar Pradesh immediately. (28)

(TOKEN)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Food and Civil Supplies Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to make available to Uttranchal 35% of foodgrains out of the total foodgrains allotted to Uttar Pradesh. (29)

(TOKEN)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Food and Civil Supplies Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to appoint District Food and Supply Officer in Pithoragarh district. (30)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Food and Civil Supplies Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to appoint Food and Supply Inspectors in Uttaranchal Immediately. (31)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Food and Civil Supplies Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to make available full ration and kerosene oil quota to the villagers of Almora and Pithoragarh districts. (32)

(TOKEN)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Tourism Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to revive the posts of Director General and Additional Director General (Tourism) in Uttranchal region. (33)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Tourism Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to provide necessary tourism facilities by creating new tourists routes. (34)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Tourism Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to provide employment to Local Youths by imparting training to them in Tourism. (35)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Tourism Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to develop Manila, Saralkhet, Jorasi, Berinag, Jageshwar, Gangohat, Munsyari, Champavat etc., as tourist places. (36)

(TOKEN)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Technical Education Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to provide adequate staff and introduce new courses in Kumaon and Garhwal Engineering Colleges. (37)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Technical Education Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to provide employment to the facilities of those whose land has been acquired for setting up of Engineering Colleges. (38)

(TOKEN)

That the Demands for Grants under the Head Forest Development be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to stop the retrenchment of casual workers working in forest department. (39)

That the Demands for Grants under the Head Forest Development be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to regularise all casual workers who have rendered more than five years of service. (40)

That the Demands for Grants under the Head Forest Development be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to construct tarred roads in forest. (41)

(TOKEN)

That the Demands for Grants under the Head Education Department (Primary Education) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to appoint teachers in Primary Schools of Uttaranchal region as per the prescribed norms. (42)

That the Demands for Grants under the Head Education Department (Primary Education) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to bring qualitative reforms in the standard of Primary education. (43)

(TOKEN)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Education Department (Secondary Education) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to recruit more teachers in High Schools and Inter Colleges of Uttar Pradesh at the earliest. (44)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Education Department (Secondary Education) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to establish Girls Inter College at the Panchayat level in every Development Block. (45)

(TOKEN)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Education Department (Higher Education) be reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to establish colleges in Gangolihat, Chaukhutla, Bhikiasain, Dhaula Devi, Takula, Munshari of Uttaranchal at the earliest. (46)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Education Department (Higher Education) be reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to construct buildings and also to provide adequate staff for the recognised Government Colleges in Uttaranchal. (47)

(TOKEN)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Public Enterprises Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to shift Hiltron headquarter from Lucknow to Nainital. (48)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Public Enterprises Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to revive the Teletronics Ltd. Bhimtal in district Nainital. (49)

(TOKEN)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Irrigation Department (Works) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to formulate a special scheme for repairing canals in Uttaranchal region. (50)

(TOKEN)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Irrigation Department (Works) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to reconstruction of Ramganga canal in Chaukhotia Development Block. (51)

(TOKEN)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Uttarakhand Development Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to bring the Nainital and Dehradun divisions of department of Uttarakhand Development at one place. (52)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Uttarakhand Development Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to give full financial powers to Department of Uttarakhand Development (53)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Uttarakhand Development Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to construct buildings for Almora and Pauri Offices of Department of Uttarakhand Development. (54)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Uttarakhand Development Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to regularise the service of daily wagers of Department of Uttarakhand Development. (55)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Uttarakhand Development Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to give Department of Uttarakhand Development the powers regarding monitoring and examining the sanctioned work. (56)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Uttarakhand Development Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to release adequate funds for the development of Uttarakhand. (57)

(TOKEN)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Sports Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to open gymnasium in each Government school in Uttaranchal region. (75)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Sports Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to provide free education as well as preference in employment to the outstanding sportspersons in Uttar Pradesh. (76)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Sports Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to provide regular financial assistance to the institutions conducting sports events in Uttar Pradesh. (77)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Sports Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to construct a play ground at every Gram Sabha level. (78)

(TOKEN)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Cane Development Department (Sugar Industry) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to set up sugar mill in Ball Paraw of Nainital district of Uttar Pradesh at the earliest. (79)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Cane Development Department (Sugar Industry) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to set up atleast 10 new sugar mills in the Tarai of Uttarakhand. (80)

(TOKEN)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Home Department (Police) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to set up a police station in every Development Block Headquarter of Uttarakhand. (81)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Home Department (Police) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to set up a separate Police Directorate for Uttarakhand region. (82)

(TOKEN)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Medical Department (Medical Education and Training) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to set up a medical college in Haldwani, district Nainital as already announced. (83)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Medical Department (Medical Education and Training) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to set up an Aurvedic College in Almora district of Uttar Pradesh. (84)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Medical Department (Medical Education and Training) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to immediately fill up vacant posts in all the Government dispensaries of Uttarakhand. (85)

(TOKEN)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Urban Development Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to regularise the services of daily wagers and work charged employees working in Jal Sansthans of Kumaon and Garhwal district of Uttar Pradesh. (86)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Urban Development Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to provide adequate funds to Jal Sansthan of Uttarakhand for undertaking repair of Drinking Water Schemes. (87)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Urban Development Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to constitute a "Jal Parishad" by merging Jal Nigam with Jal Sansthan in Uttarakhand. (88)

(TOKEN)

That the Demands for Grants under the Head Revenue Department (Board of Revenue and Other Expenditure) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to create new districts of Ranikhet, Bageshwar, Didihat and Champawat. (89)

That the Demands for Grants under the Head Revenue Department (Board of Revenue and Other Expenditure) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to open new Development Blocks in Uttaranchal by including Machchod, Majakhali, Masi and Jalali. (90)

That the Demands for Grants under the Head Revenue Department (Board of Revenue and Other Expenditure) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to set up proposed sub-tehsils in Uttaranchal. (91)

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly) :
beg to move :

(TOKEN)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Power Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to supply electricity in all the villages of Uttar Pradesh. (58)

(TOKEN)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Cane Development Department (Sugar Industry) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to pay arrears of sugarcane to the sugarcane growers of Uttar Pradesh. (59)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Cane Development Department (Sugar Industry) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to transfer proposed sugar mill in village Saidpur (Kithri Chaitpur Development Block) of Bareilly district to Bareilly Sugar Mill. (60)

(TOKEN)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Cane Planning Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to allocate special funds for the completion of on going schemes in Uttar Pradesh. (61)

(TOKEN)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Public Works Department (Communications) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to provide additional funds for the construction of roads and bridges in Uttar Pradesh. (62)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Public Works Department (Communications) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to provide additional funds for connecting all the roads of villages through link road in Uttar Pradesh. (63)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Public Works Department (Communications) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to construct a bridge on Dewha river between Pillibhit and Bareilly district. (64)

(TOKEN)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Public Works Department (Communications) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to construct a bridge on Ramganga to connect Mirganj and Aonia tehsils in Bareilly district. (65)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Public Works Department (Communications) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to construct a bridge on Pila Khar river in Sidhauthi village in Mirganj tehsil of Bareilly district. (66)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Public Works Department (Communications) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to construct a link road between Bhojipura and Righauli and a bridge on Nakliya river in Bareilly district. (67)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Public Works Department (Communications) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to construct a bridge on Kichcha river near Shahi town in Bareilly district. (68)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Public Works Department (Communications) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to provide 50 percent share of the State Government for construction of overbridges at Chaupala on Bareilly-Badaun railway line. (69)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Public Works Department (Communications) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to construct Dohra Lalapur road upto Kesarpur in Kithri Chenpur development block of district Bareilly. (70)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Public Works Department (Communications) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to construct Sidhauhli-Heeldi Sihaur link road in Milage tehsil of Bareilly district. (71)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Public Works Department (Communications) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to construct Mirzapur-Narkkhera road in Milage Tehsil of Bareilly district. (72)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Public Works Department (Communications) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to construct roads as proposed by Mandi Parishad in Bareilly district. (73)

(TOKEN)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Uttarakhand Development Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to allocate more funds for Uttaranchal areas. (74)

[English]

SHRI B.K. GADHVI (Banaskantha) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, we have an integrated India. Sir, I do not wish to speak on the financial outlays that have been made for various departments and sectors although I may touch on some aspects later on.

Sir, we fought the Britishers to bring about independence and to establish a democratic set up in the country. We have passed many budgets for the States in this House, but this Budget before the House is quite unprecedented. Only two months before, as claimed by the Government, there were peaceful elections to the U.P. Assembly. A State having the population of one-sixth of the total population of the country was subjected to the President's rule for three years and it has been reeling under one man's rule. When the people gave their verdict in the Assembly elections, the verdict was that no party, single or in alliance, was given a mandate to form the Government. It was a fractured verdict. At the same time, even before the Members elected to the Assembly could take oath to sit in the House, even without convening the Assembly, to reimpose the President's rule in U.P. was a slap on democracy.

It has never happened before that President's rule has been reimposed in the State where the Government claimed that elections were peaceful. There was no break-down of the constitutional authority. There was no break-down of law and order situation in U.P. Under what Article was the imposition made? The Article quoted is Article 356. Even before experimenting whether any Government could be formed, on the basis of a presumption that no party would be in a position to form the Government, the reins of power were given in the hands of a single man. It is a breach of our pledge that we have taken about the Constitution of India.

What does the Constitution say? The Preamble states that India would be a socialist, democratic and secular nation. That is the foundation of the Constitution. The National Front Government had put a slap on the democratic aspect of the area and the conditions created by the BJP in U.P. by demolishing the Babri Masjid were also a slap on the secularism of this country. Both are equally guilty. They did not try to uphold the secularism of the country. Therefore, President's rule was there. These people did not want to uphold the democratic concept of the Constitution and therefore, President's rule is there... (Interruptions) I have got a right to express myself.

Sir, what is happening today in U.P.?

Even since the Congress rule ended in Uttar Pradesh, the deterioration in the development has started and the development process has virtually stopped.

Let us see the law and order situation. Two days back I had been to Meerut. A lot of people came to me. One person came and told me that one industrialist wanted to establish an industry worth Rs. 100 crores. But when he assessed the situation he was afraid that perhaps there would be some kidnapping or abduction of his kith and kin and therefore he had gone away to another State. This is the story I learnt in Meerut only two days back.

In the field of rural development there is no progress and in the field of poverty alleviation also there is hardly any progress made. About the farmers' plight in Uttar Pradesh, the previous speaker has stated that huge arrears due to them are pending with the sugar mills. How long are they pending? They are not prior to three years. That is why, the people of Uttar Pradesh did not give their verdict to any single party to govern the State.

15.07 hrs.

(Shri Nitish Kumar in the Chair)

Sir, Uttar Pradesh is a backward State and amongst the backward, the Dalits are the most backward people. Therefore, we wanted that Uttar Pradesh should have a Chief Minister belonging to a Dalit caste. Most of the people who are now in the United Front, when they were in the Opposition, were shouting from the housetops about the Sarkaria Commission and were saying that democracy should be preserved at any cost in every single State and more democratic functioning should be ushered in the nation. But when it came to test us, they re-imposed President's rule in Uttar Pradesh. The Government ought to have invited any party to form the Government.

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH (Balrampur) : Why should he invite any party? The BJP is the single largest party in Uttar Pradesh. Why do you not come out clearly?

SHRI B.K. GADHVI : The Governor ought to have invited any party to form the Government in Uttar Pradesh, as per his wisdom. He should have shown his wisdom to invite somebody to form the Government. Had the BJP been called, it would have gone reeling as it had gone in the Lok Sabha, because it would not have been able to muster the required support. But the secular forces were in enough strength to form the Government and therefore, the Government should have invited an alliance of two parties only, not a conglomeration of many parties, to form the Government. It would have also given a litmus test for the so-called secular forces, which are claiming to be so, from the Treasury Benches and showed their dedication to the Dalits and to women. To prevent that exposure of themselves, they have adopted a diabolical way of re-imposition of President's rule in Uttar Pradesh.

Therefore, on the side of the United Front their faith in democracy has been totally shattered and on the

side of the Opposition front, the BJP, their faith in secularism stands totally shattered. The true colour, the original picture on the palimpsest has emerged and both of them stand exposed to the entire nation now... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : That's why, Congress has been completely wiped out from there.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI : Congress has ruled and protected the country for 40 years and you can't rule even for one and half a year. Go, and see the situation Gujarat. You are speaking about complete wipe out of congress, whereas you have brought the whole country to the verge of destruction.

[English]

This shows your intolerance and impatience which makes you unfit to rule this country or even any State. You have got no patience even to listen to an objective assessment and views.

This makes you unfit to rule.

[Translation]

SHRI LALMUNI CHAUBEY (Buxer) : You please speak on Budget.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI : I know, what to say or not/say about Budget. I know that. I don't need to learn about it from you.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Gadhvi, you please continue with your speech. You please look at me and continue your speech.

[English]

SHRI B.K. GADHVI : Thank you very much, Sir, for advising me not to take a lesson from them.

Therefore, what I wish to say is that a very prime State of the country having all the resources—two rivers flow from that State and why only two, many rivers flow from there and which has fertile land and just we have heard about the progress in the areas of electricity generation, in the area of per capita income, in the area of food production, in the area of sugar drawn from sugarcane, in the area of industrialisation—is lacking in many areas. That is why, I say that this Budget ought not to have been before the Parliament. The proper place for the Budget would be the Assembly of that State. This is not a Budget. We may call it Budget but this is not a Budget. It is merely a statement of receipts and expenditure. For, the Budget has got a very wider and different connotation. It contains direction, new policies, new augmentation of resources, new allocations on the Capital side and on the Plan side and so many other areas are there. Here, the Government of India has to just put this as a Post Office.

It comes from Uttar Pradesh and we have to place it and get it sanctioned. Therefore technically it may be called a Budget but it is not in the real sense a Budget of the State. Therefore what I say on behalf of my Party, is that for Uttar Pradesh... (Interruptions) which is the biggest State of the country having one-sixth of the total population of the country, having prime land, having a very glorious history, had the galaxy of leadership which gave direction not only to this country but also to the entire world, for such a State it is unfortunate to continue under the President Rule.

Sir, we find the reports that the Governor's attitude is quite authoritarian. It appears from the reports as if he is sitting in an ivory tower. People are not in a position to approach him with their grievances for redressal. This sort of a situation was not expected. I know that Uttar Pradesh people have lost faith in all the parties. No party has been given a clear mandate. A fractured verdict was given. But the persons who are ruling the country and who are having the reins of power of this country in their hands, namely, the Treasury Benches, should have shown some wisdom that even a fractured verdict could have been managed for the benefit of the people of Uttar Pradesh. But they failed to do it. The Prime Minister went on giving a spree of promises.

[Translation]

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : You are extending support, you please give them some wisdom too.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI : You don't understand what I am saying, I am talking about the Prime Minister.

[English]

Kindly try to understand what I want to say. The Prime Minister went on to give a spree of promises about the development. But what are the promises reflected in this Budget?

Therefore, as I stated earlier, technically we would support this Budget and we would vote for this statement of receipts and expenditure, the Finance Bill, because we do not wish that Uttar Pradesh's total Government or total administration should come to a standstill. We do not wish that Uttar Pradesh's progress should stop because we do not vote these Finance Proposals. We have got all respect. We have got a yearning in the heart for the development and amelioration of the conditions of the masses of Uttar Pradesh.

But I may say that it is high time that the Government and the National Front parties found out a solution wherein a democratic Government, either a coalition Government or any other form of Government, is established; and it would be much better if the President's rule is revoked at the earliest possible. Otherwise, I am afraid — we may be happy or we may

be gleaming over the thing that our ego is satisfied or another's ego is satisfied - complacency would come into them.

But this Lok Sabha has to not only sit today but also tomorrow and the day after. What we have to see is the future of democracy in this country, what kind of precedents we are going to establish, what respect we are going to give to the verdict of the people and how we are able to manage the crisis. What is our crisis management capacity? This Government has to establish that. In my view, when the fractured verdict came for U.P., the crisis management capacity of this present Government totally failed. That is why, I stated that it is a slap on the face of democracy, and a stigma on the competence of this Government. Somebody should have shown the gesture of generosity; either the B.J.P. or any other party or component should have shown this gesture of generosity. We all criticise, we all shout from the housetops, but when it comes to giving some share of power to the down-trodden, then we all shirk. It was my Party, the Congress Party, which had brought an alliance even prior to the elections. We said that we were going to support Kumari Mayawati; it was an open declaration and even today we stand by that declaration. We request the National Front people, the secular forces, that if they are truly secular in their character, if they are truly democratic and if they have got any respect for the down-trodden, Dalits and women, then they should come forth and support the BSP-Congress alliance and support Kumari Mayawati as the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh.

With these words, I thank you very much.

[Translation]

SHRI S.P. JAISWAL (Varanasi) : Hon'ble Chairman, I thank you for giving me time. Since I became a member of this House, I have seen that the Government of 13 Parties have been discussing only secularism and non-secularism in this House whereas there should be discussion in this house on the law and order situation in the country and in Uttar Pradesh, employment, Price-rise, and various other problems in the country. I am very sorry to say that even in this House which is the biggest Panchayat of the biggest democratic country of the world, can't we speak the truth. Whether this House does not say that more than fifty years have passed since independence and this country has not been also to make decision in regard to a certain land whether it belongs to Ram or Babar. I am in favour of truth. This is the biggest Panchayat of the country, here truth must prevail. If it belongs to Ram, it should be given to Ram; if it belongs to Krishna, it should be given to Krishna and if it belongs to Babar or Rahim, it should be said frankly that it belongs to them, it should be given to them. It should be said in the House that truth must prevail. But those people talk about secularism

appeasement and talks about deceiving the people, it cannot go for a long time in this House.

I have been elected from Kashi where mother Ganga flows and here is the temple of Vishwanath ji and it is the birth place of Goswami Tulsidas, and Kabir was also born here. Now, the situation is this that Ganga has been polluted. It is not so only in Kashi but the people in Kanpur also hesitate to take bath in Ganga. Ganga Action Plan was taken to cleanse Ganga, action was taken, but Ganga could not be cleansed. The whole of the Plan failed. I want to say to the Government through you that people of Uttar Pradesh and North India have been decided by talking about Construction of the Dam at Tihri Garhwal and by saying that the whole of the water of Ganga would be stored in it. The truth is that the water of Ganga or mother Ganga which comes from Gangotri, would not be available at Kashi, Prayag or beyond Tihri. Whether provision for cleansing of Ganga has been made in the Budget? Budgets come in the House and get passed. It was decided in Uttar Pradesh legislation. Assembly that an Ayurved University would be set up. I ask whether any amount has been allocated under this head in the Budget and whether provision has been made for setting up the Ayurved University?

Sir, Varanasi, which is different from the there 'lokas', is not only a prominent place, but it is also the Centre of attraction for the tourists' of the world. The Ghats of Kashi are not only the tourist place for India but for whole of the world. The tourists from all over the world come here, but the shades in Varanasi are in a very pathetic condition. Whether 25 crores of rupees are not required in this Budget for the development of Varanasi? I would like to say that an amount of 25 crores rupees should be provided to Varanasi Municipal Corporation for the development of Varanasi. I say that not only Varanasi but the whole of the eastern Uttar Pradesh is backward. Five years have passed, but no step has been taken in this direction. A Minister is present in the House holding a high post, he belongs to Uttar Pradesh. When he became the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, not even a single Tubewell was installed in Uttar Pradesh. You distributed the money, I am not against that. But you said that a person knowing Urdu should be there in Police Stations and you made appointments for each Police Station. You said that we would provide salaries for the Madarasas', we would give salary to 'Maula' and Maulvi. You even waived off some taxes. You said to the youth that they would be passed even without making study. It means you have gone beyond cheating. It was required that the Governor of Uttar Pradesh should have said that no youth would remain unemployed in Uttar Pradesh. We say that when our Party would come to power, no young person would remain unemployed not only in Uttar Pradesh, but in whole of the country and every hand would be provided

with work, but no provision has been made for that in this Budget.

Prices are increasing in Uttar Pradesh and unemployment is increasing. The means of irrigation have been decreasing. 75 percent Tubewells are not working and drains are in a broken condition. Fertilizers are not available in Uttar Pradesh for farmers. Farmers have sown their crops without fertilizers. At the same time seeds have not been made available through Co-operatives. The Minister of Food says that there has been less production of wheat, I ask, who is responsible for this? Government could not manage to buy the standing crop of Sugarcane and that had to be burnt by the farmer. Who is responsible for this, you have to think over it, it is not proper to bring Uttar Pradesh under President Rule on the plea that it could not be decided as which Party has got the largest number of members. The people who speak the language of secularism by making it synonym of appeasement, should understand that truth cannot be concealed in the world. They can never make their mark on the minds of the people of India by adopting the policy of appeasement in the name of Secularism. Hon'ble Mulayam Singh had said in this House pointing towards us that we had performed "Sheela Pujan" and thus 70-80 members came here and then we dismantled the structure, and our 162 members came here. I would like to tell him that he has told the truth. We had done in accordance to the wishes of the people. You should also learn something from it. You should think to work in accordance with the wishes of the people, feeling of the people, and the views of the people. If you don't think we would continue to work in accordance the wishes of the peoples and you would not be able to prevent us from doing that.

With these words I would like to add one thing more before I conclude. The law and order situation in Uttar Pradesh has totally shattered. The incidents of murdering, abducting, dacoity are happening increasing there and the logue representatives of some institutions have been attacking the people in a planned way. Uttar Pradesh is burning. Legislative, Assembly should be constituted. In Uttar Pradesh to save it and for its development, the representatives of the people there, should hold discussions over this Budget. Thank you very much.

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad): Chairman, Sir, the House is discussing the Uttar Pradesh Budget. It is true that Uttar Pradesh is the biggest State in the country. There are 425 members in the Legislative Assembly and they should debate on it, but unfortunately every person admits it, but after it

15.20 hrs.

(Prof. Rita Verma in the Chair)

they forget it. Today there was the need to a popular Government in Uttar Pradesh. If Government had been

formed on the basis of the results of the election in Uttar Pradesh. This Budget should have been discussed in the Legislative Assembly of Uttar Pradesh. The local hon'ble members there, should have presented the problems of that State in the House properly and in my opinion, the members from different States in this House would not be able to do justice to the people of Uttar Pradesh. It is also a danger that how we can justify the democracy. We establish democracy through election. Our hon'ble member has just mentioned two types of things, one regarding secularism and the other regarding Communalism.

Everyone knows that our country has adopted the secularism from the very beginning itself. Its one policy is secularism, it is not a thing of today. What is the meaning of secularism. Does it mean that we should respect every religion but we should not relate ourselves with religion. We don't link our politics with religion. We respect...(Interruptions)

SHRI S.P. JAISWAL : You should see those pages of the Constitution written by the constitution makers, where there are the pictures of Ram and Krishna. Don't mis construe the meaning of secularism. The meaning of secularism is not religionlessness...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : This is a different way of construing meaning. Law is the witness put the person who administers the law, it so clever that he interprets it differently...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Ramashraya ji, you are a senior member, you should stick to the subject. Please do not get agitated...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAMASHRAYA PRASAD SINGH : We always look towards you but when somebody starts talking it is a human nature that his attention will be diverted...(Interruptions) I said that this country has been a follower of secularism and it would stick to it, nobody can destroy it. Really, you have played with this country so much that we have nothing to say. It does not matter, whether your strength goes to 162. You held the 'Shilanyas' as a right step. It is not a new thing. I had seen you visiting the villages and collecting bricks from there for worshipping. What is this? It is nothing but to encourage tention in the country. Nobody will stop you from coming to power if people wants to do so. You come to power and work for the welfare of the people. You want to come to power by favouring one religion only. This has never been tolerated by this country. This is your view. Perhaps the verdicts of the people was that they did not want so. People have given proof of secularism not once but many times....(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Ramashraya ji, five minutes time has been allotted to you, and you have already consumed that time.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAMASHRAYA PRASAD SINGH : I would submit that our democracy is facing this danger. How can we form Government now. If we decide through electoral process only then what will be the position of Uttar Pradesh? We all will have to think about it. For all the representatives of one country who are here it is time to think over it. You should think about it in a proper way. We will only say that a popular Government must be constituted in Uttar Pradesh, soon. Only a popular Government can solve the problems there. Bhandariji will not be able to solve the problems. A single person can not solve the problem. This is my only submission.

[English]

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV (Silchar) Madam Chairman, it is a sad thing today that we have to come before this House for passing the Budget of U.P. There is not other alternative. When there is President's rule in a State, we have to do the legislative business of that State in Parliament.

Today there are elected MLAs there who have been given on oath. Basically we have got the single largest party the BJP, in U.P. As against that, there are two separate groups. One group is led by Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav and the other group is led by Shri Kanshi Ram. There is another party, the Congress (I).

I do not want to go into the merits or demerits of it. But I personally feel and my party feels that Kumari Mayawati should have been called to form the Government. When she has not been called because of not getting support from the other parties, sooner or later there should be a people's representative Government. And, we must see that the people's body should be tested on the floor of the House also. Otherwise, Governor's role is not a substitute for a popular Government. Never.

Last time also I said that 'we hope that some solution will come out'. Today we saw in some newspaper that Kumari Mayawati is becoming the Chief Minister with the help of some other political party — I do not know whether it is a fact or not. But we personally feel that Uttar Pradesh, which is the biggest State in the country, must have a popular Government there to rule. About this Budget, the information that is percolating to us is that it has become a heaven for the bureaucracy and the Governor for siphoning the money which is needed for public utility service and the money is being wasted.

I will suggest that if you do not try to give a chance or if the Governor feels that nobody can form a Government, at least, the MLAs should be given the oath. I also suggest that in each parliamentary constituency, there should be a Committee consisting of MLAs and MPs and as per the advice of that Committee the Budget money should be spent. Now, the District Magistrate is doing it. In certain cases, I

have been told that even MPs are not being called for a discussion. This is not fair. Whatever might be the political party of the MLA or MP, they should be taken into confidence and the money should be spent accordingly. We see that crores of rupees which are being provided by the Government of India to the States are not being utilised properly.

So, it is my humble appeal to the Government at the Centre that they should see that this money is properly utilised and for this a representative forum should be formed so that they can give a proper advice. There are instances. I remember when I was the Minister of State for Home, we did constitute a Committee in Delhi of MPs and others to advise the Governor. In Assam during the time when there was a continuous spell of President's Rule in Assam because of the trouble there. So, even in Delhi, the Home Ministry can form a Committee of MPs and representatives from the other political parties to advise the Governor as to how to spend this money. Otherwise, for one Governor and three advisors, it would be difficult to control such a big budget and the money that is being given there, especially for the rural development and other programmes. As I am the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Rural Development, I have been seeing that the money is being provided by the Central Government but it is not being properly utilised.

This is the only suggestion, Madam, I would like to give. Otherwise, I support this Bill.

[Translation]

SHRI PARBHU DAYAL KATHERIA (Ferozabad) : Today, we are expressing views on the Budget of Uttar Pradesh. Many views have been expressed in regard to Uttar Pradesh by Hon'ble Members. I think that among all the States of entire India, Uttar Pradesh has the worst administration. No State of the world has such bad administration. Geographically the area of Uttar Pradesh is 126344 square miles and it has 66 districts. It is unfortunate that members were elected to the 13th Assembly but injustice has been done to them by the people with narrow thinking at the Centre. It is well known that 425 MLAs and 85 Lok Sabha members are elected from Uttar Pradesh. When Our Prime Minister Shri Deve Gowda went there for election campaigning he made several announcement repeatedly. When Finance Minister sits here he starts thinking how to fulfill those promises because he has to make arrangements of thousands crore of rupees for such a big State. I am caught in a dilemma that how the promises for thousand crores has been made by him. In the Budget, there is a provision of Rs. 2,09,48,02,10,000/- for 66 districts which is meagre amount for such a big State having a population of 15 crores. If geographical conditions of Uttar Pradesh is compared to other regions of the country, then it will be clear that Uttar Pradesh has

been given step motherly treatment. Uttar Pradesh has done a lot for this country. It has given 7-8 Prime Minister and inspite of that it is being given step motherly treatment. I have been noticing it for the last ten years. You have not allowed the MLAs of 13th Assembly to take oath. People are looking towards the centre for a decision. This Budget should have been passed in the Assembly of Uttar Pradesh but we are forced to discuss it. I feel distressed over these developments. Madam Chairman, today the area of Uttar Pradesh is 1,26,344 square miles. Educationally, it is the most backward state. Most of the IAS and IPS are coming from Kerala and Karnataka where as the standard of Uttar Pradesh has gone down. Their strength is very less from the State. Union Government is giving all the money in the name of literacy and the states where coalition Governments are there are getting more fund. If popular Government has been here in Uttar Pradesh they would have get money for the rural areas but due to the red-tapism, the number of primary schools in rural areas are less. This is the situation even after 50 years of independence of the country. The citizen is deprived of its fundamental right to education and he is not getting education in rural areas. I will take about my state, instead of whole India. There are not even Primary schools in 35 Gram Sabhas. Madam Chairman from health point of view many people are poor in Uttar Pradesh. If the son of a village farmer gets hurt by a spade or bitten by a snake or scorpion, there is no facility of medicine for him.

Madam Chairman, as my senior member Shri Gangwar was telling in the past a minister used to listen to the grievances of the people and suggestions were given to him but today. An M.P. represents 20 Lakhs people. Leave aside the Governor, even the collectors are not prepared to listen to the grievances. In other states, if an M.P. talks to the Governor on phone, attention is paid to his problems and the collector remains ready to do the needful but here only 'no' is heard. I would like to know from the Minister that why public representatives are not heard on phone by collectors? It is the misfortune of Uttar Pradesh that there is control of red-tapism and that is why public representatives are not being heard. You can see the law and order situation there. What is happening to SC and ST women there, in the constituency of Shri Mulayam Singh.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please be brief. You are taking too much time.

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA : Madam Chairman, I have started speaking just now. It is a very important subject.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please finish soon.

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA : Father of a 12 years old girl was hanged on tree in Etawah and then she was raped in front of her father...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please speak on the Budget.

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA : I am talking about the law and order situation in Uttar Pradesh. Everything depends on law and order in Uttar Pradesh. SC and ST people are being subjected to a there. 17 women were raped a brick...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude now.

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA : Now I want to talk about agriculture. 78 percent population of Uttar Pradesh depends on agriculture. Farmers are not getting electricity, water there. No arrangements whatsoever have been made for the farmers...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Address the Chair and conclude soon.

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA : I must get the three minutes more.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Time limit has already been crossed. Time allotted to your part is over.

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA : Give me two-three minutes.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Alright, conclude within two minutes.

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA : There is 15 crores population in Uttar Pradesh and 78 percent depends on agriculture. Farmers needs water and electricity there. The Prime Minister has announced that farmers must get electricity for 16 hours but they are not getting it even for 12 hours or 10 hours. Here any Hon'ble member can tell me whether they are getting electricity for 12 hours hour or 10 hours?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Don't say "going to conclude" but conclude it.

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA : I want two minutes time to conclude my speech.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Not two minutes now, conclude in a minute.

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA : All right. I will obey the chair. Hon'ble Paswanji is present here. I would like to submit that Uttar Pradesh is getting step-motherly treatment. I would like to add that on the occasion of the Victory Day, the Hon'ble Prime Minister and the Hon'ble President addressed the audience in English, but I congratulate Paswan ji that he addressed in Hindi. Had the Prime Minister and the President spoken in Hindi, the people of the country would have appreciated it because we are from Hindi speaking province.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You speak on the Budget.

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA : I have already spoken on the Budget.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You, please conclude.

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA : I am going to speak my mind on the budget also. Rs. 250 crore have been provided for slum clusters. Rs. 15,000 to Rs. 20,000 are given under the Indira Awas Yojana out of this, Rs. 7000 goes in bribery and corruption. People are not getting the benefit from it which they ought to get. 75 per cent has been given for electrification. I want to know about the villages in which electrification is taking place. Electrification is on papers. 16 thousand crore rupees were demanded but what we have received?

An elected and popular Government should be formed in Uttar Pradesh so that development of the society and state could take place, everybody could express his pain and speak his mind and his voice is heard and people could get rid of red-tapism. So, I would like to request Paswan ji to convey it to the Hon'ble Prime Minister of this country that the state is being given a raw deal. Tomorrow we may be in your place and you may be in our place. Please remember this thing. We should not develop malicious feeling towards others. We represent peoples everybody should get equal rights. This is my only submission.

SHRI HARIVANSH SAHAI (Saharanpur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to you for giving me chance to speak on the budget of Uttar Pradesh. It is a matter of regret that there is President's rule in Uttar Pradesh. But President's rule has been imposed there under compulsion. Whichever party proves its majority there, the Hon'ble Governor, after revoking President's rule will give it a chance to form popular Government. I want to give some suggestion on the budget presented here. The Supreme Court recently issued orders to the Central Government for closure of 160 factories and 40 thousand factories will be closed by December, 1997. Ten lakh workers from the eastern Uttar Pradesh and Bihar are working in them. I request the Union Government which is presenting the budget of Uttar Pradesh that all factories should be set up in eastern Uttar Pradesh and there is a provision in the rule that factories should be set up in those areas where workers are available at cheaper rate. If the Union Government set up all the factories in eastern Uttar Pradesh, whose financial position is backsliding and where people are becoming poorer, it can bring improvement there. The leader of the august House, Hon'ble Ram Vilas Paswan ji is present here. He would remember that a rail coach factory was to be set up in Gorakhpur in the eastern Uttar Pradesh and besides, a wheels and axle factory was also to be set up in Varanasi which has been set up in another place. Fortunately, you are presenting the Uttar Pradesh budget today. Some factories were closed by the previous Government in eastern Uttar Pradesh. I would like that for the development of the eastern Uttar Pradesh. You should make a provision in this budget for setting up a big factory there. There are the Ganga, Gagara, Gomti and the Budi Gandhak rivers in eastern Uttar Pradesh. These rivers are getting silted

each year, as a result of which rivers are facing the danger of their existence and they take a furious turn during the monsoon season. So I request the Government to provide some amount in this budget to deeper these rivers so as to maintain their proper covers. Further, some provision should also be made for rescue work. I congratulate the Prime Minister for making a declaration that the fertilisers factory in Gorakhpur which was lying closed for the last ten years, would be revived. I would like that it should be revived soon. Mr. Chairman, Sir, sugarcane growing farmers are inhabiting in the entire Uttar Pradesh. These farmers used to get a price of Rs. 70 per quintal for sugarcane and Rs. 74 per quintal for quality sugar-cane. These rates have been reduced Rs. 62 and Rs. 64 respectively this year. Uttar Pradesh is presently under Central rule and you are also ruling at the Centre. We should try to remove the fear in the minds of Sugar-cane farmers that the prices are being reduced by ten rupees per quintal. The Supreme Court had stayed only the increase of two rupees last year but it did not put a stay on Rs. 70 and Rs. 74 which the farmers were getting last year. So, I would like that last year's rates should be continued. The problems of farmers, such as availability of fertilisers, seeds, etc. should be solved by providing funds in the budget. In the absence of a popular Government in Uttar Pradesh, the farmers of the entire state are facing acute shortage of fertilizers and seeds when the Union Government is running the administration of Uttar Pradesh it is your liability that fertilisers and seeds should immediately be made available to the farmers of the eastern U.P. If they are not getting fertilisers today, we should think of their welfare by providing subsidy on fertilisers through the budget. With these words, I support the Uttar Pradesh Budget.

[English]

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani) : Madam Chairperson, it is not a happy occasion when the Budget of any State is being presented before the Parliament. It is a matter of last resort. There was no alternative before the Governor and therefore, the State of Uttar Pradesh is under President's rule. Indeed, what could the Governor have done when the Parties which commanded the majority of Members in the Legislature had put the Governor on notice that they would not be supporting the BJP? Now, the Report of the Sarkaria Commission itself says that the Governor, while choosing a Chief Minister, must bear in mind that he/she should be one who could carry the majority of the Legislature. Therefore, there was no alternative before the Governor and unfortunately President's rule had to be imposed as a matter of last resort. We really hope and we also wish that some solution in regard to the State of Uttar Pradesh comes about and the State gets a duly elected Government which enjoys the confidence of the people and the Legislature over there.

Madam Chairperson, the Budget is only a routine statement of receipts and expenditure. I have only got up to remind this United Front Government of its commitment on a very important issue, namely the unfortunate dispute that has come up about the Babri Masjid. The United Front Government is committed by its Common Minimum Programme to refer all the cases about the Babri Masjid dispute to the Supreme Court for a direct verdict under article 138 (2) of the Constitution.

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA : I am on a point of order. Hon'ble Member has touched upon the topic of Babri Masjid while speaking on the Uttar Pradesh Budget. Since Babri Masjid is not a part of the Budget, you may direct the Hon'ble Member to express his views on the U.P. Budget. He had disturbed us.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please speak to the point.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Madam Chairperson, I know all the rules. I know the points that can be made while speaking on a Budget. I am within my rights and am just reminding the Government to fulfil its promise made in the Common Minimum Programme of referring all the cases about the Babri Masjid dispute directly to the Supreme Court under article 138(2) for an expeditious solution. It is not proper that a sensitive matter should hang in balance and kept pending like that.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Your time is over and please conclude now.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : My time is over! I have been elected to this House for a full term!

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please understand what I mean. You have been allotted five minutes to speak on this subject and you have exhausted that time and so please conclude now.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Madam Chairperson, I have always been a disciplined Member of this House. I would keep myself within that. Though I am very much aggrieved by your direction yet I would abide by your direction.

16.00 hrs.

Now, I have only to ask the Government to fulfil this commitment so that this sensitive question does not remain pending for long, creating all sorts of communal problems in our country. I must also impress upon the Government that the Places of Religious Worship Act must be vigorously and rigorously implemented in UP so that nobody is allowed to challenge the stature of any place of worship, as that stature existed at the time of Independence of our country. Prosecutions must be

launched against such persons who defy the law in a blatant manner. Not a single prosecution has ever been made by even those who consider themselves very secular in our country.

Madam, Chairperson, there are various points that can be raised. I only respect your impatience and conclude by wishing the Government well ... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : We are not discussing the issue of Babri Masjid here. We are discussing the UP Budget.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : I wish UP and the people of UP well and hope that very soon UP will have an elected Government which enjoys the confidence of one and all.

[Translation]

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT (Agra) : Madam Chairperson, we are discussing here about the Uttar Pradesh budget. This budget should have been presented not later than April. However, this should have been discussed in March last. Now this is the month of December and only three months are left in this financial year but for political reasons, Uttar Pradesh has been put in predicament. This budget which has been presented now could have been presented at that time, but they continued to resort vote-on account because the Union Government is adamant to destroy Uttar Pradesh completely. The Union Government has been continuously ignoring Uttar Pradesh. When the country became independent, Uttar Pradesh was next to top in the sphere of progress but today, the position is that Uttar Pradesh figures second from below in the matter of poverty. What else can be the direct testimony to it. Our policy makers and people sitting in the Union Government, who consider Uttar Pradesh as their colony, could have also passed budget earlier. The work which is being done by the Parliament today, could have been done at the time of presentation of regular budget, but that was not done. As a result, development works have come to a standstill. If there is any knowledgeable officer, he may get some work done out of the contingency fund and it will be his effort that he has got this work done and the remaining work will be got done after the budget is passed. But it is a fact that the development work has come to a standstill in the entire Uttar Pradesh.

Madam Chairperson, I had asked the Union Government about the schemes of Uttar Pradesh because they are ruling here and in Uttar Pradesh as well. As far as may knowledge goes, I can say that there has been a little progress in Uttar Pradesh and many Development schemes are being left in half-way. Whichever schemes for Uttar Pradesh had been sent here, no action has been taken on them at all. I would like to mention particularly the Agra canal which is the life-line between the farmers of Agra and Mathura, that

work has not been completed yet. If this work had been completed, irrigation facility would have been made available to the farmers of Agra and Mathura but that work is not completed and people are yearning even for a drop of water. If the work of this Agra canal had been completed, water would have been made available. Sugarcane growers grow sugarcane but they are not getting money for this produce and are bearing the brunt. The Uttar Pradesh Government has issued an order that they are increasing the price of sugarcane. But the High Court, Allahabad has turned it down. Now the farmer is running from pillar to post. Ultimately, where should he go? I think, there could be a situation where sugarcane might be burnt as a fuel. I would also like to draw your attention towards law and order situation there. Law and order situation is deteriorating day by day. The agents of the I.S.I. have spread there and they can cause a big accident at any time in Uttar Pradesh but no body bothers about Uttar Pradesh. The Union Government have made up their mind that either their favourite Government will be formed in Uttar Pradesh or they will not let others to form the Government there. I want to caution you that you may exploit Uttar Pradesh to any extent but its public know what they have to do. I want to caution my those friends occupying seats in the Union Government, that it is not proper to play tricks with Uttar Pradesh. You played such type of tricks with Kashmir also for which you had to pay for. The same was the case with Punjab, Assam and Tamil Nadu. We had to bear the consequences. You may say anything here. But the situation which arose in Tamil Nadu is known to everybody. They should not test the tolerance of the people of the soil of Ram and Krishna. If the voice of rebellion is once raised here, the people occupying seat at the Centre would be dislodged. I want that no voice of rebellion is raised there. People are very much patient, they believe in law and order but there is a limit of exploitation too. This exploitation which is taking place, is not good.

I would like to talk about students. Examinations are not held there in time at the universities. People are agitated. Orders are issued there. The Chancellor is removed and appointed at will. After all, how long this will last? There is no proper arrangement of electricity. There is shortage of electricity in Uttar Pradesh. It is announced in the newspapers that they are giving electricity for 16 hours but I know, the international tourism city Agra which I came from, is not being supplied electricity even for 12 hours. The city of Agra is plunged under darkness. Now the affidavits are submitted to the Supreme Court stating that uninterrupted supply of power is being provided to the Taj protected area. But they are submitting false affidavits. However, the Central Government is saying that everything is fine and so says the minister of the Union Government. But when their files are scrutinised and they are asked about the factual position then the

position turns out to be quite contrary. It seems that the Government does not have any morality about U.P. You are dishonouring the public mandate and for god's sake do not do it with development works.

The figures about supply of electricity are misleading. I have come to know that an Action Plan has been submitted to the Supreme Court and the Supreme Court had asked the Government of Uttar Pradesh to make necessary arrangement to remove the filth seattered out there. They had submitted a scheme also but that, too, is wrong. As per the scheme, they would make all arrangements but no money has been allocated for this scheme. The Government of Uttar Pradesh should not be befooled. There is a mass-scale frauds in the rural employment schemes and the corruption is rampant. The district schemes which should have been sanctioned, are not being implemented. The process of decentralised rural development has been halted. If the budget is not presented then how the district schemes can be approved. The developmental activities have been adversely affected in the entire rural area. The roads are in deteriorating conditions. The flood package for the U.P. was not given from here. The Uttar Pradesh is reeling under this havoc of this flood. The roads are in poor condition, there is no supply of electricity and potable water. The hand pumps have been installed and tubewells be not been made operative. The entire Uttar Pradesh is in a mess.

Through you, I would like to tell the Government that the whole exercise is fast for the sake of budget. This budget is irritating the people of the Uttar Pradesh. Something has been said for the farmers. The Prime Minister who visited Uttar Pradesh during election campaign, had announced to give four crores of rupees I had asked Mr. Chidambaram Saheb last time, too, but he gave a round about reply that the commitment made would be honoured. I would like to know from him the details of schemes declared for Uttar Pradesh and how many of these declarations have been honoured. The people of Uttar Pradesh take declaration of schemes by the Prime Minister Mr. Deve Gowda lightly. In fact, it has become a topic of joke. Shri Deve Gowda had declared that he would send a Central team to devise strategy to stop the flood in Uttar Pradesh and eastern parts of India. When I talked to a Minister on this subject, he told that he did say that the scheme would be formulated in three months and work would be started. But can you believe it? I told him that the Prime Minister of India himself is announcing in the Parliament. Therefore, the people of Uttar Pradesh want to ask the Prime Minister as to what happened to his announcement of making all arrangements within three months. No relief has reached the flood affected people. There is no water in the canals for irrigation of the fields. The people of Uttar Pradesh are in acute distress. Through this budget people of Uttar Pradesh are being subjected to untold miseries. The officers are indulging in open-loot. The

I.A.S. officer convened a meeting. A section of I.A.S. officers feel that a IAS few officers are bringing bad name to Uttar Pradesh and I.A.S. Therefore, there is proposal to choose three most corrupt officers by vote as a result of which some officers either out of fear or they deem themselves corrupt, are resigning from the Association. Today the Uttar Pradesh finds itself in this mess first because it is under President's rule. It causes a great pain to me.

A Bill has been brought forward this morning to authorised the President to make laws. Uttar Pradesh is under President rule for such a long spell of time, however, Hon'ble Governor of Uttar Pradesh has never called the meeting of the Members of Parliament elected from U.P. Even our Hon'ble Home Minister did not deem it necessary to call this meeting. If you all seared of M.L.As of U.P. then, you should have consulted the Members of U.P. on the matter relating of Uttar Pradesh. But this meeting has not been called. Therefore, I strongly oppose the manner in which the democracy is being murdered and the efforts to bring in dictatorship. I would like to urge upon the Central Government not to exploit the masses of Uttar Pradesh through this budget.

I conclude my speech with these words.

[English]

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat) : Madam, I will take only five minutes.

Sir, it is true that the mandate after the elections in Uttar Pradesh has been a fragmented one; it is also true there is no single party which can command the majority of the House; it is also a truth there is a hung Assembly in Uttar Pradesh, today. Therefore, there is no popular Government at the present moment. What is, the most urgent need today for the people of Uttar Pradesh is to have a popular elected Government. To that end, I feel the only alternative is to have a Government of the secular and democratic forces in that State, which can alone bless the path of progress, stability and unity.

In this case, Members have been elected and elected by the people's verdict. They are not in a position also to discharge the responsibilities to their electorates in this particular political context. Therefore, my suggestion is for the Government to consider that in every constituency, there should a all party committees to see that the developmental work by the Government or administration is properly done and properly monitored and the Budget money which are being sanctioned today by this august House should be properly supervised and monitored. In this case the Members of the Legislative Assembly should have a very dominant role to play and Members of Parliament belonging to Uttar Pradesh will also be given proper responsibilities to supervise over the developmental

work and other administrative works of their districts, constituencies, both Parliament and Assembly.

My second suggestion to the Government of India today is, as usual, an all-Party Advisory Committee on U.P., should be immediately set up so that and this Government can have some scope for monitoring the development, the expenditure incurred by the U.P. Government and the money placed at the disposal of the U.P. administration by this august House.

My third suggestion would be on law and order. Sir, I have been receiving hundreds of letters from common people of different districts of U.P. complaining about deteriorating law and order situation. I cannot do anything to them. Anyway, if a Task Force is appointed immediately to look into the deteriorating law and order situation, people will have some sense of security and safety there.

My last suggestion is about Ganga Action Plan in U.P. The funds are available but the administration could not utilise the sanctioned funds. Immediate implementation of Ganga Action Plan in U.P. will not only serve the interest of the people of U.P. but also other States. After the signing of new agreement with Bangladesh, more and more water is needed to be augmented at the Farakka point. It will be of interest for the survival of the Calcutta Port.

With these few words, I keep my promise and I conclude.

[Translation]

SHRI ILIYAS AZMI (Shahbad) : Mr. Chairman Sir, I am grateful to you for giving me an opportunity to express my views on the budget for Uttar Pradesh. It would be improper to say that I would oppose the U.P. budget just because passing this budget is a legal as well as constitutional compulsion because Uttar Pradesh is being politically cheated ever since 1989. If any Government is formed there, it is toppled and this time it has not been formed.

AN HON'BLE MEMBER : It was not allowed to form.

SHRI ILIYAS AZMI : I would not speak on your direction... (Interruptions) Talk first about that party which you are supporting. After 1989, the possibility of fifth election is looming large. Elections were held in 1989. The masses of Uttar Pradesh did not commit any mistake, gave majority to a party but the bickerings and split in the party led to dissolution of the assembly. Elections were held again in 1991 and the B.J.P. won the elections and formed a majority Government but this Government thought itself unto God and started behaving strangely, did not show any regard whatsoever for any law or any Court or any convention, demolished all and in this course get itself demolished leading to the dissolution of the legislative assembly. Again elections were held in 1993 and the BJP and two party alliance had won equal number of seats.

A Government with the support of the Janata Dal and the Congress Party was formed but this Government too did not work. Thereafter, the assembly was dissolved and the President rule was imposed. Elections were held in 1996 and much has been said on the later developments. I also put forth my views and, therefore, I would not take to add much to it. Nevertheless, I would say that the bureaucracy has brought in utter destruction in Uttar Pradesh. Uttar Pradesh is being ridiculed not only in India but in entire world and people have started calling it "ULTA PRADESH".

I have been elected from Shahabad which forms the part of Hardoi and Khiri. No development has taken place in this area. Hardly 5 percent villages of this area have been electrified and power is supplied barely for half an-hour. In this area 95 per cent villages do not have any link-roads, there is no way to reach there. However, adjacent to Hardoi and Khiri is Shahjahanpur where supply of power is not that bad. In Azamgarh, where I was born, there only 5 to 7 percent villages are such which are yet to be electrified. The money sanctioned by the Central Government, particularly, for welfare works is swallowed by the Government officers like hungry hawks. They eat it up like the flesh of dead bodies. The 95 percent of the funds allocated under National Literacy Mission are being bungled. Our Government as a religious ritual, plans to spend 50 crores on literacy Mision and they take pride while 51 crores instead. They hardly take pains to see whether the funds have been eaten up or any thing remain. The fate of Uttar Pradesh has been handed over to such people.

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV) : Now you have united.

SHRI ILIYAS AZMI : Only time will tell it.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH : What time will tell, it is being concealed.

SHRI ILIYAS AZMI : The Government had assured to create the state of Uttrakhand. However, if the Government thinks that by merely creating the State of Uttrakhand, the development of Uttar Pradesh can be achieved then it is not so. Uttar Pradesh is a huge State and no development can take place until you bifurcate it into five-six States. The popular Government would be formed but the atmosphere in Uttar Pradesh has deteriorated so much that development works can not be carried out sincerely.

I never wanted to divert my attention from U.P. But my learned friend Shri Banatwalla ji had stated that they, as agreed in the Common Minimum Programme, would transfer the Babari Masjid to the Supreme Court under the section 130 of the Constitution. But I without any hesitation, would like to tell this House that after 40 years for the first time this case is proceeding before the Allahabad High Court in the right manner. For the

first time, witnesses are being heard and the statements are being recorded. It is, therefore, my earnest request to the U.F. Government that they should not deem their Common Minimum Programme as the verse of Holy Quran or Shloka of Gita that they in any case, would go by the declaration made. This is wrong deceleration. The ease is in the High Court and let it proceed and verdict come. Do not think to bring it in to the Supreme Court otherwise this case would entangled in technicalities. As our friend Shri Banatwalla made an out of context reference which does not have connection with the budget of U.P. Therefore, I thought it fit to express my views in the House. That is why I spoke on it.

I am thankful to you for giving me the opportunity to speak. As I said earlier that passing the budget is compulsion and these people would also mud in affirmation. The administration of U.P. is somehow running. When assembly is not there, how the administration would operate smoothly. Therefore, passing the budget is a compulsion. I, while registering my strong opposition to what is happening, support this budget and conclude with these words.

[Translation]

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly) : Sir, the centre is ruling over Uttar Pradesh. We have Ninth Five Year Plan before us, Uttar Pradesh is the biggest state in the country, equal to many countries and the state in which one third of people are living below the poverty line and as per the official figures its rank is lowest, I would like to know from the Central Government that what are the schemes for Uttar Pradesh? I am saying this because the Government which ruled there in the last six years, kept changing and there was interference from the centre also. I do not want to go in detail because Satya Deo Singh has already said many things. The industrial advancement and the development of the country which took place in the country after the industrial reforms, increased at the rate of eight percent but I want to ask what was its percentage in Uttar Pradesh? If it has been decreased, who is responsible for that? Besides, I want to know, what provisions have been made in the Budget to increase the same? Budget will be passed even if we do not want it to pass, but there are so many matters which I want to know from the Government. Be it a matter of literacy, electrification, health etc., our State is lagging behind in all spheres. Due to lagging behind where does Uttar Pradesh stand now, the Government should think over it.

I want to know about some more things from the Government. Not even a power project has been undertaken in Uttar Pradesh for the last many years. No body bothers about that and development is not taking place in Uttar Pradesh. The Union Government have been asked already for implementing many important

schemes. Our hon. Prime Minister recently had visited Uttar Pradesh. The former Governor Motilal Vohra and the present governor Romesh Bhandari ji have had made so many announcements. I would like to know from the hon. Finance Minister whether any action will be taken on these announcements or not or no action will be taken on them at all or they will simply become mere announcements? Hon. Prime Minister has announced to set up 26 sugar mills and said the factory at Gorakhpur will be run by the KRIBHKO he also said that there is a provision of Rs. 900 crores. He has simply said it, but there is nothing like that in this Budget. Similarly, there is a composite scheme for Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh, known as the Rajghat Scheme, for which Rs. 200 crores are required. I do not think that the Union Government will be giving a thought to this scheme. There is one Sharada irrigation scheme, which affects the entire Uttar Pradesh. There is Saryu project of Rs. 600 crore rupees and a balance of Rs. 200 crores is to be given for it. No decision is being taken in this regard. There is Bijnore barrange, the Hardwar canal in the Western Uttar Pradesh, their work also has not been completed so far. As a result thereof, the Western Uttar Pradesh is being affected. No railway scheme has been introduced in Uttar Pradesh for the last three years. There is no provision for the development of energy centres under construction of Jagdish, Babrala, Amla areas. I would know the ministers views in this regard. Hon'ble Mulayam Singh ji is sitting beside hon. Minister, he can enquire from him, these schemes are not for any particular person or for any political party. What is the amount of funds being provided for Uttar Pradesh in the ninth five year plan, please tell us about that. Some things are going against it. What is the target of the Ayurveda Scam, this should be understood. It is crystal clear that where are the culprits of the Ayurveda scam. I do not want to name any body. I want that if the will-power of Government is strong enough, the names of the culprits involved in the above scam should be made public. Who had reinstated and suspended Shivraj Singh, who was the Director of Ayurveda, what is the factual position about him. Scams are continuously coming out now. Now there is scam in the cooperative Societies, which is of more than Rs. 1000 crores and the Government is trying to hide that. Scams have come to light in the allotment of land in big cities. I want that we should consider in view of the enormity of scams. But this is not happening. On the contrary the residence of His Majesty, the Governor has turned into an office of transfer industry.

Madam Chairperson, people say in Delhi that work should be got done, your work will be done. I do not want to go in detail, in this regard. A Justice of Hon. High Court had commented that the residence of Governor should not work as the office of inauguration or laying the foundation stone. The interests of society, country and state should be looked after and we should

act accordingly but it is not happening like that. What is happening is that four persons have been murdered in our neighbourly town, Ghaziabad, which is affecting are entire Ghaziabad District crimes are continuously on the increase and there is no check on them. When every fourth day transfer list is prepared, have the State administration would be run, how the order of the state would be maintained, it is beyond my understanding. I mean to say that all these things should be taken into consideration. It is unfortunate that today we are discussing the Uttar Pradesh Budget in this house. It has been a tradition, according to which the biggest party should have been called. If the biggest party does not form the Government and is out of power after thirteen days, a new party could have formed the Government. There was no difficulty in that. This issue has been discussed. The other side thinks that if the Government is formed in Uttar Pradesh, the Government at the centre will be toppled down. It will go automatically. Whether we form Government in Uttar Pradesh or not, those 13-14 parties would decide themselves, that they do not require other's help... (Interruptions)

You people are axing the same branch of the tree on which you are sitting. We don't need to say anything in this regard. We want to say only that you people decide collectively and unanimously as per your own will power.

Madam Chairperson, there are many things to talk about but I want to say this much with regret that we oppose the Budget which has come here for discussion and I say with all humility that the members sitting here, should support us with the voice of their conscience and install an elected Government in Uttar Pradesh. There should be a people's elected and popular Government in Uttar Pradesh and development of Uttar Pradesh should take place, problems of Uttar Pradesh should be solved. With these words, I conclude.

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN (Murshidabad) : Madam Chairperson, I support this Budget since it is my compulsion because there is President's rule in Uttar Pradesh and if we do not pass Budget here it will be difficult to run the administration. My Friends in the B.J.P. talk about many things.

16.34 hrs.

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

[English]

I am not intending to mislead the House deliberately.

[Translation]

As far as I know, the longest tenure in Uttar Pradesh was of three and half years. This Government ruled there for the most days i.e. three and half years and the

record of ruling for the least days is for 18 days, which Vajpayee ji broke this time...*(Interruptions)* President's rule is not new for Uttar Pradesh. Some M.Ps from the other side say that there should be the rule of B.J.P. This is not accepted. It is all right. I will not like that there should be the B.J.P. Government but may I ask you one question. You toppled down the Mulayam Singh Government and said a Dalit woman was made Chief Minister but why did you left her? Had you not left the Dalit woman that time, a coalition combined Government of both of you would have been there.

Who is responsible? First set your house in order. We did not support Mayawati but you had supported. A rakhi was tied up. Who broke the holy ties between a brother and a sister.

Most of the leaders come here from U.P. but you are not able to form your own Government due to different equations in U.P. and then another Govt. is formed but you don't allow it to function...*(Interruptions)* You say that all the members of Parliament should be committed and then we should run the Government. Can it be a right procedure? Whether Members of Parliament will work as advisors to the Governor. You are talking of a strange system. This is not possible and how it can be possible? It is a fact that condition of U.P. at present is very bad since the President's rule tantamounts to the rule of bureaucracy. President stays in his palace and bureaucracy rules and what the bureaucracy does, everybody knows it. People of poor sections are dying of troubles, sugar mills are being closed, poor farmers are not getting money, law and order situation is deteriorating.

When was the law and order situation in Uttar Pradesh better? Yes, it has deteriorated a little further. I want to ask where the law and order situation is not under control and where no elected Government is functioning who would control P.A.C. out there? Discussion have been held several times in this House on the issue of nexus between the P.A.C. and your anti social elements.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Don't say like that.

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN : In fact, the anti social elements affiliated with their party are ruling the state. I am not signalling out any party. Whichever party is dominant in an area, is ruling that part. In U.P. Our Party is very small. But we are also concerned by the access of these people. Complaints are pouring in. We know but what can we do? We had to accept the President rule in Kashmir for nine long years and every year the budget was passed from this very House. This was our compulsion. But for U.P. only politicians are responsible. It was their responsibility to lead the people in the right direction. There was a mosque or a structure or whatever you call it. It was demolished as a result of which the equations of whole of India were changed

you may say whatever happened, happened for the good but I would term it as wrong. I would urge upon all the at Hon'ble members from U.P. to reach some kind of arrangement among the elected representatives and form a Government. If a Government is formed there, then, the situation in U.P. would improve.

Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, at last, I would like to cover one or two more points. The demand for a separate state is being raised from here and Hon'ble Prime Minister also made a declaration of Uttrakhand. Thereafter, the demands for separate states like Gorakhaland, Bodoiand, Jharkhad and Vidarbh are being raised from all over the country. I would earnestly requested the Hon'ble members of U.P. to have patience for some days. We all have to think over it. Is the creation of separate state Uttrakhand the only solution? I would like to remind you the cast of Assam which was split into seven parts but did it solve the problem? Likewise would you be able to solve this problem with the creation of Uttrakhand? You are not trying to understand this problem with its side effects. When people start agitating. They are offered a part. But I think, Sir, this is a wrong approach. In fact, we should try to understand the real problems of the people of Uttrakhand. Otherwise the demand for a separate state would be raised in all parts of the country. Today the number of states is 26, it may reach 56. Every state Government feels that unfair treatment is being meted out it by the Central Government. Everybody asks for a separate state. There is water dispute and issue of Chandigarh involving Punjab, Haryana and Delhi. The issue of Almatti is also there. Today's most of the problems are due to the creation of smaller states. The partition of India-Pakistan has also led to enormously between the States. But one thing is there. The states of Bengal, Bihar and U.P. together have to decide on the sharing of water left out after fulfilling the need of the Calcutta port...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : That we will think after the budget. Let us pass the budget first.

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN : OK. Mr. Dasmunshi may be the whip or leader of the Congress Party, next day...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P.R. DASMUNSHI (Howrah) : We are friends and hail from the same state. If there is no water, we, too, won't be there.

[English]

The Government has categorically said that there is no problem of Calcutta...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN : The views of your party I have heard on doordarshan, indicate that you may come on the forefront. So I have great regards

for you and believe that there would not be any difficulty about water-sharing with these words, I conclude and support the budget.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : There are few cut motions. I request the Hon'ble members not to take more than two minutes. We have had enough deliberations.

SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA' : Sir, I have submitted Cut Motions from 1 to 57 and 75 to 95 numbers.

Hon'ble member of C.P.I (M) just now put forth his views that the state of Uttrakhand should not be created or we should wait. I would like to say that this resolution was passed by the assembly of Uttar Pradesh forwarded to the Central Government after hectic deliberations, first when the B.J.P. was in power and secondly when Shri Mulayam Singh was the Chief Minister. When the B.J.P. formed the Government at the Centre, Hon'ble President made reference to it and said that this Government would create the separate state of Uttrakhand. There after, Hon'ble Prime Minister made its declaration in his address on the 15th August, 1996. The ongoing movement in Uttrakhand is not on secessionist nature. What ever is being demanded is perfectly under Constitutional frame work. In view of its location on the bordered exodus of the local youths, this demand has been raised. This is his point of view or that of the Party, however, this House, as well as entire nation supports this demand. I do not know as to what they would do now.

I would also like to say a few words about two-three cut motions. The Uttranchal area which has been reorganised as a state in principal, was given a quota of 35 percent ration on the demand of Food and Civil Supply department. I moved this Cut-motion that this quota is not being supplied to this area for the last three years despite the fact that there are no irrigation facilities and yield of crops is not enough. The people of this border area get their quota of ration of sugar from the ration shops. Necessary orders should be given to ensure the supply of the ration and Kerosin.

Hon'ble Prime Minister had made two declarations, first, was to open a Medical College in Haldwani and secondly to set-up a sugar mill in the Nainital district. However, no allocation has been made for either of these two. Therefore, I would like to remind Hon'ble finance Minister on this issue. Article 356 of the Constitution is after mentioned. But, I strongly believe that they are not interested increasing the Uttrakhand state. Not only the people of Uttrakhand but the whole nation knows that out of the 19 M.L.As, 17 M.L.As have been elected on B.J.P. tickets, therefore, they are not creating the separate state of Uttrakhand.

They should atleast, fulfill their commitments. The B.J.P. Government had introduced Hill Service Cadre on 25.11.92 with a view to provide opportunities to the

deserving candidates of Hilly region. Fifteen thousand, posts are lying vacant there, the people of interior areas are not willing to work in the boarder area. Still this hill cadre has not yet been implemented. This has been shelved. As a result of which a number of posts are lying vacant and youths are also without jobs. Therefore, the Central Government should send strong instructions to the State Government to implement this Hill Cadre, 1992 and fill up the vacant posts. With this I press for my cut Motions.

[Translation]

LT. GENERAL SHRI PRAKASH MANI TRIPATHI (Deoria) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to raise only two points. Everybody said that Uttar Pradesh is a very big state its problems can be solved only if there is a popular Government in the State which lasts for five years. The State Government thus can approach the Planning Commission and the Finance Minister and put its problems before them and get some of its problems solved. But this process has been going on for the last five or six years but it is almost impossible to think that the hon. Finance Minister would solve all the problem from the centre and we are witnessing the result today. The way in which the development of the State has come to a stand still for the last five years, has generated a feeling in the minds of the people of the state that non-formation of a popular Government in Uttar Pradesh is not only a political issue but it is an issue through which the investment likely to be made in Uttar Pradesh may be decreased and its development can be marred. I am saying so because hardly 5 percent of the total foreign investment is being made in Uttar Pradesh while the population of the state is 16 percent of the total population of the country. The eastern Uttar Pradesh is totally being neglected. I would like to say three-four things in this regard. The payment of sugarcane dues has not been made in eastern Uttar Pradesh. It is not being done in the way as has been said. The hon. Finance Minister, in his Budget statement, that the entire Uttar Pradesh would be electrified by the year 2005 but no possibility of completing this work even in the next 10 or 20 years, is visible. Actually, it is in a very deplorable condition. Roads of the State as well as the safe drinking water scheme which was accorded priority by the hon. Prime Minister, are also in a deplorable condition. I would like to raise one more point that the issue regarding Article 356 is raised here again and again. Though, it has already been discussed but today almost every speaker said that he was against it but it was resorted to it so that the communal Government could not be formed there. It would be seen later on as to who forms the communal and secular Government there. But a popular Government is essential for the State which may undertake the development works in Uttar Pradesh. Whether we will talk of only communalism and secularism or will talk about the development of Uttar Pradesh too? Is it possible that Uttar Pradesh may

always be represented by the hon. Governor and bureaucrats? Therefore, I would like to reiterate that the people of Uttar Pradesh knows it very well that some sort of conspiracy is being hatched behind non-formation of a popular Government in the State which aims at pushing the State backward. I would like the Government to take all possible steps to ward off this mentality and generate confidence in the public of Uttar Pradesh.

SHRI AMARPAL SINGH (Meerut) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Uttar Pradesh is endowed with a plenty of natural resources and river-water. There are big rivers like Ganga, Yamuna, Saraswati, Gomati, Saryu and Ghagara and many water falls in Uttranchal. Uttar Pradesh has most fertile land in the country. There are plenty of mineral reserves in the State. In spite of all these things, Uttar Pradesh occupies 17th position in respect of per capita income while Haryana has improved its position from 5th to 7th. So far as corruption is concerned, it is rampant at peak at every level and every where, whether it is sugarcane office, electricity office, police Station or Tehsil. Only 30 percent funds, allocated under schemes like J.R.Y. are utilised and 70 percent funds are being misappropriated and looted by the officers through corrupt practices like preparing fake muster rolls. Transfer-posting has become a profession. The posting of the Chairman of Electricity Board is done every year for rupees two crore. One can imagine the level of corruption in Uttar Pradesh by the way in which an I.A.S. officer of the State was shortlisted by voting.

So far as the roads are concerned, it is very difficult to make out difference as to whether pits are on the roads or roads are made of the pits. The members of other States might have gone to Uttar Pradesh and have felt the same. The power generation has decreased to such a level that it is supplied only four hours a day to farmers in villages and there are 10 hours' loadsheddings in big cities. Transfarmers stop functioning after 15 days of installation. The officers of the department of power award contracts of transfarmer supply to their relatives.

So far as the subsidy is concerned, it is embezzled by the officers at blocks, C.D.O. and bank levels. Subsidy is provided to farmers on their pumping sets, to workers on the purchase of their buffallows and construction of their house, but all on papers only. I would like to suggest the hon. Minister of Finance that he, while allotting budget to the State, should issue such orders, so that the amount of subsidy may be distributed through, the representatives of the people or members. I do not say that the looting of money will be totally stopped but there is possibility of bringing it down to some extent.

So far as the law and order situation is concerned, Kidnapping is the biggest hurdle in the development of Uttar Pradesh. Though, an hon. Member has not mentioned my name while I myself had told him when

he was in my home town in regard to a defence programme, that a Japanese industrialist who is a resident of Bijnaur, wanted to invest Rs. 100 crore in Meerut but when he learned that there is problem of power and kidnapping, his reaction was that he could win over the power problem by setting up his own power plant but how would he save himself from kidnapping? Due to this instead of investing Rs. 100 crore, in Uttar Pradesh, he decided to set up his industry in Gujarat.

The sugarcane farmers of Uttar Pradesh are living at present in a deplorable economic condition. I would like to tell the hon. Minister of Finance that the sugarcane farmers have not been paid their last year's dues. Not only this, the mill-owners adopted an arbitrary behaviour and did not pay farmers in return of their slips since they had approached High Court.

So far as the decline in national production of wheat is concerned, the pitiable economic condition of sugarcane farmers is responsible to some extent for it and due to it, the production of wheat has declined this year. Last year as well as this year, the sugarcane farmers could not vacate their fields as a result the wheat could not be sown. The hon. Governor of Uttar Pradesh has fixed Rs. 76 per quintal as support price of the sugarcane I, through you, urge upon the hon. Finance Minister to arrange for immediate payment of support price of sugarcane to farmer, I demand that a Cell for Uttar Pradesh may be set up which will monitor the budget of Uttar Pradesh and since as a water dog on the funds allocated for the state and may keep an eye on the expenditure and stop 70 percent of the funds from being misappropriated by the officers. Such cell should immediately be set up at Central level so that Uttar Pradesh may progress. Besides, I also request the hon. Finance Minister to made a provision of funds in the Budget for all the announcements made by the hon. Prime Minister.

17.00 hrs.

DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR (Hapur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is very unfortunate that the budget which should have been discussed in UP Assembly, is being discussed in Lok Sabha. No party came in majority in the recent elections held in Uttar Pradesh but Bharatiya Janata Party emerged as the largest party but the United Front Government did not provide it an opportunity to form the Government. The Congress was also supporting this move. I am sorry to say that 11th Assembly elections in UP were held along with the 10th Lok Sabha election in 1991 in which BJP got the clear majority in the State but the Congress party did not get clear majority in the Centre, even then the Congress Government headed by Shri Narasimha Rao lasted for five years while UP Government was toppled down because our Government fulfilled the promises which it had made during the elections. It was unfortunate. After that the President

Rule was imposed in the State for one year and during this period, the officers resorted to massive loot. The State could not make the desired progress. As a result, annual growth rate target of 6 percent for 8th Five Year Plan declined from to 2.4 percent which is half of 4.8 national annual growth rate. A target of providing employment to 70 lakh unemployed youth set during 8th Plan but only half of target could be achieved due to lack of popular and elected Government and because the State was put under President Rule for a longer period. The condition of Uttar Pradesh is deplorable, no development is taking place, there is no power generation and the electricity is not being provided to the people, there is a very poor supply of drinking water and the farmers are not getting payment for their sugarcane dues.

Sir, the condition of law and order in Uttar Pradesh is very poor. I am talking of my district. There is no law and order in my whole district. The Police officials are killing the innocent people for rank promotion. I have to say with a heavy heart that the police officials killed 4 innocent persons on November 8 just for rank promotion. I raised this issue in the House, but no action was taken on it. People are agitated there. Had there been an elected Government, action would have been taken against and they would have been punished but it is not being done so. Therefore, I, through you, would like to urge that the U.F. Government should be instrumental in forming an elected and popular Government so that it may be done, the law and order situation may improve, development work may be undertaken, and the loot by officers may be stopped. Some are providing money to the powerful leaders of United Front and some are also assisting to the hon. Governor but nobody is coming for the people. The electricity is not being supplied in time. Therefore, I demand that law and order should be maintained, the outstanding payment of sugarcane should be made and mills which are not functioning should be made operational and everything should be brought in order.

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to the hon. Members - in fact, a large number of them mostly representing the State of Uttar Pradesh - who have participated in this debate for the consideration of the Budget for 1996-97 in the absence of a State Legislature.

Sir, it is nobody's case that a Budget can be framed for Uttar Pradesh and the expenditure of vital issues can be monitored from Delhi. It is nobody's case that the Government of India can attend to the myriad requirements of the people of Uttar Pradesh. What I am performing is an unavoidable duty which has become unavoidable because of the fragmented vote given by the people of Uttar Pradesh and the inability of the parties there to come together or find a way out to instal

a Government. Only a few days ago this House debated the Motion for imposing President's rule in Uttar Pradesh.

I thought that most of the passion had been expended in that debate, but I find that passion still runs high. I would only urge the hon. Members, particularly those who represent Uttar Pradesh, to work with their respective parties to ensure that a popular Government is installed in Uttar Pradesh. I do not wish to go into the politics of Government formation. This is not the occasion to talk about the politics of Government formation.

Sir, 1992-97 is the period of the Plan. During this period, between June 1991 and December 1992, the B.J.P. was in Government; between December 1992-93, there was President's rule; from 3.12.1993 to May 1995 it was a Government headed by Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav; between June 1995 and October 1995, it was a Government headed by Kumari Mayawati, and since October 1995 till date, there is President's rule. Virtually, the whole of the Plan period is over and power has been shared by different leading political parties of Uttar Pradesh. For half of the period or a little less than half of the period, the State has been under President's rule. I think, what has suffered in the process is economic development, what has suffered in the process is the planned development of the State. I shall say no more than that. I only hope that this will be the last year when the Government of India has to present the Budget for Uttar Pradesh and hope that the 1997-98 Budget would be presented in the State Legislature.

The revenue receipts for 1996-97 are estimated at Rs. 15,978.06 crore. There is an apparent reduction in the State's tax and non-tax revenue. I say that it is apparent because the real reasons are two - first is the discontinuance of lotteries in the State; secondly, the Central Government's decision to release grants for JRY directly to the District Rural Development Agencies. As against this, the revenue expenditure is Rs. 20,635.67 crore. There is a gap of about Rs. 4,500 crore on the revenue account. On the capital account, the receipts are placed at Rs. 6,611.80 crore, and the capital expenditure is Rs. 6,074.19 crore. Taking into account the deficit on the revenue account, the surplus on the capital account, the public account and the opening surplus of Rs. 834.27 crore, the Budget for 1996-97 is expected to close with a surplus of Rs. 23.37 crore.

The performance on the Plan side, in the last four years, has not been satisfactory, one of the reasons being the change of Governments. In the Annual Plan for 1996-97, it is proposed that the Plan expenditure will be Rs. 7,047.51 crore. The Central Plan expenditure will be Rs. 1,101.87 crore and the State Plan expenditure will be Rs. 5,940.64 crore. This includes an outlay of

Rs. 225 crore under the Hill Areas Development Programmes.

Sir, I wish to highlight just a few features of the Budget, particularly on the social sector. The expenditure on Rural Development Programme is estimated to be Rs. 1,501.92 crore to generate one thousand five hundred and fifty lakh man-days; five thousand New Ambedkar Villages have been selected for providing minimum services; under Rural Housing, 2.40 lakh houses will be constructed at a cost of Rs. 71.23 crore; for Rural Drinking Water Supply, Rs. 178 crore has been allotted; for Rural Sanitation, Rs. 45.13 crore has been provided; for assistance to destitute persons, widows and handicapped, Rs. 55.06 crore has been provided.

Uttar Pradesh has a Kisan Pension and Old Age Pension Scheme for which we had provided Rs. 99.30 crore.

For scholarship to students belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and OBCs and minorities, Rs. 230 crore has been provided.

For opening primary schools and constructing buildings, Rs. 112.23 crore is provided.

The U.P. State Electricity Board has promised to energise 20,000 wells this year. For additional irrigation potential through minor irrigation, Rs. 116 crore has been provided and Rs. 1,841 crore has been provided in the Budget for irrigation projects.

Rs. 47.96 crore has been provided for Primary Community Health Centres.

Out of this, Rs. 658.79 crore has been provided for implementation of schemes for Uttarakhand.

Some questions were raised here about a separate cadre for Uttarakhand. I am informed that the U.P. Hill Sub-Cadre Rules, 1992 under which the sub-cadre was created is being implemented in most of the Departments and efforts are being made to fill up the remaining vacant posts.

So far as Uttarakhand is concerned, the Home Minister has explained that unless there is a meeting of the State Legislatures which gives its views on the Bill to be moved in Parliament, it is not possible to move the Bill in Parliament. Therefore, it is in the interest of the people of Uttarakhand as well as other legislators to ensure that the State Legislature is constituted and convened under a popular Government and their views are expressed on Uttarakhand.

A reference was made to Prime Minister's announcement and what action has been taken. I am glad to inform you that the Chief Secretary monitors the various announcements made by the Prime Minister and I have with me a report of that monitoring. Let me just answer a few Heads.

The Prime Minister announced that no surcharge on arrears of electricity bills will be charged if the amount is deposited before 31st January, 1997. The farmers can deposit the Bill in three instalments. This promise has been implemented and a G.O. has been issued.

The next announcement was that no stamp duty would be charged for registering the hypothecation of documents of land and tractor for which the farmers are availing the loan. In this case, for agricultural loans where the loan is up to Rs. 40,000/-, no stamp duty will be charged. That order has been issued.

An announcement on rebate of Rs. 10/- per horse power is to be given to farmers on electricity charges. This has been implemented. A G.O. has been issued.

The Prime Minister announced that 25 sugar mills will be licensed. Five licences have been issued. Seventeen of them have been submitted to the Government of India and I believe they are at an advanced stage of consideration.

A question was raised about Gorakhpur Fertiliser Factory. As promised by the Prime Minister, Secretary (Fertiliser) visited the factory. He has done a thorough examination. It has been found that the plant has to be replaced by a new naphtha-based plant. The matter is under examination by the Ministry of Fertilizers.

Another announcement said that the per unit cost of Indira Awas Yojana house will be increased from Rs. 14,000/- to Rs. 20,000/-. A G.O. has been issued by the State Government.

A promise was made to construct a bridge from Tanda town to Basti near Kalwari Ghat on the Ghagra river. A project report has been prepared and has been submitted to the Government of India.

On sugarcane arrears, 92.8 per cent of the total cane dues, that is, Rs. 3,208 crore out of a balance of Rs. 3,455 crore has been paid. There is still an outstanding balance of Rs. 247.16 crore. These are being processed.

I have a list of other announcements and the stages of consideration. In many of the cases, the Uttar Pradesh Government has done its part of the work and has submitted it to the concerned Ministries in the Central Government for a decision and is awaiting the sanction of the Government of India.

These promises have not been forgotten. These promises are being implemented in a methodical manner.

But the best way to implement these promises, I submit with great respect, is for the elected representatives of Uttar Pradesh to come together and install a popular Government.

With these words, I commend this Budget and I request this House to pass this Budget.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I shall now put all the cut motions moved to Demands for Grants in respect of Budget (Uttar Pradesh) for 1996-97, to vote unless the hon. Member desires that any of his cut motions may be put separately.

The cut motions were put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I shall now put the Demands for Grants (Uttar Pradesh) for 1996-97 to vote.

The question is :

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the Fourth column of the Order Paper, be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Uttar Pradesh to *complete* the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1997, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the Second column thereof against Demand Nos. 1 to 28, 30 to 82 and 84 to 95."

The motion was adopted.

17.18 hrs.

UTTAR PRADESH APPROPRIATION (NO.2) BILL, 1996 **

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Uttar Pradesh for the services of the financial year 1996-97.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Uttar Pradesh for the services of the financial year 1996-97."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I introduce* the Bill.*

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, I beg to move :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Uttar

Pradesh for the services of the financial year 1996-97, be taken into consideration."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Uttar Pradesh for the services of the financial year 1996-97, be taken into consideration.

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House will now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is :

"That Clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the schedule stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted.

The Schedule was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That Clause 1, the enacting formula and the long title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the long Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, I beg to move :

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

[English]

17.20 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS* - RAILWAYS FOR 1996-97

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : We shall now take up Item Number 19. Shri Dhananjaya Kumar to initiate the discussion.

Motion moved :

"That the Supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the Order-Paper be granted to the President of India out of the Consolidated Fund to defray

* Introduced/Moved with the recommendation of the President.

** Published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part-II, Section-2, dated 18.12.96.

* Introduced/Moved with the recommendation of the President.

the charges that will come in course of payment during the the year ending the 31st day of March, 1997, in respect of the head of Demand entered in the second column thereof - Demand Nos. 2 and 16."

Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways) for 1996-97 submitted to the Vote of Lok Sabha.

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grants submitted to the Vote of the House
1	2	3
2	Miscellaneous Expenditure (General)	2,00,000
16	Assets-Acquisition, Construction and Replacement	
	<i>Other Expenditure</i>	
	Capital	170,00,00,000
	Railway Funds	15,000
	Total	170,02,15,000

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR (Mangalore) : Hon. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, at the outset, I welcome the proposals made by the hon. Railway Minister in these Demands for Supplementary Grants. Somebody may say that this is purely a proposal made for the State of Karnataka and for the State of Bihar. But I do not say so. I welcome the proposal.

As you know, normally the Budget would represent the health of the Ministry, the concerned Department. The Demands for Supplementary Grants as presented to this House, would show that the Indian Railways are progressing very well. They are doing up well under the leadership of Shri Ram Vilas Paswan. I must again congratulate him for that.

[Translation]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Has your State received substantial amount?

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR : We must appreciate whatever has been allocated to our state.

[English]

The hon. Railway Minister has made a new invention, by way of presenting the proposals for the Demands for Supplementary Grants, for laying some new lines. This has also been taken up in this Demand for Supplementary Grants. It is a welcome measure. I do not know whether these kinds of proposals could be made in the Demands for Supplementary Grants. Anyway, the proposal has come before the House and

I hope that the House would be very well within its right to give the approval for all these proposals.

One of the proposals made at Item Number 3 is about a new line to be laid between Hassan and Bangalore via Shravanabelagola, a distance of 166 kilometres. This would enable direct rail traffic not only from Hassan but right from the West Coast, the coastal town of Mangalore to the State capital Bangalore. This will be through the shortest possible route via Hassan-Shravanabelagola-Kunigal-Bangalore. As rightly mentioned by the hon. Minister, Shravanabelagola is famous for Lord Gومتेश्वara and also for Siddhalingeswara temple at Yeddiur. Once in 12 years, the festival of head appointment takes place at Shravanabelagola and during that occasion, pilgrims, the devotees from all over the country and even the country and even from abroad would like to visit this holy place for performing the prayers and *puja*.

So far, there was no direct train facility to this pilgrim centre and by providing this new line, the pilgrims would be able to reach this holy place from almost all parts of the country.

Sir, I do not know, whether any time frame is fixed for completion of this work. As far as I understand the proposed work is in a very primitive stage. The survey will have to be conducted, then the land will have to be acquired and then the laying of the track will have to commence. While the proposal for a meagre amount of just Rs. 1,000 is made in this Supplementary Demands with an indication that another Rs. 99,000 would be found by reappropriation within the Grant, whether such a thing is possible technically, is also to be explained to this House because this work is being proposed for the first time. The reappropriation proposed within the Grants, as suggested, will be made from under what head and out of which Grant the reappropriation is being sought for, will have to be explained to this House.

As I have said in the beginning itself that I would be very happy and I would welcome this proposal but technically, the hon. Railway Minister will be obliged to explain to this House as to wherefrom this reappropriation will be made.

Sir, I would like to remind the hon. Minister that this proposal was made by me as far back in the year 1993 during the Tenth Lok Sabha itself? and I had pleaded with the then Railway Minister that a direct rail link between Hassan and Bangalore, if possible, would enable the pilgrims to reach Shravanabelagola also and almost a direct link from the West to the East, i.e., from Mangalore via Hassan and Bangalore to Madras could be established so that it would enable the overall development of both the West coast and the East coast along with the hinterland.

Sir, I would also bring to the notice of the hon. Railway Minister that to make this proposal workable.

the proposal which is made in the original budgetary proposals of the work of gauge conversion between Mangalore and Hassan will have to be speeded up. The total cost estimated for this work is Rs. 185 crore. Out of this Rs. 185 crore which is required for completion of the gauge conversion work between Mangalore and Hassan, already Rs. 17 crore have been spent.

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Hon'ble Minister of Food and Civil Supplies has written to the Hon'ble Speaker that he would be busy in Rajya Sabha at 5.30 P.M. and that if it is possible the Half-An-Hour Discussion slated for 5.30 P.M. may be postponed. Hon. Speaker has agreed to postpone it. So, I would like to take the consent of the House.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Mumbai-North) : If he is busy in the other House, then it may be done. My only request is that this discussion may be taken at 6.00 P.M. instead of 5.30 P.M. Tomorrow is the last day.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The day after tomorrow is the last day, not tomorrow.

SHRI RAM NAIK : Sir, it is an important issue. This discussion is Scheduled and 5.30 P.M. has been fixed for it. So, it may not be possible to continue it on the next day. I want that its time should be extended by half-an-hour.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Let us fix 6.30 P.M. or 6.00 P.M.

Hon. Speaker has postponed it for tomorrow, and that is why, I have brought it to your notice.

SHRI RAM NAIK : 6.00 P.M. may be fixed.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : There may be difficulty at 6.00 P.M. also, so I have proposed 6.30 P.M.

SHRI RAM NAIK : The business in the other House would come to an end at 6.00 P.M. and if this also does not suit him, we would wait till 6.15 P.M. instead of 6.00 P.M.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : There is not much difference between 6.00 P.M. and 6.15 P.M.

SHRI RAM NAIK : We also know that.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It is all right, we would take it up at 6.15 P.M. He has agreed for it.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : O.K., let it be 6.00 P.M. we would see it at that time. He has come. If you have finished your business there, we can do it now itself.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA (Pudrauna) : I have given notice under Rule 193 four times, and for Calling Attention and for this also. Hon. Speaker had said that he would give me chance during half-an-hour discussion...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The reason for which it was done, is no more present now.

(Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : it do not seem proper.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : What do you want?

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN (Murshidabad) : We want that you take it up right now...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA : Take it up right now and give us chance also...(Interruptions) It does not matter that my name is not there, Hon. Speaker has said that he would give me opportunity to speak.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It cannot be done as per rules, only those Members can speak whose names are there.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA : We have given notices for Calling Attention three or four times and also for half-an-hour discussion...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I am talking only about rules. I would see to it later on.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR : Sir, what is the order for me?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You please continue later on.

17.33 hrs.

HALF-AN-HOUR-DISCUSSION

Sugar Development Council

SHRI RAM NAIK (Mumbai-North) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, with your permission I want to begin Half-An-Hour discussion. It is regarding my starred Question No. 79 dated 26th November. I had asked three main things in that question and I want to mention them briefly.

Sir, my first question was : who are the member of Sugar Development Council and what are their functions? My Second question was : How many meetings of the Council were held during the year 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96 and my fourth question was : whether the Government have received any recommendation of Sugar Development Council and the action taken by the Government thereon. The reply given to them did not satisfy me. So, I gave the notice for this discussion.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the list of members of the Council given in the reply to the first question is a very long one. The Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Food, New Delhi, is the Chairman of the Development Council. There are two Members of Lok Sabha in it : Shri Shankar Rao Kale and Shri Abhay

Pratap Singh. Both of them have been defeated in the recently held Lok Sabha elections. Yet, they are the members of the said Committee. Besides, the members of Rajya Sabha, Shri Shivaji Rao Patil is also there. But it is a high level Committee in which the main officers of all the states and Central Government are its members. I had asked about its function. It has been stated that its functions are very important. First function is :

[English]

"(1) Recommendation of targets for Sugar production, formulation of standard specifications and guidelines to specifications for plant and machinery of sugar factories incorporating the latest technology."

[Translation]

Secondly, it also states that a Sugar Development Council would be constituted which would provide information and guidance in regard to each project. In the end it also mentions the Policy regarding Sugar, i.e. :

[English]

"To act as a forum for review of Government Policy with regard to the sugar industry and make suitable recommendations for consideration of the Government."

[Translation]

That is, the Council has to make recommendations regarding the Sugar Policy keeping in view the different circumstances, and on the basis of these recommendations the Government has to formulate its policy. Such things have been mentioned in the reply. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if you would see, you would know about the situation. When question in this regard were asked in this House two-three times, the whole of the House was agitated. Sugar Industry in the biggest agricultural industry in the Country and this Council has been constituted to issue guidelines to Sugar Industry. But I want to tell you that it has not done anything in this regard. This is the situation today.

My second question was as to how many meetings of the Council have been held from the year 1993 to 1996. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you would be surprised to know that this Council has held only one meeting in the last three years. The Council which have to make policy for the guidance of the Sugar Industry in the country, with regard to the specifications of the agricultural equipments to be used, that Council has held only one meeting in three years. The reason for the present condition of sugar industry in the Country is that no one has ever paid any proper heed to it. Further, I had asked as to what were the

recommendations of the said Council? When there was no meeting in three years, what recommendation it could have made? That is why there is total mismanagement and confusion everywhere—be it in our Agricultural Industry of Sugar Mills or among Sugar traders. I want to know as to what would happen to our Sugar Industry? One thing that is happening due to it is that Sugarcane prices in the whole of the country are not uniform. The Sugarcane prices are not same in Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh and Karnataka. The High Court in its judgement has also mentioned the difficulties due to different prices. So, it is high time that we should have uniform price policy in this regard for whole of the country. I am from Maharashtra but I also care for Uttar Pradesh. Maharashtra has got advanced technology in comparison to the other States. All the Mills there use latest technology. About 40 percent of sugar is produced in Maharashtra alone. Secondly, the recovery of sugarcane in Maharashtra is more than those of other states. Uttar Pradesh comes next to Maharashtra but the recovery in Uttar Pradesh is less than Maharashtra. Therefore, modern technique should be used by the Sugar Mills in these States. So, the farmers of Uttar Pradesh have not been getting remunerative prices from the Sugar Mills. The farmers do not get even the fixed prices and their arrears remain outstanding against mills. On account of all this, Sugarcane farmers have been facing great hardships. To me, it is sheer criminal negligence of Government. There can not be any other soft word for it. This is the legacy of the previous Congress Government. We are hopeful that the new Government would do something...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI DATTA MEGHE (Ramtek) : Congress had improved the condition of the Sugar Mills...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM NAIK : It has caused mismanagement and confusion when there was Congress Government in the Centre, it neither held a single meeting in three years nor discuss policy matter...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You please don't make any comment, allow him to speak.

SHRI RAM NAIK : It was all due to the contribution of the Congress. The new Government has said a meeting was called on 26th November. I want to know...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : He is addressing you and asking question from you.

SHRI RAM NAIK : When I asked the question in this regard, you said that a meeting was called on 26th November. Whether that meeting was held or not? What decisions were taken in that meeting? I would only say that if the meeting was held, please inform the House about it. The follow up in this regard is also equally important. I feel that sugarcane farmers should be immediately paid for their arrears whether they are in Gujarat, Maharashtra, Karnataka or Uttar Pradesh. The

Central Government should take this responsibility. The House must be informed as to what the Central Government wants to do in this regard.

The Central Government collects Development cess from all the Sugar Mills. The Central Government should refund this amount to them for the development of their machinery. Rules and precedents are there in this regard but I would like to give statistics regarding the total amount received and disbursed to the sugar Mills. In the year 1994-95, a total cess of Rs. 143.64 crore was collected from Sugar Mills.

The Govt. have withheld 65 percent of it. A sum of Rs. 152.68 crore was collected through the cess during 1995-96, out of which Rs. 49.74 crore were given. It means only 32 percent amount was provided and the Government kept 68 percent with it. Full amount of Cess should have been provided to Sugar Mills. Those mills which are to be modernised should be taken up on War footing in order to develop this industry.

There has been good production of Sugar in our Country. It is exported on large scale but prescribed standard is not being maintained. Khandsari sugar is being manufactured in Uttar Pradesh at present. When it is sold in the market and inspection is carried out it is told that it is not white sugar. They are paid at the rate of raw sugar. As a result, the farmers have to suffer.

An Export Council on Sugar was constituted. Now you are talking of repealing the Sugar Export Promotion Act. The Government is withdrawing the profit likely to accrue and the Control. The Government has asked the Development Council to present a Bill in this regard. Is it proper to bring such a Bill? Keeping in view all these points, I demand that the hon'ble Minister should give clear reply to all these questions. What is his opinion in this regard. If the Members of Lok Sabha who were in the Council have been defeated in the election or they have not fought the election, a decision should be taken to induct new members. At the same time, it may also be considered whether the Secretary should continue to function as Chairman of the Committee? Members of Parliament should work for bringing improvement in it. Is it appropriate to make some Members of Parliament as members of this Council and to make the Secretary as Chairman? A Minister can be appointed as Chairman but it is not proper to hand over the charge of Chairman to the Secretary and not call the meeting of the Council.

[English]

How do we exercise the Control?

[Translation]

I demand that the Government should bring a change in this system.

With these words, I conclude.

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly) : Hon'ble Deputy Speaker, Sir, my senior Calleague Shri Ram Naik has raised a very important issue. Sugarcane is known as a cash crop in our country...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Is there any point left after the speech of Shri Ram Naik?

SHRI SONTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Unfortunately, the Govt. is not concerned about it and it is a matter of concern that only one meeting of Development Council has been held during the period of last three years. It has been mentioned in Part C and D, as to what extent the prescribed targets have been achieved. The question does not arise as no action was taken in this regard. It is a very important matter. A senior colleague, Shri. Ram Nagina Mishra has been continuously raising the issue of arrears of growers and public sector Sugar Mills. Uttar Pradesh is facing many problems. We do not get assistance from anywhere whether it is a question of fund or cooperation. I do not understand as to how I should put my points before the Hon'ble Minister so that I can get proper reply from him. Most of the public sector mills in Uttar Pradesh are sick. I do not know if you have given amount which was received by you, to them in order to revive these mills. Problems are increasing continuously. The arrears of sugarcane has increased by one thousand crore rupees, In this regard, Allahabad High Court has delivered its judgement that if the societies do not make payment of the cane within 14 days, interest should be paid on this amount. The judgements of Court have raised more problems.

In this Context, I would like to point out that hon'ble Prime Minister made an announcement to set up 26 Sugar Mills in Uttar Pradesh. The Development Council recommends the target for Sugar Production. At the time of its constitution, Sugar Scam was going on. Everybody knows about it. I do not want to go into the details. I would like to raise some points. I want that hon'ble Minister should reply according to my points, as the Development Council has not discharged its duties. It is not proper if you appoint such a person as Chairman. Out of 24 Members, 13 Members are non-government and it seems improper that Members of Parliament have been working under the President, as Shri Ram Naik has said. People representatives and the representatives of regional cooperative societies have been included in this Council. They have not called any meeting and if there had been a non-government member, a meeting would have been held definitely and problems would have been solved. I want that hon'ble Minister should provide clear information on Some more issues.

What is the condition of Govt. Mills? What is their position in regard to the payment of arrear how would the sick mills be revived and what is the policy of Govt. regarding the declaration of setting up of new Sugar

Mills? What is your policy in respect of providing interest on the payment of loan if it is not made in time? There are many incomplete Sugar Mills in Uttar Pradesh. There is a Sugar Mill in Bareilly which has been lying in the same condition for the last five years.

The land has been acquired but Sugar Mill is not being established. One of my colleagues has said that there is a Sugar Mill in Jahangirpur under Jwal legislative Constituency which is under construction but Govt. have not formulated any policy in this regard. If the Development Council had functioned properly, these problems would not have arisen and some solution would have been found out. I wish that the Development Council should be made a viable unit. It also appears to be a sick unit. It should be made such a unit which would work properly and resolve our problems.

It may appear to you that I have put many questions, but I request you to please reply to all these questions. You have been with me for five years and I know your ability. As just you have given a very clear opinion on wheat, in the same way, I want that proper arrangement should be made in this regard and the Development Council should start its function properly so that you do face this type of question. I want that you should express your clear views in this regard.

SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH (Meerut) : Hon'ble Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to speak in brief. I would like to know from hon'ble Minister some information about the cane growers in Uttar Pradesh. In Uttar Pradesh, payment of the year 1995-96 has not been made so far to the cane growers and during the year 1996-97, cane growers could not sow wheat in time as Mills were started late in the month of November. This year too, Sugar Mill owners are not making payment as per the orders of High Court. Whether the hon'ble Minister would grant permission of Vacuum Pan for small khandsari Unit in order to reduce the dependence of cane growers on the Sugar Mills and to check the arbitrary functioning of Mill owners and to save three percent national loss? Moreover, whether he would make a provision to issue Sugar license to such small Units which are crushing five thousand quintal cane everyday and keep them from levy. I would like to mention about Vacuum Pan. Today, the recovery of Small Khandsari Unit is six percent and after permission Vacuum Pan the quality of Sugar would improve and its recovery would increase by ten percent. They would generate power by their own boiler and in this way, they would run their Unit themselves. As a result, job opportunities would increase in rural areas and farmers would get better price for cane.

Secondly, I would like to submit that Government of India had issued license to the Sugar Mills during 1995-96 but no mill has constructed new Sugar Mills so far. Therefore, I would like to ask the hon'ble Minister whether any provision would be made to grant exemption

under levy exemption scheme to the Sugar mills which have been issued license during the year 1995-96 as was done before 31 March, 1994, so that the crushing capacity of cane growers could increase in the whole country.

Thirdly, I would like to know the time by which the payment of the year 1995-96 would be made to the farmers and by when the price of Rs. 76 per quintal would be given to the Cane growers, which is fixed by Uttar Pradesh Government.

DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIA (Ujjain) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is a matter of great concern that nobody has drawn attention towards the mode of functioning of the Sugar Industry Development Council. So far as the objective of this Council is concerned, it is obvious that it will recommend about the target for the production of Sugar, ponder over the latest technique of the Sugar factory. It will also work for increasing technical efficiency, production of Sugarcane and think over the Sugarcane policy. This Council will also put up appropriate recommendations for the consideration of the Government after reviewing the Co-operative policy. Measures will be taken for the modernisation of Sugar Mills in the country. In this way though, all the objectives have been mentioned but it seems that no step has been taken to achieve these objectives. Two meetings of the Council were held on 23.12.93 and 26.11.96 respectively during the period 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96. The Government might have implemented the decisions taken during these two meetings. This House has not been made aware of it so far. Nobody is concerned about the situation of the sugar industry which is deteriorating day by day and the loss being incurred on account of degradation of its quality and capacity. Nobody is bothered about the outstanding payment of the farmers and about the development of Sugarcane. Today, the farmers are facing many difficulties. There is a shortage of power and water due to which sugarcane produced has been affected. Moreover if payment is not made in time, it is a direct loss.

Sir, the situation of Madhya Pradesh is worse. In Madhya Pradesh, sugar mills are not producing sugar according to their capacity because these mills have not been modernised. Nobody is concerned that the sugarcane areas should be developed. Therefore, all these activities be included in your objectives. Through you, I would like to know as to what steps you are going to take to achieve these objectives. There are three sugar mills in my constituency. The Govindram Sugar Mill situated at Mahidpur road, Jawara sugar mill and Daloda sugar mill. Sugar mills are not being running in time. Mahidpur sugar mill has to face struggle. The Sugarcane growers do not get payment for their produce. I would like to know as to what steps are being taken by the Government for the development of

sugarcane modernisation of sugar mills and for payment of the outstanding dues of the farmers in Madhya Pradesh.

I also want to know whether the Government propose to take concrete steps to run the Mahidpur, Daloda and Jawra Sugar Mills.

17.55 hrs.

(Shri P.C. Chacko *in the Chair*)

[English]

SHRI ANNASAHIB M.K. PATIL (Erandol) : Sir, the earlier speakers have already highlighted the various points regarding the progress made by the Sugar Industry Development Council. This is one industry which makes a lot of change in the rural area apart from the fact that it gives a net income of about Rs. 18,000 to Rs. 20,000 crore to the nation. This agro-based industry deals with farmers and workers which constitute the majority population, of the country.

The objectives, that are give in the Statement, are very well but these objectives are not properly executed. All these objectives have already been highlighted by earlier speakers. You will be surprised to know that in three years only one meeting was held. I would like to read only one objective, out of the four objectives mentioned in the note and I quote :

"Through its Standing Research Advisory Committee various research projects are recommended for funding through the Sugar Development Fund and such projects are aimed at meeting the technical efficiency of the factories as also the yield and quality of cane."

As per my knowledge almost Rs. 1778 crore has been collected as Sugar Development Fund and out of this hardly Rs. 864 crore has been given to the sugar factories which are in difficulty. This fund was particularly meant for modernisation. This was a sort of grant-in-aid for development. You will be surprised to see that only Rs. 1 crore to Rs. 5 crore per annum grant-in-aid was given to various research and other related works. This clearly shows the total negligence by the executors of the benefit of bringing in new technology or doing the renovation work in the sugar industry. I also wonder that in three years both the Sugar Development Council as also the Standing Research Advisory Committee might not have met even once. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to whether these sort of meetings were conducted by the Standing Research Advisory Committee; if so, what were the recommendations with regard to specifications of the sugar factories, or to get the better quality of sugarcane or to get the better quality of sugar. As per my knowledge, most of the sugar that is being manufactured

in India, does not conform to the international standards. This type of quality work has not been done by this Committee.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please ask the question and conclude your speech.

SHRI ANNASAHIB M.K. PATIL : I would only like to put a question regarding the various objectives that have already been highlighted in the note. What type of work these various Committees and Councils have carried out in arriving at the specifications of the machinery, latest technology and various standards that have been set with regard to sugar factories.

18.00 hrs.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Minister may reply now.

SHRI BHIMRAO VISHNUJI BADADE (Kopergaon) : I would like to make a point, Sir. It is very important

MR. CHAIRMAN : You have not given a notice.

[Translation]

SHRI BHIMRAO VISHNUJI BADADE : Sir, hon'ble Mr. Deputy Speaker had said it that day too.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : You cannot speak without giving a notice.

[Translation]

SHRI BHIMRAO VISHNUJI BADADE : Sir, I have given a notice but it has not been figured in the ballot.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You have not given a notice.

SHRI BHIMRAO VISHNUJI BADADE : Sir, I have also given a notice but Sir, I hail from the Sugarcane area. I have only one question. Please allow me to ask it.

MR. CHAIRMAN : No, please sit down.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is not permitted.

SHRI RAM NAIK : Mr. Chairman, Sir, when there was a question on sugar during Question Hour yesterday, I requested the Chair that it would be better if more Members were allowed, as a special case, to ask supplementaries, on the half-an-hour discussion that was going to be taken up. At that time he ruled that it would be done. That is what the hon. Deputy Speaker had said.

MR. CHAIRMAN : What you have said is correct, that is what had happened yesterday. But the rules do not permit me to allow more than four Members. Names

of a few Members were received late. So, please understand that we cannot allow more than four Members who have already been allowed.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Sugar Industry Development Council is an advisory council which is constituted under section 51 and 6 of Industrial Development Regulation Act 1951 but as per the existing rule, there is a provision in this Act to constitute a committee of 25 members in the Development Council. The Department of Industries notifies it and the Ministry of Food recommends it. A committee consisting of 24 members including its Chairman was constituted. Its main function of this Committee is to give suggestions for the interest of Sugar industry. Sugar Mill owners, representatives of Sugar mills, farmers, persons having experience of technology and consumers are also given representation in this committee. Officials are also included in the committee. The newly constituted Committee consists of 24 members and is headed by the Secretary to the Department of Food, Government of India. If the hon'ble Members are not aware of it, I will apprise them of the list later on.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, this Committee was constituted on 4.6.93 for a term of two years. The term of this Committee was over on 3.6.95 automatically. I has its unique history. When you asked a question and did not satisfy with the reply and you had made a demand for half an hour discussion, I realised it. It has a unique history which I want to narrate you. The then Secretary Shri A.C. Sen had called a meeting on 15.9.94 but he was transferred before it. After that Shri C.C. Tripathi had been the Secretary for a short period i.e. from 8.9.94 to 10.10.94. When he called a meeting of this committee he was also transferred...(Interruptions) Please listen the reply to the question raised by you. I have given reply to this question in the Rajya Sabha also...(Interruptions)

SHRI DATTA MEGHE (Ramtek) : Sir, the previous Government had done wrong things. Please leave it. Now you should become its Chairman and resolve the existing problems as a fresh...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please sit down. Let the Minister complete his reply.

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the term of the committee was over on 3.6.95 and it was reconstituted on 23.2.96.

General elections were held in April and May, 1996. You know that during that period elections for Jammu Kashmir and Uttar Pradesh Legislative assemblies were held therefore the meeting of this committee could not be convened. The new Government came into power

on 1st June at the Centre. Election for State legislative assembly were held after general election. This committee comprises elected members from all over the country. This Government came into power on 1st June and during its tenure the first meeting of this committee was held on 26.11.96. Shri Naik Sahib has asked about the decisions taken in that meeting. In that meeting proceeding of earlier meeting had been reviewed, deliberations were made about the standing committee and ways and means to modernise the Sugar mills. This is the position with regard to the committee. The constitution of the committee took some time. I would like to say all this because two members of the committee were from Lok Sabha and all the secretaries associated with it had been transferred. The two members from Lok Sabha lost the election. They were not reelected...(Interruptions) This was the main reason for not convening the meeting...(Interruptions) Now we shall think of it in the new situation. Now the committee includes an hon. Member from Rajya Sabha. Two consultative committees of this committee are also constituted. The first is standing on Research Advisory Committee and other is standing Advisory Committee on Sugar standard. The basic function of this committee is to make recommendation for introduction of sugar standards for each year or for ten years for the use of sugar factories, traders, the Government or the institutions. The hon. Member has mentioned about the standing committees. The main function of Research Advisory Committee is to make recommendations with regard to research work connected with sugar industry, development and modernisation of sugarmills. This committee will make recommendations after scrutiny of proposals regarding research project and plans received from sugar mills or scientific organisation or other concerned organisation. These are the functions of this Committee. The hon. Shri Naik ji is a veteran member. He had asked several questions and explained the problems that are being confronted by sugarcane growers. The hon. members had asked several questions in this regard and I had replied those questions. The payment of sugarcane is outstanding. The total outstanding dues of the sugarcane growers of the Uttar Pradesh is Rs. 3455 crore it means areas of Rs. 3455 crore have to be paid to them. So far Rs. 3202 crore have been paid to the sugarcane growers which comes to about 92.6 percentage of the total outstanding dues. This is the report 15 days ago but yesterday. I reviewed the situation and it worked out around 94 percentage. Payment is being done and outstanding dues will also be paid.

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Rs. 700-800 crores are outstanding as yet. You are giving wrong figure or prove us wrong.

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : I think you are asking about the entire country. I have given figures pertaining to a State.

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Rs. 3400 crores are outstanding and you are saying that Rs. 3200 crores have been paid. Kindly look into it. Your Department has furnished wrong information to you.

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : I would like to inform you that Rs. 542 crores have been sanctioned for modernisation of sugar mills from Sugar Development Fund. Out of this Rs. 494 crore have been disbursed and that is in the process...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI DATTA MEGHE : Kindly tell me how much fund has been collected from farmers by the Government?

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : I will give you statewise figure.

I would like to tell about the opening of the sugar mills. There are about 117 sugar mills in Uttar Pradesh. Out of them 107 sugar mills have been opened till yesterday evening. About the remaining sugar mill I have written a letter to the hon. Governor of the state. The Secretary of my Ministry has also written letters to the chief secretaries of all the states concerned to take steps to open sugar mills and inform us immediately. I think all the sugarmills which are not defund will certainly be re-opened within one month. Last year upto 15th of this month crushing of Sugercane had started in the 323 Sugermills throughtout the country. This year crushing of sugarcane has started in 321 mills. The ratio is the same. Last year crushing season was a bit long. This year overhauling of sugarmill took sometime. Some mills are facing labour problem, some mills are having financial constraints whereas in certain mills there are one problems in machinery. But the modernise mills about which Shri Gangwar has asked the questions...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VIJAY ANNAJI MUDE (Wardha) : What steps are being taken about the defunct mills. Two mills are closed in my constituency. Such a situation is prevailing all over the country What do you want to tell about this. You are telling that sugercane is not being crushed but what steps the Government wants to take about the closed sugar mills.

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : The question is pertains to the Sugar Development Council only. But you can ask the question. While I am replying you are making interruptions...*(Interruptions)* I have replied to the original question. The hon. members can ask anyother question. I am will reply to other questions within 1-2 minutes. I want to reciprocate the feelings expressed by the Hon. Member...*(Interruptions)* But you are making interruptions.

There are three criterias for setting up of a new sugarmill in any area first, there should be availability of sugarcane in that area. The second criteria is that there should not be any other sugar mill within 25 kms.

but that area has been reduced to 15 Kms. If distance between the two sugar mills is atleast 15 Kms, permission for setting up of a new sugar mill there can be accorded. We can send that proposal to the Ministry. The third criteria is that the State concern should recommend the proposal for setting up a new sugar mill. The Government has fixed this criteria for setting up of a new sugar mill. The Government has no objection if anybody intends to set up new sugermill on the basis of this criteria. The Government wants that more and more sugarmills be set up and more sugar be produced. That is why there was record production of 164 lakh ton of sugar last year and this year too—there is possibility of touching this markum.

The hon. member has asked about vacuum pan, Khandsari and small scale industries. In principal the Government is in favour promoting the small scale industries. There will be a technical problem in installing vacuum pan. In this regard I would like to seek further opinion of the hon. member. Under this scheme the Khandsari industry will also be treated as a big industry. The hon. Members should keep in mind that if rules applicable to big industry will be applied to Khandsari industry then how be their interests be safeguarded. Just now you have said that the Government will seriously consider taking over the Khandsari unit having 5000 crushing capacity.

In your second supplementary you have said that 31st March...*(Interruptions)* Kindly listen to me. I remember our question. After 31st March, 1994 no incentive has been given to sugar mills. At present payment of arrears is being made to the sugar mills whose dues are outstanding. Farmers are attracted towards co-operative farming and producing more and more sugarcane. We will certainly reconsider as to how incentives be given to the sugar mill setup after 31st March, 1996. We will certainly take positive decision in this regard...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI RAJANI PATIL (Beed) : Yesterday, I had asked a different question...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : This discussion is completed.
(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI LALMUNI CHAUBEY (Buxar) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, Reply to any question is not given...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Ram Naik, you know the rules very well we cannot continue like this.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK : I had asked two questions
...(Interruptions)

SHRI LAL MUNI CHAUBEY : Mr. Chairman, Sir,
Reply of those issues has not been given which form
the basis of this discussion.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Not, not allowed please.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI BHIMRAO VISHNUJI BADADE : I shall
complete the question regarding sugarcane within a
minute.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Minister, have you completed
your answer?

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : Completed,
Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN : All right.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK : Nothing has been mentioned
about repealing Export Promotion Council
Act...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : No, please. This you can take up
later and not now. You cannot continue like this.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI LALMUNI CHAUBEY : Today it is an important
question that the issue on which his discussion has
taken place...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Not allowed, please.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAIK : Sir, he is replying...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : No, he is not replying. He is not
allowed. He has completed.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV (Patna) : Hon'ble
Minister want to give answer.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please, you take your seat.

This Half-an-Hour discussion is completed. Now
we take up next item.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Will you please resume your
seat? We cannot allow this.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAIK : He wants to reply and you are
not allowing him.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have asked him specifically, he
says, he has completed his reply.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR (Bangalore South) : Sir, he
is ready to reply...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : No. Ram Naikji please
understand. You know the rules very well. It is not
allowed. I asked the Minister he has completed or not.
He said very specifically that he had completed his
reply. Now no further discussion is allowed on this. We
take up item No. 19 discussion on Supplementary
Demands for Grants (Railways)

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Sarpotdarji, please you take your
seat.

SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR (Mumbai North-
West) : Sir, this is a very vital issue, one should not
forget this...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS
AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI SRIKANTA JENA):
The Minister has already brought a Bill on
that...(Interruptions)

SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR : Sir, the concerned
Minister is prepared to give the reply...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : No, Please take your seat

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please resume your seat
...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nothing can be heard if all of you
speak like this. Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let us take a decision. I
understand it.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please wait. So, if you want a
reply to the specific question put by Shri Ram Naikji,
the Minister can reply to that. No further questions will
be allowed.

I cannot allow all of you. Otherwise I am not allowing
this also. As per rules, this is not permitted, but as all

of your are asking, I am requesting the Minister to reply to the question put by Shri Ram Naik.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, we take up item no. 19, Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways).

(Interruptions)

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh) : Sir, we have a meeting of the IPG at 6.30 p.m. today which is convened by the hon. Speaker. Can the House and that meeting go together simultaneously? How can we attend that meeting?... (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAIK : Sir, my suggestion is that we can continue this debate and those who want to go there, they can go. As there are many Members who would like to participate in this discussion, those who want to speak can remain here. Let us continue this discussion. This is my suggestion... (Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Sir, I agree with him... (Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY (Chhapra) : Sir, I would like to ask the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs as to when the House will take up the discussion regarding deterioration in the standard of sports in the country. This item has been listed since the 16th of December but this item has not yet been taken up... (Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Tomorrow... (Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : Everyday this has been placed for tomorrow. This is the third day which has been listed on the Agenda and nothing has been said about this. I would like the Minister to tell as to when this item will be taken up... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House will be discussing that but we have to complete the other items.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : For the last three days, this item has been listed on the Agenda... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : We have to follow the List of Business. You are given an assurance that the House will be discussing that and you should be satisfied with that... (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAIK : Sir, I would like to make one point that this item, Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways) should be completed today and after that no other business should be taken up... (Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Okay.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh) : How long will it take? We can sit tomorrow also.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : It has to go to Rajya Sabha also. If we will not sit and pass it today, it may not go to Rajya Sabha tomorrow.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : It can go to Rajya Sabha day after tomorrow also.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Day after tomorrow is Friday.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : I would like to make a request to all the hon. Members that certain things are being discussed in the BAC and we have to flow them. Yesterday also we had postponed certain items which were very very important. These are not the matters in the Government's interest alone and these are the matters which are in the interest of the House. So, I request cooperation from all of you. After completing this item, I think, there are some other important items which we have to complete and these items have to go to Rajya Sabha also. So, I hope, all of you will cooperate.

Now, I request Shri Dhananjaya Kumar to continue his speech on the Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways).

18.24 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS (RAILWAYS)—Contd.

[English]

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I was referring to an ongoing gauge conversion work between Mangalore and Hassan. The total estimated cost is Rs. 185 crore. Out of which, a sum of Rs. 17 crore had already been spend and in the Railway Budget for the year 1996-97, the hon. Railway Minister has made a provision of Rs. 30 crore for the completion of this work.

Sir, I would like to make a suggestion to the hon. Minister that to justify the proposal made at Item No. 3, i.e. taking up the new Hassan-Bangalore line via Shravanabelgola, if the on-going work between Mangalore and Hassan could be speeded up, then he can very well justify the inclusion of this new work.

Sir, I would also like to bring it to the notice of the hon. Minister that Mangalore is a port town. It is fast developing and it requires a direct rail link from Bangalore and also, as I have already submitted, from the East Coast, i.e. from Chennai. So, if an additional provision is made for speeding up the gauge conversion work between Mangalore and Hassan, it will serve the purpose. There is nothing like that. At present, the train which was in operation between Mangalore and Bangalore has been stopped for the last four months. Many of the daily commuters, specially, the daily and monthly wage earners find it very difficult to travel over

within the district of Dakshin Kannad from Subramanya Road up to Mangalore and back to their places of residence. The total distance between Mangalore and Subramanya Road on this Mangalore-Hassan line is just 90 kilometres. I understand that for completion of the gauge conversion work between these two points, Mangalore and Subramanya Road, the total money required is just Rs. 54 crore. You have already provided Rs. 30 crore in the Budget. So, if you could be kind enough to make a provision of additional Rs. 25 crore and fix a target that the gauge conversion work in this particular section of Mangalore-Hassan railway, could be completed by 31st March, 1997, *i.e.* within the budgetary year of 1996-97, it would enable the daily commuters to have a train service between Mangalore and Subramanya Road.

Sir, I have already made a written request in this regard to the hon. Railway Minister and I hope that he would readily agree to this proposal for which no sanction from Parliament is required. This is already an on-going work. As you have already mentioned elsewhere in the Supplementary Demands, the reappropriation is possible from the grants which are already made. So this is an urgent work and this should justify the inclusion of the new work in the section of Hassan-Bangalore *via* Shrvanabelgola.

Then, Sir, I would also like to congratulate the hon. Minister for inclusion of the Hubli-Ankola new line which is 164 kilometres. This would again enable the overall development of the hinterland in the Dharwar District and also in the Garwar District. Sir, with the nearing completion of the Konkan Railway Project, the new railway line between Hubli and Ankola would speed up the development. That would help transport of iron ore. And Ankola can also be development as a port city so that the hinterland development could be speeded up. So, we lend our full support for taking up this new work, *i.e.* Hubli-Ankola new line.

At Item No. 10, the hon. Minister has made a provision for providing an additional terminal facility at the Mangalore Railway Station. This is also very much required because with the commissioning of the Konkan Railway a direct link from Kanyakumari up to Mumbai will be established. Mangalore will lose its terminal character and it will become a mid-station. That will be a very important passing station along the Konkan Railway, if we consider Kanyakumari to Mumbai as the Konkan Railway itself. As the hon. Minister knows, in the Konkan Railway Corporation, there is an active participation of the State of Kerala also.

The States of Kerala, Karnataka, Goa and Maharashtra have actively cooperated in the formation of the Konkan Railway Corporation. They have already contributed their due contribution for the equity of the Konkan Railway Corporation.

Now, Mangalore, that would become a mid station, a passing station on this line, gains all the importance. That is why, rightly the provision of the additional terminal facility is suggested in these Demands for Supplementary Grants.

I would make only one humble request to the hon. Minister. With the commissioning of the Konkan Railway and also with the completion of Mangalore-Hassan and Hassan-Bangalore lines, Mangalore gains all the importance and it will have to be declared as a Divisional Headquarters of the Railways.

Now, Mangalore is in the Palghat Division and Palghat Division is in the Southern Railway. The headquarters of the Southern Railway is at Chennai. Mangalore is a part of Karnataka and it is the only port city in the State of Karnataka. Now, with the sanction of a new South Central Railway Sone, Mangalore will have to be included in that Zone. Mangalore must be delinked from the Palghat Division and Mangalore itself should be made a full Railway Divisional Headquarters. This is my humble submission and this may kindly be examined. I would request the hon. Minister of Railways that no sanction of Parliament is required for that. The hon. Minister may kindly get it examined so that better railway facilities can be provided to the commuters in addition to earning of more revenues for the Railways.

The other suggestions made are really welcome suggestions. Now, Mysore-Bangalore sector has already become operative. The gauge conversion work is complete and superfast train services are being operated on this line. The provisions are being made for the construction of road overbridges at Ramanagaram and at Channapattana so as to enable the traffic movement by road and to avoid all kinds of congestions. These are really welcome suggestions.

Right towards the end of the suggestions, a provision is being made for construction of a diesel loco shed at Hubli. Provision is also being made for setting up a wagon manufacturing facility at Hubli. Now, this would soothen the disenchantment among the people in the Northern Karnataka region who have been fighting for getting Zonal Headquarters itself at Hubli.

Now, these measures are welcome measures. I would bring it to the notice of the hon. Minister of Railways that these would augment the revenue of the Railways and they would further better the railway facilities both for traffic as well as for the transportation of goods.

So, with these words, I really, from the bottom of my heart, congratulate the hon. Minister of Railways for making very valuable proposals. I hope that the House would definitely lend its support for the hon. Minister of Railways to not only just make the proposal but to

complete the work during the tenure of his holding the portfolio.

I thank you very much for giving me this opportunity to speak...*(Interruptions)* I would always lend my support for the good work.

MR. CHAIRMAN : It should be appreciated.

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI PANABAKA (Nellore) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you very much for giving me an opportunity to participate in the discussions on the Demands for Supplementary Grants Railways for 1996-97.

Though Shri Ram Vilas Paswan, hon. Minister of Railways presented the Demands for Supplementary Grants for Rs. 170.02 crore for the year 1996-97, the maximum was for out of turn works.

It could be seen that Andhra Pradesh was totally neglected in the main Railway Budget as well as in the Demands for Supplementary Grants for the year 1996-97.

Though the South Central Railway is serving six States, namely, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Goa, parts of Madhya Pradesh and Tamil Nadu, not much importance has been given to Andhra Pradesh, in spite of its being the main State.

It is seen in the Demands for Supplementary Grants that a provision has been made for the construction of a diesel loco shed and also for the setting up of the wagon manufacturing facility at Hubli for the sake of political advantage.

My next point is regarding the conversion of the steam loco shed at Bitragunta as an electric loco shed or a coach/wagon repair shop. As the hon. Members are aware, Bitragunta, a railway station in Nellore district of Andhra Pradesh on the South Central Railway, was nicknamed as 'Mini England' in steam traction days. It is a major railway town which is centrally located on Chennai-Vijayawada main railway line in Andhra Pradesh and has got a major steam loco shed and yard, and thousands of railway staff people are living there. But nearly 1,000 acres of railway land is lying under-utilised. This major steam loco shed, after its closure, is not being utilised for any purpose. This could have been converted as a useful electric loco shed or a wagon repairing/manufacturing shop, etc., instead of setting up a new wagon shop/diesel shed, etc. with huge investments elsewhere. It is a total colossal loss to the Government exchequer. Even now, the hon. Railway Minister can consider utilising the existing major steam loco shed at Bitragunta with slight alterations by converting it either as an electric locoshed/maintenance shed or as a wagon/coach repair shop or as a components manufacturing unit. By doing so, the overload maintenance activity, both at Chennai and Vijayawada, can be avoided, which will also result in

the development of this backward region and in the efficient utilisation of the Railway's assets.

Another point that I would like to make is with regard to extension of the Electrical Multiple Unit. Nellore is a district headquarter with 25 lakhs population. Nellore railway station is situated 200 kilometres away from Chennai, on the Chennai-Vijayawada section. Several commuters, passengers, students and business people go to Chennai everyday for their daily work. At present, many commuters are using road as their mode of transport due to non-availability of convenient train facilities. I have been requesting the hon. Railway Minister for the last six months for extension of EMU trains from Sullurupet to Nellore railway station, keeping in view the heavy demand from the travelling public. In spite of assurances given by the Railway Minister several times, the same has not been implemented so far. I also requested him in case of any difficulty to introduce EMU trains immediately, the Main Line Diesel Multiple Units (MDMUs) can be introduced from Nellore to Chennai as was done in other places of the South-Central Railway.

I once again request the hon. Railway Minister to consider this demand and make an announcement for the introduction of the same from 1st January, 1997 at least.

My next point is with regard to the creation of a new Division at Nellore/Bitragunta as the Divisional Railway Headquarters. As you know, Sir, Nellore district is famous for agriculture and also for rail activity. It is situated on the main trunk line between Chennai and Vijayawada. Apart from the Nellore railway station, this district has two major stations of Bitragunta and Gudur. Bitragunta is a railway town with all rail activity. Similarly, Gudur is a railway junction, with one line to Chennai and another line to Tirupati side. Nellore is also centrally situated between Chennai and Vijayawada. Taking these factors into consideration, it is very much essential to create a new Division, with Bitragunta or Nellore as the Divisional headquarters, from administrative and operational point of view.

Besides this, the following are the resources available :

- Availability of 1,000 acres of Railway land at Bitragunta;
- A major Locoshed, Staff Quarters, Yard and other facilities at Bitragunta;
- To develop backward regions;
- Centrally located to take up the jobs in case of exigencies etc.;
- Better utilisation of existing Railway assets without much additional investment;
- Jurisdiction for the proposed creation of new Division can be demarcating Basin Bridge-

Gudur-Bitragunta-Guntur-Nadikude sections; Gudur-Renigunta-Arkonam section and also Renigunta-Rajam sections. The proposed Upland Railway Line as proposed above also can be included in future.

Due to these advantages, the hon. Minister of Railways is requested to consider the creation of a new Division with headquarters at Nellore or Bitragunta.

The next point is about laying of an Upland railway line between Nadikude and Venkatagiri. As the hon. Members of the House are aware, the Railway Ministry has created six more Railway zones and new lines in States other than Andhra Pradesh. There is a long pending demand for laying of a new Railway line from Nadikude to Venkatagiri linking Kanigiri, Atmakur, Rapur places in Prakasam and Nellore districts which is also an alternative Upland railway line for the main line traffic. Nellore and Prakasam districts are prone for cyclone and floods every year between October and December. During this period the total rail traffic is being disrupted causing a lot of inconvenience to the passengers and also loss of revenue to the Railways. Hence the Ministry of Railways should consider the sanctioning of a new railway line between Nadikude and Venkatagiri on the South Central Railway system.

SHRI SURESH PRABHU (Rajapur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to congratulate the hon. Minister of Railways - who is not present right now, but of course, the Minister of State is here - for presenting the Supplementary Demands for Grants. I was looking very closely at this document containing about 19 pages whether the State of Maharashtra finds a place in these 19 pages or not. But I am sorry to say that not many projects, which have been mooted by the State for the last several years have found favour with the Minister. I hope that during the second Supplementary Demands or probably during the intervention he would really come forward to tell us some good news about inclusion of certain projects.

I would like to first start with a very important project and I would like to congratulate not only the Minister of Railways and the Ministry of Railways but also the Konkan Railway Corporation for putting into being a very ambitious project which is really going to benefit four States of the country. When this Konkan Railway project was conceived, nobody ever thought that it would be really commissioned - not only commissioned but commissioned in such a short period of time despite all the odds which were there is the way. I would like to really congratulate all those who are responsible for this. I would like to say that we must probably honour those who are responsible, at least five or ten of them, including the present Chairman Shri Sridharan for the wonderful job that they have performed. I am trying to say that we also reward those who really perform well in the public sector.

Sir, I would like to raise some issues which, I am sure, the hon. Minister would address to. Firstly, this project was not considered as just a railway project. It was a socio-economic project. That is why people fought for it. My hon. friend, Shri George Fernandes, who is really responsible for this and who has put this project into being would vouch for me when I say that this was not just a railway project but a project of socio-economic importance. If that was so, if the local people who have really donated the land, those who have gifted their land on which they used to toil, are not getting jobs in the railway project, I think we are really defying the purpose for which this project was really put into being.

I would like to earnestly request the hon. Minister to at least set up a separate Recruitment Board for Konkan Railway to ensure that the locals only are absorbed into the jobs. Otherwise the railway would be passing on the land which they donated and they would become not only jobless but also landless. Sir, those who donated the land or gifted the land - I would use the words 'donation' and 'gift' deliberately because the price that was given to them was really a pittance - did not mind the price they got. But even now they have not got the compensation for the land. I would really request that we should try to dispose of all the cases pertaining to land acquisition in the shortest possible time.

Now, I would dwell on the names on which various railway stations have been created. If you are going to satisfy the local aspirations, probably you must try to understand the ethos of the local people and try to name the stations appropriately. I would really like to put this thought in the minds of the people who are responsible for it. I think the name of late Shri A. B. Walavalkar, who was really trying to put it and whose idea this originally was, should be appropriately mentioned because if we fail to do that we would be accused of forgetting the real persons who have really mooted this idea to begin with.

Another point is that there are various stalls which are going to come up at the railway stations. There are going to be various peripheral activities. I think if we do not accommodate the locals, probably we would be creating socio-economic tensions in times to come.

The Dadar railway station from where the train has to start should also be mentioned. Actually, it does not start from there; it starts from Kurla. All the people who really come from Konkan into the city of Mumbai have to come to Dadar which is the heart of the city and not to Kurla. I was told that there was a fight between the Central Railway and the Konkan Railway Corporation which prevents them from bringing the railway to the Dadar railway station. I think, it is very amazing that such a national project, when it has been completed, cannot enter the city of Mumbai properly though it can pass through several mountains and rivers! I would

recall that it is a policy of the Government to have linkages between the capital of the country and the capitals of various States. This Konkan railway is touching Goa though it has not yet got into Goa. I would request for the starting of a Rajdhani Express between Sawantwadi which is on the edge of the State of Maharashtra and touching the State of Goa, and Delhi to make sure that the people of the country could go to a beautiful place, Konkan to discover the unspoiled beauty of our country.

There have been certain places through which the Konkan railway has passed. For example, there are school buildings and roads which were damaged and it was promised that the Railways would make good the damage when they would be able to complete this movement. I would request the Minister to make sure that these assurances and promises are fulfilled and the wrong doings are undone with before the project is fully commissioned and handed over to the authorities to run it.

The other point is about the Mumbai Railway Suburban Railways. It is time when the Railway authorities must come out with a White Paper on the income that they get from the Mumbai Railway Suburban Service. This is one area which probably contributes more to the Exchequer. This is one segment of the railway services which probably give money to the Railway authorities and makes revenue rather than drawing the revenue. The Mumbai Suburban Railway Service is giving more to the Exchequer than what it is drawing on it. I think if this is the only reason for which they are burdened with not providing the basic amenities that they are demanding, it will be really doing an injustice to them. I would like to tell the House that we are really sitting on a great volcano. There are almost five to six million people who try to commute through this Suburban Service. They are not getting proper facilities. There is a possibility of accidents taking place on one account or the other. So, we must really try to improve the Mumbai Railway Suburban Service and at least, try to immediately use the excess amount that we are collecting from this Service to offer them better services.

Another issue which I think has been discussed for a long time is the plight of the temporary and casual labourers who have been working in the Railways. It is very shameful that an organisation as big as Railways could not accommodate and regularise the services of tens of thousands of people who have really made the things possible for which we all try to take credit. We have laid lines through the most difficult terrains of the country. We have been providing services round the clock. We have been transporting so many people. We have been taking so many tonnes of cargo every year. There are the things which have been possible only because these people have been toiling, but they are

not getting reward for the services they are rendering. I think that the United Front Government has come to power on the promise of providing a better deal to the labourers. I am sure that during their tenure, the Minister or the hon. Minister of State for Railways would certainly assure the House that their service would be regularised before it is too long a time.

Sir, another point that I would like to mention is a suggestion. The Konkan Railway Corporation was created as a special purpose vehicle. This is the first of its kind that a Corporation was created to execute a particular project. There are several engineers who are drawn from different faculties. Some of them were working for the Railways and some of them were never working before for the Railways. So, this institution which has been created should not be dismantled with the project being commissioned. Let us use this infrastructure that is available with us, the manpower, the technology and the systems and try to undertake jobs not only in this part of India, but in different parts of the country where the Railways could not reach or take the jobs on a turn-key basis, charging some fees and do the jobs outside the country and earn foreign exchange for the country. Let us not dismantle the organisation because I am told that several of these people had been served notices that their services were liable for termination on the completion of this project. So, I feel that the Government will, definitely, be able to take a precaution on this account.

Sir, the other two points that I would like to mention are not really necessary for me to mention, but are important. They are about cleanliness and safety which we always try to highlight as one of the missions of the Railways, though they have only remained as a mission. I think that during the year they would be implemented effectively and not remain as a mission.

Sir, I would like to remind the hon. Minister that there was a proposal to use the land around the railway tracks and earn some money to develop the Railways. In the city of Mumbai and other parts of the country we can use that untapped assets to develop railway services.

Sir, I thank you very much for allowing me to speak in this discussion.

[Translation]

SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR SINGH (Aurangabad) : Hon'ble Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the supplementary demands for Grants (Railways). Sir, looking at this supplementary Demand, it appears that it should be passed gladly.

SHRI GULAM RASOOL KAR (Baramulla) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, Cabinet Minister is not here, where is he?

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : The chair is informed that the Cabinet meeting is on. The Minister of State for Railways is very much present here. Please do not disturb.

[Translation]

SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR SINGH : The Minister has always wanted to ensure more and more of the backward areas. Respecting his feelings, I also want to mention that the amount of allocation for Railways Budget should be increased because previously it was 75 percent till the fifth Five Year Plan, but now it has now been reduced to just 15 percent. Hence, this amount should be increased to ensure the development of Railways along with the small and backward areas. While supporting this Budget, I would like to draw the attention of the hon'ble Minister to some problems of my area. I had said that Railway Line between Gaya and Patna is very important railway line. But no provision was made in the Budget and now it does not find mention in the supplementary demands either. Gaya is a tourist place of international repute. People from different countries come to Gaya and Bodhgaya. Although foundation stone has been laid for the Railway Line between Gaya and Patna, but it is still a single line. The provision for doubling the line from Patna to Parsa Bazar, which is within Patna, was made in the Budget, and we had hoped that it would shortly be doubled from Patna to Gaya, and provision would be made for that in the Supplementary Demands but I am sorry to note that no provision has been made in these Demands also.

Secondly, though the Minister of Railways is not present in the House, Minister of State in the Ministry of Railways is present here and therefore I would also like to say that being a famous pilgrimage place of Hindus, Gaya is a very prominent place as 'Pinddaan' is offered there. Besides, Bodhgaya is the place of pilgrimage of Buddhist where people in large number come from other parts of the country and abroad. But no train originates from Gaya till now. We had demanded that new trains from Gaya to Delhi and Gaya to Calcutta should be introduced so that passengers may not take any problems to visit this place.

Now, I would like to draw that attention of the Minister of Railways to my area which is a very backward and extremists infested down-trodden majority area. Extrimism is on the increase there. I had said that the train which runs from Gaya to Dehri-One-Sone, remains stationed there for about 10 hours. If it is extended to Gadhwā, it will facilitate the movement of the people of that backward area. Only one passenger train runs there in 24 hours. If it is extended, the people there would get one additional train. The distance between Dehri-one to Gaya can be travelled only in two hours - two hours for going and two hours for coming back — in a hours

it can reach its destination and come back. I admit that Badvadin line is not a busy line like Grant-Trunck line, but there would not be any difficulty in extending this train.

I had drawn the attention of the hon. Minister to many problems of my area and I hope that provision would be made in the forthcoming Budget or in these Supplementary Demands for linking Aurangabad district with Railway line. We have already made a request for laying the new Railway line from Rafiganj to Gadhwā. The Minister had agreed to order the survey to be conducted in this regard. But it has not been conducted so far. I once again reiterate my demand that a new railway line should be laid from Rafiganj to Gadhwā to link Aurangabad district headquarters so that people of our backward area, which are down trodden, exploited and poor, may be benefitted. Although I would have liked to make several other demands, but due to the paucity of time, I support these Supplementary Demands with these words I conclude. Thank you.

19.00 hrs.

SHRI KASHI RAM RANA (Surat) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Supplementary Demands for Grants presented by the Minister of Railways. I welcome it because he had decided to undertake new projects such as to construct third line, to make unigage and to lay new railway lines in this regard. Sir, I would like to say that keeping in view the Projects mentioned in the Supplementary Demands for Grants, it does not appear that our Minister of Railways have decided to make balanced development of the whole of India. Because there are several such places where there is the need of railway line but that has not been considered. I have not to say anything against the States whose schemes have been included therein. But I would like to say that the Minister of Railways should ensure balanced development throughout the country and I hope that the Minister of Railways and his Ministry would keep it in mind.

Sir, as far as Gujarat is concerned, the Ministry of Railways has always done injustice to it so far. Many members of Parliament have raised their voice in support of the demand for conversion of Kapad banj line into broadgauge many times, but still the Government have not taken any concrete steps in this direction. Through you, hon'ble Chairman, I want to bring to the notice of the Minister of Railways that a provision for gauge conversion of Surendar Nagar-Bhavnagar-Dola-Dhansa railway line and extension of 385 kilometres railway line to Pepapav at a cost of 337 crores rupees have been made in the Supplementary Demands for Grants. I thank the Minister of Railways for this. This is a good scheme and there was a long-standing demand for it from the Saurashtra region in Gujarat, which is very backward.

Sir, I want to say that there are various such schemes. Such 20 schemes of gauge conversion and extension have been shown in these supplementary Demands for Grants and a provision of Rs. one lac each of them have been made. I want to say that a provision of just one lacs rupees has been made for a work which require Rs. 337 crores. Therefore, how, when and in how many years this work would be completed? I have a lot of experience in this regard.

One Morasa-Kaparbaj line is under construction since 1984 and has not been completed even after 12 years. Therefore, I think that the Ministry of Railways should have pondered over the time span in years during which these schemes worth billions of rupees could be completed because from the past experience of all the hon. Members here it appears that all the schemes the hon. Minister announces and lays foundation stones of vanish into thin air.

People are befooled for years together. Therefore, Mr. Chairman, Sir, my contention is that the sum of Rs. 337 crore is reduced to a mere Rs. one lakh and further to Rs. one thousand at the initial stage. Rs. 99,000 will be required for further work. How, then, and within what time will the work of gauge conversion and extension of Surendra Nagar, Pipavray, Mahua be completed? I feel pained when you make a fool of the people of Gujarat like that. The time of completion of this scheme should be revealed with a time bound programme along with a provision in the supplementary budget. The United Front and the hon. Railway Minister have announced many schemes but people are still devoid of the means and facilities of a proper and convenient train journey. Hence, I would urge the hon. Minister of Railways to expedite the completion of extension work of line upto Surendra Nagar, Bhavnagar, Daula, Dosa, Mahua and Pipwaw.

I would also like to repeat that three-four schemes were envisaged in the supplementary budget for the third line. I am amazed over the manner of line selection. It is welcome where it is done but this selection should be governed by some criteria. There is a heavy rail traffic on the two tracks between Ahmedabad and Mumbai. The Ministry of Railways has so far taken no decision on the construction of third track. In response to our repeated requests of running more trains on this section in view of heavy passenger and commuter rush we are told that there is no space available as yet for the movement of trains there. I would like to tell the hon. Minister that in view of the schemes proposed in the supplementary budget, there should have been three tracks in place of two on the Ahmedabad-Mumbai section of Western Railway, the most revenue earning area, yet it was not provided in the supplementary budget. The United Front Government claims to take special care of the poor and the backward and this section includes a tribal, backward and a

scheduled tribe area as well. Hence, the construction of a third line on this track should be considered. The hon. Railways Minister might have forgotten to put it in the supplementary budget but I expect him to announce laying of third line between Ahmedabad and Mumbai in his reply in view of its urgency and importance.

My third point is that there is also a proposed of laying many double lines. 'Tapti valley' running between Surat and Bhusawal and other southward trains run on single track. In view of many trains running on this section, the rail traffic is generally irregular as a result of which people reach their work places late by two-three hours. It is being repeated said that there are not sufficient funds for laying double tracks but there is no provision even in this supplementary budget for doubling this line.

In this connection, many Members of Parliament from B.J.P., Congress and Janata Dal had met the hon. Railway Minister who had assured us that a survey would be conducted and necessary action taken in this regard soon. There is a great urgency of laying the double track otherwise the development of that backward area would be hampered. The tribal people would be devoid of transport facility for employment purposes. Yet, despite assurance, there is no provision for the double track in the supplementary budget. Hence, I would particularly like to request the hon. Minister of state for Railways Shri Satpal ji, who is very much concerned for the poor and the backward to take immediate steps for completion of the long pending double line between Udna and Jalgaon. I am sure that he will definitely make a provision therefor.

A glance through the supplementary Railway budget reveals that there is minimum provision for the Western Railway as if there is no scope for any development in the Western Railway. I would like the hon. Minister to comment upon it.

There is, of course, a provision in the budget for my constituency but the work carried out for years has been halted. There is a provision to widen 451, 441 crossing in my area. For this, SMC has invested 50 per cent share, yet, there is no progress in the work for 1½ years. Work is left half done. The Chief Engineer say that a fresh estimate will have to be made for that before proceeding further. Surat has a population of about 80 lakh today which consists workers in large number. Hence, there is a great incidence of accidents.

In reply to a written question in Parliament this week it was stated that construction 146 overbridges has been taken up but the State agency is yet to completed its work. On my visit to Surat this Saturday, Sunday, I found that even the work of the Railway has not been completed. The SMC has constructed the approach road but the Railway has not done its job. I would request you to ask the official who furnished incorrect reply,

whether the work has or has not been done. It is quite misleading. This should be investigated into.

There is a long standing demand of setting up the headquarters of the Western Railway at Ahmedabad as Dhananjay Kumar ji said right now when headquarters can be set up in Hajipur, why can't this be done in Ahmedabad through which 70 percent lines of Western Railway pass?

19.15 hrs.

(Prof. Rita Verma in the Chair)

A genuine demand should be examined for ascertaining facts. My demand is totally viable that headquarters should be set up at Ahmedabad.

There is another painful aspect. Earlier, while travelling in trains, one could listen to the 'bhajans' of Mira, Kabir etc. including good film 'bhajans'. Now only music is played in place of them. May be somebody had complained that playing *bhajans* tantamounted to communalism. People ask me why playing *bhajans* has been stopped when they have lodged no complaint. If a handful of people have complained, then it should be inquired into. On the demand of the majority in a democracy playing of *bhajans* should be resumed as before, be it Rajdhani Express, August Kranti or Shatabdi express.

Then, there are nearly 3-4 lakh Biharis who have come to Surat in search of employment. There is no direct train for them between Surat and Patna or between Ahmedabad and Patna. They have to face difficulties, even go standing, to their home town. The Bihar Development Council of Surat has umpteen times requested the hon. Railway Minister and the Chairman of Railway Board to run a daily train from Patna to Surat. The Ministry of Railways had recently run a special train their request during Puja days. Why can't a direct train be introduced from Surat or Ahmedabad to Patna for the facility poor workers? The Ministry of Railways and you may look into this matter and I hope you would introduce it immediately.

Alongwith this, Tapti Ganga Express was running from Surat to Varanasi twice in a week and now it runs four days in a week. At the time of introduction of the train Hon'ble George Fernandes was the Minister of Railway, he has told that Tapti Ganga Express train facility has been given to facilitate the lakhs of the people belong to UP and working in Surat and then we were told that this train would be on daily basis. This had not been running daily. Assurance was also given to us that the train would run via Allahabad instead of Naini because most of the people working there are from Allahabad city and they do not have the transport facility, it is, therefore sought to run this train via Allahabad instead of Naini. There is no expenditure involved in it. Earlier it was stated that no platform is

available at Allahabad station. I went there and saw that was not the problem, now two new platforms are constructed there and the promise of the Minister of Railways be fulfilled now regarding running of the trains from there. Therefore, it is also my demand that Tapti Ganga Express to be run via Allahabad instead of Varanasi Naini from Surat. There is no train from Surat to Bombay late in the afternoon. The Shatabdi Express which runs is only for elite class and the poor cannot afford it. A super fast train, therefore, be introduced from Surat to Bombay in the afternoon.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Mumbai North) : I support this demand.

SHRI KASHI RAM RANA : Ram Naik ji is also supporting this demand. Therefore, a super fast train be introduced from Surat to Bombay in the afternoon. The points which I have put before you specially issues related to Rs. 3700 crores out of which a provision of only rupees one lakh has been made, you must reply as to how and when the remaining amount will be provided.

DR. ASIM BALA (Navadwip) : Madam Chairperson, the Indian Railways constitute a very important public sector in our country. It is so large and important that we can even put the Railways on one side and all the other departments on the other side.

But I am sorry to say that no proper development has taken place in our Railways during the last 50 years. We are observing that our railway system is going down. Take for example, facilities to commuters, rolling stock or the provision of new railway lines. It is deteriorating day by day. It seems that the Railways are facing a financial crunch or no resources are available with them. Every Member of Parliament is demanding a new railway line for his area because for the development of an area, better railway facility with more and more railway lines is also essential.

So, I suggest that the Government should frame a policy in this regard in terms of population ratio area. Whatever is the ratio of the population of a particular area, that area should be covered according in terms of providing new lines and other railway facilities.

Madam, as far as Calcutta is concerned, after Rajdhani Express, no new train has been introduced from either Howrah station or Sealdah station. For both Howrah and Sealdah, increase sub-urban train, local train is very much essential. The commuters are coming there from about 200 kilometres distance or even more than that. There is also no proper track. During office hours, it is so crowded that one cannot even enter into the compartment. So, it is very much essential to increase double or triple the railway track there.

About the passenger amenities, the situation is not good. Sometimes the commuters are not getting the proper facilities in terms of toilets, drinking water waiting

room etc. So, it requires to be maintained properly. Moreover, there is no proper system of railway timings. Those who are coming from the villages are not very much aware about the railway timings because the systems are not being manned properly by the railway stations. That also needs to be manned properly.

Railway projects are delayed. Whenever we start a project, right from the introduction it is delayed year after year. Price escalation creates the burden of a huge amount will be on the railway exchequer. So, we should look into this matter also.

Sometimes a new railway line restores regional economic balance. As you know, there is economic imbalance in some areas. If you just introduce a new railway line in an economically backward area, the economic development will certainly take place. Introduction of a new railway line is an instrument to bring about improvement in the economic balance of underdeveloped areas. So, the Railways to look into that aspect also.

Corruption in Railways is very rampant. We know that we cannot prove these things. But corruption is going on in Railways. Against corruption you cannot get any proof. Even in the Railway offices there are some irregular things like corruption from low level to the top level. I cannot give a new suggestion each time. The Railways have to frame some instrument or something, so that corruption could be minimised.

I have heard the experience of the Divisional Railway Manager in Sealdah Railway Station. He told me that when he stands in the Railway Station time, that day the collection to the Railway exchequer will increase sometimes even more than fivefold. But when there is no such checking or when he is not there in the Railway Station, because only on certain days he goes there for sudden visits, the proceeds of the sale of tickets come down. This should also be taken note of.

In my area there are some important railway projects. The Government should take steps to implement those projects. For example, Tamluk-Haldia railway line has remained half done; it should be completed. Diamond Harbour-Lakshmikantpur line has also remained incomplete. It has been taken up, and should be completed. Eklakhi-Balughat also to be started. Ranaghat-Gede and Ranaghat-Bongaon electrification work is to be taken up. These lines are very near to the border area with Bangladesh. Now there is a good relationship between Bangladesh and India. Goods material Materials, wagons and tracks etc., are all going to Bangladesh. There is a trade agreement also. So, the revenue of that area has increased manifold. This area should be developed. Electrification is a must in that area so the people will get more facilities. They can use the train to go to their office and to their business place.

There new train to be introduced between Kishan Nagar-Karimpur. There is another line between Kalinarayanpur-Kishan Nagar to be made double line as it is the district headquarters.

Everyday, thousands of people have to go to their offices through this route but only a single line is there which cannot cope with the demand of that area.

In the Sealdah Division of the Eastern Railways, gauge conversion between Shantipur-Navadwipghat line from narrow gauge to broad gauge should be taken up immediately as the survey work has already been completed. For the Bandel-Katwa line, the hon. Minister has promised a double line and I would request that work should be started on that soon. It is also very essential to take up electrification of the Krishnagarh-Lalgola line. I would also like to mention here that on the Howrah-Amta broad gauge line, only a portion from Satragachi to Baragachia has been constructed. After that, this scheme has been shelved for a decade. In the current Budget, Rs. 2 crore has been sanctioned but work has not yet been started on this line. I appeal to the hon. Minister to start work immediately on this line. There is another proposed line from Tarakeshwar to Arambagh. That is also a very important line and it has to be completed immediately.

Now, let me thank the hon. Minister because as he has promised, he has already started working for the undeveloped areas in the North-Eastern region. He has already committed for a new railway line for Tripura also. I congratulate the hon. Minister of Railways, the authorities and the United Front Government for taking more initiatives for new railway lines coming up and more railway lines will be taken up in the next Budget.

With these words, I conclude my speech.

SHRI ANADI CHARAN SAHU (Cuttack) : Madam, Chairperson, I am thankful for the opportunity.

Before I say a few words on the Demands for Supplementary Grants, I would start with a supplemental matter which may be quite relevant. A few days after I became a Member of Parliament, I had the opportunity of travelling in a super-fast express. All of a sudden, the train started dancing, fretting and wobbling. I was a little amused as to what could be the matter. I being a politician now, and oddities and incongruities being etched in our minds - in my mind at least, as a politician - I thought that this dancing phenomenon could be due to the inebriate running staff of the railways who were travelling in the train... (*Interruptions*) Yes, there was music also: the cadence of the train. Then, I thought that this could be due to the innumerable toddy shops which have sprung up along the railway line, being patronised by the railway people and the train could have inhaled lots of alcoholic beverages!

But immediately, the possible reason dawned on me. I was a policeman earlier and I was an SP, Railways 22 years ago. I remembered a very famous person who was Chief of the South Western Railways' Operating Department and later on retired as Chairman, Railway Board. He had told me - or he had given me some tips - when I was an SP, Railways as to how a track behaved and what were the reasons for which a train wobbles, frets or dances. The main reason for the track behaving in this funny manner is, maybe, due to the pulverisation of the ballast or the inadequacy of the ballast or metal fatigue on the train lines or rivets being loose or the nuts and bolts being loose. It immediately dawned on me that the track is not being maintained properly and that is the bane of our Railways.

Nowhere are the tracks maintained properly. I come from the East Coast. There is one train called Thiruvananthapuram-Guwahati train which runs late at least by 18 hours a day, I am told by the authorities that it could go into the Guinness Book of Records. That is very good for the Indian Railways because at least we would have created a record.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS (Muvattupuzha) : The time is correct but not the day.

SHRI ANADI CHARAN SAHU : Yes, very correct. That is what is happening.

I would have been very happy had the Demands for Supplementary Grants had some provisions for strengthening of tracks, for changing the ballasts and for changing the sleepers. I would have been happy if the hon. Minister had made a provision for replacing the rotten wooden sleepers or the rusted iron sleepers with concrete cement sleepers, for putting adequate number of keels and for putting the rings on the cement tracks. That has not been provided yet...*(Interruptions)*

I would have been very happy had the Minister made a provision for strengthening of the tracks. Madam, as you would see from Demand No. 16, there are twenty items. Of which two relate to laying of new railway lines, i.e. Serial Nos. 4 and 5 and two or three relate to gauge conversions.

I am sorry to say that Orissa has been neglected in this aspect. We had been telling, we had been requesting and we had been imploring a number of times that there should be gauge conversion of the line from Rupsa-Bangriposi. In 1995-96, the Government of India had been very kind enough to sanction an amount of about Rs. 74 crore and gave Rs. 56 crore. I do not know as to what has happened to that amount. That has gone somewhere.

It reminds me of an incident. When there is a canal, when there is a tributary, the water never reaches the tail because it gets diverted to another area. Maybe the Railways thought it proper to divert the amount to some other work. Although the tenders were invited, although

the tenders were finalised, the amount was never given. I am told that this is still pending with the Railway Board. I am citing this instance just to show you as to what happens in the Indian Railways. Laying of new railway lines has been taken up and new gauge conversions have been taken up, but our request has not been fulfilled. Maybe it is due to political consideration. Maybe it is because the State Government of Orissa does not belong to the same hue as that of the hon. Minister of Railways. Perhaps that is the reason why Orissa is getting sidetracked. I think, this is one of the reasons.

Madam, kindly see the twenty items which have been listed here. We have a number of items and a number of matters which have been pending for the last so many years. You will agree with me that one-third of the freight of the Indian Railways is being carried by the South-Eastern Railways. About 166 million tonnes of coal and iron ore are being transported. We have the Paradeep port, Calcutta port and Vizag port. Coal and iron ore are being transported in these areas.

We are importing coal from Australia. We are sending iron ore to different places. The tracks require strengthening and doubling. There is an important track between Cuttack and Paradeep which comes in my constituency. Somehow out of this 100 kilometres track, the Railways have thought it fit to double only 25 kilometres. But the amount provided is a mere pittance. I would give the figure later. If the funds are provided in this way, it would take twenty years to double that track.

I would request the hon. Minister of Railways again to think of Cuttack-Talcher-Sambalpur track which was to be doubled earlier. An amount of Rs. 352 crore was provided for the 174 kilometre track. It has to be completed by December, 1997. They have spent only Rs. 181 crore till now. An amount of Rs. 50 crore was provided in the subsequent year's budget. This year we do not find any provision in the Budget. If this happens, I am sure, the laying work of this track cannot be completed within the targeted time and the cost also will go up. It would never be completed in another four or five year's time.

This is an aspect which I would request the hon. Minister to keep note of. I know that this year we would not get; but maybe, we hope that next year he would provide something in the Budget. We are very hopeful. I am not pessimistic. We are very hopeful that you will provide something, maybe a token grant of Rs. 1 crore as it is done in the case of the Rupsa-Bangriposi railway line for which an amount of Rs. 50 lakh is given.

You have given the East Coast zone to us with much fanfare. The Prime Minister, the Railway Minister and many others went to Bhubaneswar and inaugurated the East Coast zone. We were very happy that we would have a railway zone in our area. But till now,

nothing has happened. They had posted one Officer on Special Duty. In this Budget, they have given only an amount of Rs. 1,50,00,000 only; a mere pittance has been given — a lollypop. I am afraid, the East Coast zone would never take up in another four to five years' time. This is what has been happening to us.

Maybe, there are many other reasons also. I had already told about the Paradip line for which the Budget was Rs. 49 crore, but only an amount of Rs. 8 crore has been given. The cost overrun will be there and so, it will never be completed.

We have another important railway line which is coming up, that is, Daitari-Bansapani railway line. Funds have been placed in a very meagre manner as a result of which what has happened is that an important railway line which would cater to the needs of iron ore transportation of Orissa and coal from the Mahanadhi Coal Fields, would not come up in the near future. Funds have not been placed for this. I am only pointing out the instances. There are different instances where it is absolutely necessary to bring it to the notice.

Madam, kindly give me another two minutes' time. I will complete and I will not exceed that.

I would request the hon. Minister to be bountiful to Orissa. We are not creating any problems to you. Maybe, you would be helpful to us. Thank you, Madam.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have got some good news for you all. Dinner has been arranged for the hon. Members and the Press in Room No. 78 and for the staff in Room No. 73, from 9 p.m. onwards.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is for you to decide whether you are willing to have dinner or not.

(Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Nalanda) : Madam, Chairperson, going through the Supplementary Demands for grants, it seems that something new is going on in Railway and no lesson has been learnt from the previous experience. The demands put before us for the new works are to the tune of Rupees 2 thousand and 385 crores. Now, the money is being demanded for the works of 2 thousand and 385 crores of rupees, that is Rs. 20 thousand at the rate of one thousand for each work. Above all, the fund is demanded from it with regard to 2-3 works, keeping in view all this works for 2 thousand 385 crores of rupees are specified for the next four months. An amount of Rs. 10 crores are likely to incurred in it. Nearly, the whole amount out of the Rs. 10 crore, which have been allocated for any otherworks, would be spend from the same fund. That is to say, that the matter has reached to the extent that Railway have no new income on the

basis of which we could initiate discussions. Whether it is concerned to any political or any other reasons and with these reasons it is announced that had the works been put forth during the next budget the Railway would have not suffered the losses and there would be no any advantage to present in this budget also. The Members of Parliament may get an opportunity to discuss it but the railway users on whose tax Railway works and the amount of tax which is given to Railway. I don't think any advantage of it on the budgetary support. The biggest proof of it is that out of these 20 works seven are being executed in Karnataka because it is the house state of Prime Minister. These seven works for the Karnataka related to this matter or not, but it is regrettable that when Rupees 285 crores have been announced immediately for these works and why no such announcement was made for Orissa and Kashmir? I would like the Minister to clarify in this regard in his reply about the works being implemented in Karnataka. Three works each for Bihar and Tamilnadu, two for Bengal and one each for eastern region, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh have been sanctioned. You may draw the whatever conclusion you want to draw from it. The Minister must clarify all these points in the House.

Madam, Chairperson, 2-3 months ago, the Minister had presented Railway Budget and if you go through the documents, you will know that Rs. 5300 crores will be spent on the construction works in Railway like laying of the rail lines and other works including rolling stock and if go through the last years budget, the revised estimates of Rs. 5573 crores have been sanctioned. In this way Rs. 190 crores have been reduced. It is not because of devaluation of Rupee and in real terms, 10-12 percent less funds are being spent in comparison to last years expenditure. But the number of works are increasing and the funds are spent on them. How much amount is required and how much they are able to provide it? A sum of Rs. 163 crores is required for traffic facilities, but only Rs. 13 crore have been provided. Rs. 737 crore allocation has to be made for track doubling work and where as only Rs. 18 crore have been provided. Several works of this kind have been started. For this purpose, the Minister was accompanied with the M.P. got their picture printed...

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Certain MPs have been ignored. Even in my constituency, I was not invited.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : And for doubling of railway lines, a sum of Rs. 18 crore have been allotted instead of Rs. 737 crore. Madam, Chairperson, meter gauge lines are being converted into broad gauge line in this country as if the development of the country depend only in gauge conversion. The country will not progress by merely the gauge conversion but it will progress only by laying of new lines. But some people think that gauge conversion is most important and history

will remember us for this work. The expenditure on one Km gauge conversion is 70-80 percent of the laying of one Kilometer new line. But new employment opportunities are generated by the construction of lines. There is unemployment and it is increasing day-by-day. If the amount which is being spent on gauge conversion, would be spent on laying of one kilometer new rail line, 25 to 30 persons would get employment in the train. Train is such an infrastructure which generates 25 to 30 jobs in introducing one kilometer new line altogether upstream and downstream, both together. How many times this issue had been discussed here? But they could not understand it and the work of gauge conversion was taken up and it is still being carried out on priority basis. As per the announcement an amount of Rs. 858 crores is proposed to be spent on gauge conversion and in the previous budget there is a provision of Rs. 18 crore for the purpose.

Now you talk about construction of new Railway lines. Innumerable foundation stones have been laid. Crores of rupee have been spent on photos and advertisements printed therefor. I had put a question in this regard but I have not received a reply so far and I think the turn of honourable Minister of Railway for giving replies during this work is over. I don't know what happened with that question. No reply would be made now to that question. I wished to know the amount spent on such advertisement? Rs. 6 crores was allocated for construction of new Railway lines as against the provision of Rs. 953 crores... (Interruptions). You are laughing but you are among those who made this demand. I feel anguished to see the damage being done to the country. You invested 5-10 crores, one crore and fifty lacs at hundred of places. But it all proved fruit less. The country suffered the loss this way. You constructed 2 kms of railway line just to gain votes in the next election, but how is it beneficial to the country? How will it be beneficial to the tax payers? After all every penny of this amount belongs to the people. This amount has not been mobilised by mortgaging the 'Rail Bhawan' or the same has not been provided from any personal pocket some persons did try to make money by mortgaging Patna Railway station, but it is not easy to mortgage the Rail Bhawan. It serves no purpose to the country and to the people of that region. If the same M.P. contests the election from the very same constituency again, may be able to gain 10 more votes, but the point is, money of the country should be spent on the development work. It should not be guided by political calculations. We had discussed this matter in the House even earlier. I know that such discussions will not make any difference but I want that such discussions should go on.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to ask two-three questions from the honourable Minister. You have asked for Rs. 170 crores and while making this demand you said.

[English]

For increased expenditure on certain ongoing projects under Plan Head 'New Lines'.

[Translation]

Now, I would like to know about those new lines, whose plan cost has overrun against the already allotted amount. Was there any initial miscalculation at the time of making allotment on the projects, or is there any political compulsion or vested interest that is compelling to raise the amount to the tune of Rs. 170 crore. This must be clarified.

One more thing, I would like to say that you have listed out here 20 jobs and for each of that job you require. One thousand rupees immediately. Balance amount of Rs. 99 thousand would be taken by you later on, because your total demand is for rupees one lac. In some places you plan to take up those jobs by diverting the money allocated for other items. Here I would also like to know as to what is the harm if the idea of taking up this work is dropped. There is no harm if the idea of taking up 20 jobs involving Rs. 20,000 to each of them is kept pending till the budget of the next year. He should let me know if this demand is accepted otherwise we will protest; because such jokes can not be allowed to be made to the people and to the country. When our attention is shifted from the fundamental issues to some vested interests, the country subsequently suffers a lot. I would like to add a few more points. These days there is practice of laying foundation stone even at the commencement of survey. What is this? Mr. State Minister — I would like to say him that their photographs appear in the newspaper. You go to the sites to open up zonal or divisional offices and instead, you lay foundation stone, say, in the stadium of a village. What does it mean? A foundation stone was laid in a stadium at Ranebi and at some place in Rajasthan you did the same thing. What is all this? You don't know as to where the office, head office would be located and you just lay a foundation stone in a stadium which is later on dugged out and is taken away in a procession. What does it mean? I don't know whether this Government will survive or not but if it survives, wastage of money over advertisements must be stopped. There is no need of it. You don't need to let the entire country know that you have laid a foundation stone some where in the north-east. We all are mortals. You claim that a railway line will be constructed up to Srinagar in Jammu Kashmir. Mr. Chairman, Sir, you will be surprised to know that the distance between Jammu and Udhampur is 70-80 kilometres. The work is on progress there for so many years and a huge amount is being allocated for the purpose. Money is being spent there for the last seven years. In just one year we, however, spent as much amount of money as has been spent in seven years. We know it very well that you are playing a joke with the people of Kashmir. You, however,

don't know - that the people are aware that they are being befooled and cheated.

So, the action, which you take politically, politically not in a sense related to one but keeping in mind the whole country; if you think that you are trying to win the confidence of the people of Kashmir and your actions may be a show off for Kashmir people. But you must bear in your mind that the people of Kashmir are not fools, they know that nothing can be done there by allocating two, three or four crores of rupees every year. How many decades will you take to complete the construction of Railway line upto Srinagar. In which era are we living? We had set up a corporation to take up the work of Konkan Railway project. That project must have been completed in three-four years, but we are already in the seventh year of the said project and it is difficult to say as to when it would be completed. Dates are frequently announced, claiming that the work would be completed in three months or the next year. But nothing has been done so far. You are not sure about physical conditions of hilly areas and the areas of Kashmir valley. It is difficult to calculate how to construct tunnels. I don't say that work should not be taken up for those places. But what I want to say is that if there is only a political motive behind making of announcements, that is very harmful.

20.00 hrs.

Moreover, I would like to know as to how much amount would be allocated for opening up of zonal office and divisional office whose work has just been started? If you set up a new zone, it requires 200-400 crores of rupees because you will have to construct all sorts of offices and buildings. These are not productive expenditures. You may do all these things to serve personal interest of certain persons. I don't intend to say that there should be no more zones in the country. I don't object if, if eighteen zones are set up in the country in place of the existing eight zones. Our's is a vast country, railway provides transportation facility to innumerable persons of the country. Therefore, the number of railway zones must be increased. But keeping in view the fact that there is enormous unemployment in the country, youth are dejected, there is no avenue for thin employment, what is the sense in sending a clerk from one zone to another zone. It is alright if you promote a retiring assistant general manager or deputy general manager to General Manager by sending him to the newly created zones, but what about the peons, typists or stenographers who are sent there. What else purpose is served except promoting a few higher officers, by creating new zonal office. I fail to understand this. A passenger doesn't go to the office of General Manager for purchasing a ticket. You should rather try to improve the conditions of Railway stations and railway tracks you should release funds for what has just been said by a honourable

member of Orissa. There are so many other works for which the Railway requires funds. Our priorities can not be determined by the persons sitting in the Ministry of Railway. The country has to think over it. The money belongs to the country and the decision in that regard is taken by the Parliament. I don't know about your plans, I would however suggest that you must suspend that work. That money should be spent in Bihar, Uttarakhand, Karnataka or in other places of the country. It would be better if the money spent for constructing new railway lines is spent for such purposes which may provide employment to the loss of people. I would like to request the honourable Minister of Railway that he should try to rectify whatever has been done in the Rail Bhawan during the last six months.

Now I would like to put two-three points. During the latter part of last October and in the beginning of Nov, 1994 the honourable member Brahmanand Mandal sat on fast for the construction of Rail cum Road bridge between Monghyar and Khagaria. During that he met the then Deputy Chairman of Planning Commission. Shri Pranab Mukherji, who intervened in the matter. He assured me in writing that necessary action would be taken to construct the said bridge and that he would also contract the concerned ministry. Now the Government is changed and we have Prof. Madhu Dandvate as the new Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission, who had also been Railway Minister and Minister of Finance. A few days back when I met him along with Brahmanand Mandalji regarding that very issue, he, after listening to us, said that the assurance given in that regard earlier would be fulfilled. He also wrote letters to the concerned ministries. One letter was also written to the Chief Minister of Bihar while second and third letter were written to the Minister of Surface Transport and Minister of Water Resources respectively requesting them that the steps should be taken to fulfill the earlier assurance about constructing the said bridge.

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : Hon'ble Member, Shri Ram Naik has expressed concern over Sugar Export Promotion Repeal Act. We are bringing that Bill tomorrow in the House for your kind consideration. Shri Ram Naik and any other member will have no objection on it. In this country till now sugar is exported only through one company. Now, doing away with this monopoly I am opening this sector for all.

I would like to urge the Railway Minister that since this commitment had been made by the Planning Commission, it must be fulfilled in all circumstances. We are not concerned with the party which is in power and the person who is holding this portfolio.

To conclude I would like to make one more point. It is a long standing demand of the people of Bihar that this rail line should be laid there. When I was the

Minister of Railways, I too had taken initiative in this regard when a delegation of Japan had visited India. Apart from the Pilgrims from Japan, Jain and Buddhist Community from all over the world wanted a special train to the introduced connecting Nalanda, Rajgir and Gaya.

Madam Chairperson, Japanese people were willing to finance the plan. People of Jain community were also willing to make their contribution. So many submission is that Railway network and Railway Development plan for the whole country is a separate issue and since people and tourist from all parts of the world visit this area, so priority should be given to it. So my submission to the Minister of Railways is that if only this work is undertaken in place of all the twenty items of work, then it would help in development of Bihar and country as well, our country would earn Foreign currency and it would be beneficial for pilgrims visiting this area from all over the world. With this, I conclude.

SHRI V.V. RAGHAVAN (Trichur) : Madam, Chairperson, the debate on these Demands for Supplementary Grants was initiated by my learned friend, the hon. Member from Bangalore. He was quite happy with the Railways, the Railway Budget and the Demands for Supplementary Grants. There are ample reasons for that happiness. As far as the Indian Railways are concerned, their world ends at the borders of Karnataka.

There were great expectations and hopes when the ever-energetic, youthful, Shri Ram Vilas Paswan, in company with the ever-shining personality of Shri Maharaj, took charge of the Railways. I regret to say that as far as Kerala is concerned, we are utterly painfully disappointed. The Railway officials are here. I think, this message will go to Shri Paswan also that none of the promises made in the Budget are being implemented in Kerala. Twenty Members of Lok Sabha from Kerala belonging to different parties sat together with the Railway officials and the Minister and informed him of the things. Let me recall the promises made to us.

We were promised that a new train from Tiruvananthapuram to New Delhi would be run by December, 1996. It was promised that the Konkan Railway would be completed by December, 1996 and that we would get a train to Delhi from December. I humbly put a question in this connection "Will it be completed by December?" I do not think that the Konkan Railway will be completed even by December, 1997 because new problems and new issues are arising. Why does the Government postpone starting a new train from Tiruvananthapuram to New Delhi till the completion of the Konkan Railway? Why do they not give us a train now?

Look at the records of the stations. For months together, no ticket is available from Delhi to Kerala. You

will not get the ticket. They say that everything is full, waiting list running to over 200-300, how to issue tickets? This is the situation for months together. No, Sir, you must not punish us, the most unfortunate people of Kerala. Not a single new train is introduced. So many new trains are running in other parts.

20.11 hrs.

(Col. Rao Ram Singh *in the Chair*)

As my friend has correctly pointed out there are reasons to be happy for the people of Bihar and Karnataka. Karnataka is always fortunate. Leave the new trains, take the case of the doubling line. It was promised by the Minister and the officials that it would be expedited. But we are facing the harassment to undertake journey to Mangalore from Cochin, from Shoranur to Mangalore. We are held up for so many hours. For years now we were crying for this double line. Will it be completed now? The work is very slow. I do not know, why? The doubling of the line from Quilon to Thiruvananthapuram is also progressing in a very slow pace. The State has got no double line from North to South and they are waiting for this double line for years and years now.

We were promised a coastal line beginning from Tanur to Cochin. Nothing has been done. The promises remain on paper. If you get that coastal line, the heavy traffic on road, the tragedy of accidents apart, heavy rush on the other railways will be, to a great extent, eased. But that important line beginning from Tanur is not taken up as promised by the hon. Minister and the Railway Board officials. I want to know why it is not implemented. Why is this delay? What is hampering them? Is it because of the financial constraints? If yes, are the financial constraints only for Kerala?

Sir, the primary facilities for the passengers in the Kerala railway stations at present is a pitiable sight. I come from Trichur. Trichur, is the financial capital, the cultural capital, and the town of temples. Lakhs and lakhs of people come from every part of India, not only from India but from abroad also. Trichur Railway Station, is in a pathetic state of renovation is carried on very slowly. There is no place for sitting. People are crowded just like in the *Kumbh Mela*. There is no place for sitting.

I wrote to the General Manager of the Southern Railway to just open an enquiry counter in the reservation building, where people gather in larger number. They do not know where to get the ticket and what train is available. No reply has been received. I wrote to the Chief Engineer of the Southern Railways. So many development works are pending and he is transferring the officials, the engineering staff from Trichur. The office is being closed. I wrote to the Chief Engineer, what was the hon. Minister doing? What is

the reason behind it? I am a Member of the Consultative Committee. That too I wrote. Please tell me, what is happening? I am ashamed to say that till now he had no courtesy to write a few lines in reply to me. I am a Member of Parliament representing eleven lakh people. The officials do not reply. They are not serious in renovating the Trichur Railway Station. My hon. friend, Shri P.C. Chacko who represented Trichur before me, had also tried his level best to get the Trichur Railway Station renovated but could not succeed. It is pending for quite some time now. I do not know when it will be completed. It appears that we will have to wait till the Twenty-first Century. Everyone is talking about Twenty first Century. There is no double platform at Pudukad.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, you may also be coming to Kanyakumari. You yourself must see the conditions of the bogies there.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Minister of State and the Cabinet Minister are taking down notes.

SHRI V.V. RAGHAVAN (Trichur) : The bogies are in a rotten condition. All the condemned bogies are shunted to Kerala. In this regard, our Chief Minister had written letters. All the Members of Parliament have represented but the rotten bogies are still there. They are not being replaced.

Another most important matter to which I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Railway Minister is that we are not getting rakes or bogies to bring rice to Kerala. Yesterday, the Minister of Food and Civil Supplies of Kerala was here. He came all the way from Kerala to Delhi in biting cold just to request the hon. Minister to provide some rakes and bogies. The stock of rice has gone down to a dangerously low level. Rice is plenty in FCI. Rice is plenty in Andhra Pradesh. We want to purchase it. But, due to shortate of rakes and bogies we are facing difficulty.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : Sir, this is wrong. Yesterday, their Minister came and met me. I asked him how many rakes he wanted. I told him that I was prepared to give him any number of rakes. There is no shortage of rakes. I want to know from him whether he wants them today or tomorrow. I am prepared to give him.

[Translation]

All those who have made a complaint regarding shortage of rakes, we have told them that there is no shortage of rakes. I am ready to supply rakes. The other day one hon. Member had raised a question and regarding transportation of cement, where upon I asked to sent cement dealers to us the Railway Department invites the cement representatives to come and get the rakes. Yesterday, a Minister of Andhra Pradesh had

come, I told him that he would be provided as many rakes as he wanted, kindly do not make wide allegations on us.

[English]

SHRI V.V. RAGHAVAN : I am glad that the hon. Minister is very much interested to give us rakes. Whatever I am saying, there is truth in it. He may see the records of October and November.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I must say that the Minister's assurance is very very categorical. He is prepared to provide any number of rakes that you require or Kerala requires.

SHRI V.V. RAGHAVAN : Mr. Chairman, Sir, he has promised us before also. We will get them. There is no problem. I must draw your attention to one other important matter. The Railway authorities get more profits for transporting cement, steel and industrial goods. But for food items, they get very less profit. Therefore they say that there is a shortage of rakes. So, they do not want to transport these items on reduced rates.

Sir, I once again humbly submit that our Minister for Food and Civil Supplies came all the way from Trivandrum to Delhi just to present the facts and figures of all these things to the hon. Minister.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Minister of Railways has given an assurance on the floor of the House that any number of rakes required for Kerala for transportation of foodgrains will be made available whenever the requirement is projected to him.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Yesterday Food Minister of Kerala. Mr. Nayar had met me. When he made the same complaint, I immediately called all officers. In fact, I myself know the factual position. Whosoever has demanded rakes, we have immediately supplied rakes to them. The Food Minister is not present here. We have no complaints against him. When I myself and my officer offered him as many rakes as he demanded, he want satisfied. Then he himself reviewed the situation. The officers of his department were also with him. Of course, there is shortage of bogies. We can give you the reasons of the shortage. Our former Minister of Railway, Shri George Fernandes is also present here. There is ever increasing demand for trains such as train between Coimbatore and Delhi or to link Northern and Southern regions. For starting a trains there are two basic requirements i.e. a railway line and bogies. There is a shortage of bogies, Thirty percent of bogies in Railway Department are outdated...(Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh) : Their is acute shortage of bogies in Guwahati, the capital of Assam.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Shri George Fernandes knows the situation, Six year's period is not a long period, thirty percent bogies are outdated, twenty percent are on meter gauge. Ten percent of trains are Superfast trains which include Rajdhani Express and Shatabdi Express. Trains are being run with risk factors. People are demanding more and more trains. So the Department of Railways is forced to use the same bogies after denting and painting them. That is why when railway accidents occurs, Railway Minister is the first person who gets worried. In order to avoid accidents twenty percent of the trains would have to be declared unfit for plying but this decision cannot be followed keeping in view the public interest. So the same trains are run and simultaneously new procurements are made. So I will certainly indicate the shortage ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Minister, he has submitted that since the railway tariff for food-grains is less, the railway authorities issues rakes for Steel and Coal on priority and less priority is accorded to supply of foodgrains.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : There is no shortage of rakes if hon. Member feels, that there is shortage of rakes in his state, then he should come to me tomorrow. I can order for as many rakes as the hon. Member demands.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : I must say that it is a very commendable assurance given by the hon. Minister.

SHRI V.V. RAGHAVAN : Sir, I do realise the constraints of the Ministry of Railways and the Railway Board. But in this context I have a small suggestion to make. The Railways have to rearrange their priorities now for the remaining four or five months. Our financial constraint is our Budget. There is a provision of Rs. 500 crore under BOLT. I do not know if it is a bolt from the blue! Ask the Western Railways! They entrusted the unigauge work to a man under the BOLT Scheme. That is the only experience we have this year. Ask them what the result is. That man is not there; there is no finance; and the man who took the project under the BOLT scheme is missing in Western Railway. That work is blocked there.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You will have to wind up now.

SHRI V.V. RAGHAVAN : All these constraints should not be reason for discriminating the unfortunate State of Kerala and the unfortunate people of Kerala. That is what I want to submit. Thank you very much.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, I request Shri R.C. Thomas to speak.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI GULAM RASOOL KAR (Baramulla) : Please give me an opportunity to speak.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Your party has placed your name in the lower order in the list. You will be given a chance when your turn comes.

SHRI GULAM RASOOL KAR : Justice should be done with us as well.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am also almost a Kashmiri. I have rendered my fifteen year military service in Kashmir.

[English]

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Sir, I am happy that in this Demands for Supplementary Grants, new works have also been suggested. I find that five new lines have been suggested and money has been sought for those works. But I find that almost in all, except for one, the reasons stated is that it passes through an underdeveloped area, a backward area or because there is a shorter route or because there is a hardship for other transports, etc. That is why, these routes have been suggested. I also support that but then I would just remind the Ministry that there are some other lines for which some surveys are pending. Whenever reports come on those lines, the Railway Department says that since it is not economically feasible, it cannot be looked into.

Sir, I would suggest that the social aspect has to be taken very seriously and one such railway line, which has been suggested in my State, Kerala, is just like some of these railway lines which have also been taken up apart from the backwardness of the area, also for the purpose that pilgrimage areas are included.

I would submit that there is a place called, Sabarimala, which is known to everybody and which is also famous for secularism, where Muslims, Hindus and Christians all go. They not only go to Mosques but all of them go also to this temple and worship Ayyappa. Ayyappa is the symbol of secularism. So, I would say that a line...*(Interruptions)* I will tell you that story later. There is a legend. The legend is that Ayyappa fought against the evils at that time and Ayyappa was supported by Babar, a Muslim saint. For those reasons it is said that Sabarimala is a place where secularism is practised and it can be shown to the people of whole India that there is a place where Hindus go to the Mosques and Muslims receive Hindus with all splendour, harmony and celebrations.

Sir, a lot of people, not in lakhs but crores of people from all over India go to Sabarimala. I do not find in any of these railway lines that these railway lines have been accepted because there is goods traffic, because

they are more economically viable. So, I would submit that a railway line to Sabarimala may be there, which has been proposed. There was one proposal from Kottayam but it had been found that there was some difficulty in that. There is also another proposal from Angamaly via Muvattupuzha, Erumely to Sabarimala, for which survey has also been taken up and for which a report is pending. It was assured in the Conference of Members of Kerala, which the hon. Minister of Railways was pleased to call, that the report would be submitted by the end of September. But the end of September has gone, the end of October has also gone, now it is December and I got an answer in Parliament as if nothing has happened. But, I think, that the report should be called for immediately.

There is a proposal for a railway line from Angamaly via Muvattiupuzha, Erumely to Sabarimala and then to Punalur. That is a railway line, which is feasible, for which the investment ratio is positive and, I think, that should be taken up immediately...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Is that full line from Kottayam-Dignur via Sabarimala?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : The suggested line is from Kottayam-Erumely-Sabarimala. Then, the other alternative is from Angamaly-Erumely-Sabarimala, for which a report is pending.

The report was expected to come before the 30th of September. But the report is not ready and I am sorry that the report has not yet come. The report should be immediately called for. I suggest that it should be made and it should be brought in the Plan and at least in the next Budget, Angamaly-Muvattupuzha-Sabarimala line should find a place as a new rail route. That is my first point. I have only four or five points. I will finish with that.

The second point is with regard to doubling. Regarding the works of doubling, the Railways always say, especially, the Minister of Railways will always say that they are happy when we suggest that doubling should be taken up because it is the work of Railways and the Railways would like to take it up as it will increase the efficiency of the Railways. As already suggested by Shri V.V. Raghavan, doubling is most important in Kerala and we, all the Members of Parliament, together had suggested that doubling work should be taken up. I am happy that the Minister assured in the conference of Kerala MPs that enough money would be given.

Now I understand, from a further study, that money is not the only requirement but there are some other requirements also. The infrastructure requirements are more important. I think, though the money has been allotted, I find that Rs. 67 crore has been allotted for doubling alone but so far only Rs. 17 crore has been

utilised and only with a little more time, that will not be utilised. It will be diverted. Why? I have just thought of it and I have found from the research that it is because the proper offices are not functioning in Kerala.

An office for Chief Engineer (Construction) is urgently necessary and I have taken up the matter with the Railways and also with the hon. Minister and the Minister has been pleased to see that some action is being taken. But I am very sorry that such an office was sanctioned four years back. I put a question in Parliament but I got an answer that no such sanction was given. But I would like to remind the concerned persons in the Railways that that answer was not correct and such an answer should not have been given. It would put us all in an awkward position, especially, the Minister. We are very much happy to have the Minister who is a very active person but the people behind the Minister should give a correct report. The correct report was not given. The problem is this. I have records with me to show. I am not going to read it. But I have records with me to show that.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Thomas, the Minister is intervening.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : At last, I will not have much time to go into each and every point. So I just want to intervene.

[Translation]

You have made a reference regarding doubling of two lines. But the work regarding the doubling of Shomum-Mangluru line is in progress. It is, as I have told, likely to be completed by March.

[English]

Trivandrum-Quilon line will be completed by March, 1998.

[Translation]

We have said about it.

[English]

subject to land being made available by the State Government by August, 1996.

[Translation]

According to the figures available with me

[English]

the land has still not been made available beyond Kazhakuttam. In view of this there will be some delay.

[Translation]

We keep direct link with the state Government. As far as Railway is concerned, the Department is ready

to admit its responsibility, but the main question is regarding the land which has to be allotted by the State Government, I would like to urge the hon. Member that he should press upon the state Government in this regard. If the land is not available, the Government would not be able to utilise the available funds. You have rightly observed that we donot sanction funds but if we donot sanction funds, then it is our fault. The funds cannot be sanctioned until the State Government allots land. We have been requesting the State Governments time and again to allot land and you are also requested to urge the State Government to allot land for this purpose.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : I must compliment the Minister on his very practice and specific instructions and orders that he has given and for the very extremely cooperative and helpful attitude he is showing towards all the Members of Parliament.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : I will also complement him.

[Translation]

SHRI GHULAM RASOOL KAR (Baramulla) : The Minister should reply at the end. The procedure has not been revised yet.

MR. CHAIRMAN : If the Minister does not reply, you say that he should have replied and if the Minister is ready to give reply, you say he should not reply.

SHRI GULAM RASOOL KAR : The hon. Minister should give reply when the debate concludes. Otherwise I could have to wait for speaking.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Thomas, I think, you should wind up now. The hon. Minister has given you some very specific assurance.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : As far as construction of an office of Chief Engineer was concerned, this was sanctioned four years back. I have got a copy of the record also to show that four years back this was not only sanctioned for Ernakulam but also an officer was posted there. I think, the officer took leave. But, thereafter, the office did not function and, therefore, the Chief Engineer (Construction) has not come. Therefore, to satisfy the hon. Minister's urge to have the work done very quickly. I think, the office of the Chief Engineer must be sanctioned immediately and must be started in Ernakulam.

Sir, I will wind up soon. My third point is about electrification. We have electrification of track from Erode up to Ernakulam. However, the work is going on at a slow speed. Now, an office connected with that is also necessary to hesten this. I would submit that an office

of an electric loco shed - it is not an office, it is a functional structure - may be given in Kerala so that the electrical work can be expedited.

As far as the other points, on which Shri Raghavan has spoken, are concerned, I am not speaking on them. But I would humbly submit that we, the Members of Parliament from Kerala cannot go to Kerala because all of them accuse us saying that the bogies in the trains to Kerala are very old. Now, the hon. Minister of Railways has said that almost one-third of them have to go. It is just like one-third of Members of the Rajya Sabha retiring once in every two years and new Members coming in! So, if one-third of these bogies have to go, let them go, but let them not come to Kerala. Now, I think, that these one-third bogies are coming to Kerala. We, the Members of Parliament, from Kerala are finding it very difficult.

Sir, I thank you very much for the opportunity given to speak. I am also thankful to the hon. Minister of Railways for accepting our invitation for a Conference on 'Development of Railways in Kerala' which is going to take place in the Constitution Club on the 20th December, 1996.

[Translation]

PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the supplementary deamands presented by the hon. Railway Minister, with a view to complete the development of Railway set up proposed in the Railway Budget.

But at the same time I feel that discrimination made against certain states while presenting these supplementary should be removed. There is no mention of Punjab, Haryana and Jammu and Kashmir in them. Jammu and Kashmir is a border area. So railway setup in this state should be developed. It is a matter of great regret that not even a kilometer of new rail line has been laid in Punjab since independence. But now work on a railway track in Govind Palpur is to commence soon. It should be completed as soon as possible.

The Indian Railway Network is one of the largest railway network in world. It is regarded as an important network. Keeping in view its importance the leader of the House has been appointed as Minister of Railways.

Since it is one of the largest network, its cost of operation is also very high. I would like to submit that if this cost is not decreased it would become too expensive to operate. The Rail freight is escalating day by day. That is the reason for which percentage of railways in transportation is decreasing day by day and it has decreased to 7% from 30%. Corrective measures should be taken in this direction. Out Minister of Railways is a young and energtic person and I hope that he would try his level best to decrease the cost of operation by increasing its efficiency and status of new

projects. But I think the Budget proposals and Supplementary demands do not serve this purpose.

Secondly Railway transportation should be made cheap. Another thing has been noticed, there are not enough passengers in many trains and particularly in passenger trains having ten compartments the number of passengers is just enough for two compartments. Most of the railway coaches remain vacant. Even many rail engines go without any body and jokingly such coaches are called Teja Singh. In this way, trains with forty or fifty coaches run without passengers and goods. This thing should be checked and infructuous expenditure should be avoided.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ) : Can the hon. Member specify the trains which are run without passengers?

PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA : This thing can be observed even in one day. At least fifteen percent of the trains go vacant. A survey should be conducted in this regard. This situation should be improved. Rajpura is one such station. Labourer from U.P. and Bihar travel by Barauni Express for Punjab but this Barauni Express does not have any stoppage at Rajpura, instead it stops at Sarhand, labourers have to face inconvenience and they come back to Rajpura by bus. So first thing is that there should be a stoppage of that train at Rajpura. Neither Satkhand Express nor any interstate train has any stoppage at Rajpura. The passengers for Bhatinda, Sangrur and Patiala have to go from Rajpura so if there is stoppage there, train travel can be made cheap. In the same way, there is a need for construction of overbridge. We have had a meeting with Chairman of Railway Department. There are problems due to a number of railways lines.

The road traffic is obstructed, and the Railway Department and not the State Government should bear the expenses. Overbridges should be constructed at Rajpura, Sunam, Lahra Patiala and Murinda, overbridges have not been constructed at these places, the passengers have to wait for hours. It is my demand that overbridges be constructed at these places because their Dam, Bhakhra and N.F.L. at Nāngal are there. Electricity and fertilisers are supplied to the country from there. The work gets obstructed due to excessive traffic. This matter of overbridges should be paid serious attention.

Department of Railways started a workshop named D.C.W in Patiala. It had been promised at that time that one person of the each family whose land has been acquired would be given job. But that promise has not been fulfilled. One person from each of these families should be given employment. There is no production in that factory.

Patiala is a very important city. The production should also take place in that workshop. This would be profitable for the Railway Department. The people have to go to Ambala for reservation. The Reservation offices should be located at Patiala and Rajpura.

Chandigarh is an important station. This is the capital of Punjab, only one platform has been constructed at that junction. So there is a great rush there. It should have at least two platforms and also a computer system. This would provide information about reservation to the people. Punjab should be given preference in the matter of Supplementary Demands. A Proposal to link of Rajpura and Chandigarh was under consideration. It was mentioned in the Budget also. We had demanded some modifications in it. There is a distance of twenty five kilometers between Rajpura and Chandigarh. But there was a proposal to construct fifty five kilometers by changing the routes. That route should be shorter to twenty five kilometers. To make the proposal economically viable this should be direct link between Sidha and Rajpura. A proposal to construct a railway line between Ludhiana and Chandigarh had been given. But this project has not yet been completed.

The Railway lines in Punjab should be electrified. These lines are overloaded. Some work regarding electrification is in progress. It should be expedited. With this I conclude.

[English]

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA (Pudukkottai) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, in the pre-budgetary conference which the hon. Minister of Railways had with the M.Ps. of Tamil Nadu in Chennai, he made some announcements which fed new hopes into the minds of the people of Tamil Nadu. Affirming the same announcements, while presenting the Budget for the year 1996-97 the hon. Minister of Railways assured in this august House that the following works will be taken up and completed regarding the gauge conversion in Tamil Nadu.

- (1) Chennai-Tiruchirapalli-Dindigul by March, 98.
- (2) Tiruchirapalli-Nagore line on high priority.
- (3) Survey on Salem-Cuddalore line.

Though the financial year is fast approaching the end leaving behind hardly three months, it is disheartening to note that none of the above projects have been given the final shape as assured by the hon. Minister of Railways. It may not be out of place to mention here that the people of Tamil Nadu have always been given a step-motherly treatment by the Ministry of Railways though the Southern Railway has contributed a lot to the Indian Railways. A news item which appeared in *The Hindu* gives a clear picture about the work regarding the gauge conversion in Tamil Nadu. It is nothing less than the speed of a snail. I am not able to understand why the schemes of Tamil Nadu are

shifted to the back burner. I must mention here that chord line conversion will serve no purpose unless the Tiruchi-Dindigul meter gauge line is converted with Tiruch-Villupuram section, but the Tiruchi-Villupuram chord line conversion itself is progressing at a very less speed. The standard reply given by the administration is that the project would be expedited after completing the bridge work in the section. So also the administration is not in a position to open the Salem-Bangalore broad gauge line for passenger traffic though the work has been completed. Only minor works relating to passenger amenities are to be carried out before making the project operational. The Railway Minister also announced at the meeting at Chennai that the Chennai-Villupuram main line conversion work would be taken up in the Eighth Plan but it is now unlikely to be taken up even in the Ninth Plan.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : As far as Salem-Bangalore line conversion is concerned, the work is completed. For the last one-and-half or two months we are waiting to make it operational. Since the hon. Chief Minister and the hon. Prime Minister will be there, we are tying up between the Chief Minister and the Prime Minister. I have requested Maranji and other friends also that as soon as the Chief Minister is available, I have no objection. Any time we can go and inaugurate it.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You have got a senior Minister from your State and your Party.

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA : When the Minister of Railways is responsible, I can only ask him.

It is quite surprising and unbelievable and at the same time disgusting to note that a sizeable amount which had originally been allocated for the gauge conversion work in Tamil Nadu is being diverted to various other projects, some of which do not even find a place in the Railway Budget. The people of Tamil Nadu are so dejected that they have a fear not only about the completion of work within the targeted time but also feel that the work may be prolonged to an infinite period. For the information of the Minister of Railways, we are given to understand that out of Rs. 88 crore allotted for the broad gauge conversion between Chennai-Tiruchchirapalli-Dindigul, Rs. 55 crore have been diverted to the State of Karnataka. Similarly, out of the allocation of Rs. 55 crore for the gauge conversion on Tiruchchirapalli-Nagore line, Rs. 33 crore have been diverted to the Northern India. I am extremely sorry that I could not understand the reason for this. May I request the hon. Minister of Railways to enlighten us on the latest status of the above projects and also clarify about the purpose of diversion of funds to various other projects. The project of gauge conversion in railways are long pending demands of the people of Tamil Nadu and if these projects are allowed to find their own deaths

by the delay in allocation of funds or by diversion of funds, the people of Tamil Nadu will keep this in mind for ever as a general grudge, which I hope the Minister of Railways will not allow. Apart from having in mind all these things, I am also happy that he has proposed a new line between Salem and Karur the survey of which has been over. Let that not be kept aside as other projects.

We are reposing much confidence in the Minister of Railways, as Shri P.C. Thomas has told that our Minister of Railways is enthusiastic and actually interested in making many schemes effective. I once again bring to his notice that the broad gauge conversion from Chennai via Tiruchi and Dindigul must be expedited which is a long pending demand of the people of Tamil Nadu.

We have developed new hopes after you assumed power that we shall not experience the same step-motherly treatment which we have experienced in the past. I hope that the Railway Minister will inform us about the actual and present stage of these projects and that he would also inform us about the purported diversion of the funds which are already allocated.

With these words, I thank you for having given me this opportunity. I wish the Railway Minister would facilitate Tamil Nadu with the necessary demands which we have been putting forth so far.

[Translation]

SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS (Kalahandi) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, while supporting the Supplementary budget proposals of Railways. I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister of Railways towards few points...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAMENDRA KUMAR (Begusarai) : Independent Members would be given the chance to speak in last...(Interruptions)

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh) : Please keep the list of Congress Members also in view...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have gone through the list of Congress Members.

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Please see the BJP list also...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I would like to request the hon. Members that I am duty bound, I have no authority to change the list of names given by any party. The time allotted to each party for the discussion has also to be adjusted.

SHRI RAMENDRA KUMAR : Independent Members have to be given time to speak...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Some of them would be adjusted.

SHRI RAMENDRA KUMAR : Please give me the opportunity to speak. You gave Shri George Fernandes

20 minutes time to speak though he is the leader of the group of three members. Please give us the opportunity to speak...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Sir, first you satisfy yourselves, we will be satisfied.

[Translation]

The Debate has been going on for the last four hours but only two Members of the Congress Party have spoken although it is the second largest party...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Two Members from B.J.P., two of Congress and one from Kerala Congress have spoken. As per the list with me, only two, Shri Dhananjay Kumar and Shri Kashi Ram Rana of B.J.P. have spoken for forty or fifty minutes. I would request the Members that they should complete their speech within ten minutes because the hon. Minister has to give his reply also.

SHRI GULAM RASOOL KAR : It is already very late today if you agree when I would request that we can have discussion tomorrow for two hours.

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is not in my hands.

SHRI BRAHMANAND MANDAL (Monghyr) : This is very important question. All the members should be given time to speak on this matter...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Bhaktacharan Das, Please continue.

[Translation]

SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS : While supporting the Supplementary Demands for Railways, I would like to make a few points. Proper attention is not being paid towards Railways in Orissa. I would like to thank the hon. Minister of Railways because he has set up zonal office in Bhubaneshwar. But neither there is staff nor it is functioning fully.

21.00 hrs.

It has not started functioning effectively because there is skeleton staff. This office has perhaps been started with so that a large number of rural people could go to the Railway authorities. But its full benefits cannot reach the people until it starts functioning properly. In south-eastern parts people have to go to Calcutta. So I would like to request the hon. Minister to see that it starts functioning effectively.

Sambalpur-Jalchar railway line is a very important line. The target time for its completion is being extended again and again. If it is completed, people would reach

the capital in 4 to 10 hours. These days the journey takes from ten to sixteen hours. Western Orissa is very backward area. If this railway line is completed the journey hours would be reduced. So I would request the hon. Minister to complete it as soon as possible. Lanjigarh-Junagarh railway line falls in my constituency although work has been going on for the last four or five years yet only four crore rupees have been spent on it. We had requested the hon. Minister. Shri Narsimha Rao Ji and Shri Chandra Shekhar Ji had also requested in this regard. He assured that rupees five crore will be provided for this year but till today nothing is said in writing. I do not know. I have no knowledge that whether rupees five crore have been provided or not.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : One crore rupees were provided earlier but after your request it has been increased to rupees five crore.

SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS : Thank you, Mr. Minister...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : First turn is of B.J.P. after that your turn will come.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Work on Talchar Sambalpur section will be completed in December 1997.

SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS : Sir, there is no staff for this railway line. Now the question arises that how rupees five crore will be spent. Staff working there do not want to live there, so the staff been withdrawn from there. Now there is insufficient Staff. Hon'ble Minister, would you like to give your attention in this regard that ~~if~~ sufficient engineering staff would not go there then the work could not be completed. When the money is not likely to be spent there then how the work will progress. Kindly look into this matter also. During the last budget session, we had raised two-three small demands of Orissa. Rajdhani Express which starts from Bhubaneshwar run once in a week. Bhubaneshwar is the state capital and if any one of us want to reach Delhi from there then the time likely to be spent in the journey is not less than two days. Rajdhani is the only train which reach in less time and that it also run once in a week and also it is very difficult to get a seat in it.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Whether it start from Ranchi?

SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS : No Sir, it starts from Bhubaneshwar. All the members of Orissa had requested that it must run twice a week. This is a small issue so please accept this demand. One more train is there i.e. Samta Express which run three days in a week. This train links Orissa to Delhi. It does not has a pantry Car. This train had been plying there for the last six years but pantry car has not been provided therein so far. Last time also we had raised this matter but it is not yet provided so it is requested to try to provide a pantry car in this train. We had raised a demand to extend Sambalpur-Howrah section. Hon. Minister had accepted

that extension. Now a days Sambhalpur-Howrah ply upto Raigarh. But only half train ply upto Raigarh and half train remain at Sambhalpur. A.C. coach also remain at Sambhalpur. I would like to request the Minister that the extension which has made upto Sambhalpur-Raigarh. Please try to ply whole train upto Raigarh. Sir, there is a train Ahmedabad Express we demand its halt at my constituency Narla road and Rupra Road because 40-50 thousand people from there work in Surat, Ahmedabad, etc. Daily these people has to reach Raipur and take their ticket from Raipur. Therefore I request to make it's stoppage at Rupra Road - Narla Road.

The condition of Lanjigarh, Narla, Rupra Road, Kandel and Kesinga Railway Stations in very bad, because no staff is there. Whenever we enquire about the train on telephone, no reply is given. I would like to demand that sufficient staff must be provided there. These are very small stations therefore heavy expenditure is not required. I request that Hon. Minister must give attention towards the development of this stations.

I would like to submit that whenever we travel in trains then people from the labour class Complaint about the shortage of general compartment in trains. You are aware that a lot of rural people are migrating, to cities. There are only one or two bogies for general compartment in which it is very difficult travel, moreover and army personnel also used to travel therein. If you ask only poor person then he always has this Complaint that there are only one or two general boggies in Express trains which are usually occupied by the army personnel, poor people do not find any berth. If we want that our nation must progress, even if railway bear some losses it must not hesitate to accept this demand. At last country will progress with this, country will develop. If we run train in a backward region of the country then the railway may have to bear loss but in the near future by utilisation of resources country's development will take place.

I would like to request about the Express trains, generally passenger train ply for the poor people, there is no doubt it, but there must be 50 percent general compartments in all existing express trains so that poor people could travel in those Compartments and reach their destination early. I would like that Hon. Minister should examine this proposal. I would like to request specially because at every station maximum the majority passenger are poor. Now a days I had travelled in trains, people used to tell me that only rich people travel by Shatabdi, Rajdhani, these trains ply only for them. We do not get any seat in these trains. Therefore, I request you Hon. Minister to consider these proposals.

DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA (Damoh) : Hon. Chairman Sir, you have given me time to speak for which I thank you. For opening new avenues of progress

in Madhya Pradesh by establishing a Railway zone at Jabalpur I thanks him for this. But geographically Madhya Pradesh is a very large state therefore it is very necessary to establish a railway zone at Bilaspur and I would like that you announce the setting up of this zone. You have included Jabalpur-Gandia-Balabhat-Katangi city line for gauge conversion in these demands for grants, I thank you for this also. I request you that work on this line should also be started. It must not happen that you only made only national provision for it.

I would also request you that you have not selected any other place other than Jabalpur and Gondia for this purpose. You have given promise to us that work of Lalitpur-Singrauli route will be completed, you have finished the work of it's one part, Completed the survey work, but that is a backward area. Bundelkhand region of Madhya Pradesh, in which Chattarpur, Tikamgarh, Panna and Damoah are included, in a most backward region and that is why it has been declared a zero-industry area there is not mode of transport is available there but when we ask about the transport then it is said that there is no industry there - it is the irony of this state.

Hon. Chairman, this is the irony of that village and besides that there is very big scope for tourism. If transport facility is provided there then Khajoraho to Chaumukh in Panna district, Kalindi and Chitrakoot etc. all places will be connected to each other. Tourism be developed in that region very well. Therefore it is my request that it is very necessary to construct the Lalitpur-Singrauli section immediately and we have full faith that you will surely consider it.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : It's survey has been completed in time.

DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA : Hon. Minister Sir, we have already given our thanks for that and we are grateful to you for that.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Now the survey report has been sent to the Planning Commission. The duty of railway is over. We will see, when we receive it from the Planning Commission.

DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA : No. Mr. Minister, please do not say like this. Railways duty and responsibility has been increased now because you have to got it sanctioned from the Planning Commission and only then you can start the real work.

Mr. Chairman, there are so many other things to which no consideration has been taken.

Two Mahamaya Express have been introduced in our state which ply to and fro Nagpur which runs for two days to Nagpur and goes to Jabalpur for three days. My request is that you start a separate train from Jabalpur and start a separate train from Nagpur because three-

four hour time gap is there between them and passengers are to wait at Beena. The objective of plying this train is not being fulfilled and passengers have to suffer a lot. This train start from our state with eight boggies. If 16 boggies are added to it then facility for the public can be increase. The reservation quota fixed in it is insufficient. Likewise Hirakund express goes upto Sambalpur. Provision of reservation is not available in that also. That one also ply for four days only.

Mr. Chairman, through you I would like to request the hon. Minister that recently Reewanchal train has been introduced. That one also ply through Damoah-Sagar-Beena. The railway administration there also feeling that if this train is run through Katni-Beena-Damoah-Sagar then it would be more profitable and people will get more facility. A lot of trains already run through Jabalpur and in addition you have constituted Jabalpur zone so it's development is inevitable. But if you want to provide this civic facility to the people then it is better to ply this train through this route. You examine the reaction of your railway officers in this regard. There it is absolutely necessary.

21.14 hrs.

(Shri P.C. Chacko in the Chair)

Mr. Chairman, through you I would like to request the hon. Minister that Shipra Express ply through Ujjain-Indore-Howrah. That too only for three days. In this way all trains which you are plying from our state that all are plying partly. Therefore, my request is that you must ply any of the train from there completely.

The Kurla-Patna train was introduced but covered only half distance. Earlier we had the facility to travel upto Mumbai from Katni. A bogie for Mumbai used to be attached from this station but the facility has been withdrawn for the last two years. I would like to say that this facility has virtually been matched from the people of my constituency. At present, there is no direct facility to travel upto Mumbai. Hence I request that if the Kurla-Patna Express, which, at present, is running via Jabalpur, is allowed to run via Bina-Katni, we would get the facility to travel upto Mumbai and we will get a direct train for Mumbai. If this proposal is accepted, a major problem will be solved. Every time, we are told that it is only a goods track. Since it is a goods track that is why we should be punished and people do not get the facility to travel, then what is the use of this rail section? If we are bearing this much rail section in our area, then we expect to get same travelling facilities as well. Hence we request you to pay attention to such minor points and make provisions for the same. Similarly a demand is being made from our area to lay a new rail track from Damoh to Panna and Chhatarpur. A survey had been conducted in this regard in 1955-96. If the Government lays this rail line, the entire area of Bundelkhand will be connected with the transport facilities and area would

also be developed. With these words, I thank you once again for the Jabalpur zone and hope that the Government would set up a zonal office at Bilaspur and start the Lalitpur-Samroli railway line.

[English]

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Hon. Chairman, Sir, I do not mind sitting late to speak on the Demands for Supplementary Grants on Railways because we are also used to wait like this in the railway platform to board trains. I support the Demand for Supplementary Grants amounting to about Rs. 170 crore for the expenditure of Railway during the current financial year. This is the first expenditure of Railways during the current financial year. This is the first Demand for Supplementary Grants of the present Minister. In a Railway Budget of our size, Demand for Supplementary Grants of about Rs. 170 crore is just natural.

The Minister has doné some good work. One such major good work is setting up of six new zones. It was a long-pending demand.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMENDRA KUMAR : Hon'ble Member, please do not get offened. Earlier there was a constituency for Muzaffarpur but now it has been changed. That is why he has opposed Hajipur.

[English]

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : This might be because George Sahib himself was the Railway Minister.

[Translation]

The Members from Bihar may decide why it has happened? But the fact is that all these proposed six zones are necessary, because development and expansion is taking place. There was a long standing demand to set up these six zones. Now these six zones have been set up for which I would like to congratulate Hon'ble Minister.

[English]

One such zone has been set up in Orissa also. What is the problem of Railways? I will not speak much on this general aspect. I will straightaway move on to some genuine demands, pressing demands of our State and my area. The only serious matter which is disturbing collectively all our planners, thinkers and everyone of us is the slow pace of growth. No doubt, railway is moving forward, but the growth does not commensurate with the demand. The demand is moving faster than the growth. So how is to go about that?

I can give some instance also about the freight movement. Since 1951 by now, the freight movement has grown manifold, by even more than 600 per cent

but wagons and other things have grown only to 250 per cent. That is the growth. A huge gap is there. So, we require a huge amount of money to meet the requirement of track renewal, new lines, electrification, wagon replacements and all such things. Otherwise, why do these fatal accidents take place? On the contrary, what happens is this.

Here, even when the need is more, the budgetary support has been reduced. At one point of time, it was as high as 75 per cent but now, it is as low as 15 per cent. Therefore, it has got to be raised. The finance has got to be arranged from different financial institutions, the Railways internal resource generation has got to be improved and the operational expenditure has got to be reduced.

It is also seen that some corporation which is there in the Railways, is not functioning satisfactorily. The loan which we want to get, is not there. So, collectively, we have to see to it.

Sir, today during the Question Hour there was very much *halla gulla* and I also was very much dissatisfied because I could not get the chance to put my question which was relating to regional imbalance in and fixation of Plan outlay. The backward States are not able to generate internal resources and thereby they also lose the Central assistance.

The Railways is a part of our main infrastructure. The Railways is the catalyst for development. And, that way, there should not be any imbalance so far as the development relating to Railways is concerned in the country.

That way, I congratulate the hon. Minister of Railways because he has laid emphasis in his Budget Speech for the railway network to be expanded in backward areas, in North-East, in Andaman and Nicobar, in hilly areas and like that. We wish him success in his endeavour. I put it very straightaway that this is all good thinking by him. But the point is, how to do it, how to achieve the goal? We are fast approaching the 21st century and if we do not achieve our goal, we will be left behind.

Nowadays, we see that the freight movement is being diverted to road transport from rail transport. The passengers are also preferring bus transport. So, the task before us is gigantic and a huge amount of money is necessary to accomplish complete it.

Sir, I would like to quote from one article. It says :

"The setback to the Railways would not have come at a worse moment, straining as it is, to somehow keep services running. The operational efficiency can be gauged from the fact that even the prestigious Rajdhani trains are running late.

So, there is a lot of scope for improvement. Even the fares go up and services go down. Services provided by the Railways are not commensurate with the fares. The computerisation scheme is in the doldrums.

Although, some new zones have been created but I do not find anything in the Supplementary Demands about providing necessary facilities, about the money required for the proper functioning of new zones.

One officer on duty has been posted by you everywhere. At least about Bhubaneswar, I know, he is there.

They have set up new zonal offices with one officer!

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : No, no. Now he is a full-fledged General Manager, not an OSD.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : He is a full-fledged General Manager without proper staff etc.!

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : We are trying to get in touch with the State Government and the Chief Minister. There is a very big building. As soon as the proposal for it is finalised this ready built building will be purchased and an office will be shifted there.

[English]

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri) : We will offer Kerala if he is going to set up one there!

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : I am coming to the Demands for Grants because the importance of Railways cannot be overemphasized. We all know how it is the largest public sector undertaking, the largest commercial enterprise and the largest caterer. It plays a pivotal role in strengthening national integrity. It is the main media for transportation of passengers and goods. The only thing is, sufficient funds will have to be arranged for carrying on different railway activities. Otherwise Railways will be derailed. Railways as a whole is being derailed. It will go off the track unless we rise to the occasion.

It is rather a paradox. I have also discussed it with you. Now there is one zone for Orissa and some parts of Andhra Pradesh. But a major portion of Orissa - look at our plight, Mr. Chairman! - which is very close to Sambalpur Division, is coming under Chakradharpur Railway Division. However hard we protest against it, nobody listens to us. I do not understand why this is happening. Now even people from Orissa and those nearer to Sambalpur will have to come to Garden Reach and not to Bhubaneswar to get their work done in zonal offices. Kindly, on priority, see that the whole of Orissa comes under the new zone. For that purpose the portion along Bombay-Howrah main railway line starting from Bungomunda, Rourkela up to Brajrajnagar, Belpahar, that portion should be brought under the jurisdiction of Sambalpur Railway Division.

Sambalpur-Talcher railway line is the heartline of Orissa. This railway line is rescheduled and now they say that in 1997 it will be completed. Its foundation stone was laid in 1984 by Rajivji. Then it was boldly stated that within a period of five years it would be completed. All right, as per our standards, let us take ten years. In 1995 December also it was confirmed on the floor of the Parliament that it will be completed. But now it has been deferred to 1997. With the present rate of funding even during this country it will not be completed. As I understand, the Engineers there require Rs. 50 crore more this year so that they can stick to the schedule of completion of 1997. Another Rs. 50 crore during this financial year is the need for Sambalpur-Talcher railway line.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Allocation for this year is for Rs. 40 crore.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : The Government is giving Rs. 40 crore for which I am thankful.

[English]

The demand of your engineers is for another Rs. 50 crore so as to enable them to stick to the targetted schedule.

[Translation]

As you have fixed the target to complete it by 1997, hence the additional allocation for Rs. 40-50 may be sanctioned for this year.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : I have telling already told you about this year's allocation.

[English]

I am giving you Rs. 40 crore out of this Rs. 170 crore.

[Translation]

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : As per the demand, the details have not been given herein. In the details, the allocation is stated to have been made for new line. The project-wise details have not been given.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : I think now you can conclude.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Please give me five more minutes, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Your major demand is met.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Not just that; we will give more than that.

This line is very important. I agree with you on that. I have fixed the minimum target as Rs. 40 crore; it might even go up to Rs. 50 crore... (Interruptions)

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Sir, on the Jakhpura-Banspani line, there is an Exim Bank proposal ... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Such charges are made against us that we merely lay foundation stones and hold inaugural functions to start the survey work. We do not do that. We also complete the work that has been inaugurated.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : I think, you can conclude in view of this generous offer.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer) : You should be very grateful to the hon. Minister of Railways.

[Translation]

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : I have already stated that talks are being held with the Exim Bank and the Chief Minister of Orissa himself has held talks about it. We require the support of Hon'ble Minister for the Jagpura Banspani mining belt. The Railway authorities should pursue it. We do not have funds. A loan is expected to be received on liberal rates. Please make arrangements for the same. It should be finalised. Priority should be given to the Exim Bank. It is for the progress of the entire nation.

[English]

Then, we have the Angul-Duburi line. The internal revenue receipt of this line is 23.5 percent which is the highest in India.

[Translation]

By completing it, all the money invested in these two years will be recovered.

[English]

There is also the Talcher Bimlagarh line, which passes through forest area, tribal area, mining area, a survey for which was conducted long ago in 1970. This needs to be implemented.

All the projects which have been referred to by hon. Members, Shri Anadi Charan Sahu and Shri Bhakta Charan Das have been moving at snail's pace and they should be accelerated.

Regarding the Rajdhani Express, there was a demand that the frequency of the Bhubaneswar Rajdhani Express should be raised to from three days a week from everyday. The Utkal Express should have two new stoppages at Garposh and Bagadihi.

Sir, I am closing my speech by making a request to the hon. Minister. No money is required to agree to this

request. I do not know how the people in the Railway Board have changed unilaterally and arbitrarily the timings of the Sambalpur-Nizamuddin Hirukud Express. The old timings should be restored. In a normally peaceful place like Sambalpur, there have been agitations like 'rail roko' because of this.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : I am ready to change the time but you should not ask for the train to run on four days instead of three.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Mr. Minister, Sir, when you raised the frequency, there was no condition attached on the timing.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : I am aware that the timings are not correct. I fully agree with this point. I am ready to restore old timings. If you wish, I can make an announcement even tomorrow in this regard. Under the new timing, the train is run for four or five days instead of three days. If you are agreeable to have the earlier three day schedule, I can have it implemented tomorrow itself.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Hon'ble Minister, please give you reply afterwards otherwise they get provoked.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Four days and the old timings will be O.K. You have done good work for Patna. It is true that Bihar was a neglected state even when we have had several ministers from Bihar. You gave two Rajdhani Expresses for that state. But allow us to have four days instead of three days and the old timings. Please do not be unjust to us.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : We 'll think about it.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : You may please left out those trains which are originating from Madhya Pradesh. Please make arrangements to have them run via Ranchi and via Bihar for the rest of the three days. From there, they could be run upto Ranchi, Gaya etc. Just as a bogie was available four travelling from Jhabura to Allahabad, a bogie should be made available for Allahabad.

[English]

Sir, I am closing with this topic on the construction of an overbridge at Belpahar. This, again, is on the main line. It is an industrial belt. The presence of Tatas and Birlas is very much there. There are the Oriental Paper Mills, Tata's refractories, collieries, coal mines and so on.

The construction of two overbridges is very very essential. I would request the Department to construct an overbridge at Gaharchuda Jharasugudah town in Chokipada. Sir, everybody knows that Jharasugudah is an old and important railway junction. A lot of Space is there. It is the correct place for building up the divisional

headquarters. But for some reasons it could not be done. The people of that area feel neglected.

I would request the Ministry of Railways to think in terms of building a factory or some loco-shed or workshop at Gaharchuda. It should come up in a bigger way...*(Interruptions)*

Sir, it is the right time to take steps for taking India into the 21st Century. For placing India prominently on the world map, we have to do so many things. In this connection, infrastructure development centering around Railways has a very top place. For that we have to do so many things, like financial reforms which was one of the aspects I have analysed. The Government, the Planning Commission and Parliament, all together should rise to the occasion to see that there is balanced development of all the Departments, including the Railways. Otherwise, there would be discontentment and it is fast growing up already. In a country of India's continental size, there are a number of problems and national integration is at the top of it. I am afraid that it may be weakened and that position may be threatened.

With these words, I support the Supplementary Demands for Grants.

[English]

SHRI BAJU RAM RIYAN (Tripura East) : Sir, I rise to support the Supplementary Demands for Grants. I thank the Minister of Railways and the Prime Minister on behalf of the people of Tripura. In the last Budget, it was decided to extend the railway line from Kumarghat to Agarthala. The distance from Kumarghat to Agarthala is 119 kilometres. The distance between Kumarghat and Kalkolighat is 63 kilometres. It took about fifty years to undertake the work of 63 kilometres.

I request the Prime Minister and the hon. Minister of Railways to fulfil the assurance given by this Government regarding the completion of work of 119 kilometres up to Agarthala.

In a meeting held on 23 October 1996, the Prime Minister and the hon. Minister of Railways have assured the people of Tripura that this project would be completed within next five years. We hope that this project would be completed within the next five years. In the current year's Budget, only Re. 1 crore has been provided. We would like the Government to see that the work is started and completed soon. But until now, there is no sign of the Government starting this work. I request the Minister of Railways to start this work immediately.

There was a decision to set up one computerised reservation centre in Agartala. That centre should be opened as early as possible...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : The Agartala proposal is ready. We'll visit there with you some day.

[English]

That is done already — a week earlier. We will go on any day.

SHRI BAJU BAN RIYAN : We may fix up our programme and we shall see that facility.

Railways is one of the important infrastructures for developmental works. The people of the North-Eastern States such as Mizoram, Meghalaya, Manipur, Nagaland and Arunachal Pradesh should get the railway extension facility. I would request the hon. Minister to take such a courageous and progressive decision to connect the capital towns of those States. If it is not possible to do it during the current year, at least this Government should do it next year.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Which line are you talking about?

SHRI BAJU BAN RIYAN : I am talking about the line to connect all the capital towns of the North-Eastern States.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : But the North-Eastern Governments do not want to connect the capital towns. Does the Meghalaya Government want it?

SHRI BAJU BAN RIYAN : They may not want. But we want.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : We can go up to Dimapur. But after Dimapur, what can we do? I am ready to connect; whatever money is to be spent, we would spent. But the State Governments are not ready.

SHRI BAJU BAN RIYAN : If you connect it, the people would be happy.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : I will also be happy.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Minister says that you should also persuade the State Governments.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : We also want all the capital towns to be connected.

SHRI BAJU BAN RIYAN : I would request the hon. Minister to introduce one Express Train from Kumarghat to Lumding. There is a metre gauge train running now. Passenger trains are running between Kumarghat and Badarpur and between Kumarghat and Lumding. But it is not enough. It takes too much time. So, people of these States used to take a bus journey. Since this is very much necessary I request you to do this.

Some wagons are necessary to transport the essential commodities to Tripura, Mizoram and other States. There is also a decision to extend this BG line up to Badarpur. This work should also be completed as early possible. From Badarpur, all the three States can transport the essential commodities. During rainy season due to some unavoidable reasons like landslide, etc., the road from Lumding to Badarpur is getting closed. So, it is necessary that all the stations of the North-East should be improved.

Earlier there was a practice to invite the zonal MPs for a meeting where they used to raise the problems of their zones. Earlier, even in the Eastern zone also, they used to hold such meetings. I request the hon. Minister to restore such meetings so that we can raise our problems and get them resolved.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Member is requesting for the restoration of meetings of the Zonal MPs.

SHRI BAJU BAN RIYAN : Such meetings were there earlier.

With these words, I conclude...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI GULAM RASOOL KAR : Sir, my name is also there in the list.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : We will come to you also.

(Interruptions)

SHRI E. AHAMED : Mr. Chairman Sir, at the outset, I pay compliments to the hon. Minister for the hard work he has undertaken to make the Railways function efficiently and effectively. The style of functioning of the present Railway Minister is a matter of appreciation for the hon. Members of Parliament as he finds much time to hear the grievances and requests of the Members of Parliament. I hope the Minister will try to continue this style of functioning without any interruption.

I would also like to mention to the hon. Minister that he being the Minister of Railways, his writ should prevail in the Railway Ministry and no outside agency or the source, whoever or whichever might be, shall be there to guide the Railways. I do not want to say further. The Railway Minister's writ should prevail in the Ministry and if I will just go to a little narrow sense, at least, in the Southern Railway, I wish the writ of the Minister prevails. I do not want to elaborate.

I would like to ask one thing to the hon. Railway Minister. He is the Minister of the United Front Government and I am representing a supporting party. They have given to the people of this region a Common Minimum Programme. I would like to ask the Minister whether he is really serious about the Common Minimum Programme so far as the Railways are concerned. You were also the champion of social justice of the people of this country. I would like the hon. Minister to please make a soul-searching of his soul.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Kindly give specific suggestions. Otherwise, you may not get time.

SHRI E. AHAMED : He may see whether this has been implemented in his Ministry or not. As far as my information is concerned, there are 30 posts of General Manager and above in the Railways which post is

equivalent to a Special Secretary to the Government of India. Could you please say whether any member of the SCs or STs or minorities is there amongst those 30 posts? Even for the last seven years, the Minister or the Ministry could not implement the very same programme they have mentioned in the Common Minimum Programme with respect to social justice. I would like to present this before you with humble humility.

I am coming to my State of Kerala. You know that Kerala has been neglected in the matter of railways for the last so many years. The Minister was pleased to convene a meeting of the Members of Parliament. We made several suggestions but those suggestions were not implemented so far. There was a proposal for a new train but that has not been implemented saying that it is to be linked with Konkan railway does not come, we will not get it. Is it so? This is not correct. I would like to put one question. Why not a Shatabdi Express be introduced in Kerala from Cannanore to Trivandrum? Why not a Shatabdi Express be introduced? Let the people of South have the benefit of a Shatabdi. What kind of compartments and bogies are given to Kerala? All are dilapidated and overused ones. Such bogies are sent there. Mr. Chairman Sir, you know the present position there. You know that the train from Kerala is always running late. The Railways had introduced superfast trains but so far as trains from Kerala are concerned, they are converted into superslow trains! Train No. 2617 running from Mangalore to Nizamuddin is to depart from there at 11 o'clock. For the last so many weeks I thought this is because of the position in Andhra Pradesh but it is not like that. The train is now leaving after four or five hours and it is reaching at midnight. That should have reached here at four o'clock and the passengers are going helter-skelter. Then, I am told on enquiry - this is subject to correction - that this special rake has been utilised for some other political purpose which is quite natural.

But the AC coach and other coaches have not been sent back again. Now the AC coach is being used between Delhi and Indore with the result that there is no AC coach. There is no full complement. If they are to send the full complement, they will always have to wait for another train with the result that those passengers already spending 56 hours there will spend another eight or nine hours in the train! Therefore, it is a matter to be attended to.

The other request I have is about doubling of our railway lines. The Minister was very much pleased to sanction more money. We are thankful to him. But this money is not sufficient. Unless there is doubling of the line between Mangalore and Shoranur, there is no use of the Konkan Railway. The Konkan Railway, whatever may be the reasons, has been delayed.

There was a survey of the Feroke-Nilambur new railway line. Of course, I wanted to avoid all the built-up area. Otherwise, the Railways have to pay a lot of money. In Feroke, there are a lot of buildings that have to be demolished. But there is a route avoiding the built-up area. The proposal to connect the Feroke-Nilambur line is in cold storage. I do not know the reasons.

The Railway Minister's predecessor had visited the Feroke railway station. But re-building and maintenance of that railway station have not been taken up. I have seen that many of the railway stations in the coastal area from Kasargod up to Ernakulam have no facilities. There is nothing.

Another railway line, Guruvayur-Tanur, has not been taken up. It will be very much to a number of constituencies in Kerala, if it is taken up.

In my constituency, the Nilambur-Shornur railway line has not been strengthened. Therefore, the trains cannot move faster. These are all small matters.

I do not know what happened to 'Push-Pull'. There is no pushing nor pulling. A commitment has also been made in the Budget. Therefore, I would like to bring these things to the notice of the Minister.

I do not want to waste the valuable time of the House. But I do not know why the benefit of having the best compartments and bogies has been given to the people of Malabar area. The Malabar area has the oldest line of the Southern Railway. When it was South Indian Railway, it was more than a century old. The Railways have completed only one century. But even before that, that area had come into existence. That area has already neglected. The Railway Board should see that their writ should prevail in all these things with the Minister.

With these few words, I again support the Supplementary Demands for Grants and wish the Minister all success in handling the voluminous and unwieldy Ministry of Railways.

[Translation]

DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIA (Ujjain) : Mr. Chairman, we are discussing the Supplementary budget of Railways which is indeed a very important discussion. Having such a discussion itself indicates that Railway is a very important and essential means of transportation. So far as the style of functioning of the Minister of Railways is concerned, it is quite encouraging and indicative of his good intentions. Over all, a lot of hard work is required to be put in to improve the functioning of Railways to the desired level. Very little time has been allotted for discussing the supplementary budget demands of Railways. All of us have been waiting here to act as a medium to voice the grievances and difficulties of the people in this limited time discussion.

I would like to congratulate the Minister of Railways for having undertaken the gauge conversion of Ajmer-Udaipur-Chittorgarh section. It is a very good start. Upto Ajmer, the conversion work has been undertaken and it should be extended upto Neemach as sanction has already been given upto Ratlam and Neemach in the Ratlam zone. I would like to draw attention towards the fact that this work should not be stopped. Some new projects have been taken up and some have been left out. There should be a continuity so that the cement factory, Alpine plant, oil mills set up in that area are benefitted. My area is very backward. Due attention should be paid to it so that it may be developed. I would like the conversion work to be extended upto Neemach-Ratlam. It has been noticed that no one has had the time or the inclination to pay attention towards it. The Ratlam zone has been the most neglected zone in the Western Railways. Hence gauge-conversion should be undertaken on Ratlam-Neemach section. There was a narrow gauge Rail line between Ujjain and Aagar and I had been an M.L.A. from that area. However after the track was removed, no development work has been undertaken and nobody has cared about it. The authorities should have cared about it. It the Ujjain-Agar track is extended upto and joined with Ghatia, Ghosla, Agar, Susnain, Soyai, Jhalawad and Ramganj Mandi, the distance between Indore-Kota will be lessened and this area would be developed. Hence the 214 Kilometer length should have been included in this project. Earlier a survey was conducted, which was already completed. I wish that some concrete action would be taken.

Now a days the outlook towards the metre gauge line has changed. It seems that this is not the part of the railways and maintenance of trains, engines plying on these track is considered useless. It has become a dumping ground for waste railway equipments and none is these to look into it. After phasing out the steam engines from Ratlam section we were hoping that a new rail service would be introduced but no new rail service has been introduced sofar. Ratlaam is the main station of broadgauge lines but there is no railway service between Indore and Ratlam which has created and resentment among the people. The remained steam engines are likely to be plied there but nothing is being done about metergauge. I seek your attention on this point as you listen to the grievances and suggestions of public regarding Railway Ministry. My submission is that a train should be introduced on the metergauge section. I doubt that due to scarcity of resources the total gauge conversion cannot be done in near future so I would like to stress the need for introducing trains on metergauge lines. Ratlam is metergauge section and several big cities are situated on it. Diesel trains can be introduced on it. Steam engines have been phased out as they were not functioning properly. Indore-Ratlam section should be improved.

Ujjain-Fatihabad - Indore section has metergauge line which is not being used. Indore and Ujjain, both are important cities; Indore is an industrial centre and Ujjain is headquarter of the division. There are several academic institutions in this area, some diesel train or push and pull train should be introduced for this stretch of 67 kilometer. Electrification of broadgauge sections has not been done. Signal system is not proper in this section and it lacks public amenities, therefore frequency of train between Indore and Ujjain should be increased. I had been raising the issue regarding train facility for 10-20 thousand people for a long time but it has been said in the reply that new trains cannot be introduced because road transport is sufficient but is will be better if rail service is improved. I request the hon. Minister to consider the proposal of gauge conversion of Indore-Ujjain line.

22.00 hrs.

This work should not be ignored as the distance is 68 and 78 kilometer respectively. It will be beneficial if the boggies, engines plying on metergauge lines are maintained property.

My requests for providing for halt of trains at some stations were rejected on the plea tht it was an express or superfast train. I have given a chart showing distance between halting points of superfast and express trains. How these trains halt at so many stations? For example Dehradun express starts from Godhara and come to Pipaldah via Sant road. Distance between it is just 12 km. Pipaldah to Limkhera is 8 km and Limkhera to Mahodi is 16 Km. This train halts at a distance of 14 km. 8 km, 11 km, 4 km and 6 km. But when I requested for stoppage at Thuriya station, it was rejected on the ground that it was an express train. This train is being called an express train and at the same time being provided haltage at a distance of 4 and 6 km.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Should we converted in into an express train and get all the stoppage removed.

DR. SATYA NARAYAN JATIA : We are not expecting this from you. Please introduce some more trains and provide facilities in existing trains. I would like to say that a stoppage should be provided at Thuriya village which lacks road transportation. Distance between this station is 13 km. I have given a chart showing distance between various stations, please consider it. All the Members of Parliament should be treated equally but some influential Member get the schedule changed and consequently all these halting points also get changed. The Intercity Express 4005/4006 is plying between Hazrat Nizamuddin and Indore. Since long a demand for providing its halting at Mahidpur road is being made. Distance between Nagda and Mahidpur is 17 km. and Mahidpur to Vikramgarh is 23 km. Aalit to Choumeta is 22 km. Distance between Choumeta to Sumathara and

Sumathara to Shyamgarh is 16 and 13 km. respectively. This train can halt at a distance of 13 km and 16 km but a halt cannot be given at a distance of 23 km. There is a great anomaly in it. Therefore halts should be provided for facilitating the public.

In the same way a train has not been provided halt at Tarana road and stops 8-10 km away.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : It has not been done during my tenure only but since long. Your suggestion would have been given priority if this halt was provided now...*(Interruptions)* We can only do that much that express, superfast and passenger trains would run as per the norms.

DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIA : As we are aware of the fact that it is not the time to implement all these suggestions but priority should be given to facilitating public even if it is an express train.

A demand has been raised for providing a halt at Vikramgarh Aalot to 2955/2956 train. A Halt has been provided at Choumela but it is not stopping there. There is the famous place of pilgrimage Nageshwar. People will be benefited if this halt is given here. Some trains have been clubbed in such a way that time of all the trains would be disturbed. Malwa Express plying between Indore and Jammu via Bhopal, Jhansi and Delhi had been a goods train but now its timings have been disturbed. A train plying between Hazrat Nizamuddin and Indore via Kota, Nagda has been given the name Malwa on the plea that racks of intercity train and Hazrat Nizamuddin-Indore would be linked with it. This has delayed other trains also. Racks should be linked with their proper trains so that other trains could run properly. The racks of Indore-Nizamuddin train should be loaded in itself. Its wagons are in very bad condition, flooring of the First Class Coach is in a dilapidated condition. The concept of first class has been withdrawn but its capacity could be raised by providing three-tier A.C. facility and people would be benefited by it. Indore-Nizamuddin Express which is also called intercity express has not been provided any rack. Trains plying in this area are provided with racks in bad condition I would like to draw your attention towards it that these useless racks could be exchanged and we could thank Shri Ram Vilas Paswan and Shri Satpal Maharaj for it. The bedrolls provided in these trains are very dirty and not sufficient in number. Railway authority charges full fare for it. It would have been better if these bedrolls are provided in Indore and Jammu itself. Only 25-30 bedroll are available in a train having 46-47 seats. In absence of bedrolls passengers face great difficulties especially at times when a family boards the train. It would be better if condition of racks is improved. The timings of this train has improved but it reaches Indore at 12 PM and in this way a lot of time is wasted. It would be better if it is changed to 9.15 or 9.30, then people would not be compelled to waste

time in waiting. Mumbai-Delhi is the main rail route and no one pays attention towards it. The Ratlam station falls in between which is also headquarter of D.R.M. It is rated as the best Station for its functioning. But this station also require some facilities. There are three platforms on broadgauge line, other trains have to stop and not get time whenever any train passes through this station on the main route for Mumbai. It would be better if another platform is constructed for other trains. You have sanctioned a platform for Nagda but so far this work has not been started. I request you to take out some time for it to start the work on this project. The pedestrian overbridge is also in a dilapidated condition. Such works should be taken up at zonal or D.R.M. level but those officers are not capable to make any commitment in this regard. We would certainly not come to you for such insignificant matters, if they get the power to dispose such matters of the zonal and D.R.M. level. Problems regarding drinking water and foot overbridge would not be brought to your notice. But the officers are not competent to solve those problems. If you would give the instruction. They would certainly think of some remedy. I would finish my speech in another two minutes. If S.T.D. facilities are provided on the platforms near by station this would provide employment and would benefit the travellers also. At present, the booths are outside the station and passengers cannot use this. If you provide S.T.D. booths on the platforms, it would provide employment as well as facility to the travellers. You have formed two committees - ZRUCC and DRUCC. We are Members of Parliament. People have expectations from Vs. Formerly, there used to be 200-250 people on such committees. And calling a meeting of such committed was avoided. My submission is that you organise them. They have been doing a good work. Their experience could be utilised. With these words I support the supplementary demands for Railways and request the Minister of Railways to implement the suggestions made by me. With this I conclude.

SHRI GULAM RASOOL KAR : Sir Col. Ram Singh had said that you were to speak after the Bharatiya Janata Party member had finished. But my turn did not come.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seat. You cannot question the chair like this. Your name is not in the list supplied by your party.

SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL (Buldhana) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I regret to say that this time also the hon. Railway Minister has neglected the new projects of Maharashtra.

At the time of the main Budget discussion, the hon. Minister had promised to consider a railway project, that is, Shegaon Jalna in the Supplementary Budget.

But unfortunately he has forgotten the same. I would like to bring to the kind notice of the hon. Minister that in his introductory speech of the main Budget he had mentioned that there was no industrial or other developments there. It is said that it will not be viable and unless railways and other means of communications are there, industrial and other developments are not possible.

My constituency Buldhana in Maharashtra East is totally an undeveloped area. There is no industrialisation, there is no irrigation because of which there is a big problem of unemployment. The project Shegaon Jalna of 176 kilometres will connect seven districts of Marathwada and nine districts of Vidharba because of which crores of people will get an opportunity to travel and it will be a great means of transportation by which industrialisation will be possible. So also to visit. Lonar Lake, which is a world famous miracle, Buldana.

Secondly, Shindkhed Raja, the birth place of that great lady, Jija Bal Mata, mother of the great Raja, Chatrapati Shivaji Maharaj. Thirdly, the holy place of Gajanand Maharaj Samadhi, are in my constituency. Taking into consideration the importance of the above mentioned places, I hope that the hon. Minister will consider this project in the Supplementary Budget.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Which project are you referring to?

SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL (Buidhana) : It is Shegaon Jalna. Primarily, it was called Khamgaon Jalna. But Khamgaon is an odd place. Shegaon Jalna is 20 kilometres away from Khamgaon and it is on the railway line. That is why it is called Shegaon Jalna.

Fourthly, I had requested the hon. Minister that Geetanjali Express should halt at Shegaon instead of Akola because Shegaon is the holy place where lakhs of people visit Gajanand Maharaj Samadhi. But unfortunately, no action has been taken. I request that it should be considered.

SHRI ISWAR PRASANNA HAZARIKA (Tezpur) : It is always a pleasure to speaking in the debate on the Railway Minister. It is presided over by a very responsive and a popular Minister. Especially so far as the North-Eastern Region is concerned, his popularity is soaring higher and higher. It is not an exaggeration to say that in terms of popularity, he is not less than Amitabh Bachchan at the peak of his career! Having said that, I again would like to compliment the Minister for what he has done during his visit to Assam accompanying the Prime Minister in October last. They have announced a package not only covering the Railways but various aspects of the economy of the State of Assam and the other States of North-Eastern Region.

A certain booklet is being distributed here also containing "the new initiatives for the North-Eastern

Region." Now, this is the package announced by the hon. Prime Minister during his visit to the North-Eastern Region in October last. In booklet one item is: "Additional funds of Rs. 55 crore would be provided in 1996-97 to complete rail-cum-road bridge at Jogighopa. Rs. 120 crore for 1997-98 to fully complete the project." I presume that this amount is not included in the original Budget. Therefore, I do not know how this is going to be taken care of. If it is already included in the Railway Budget, it amounts to hoodwinking the people of the State by announcing such a package, because there is no additionality in what has been announced. If it has been otherwise taken care of, then, I would request the hon. Minister to clarify the position.

Then, the second point incorporated in this booklet is a proposal for road-cum-rail bridge at Bogibheel. I quote Rs. 1000 crore will be sanctioned this year and the work to be commenced next year and completed within the 9th Five Year Plan. Originally, an amount of Rs. 2 crore was sanctioned in the Budget for survey, investigation and preliminary works. But what about the rest of the amount? How will it be taken care of? It is not made clear here. I am mentioning all this because there is a tremendous amount of admiration and respect for the Railway Minister. So, people in the North-Eastern region should not misunderstand him. They should not be in a position to say that all these things have been announced as a part of the economic package but nothing much has been done. There is no seriousness in implementing the promises and commitments made by the Prime Minister.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : According to this booklet, already we have given Rs. 50 crore for N.E. railway and out of that Rs. 50 crore, I think, Rs. 20 crore had already been given to the project which you are mentioning. So, we have already given.

SHRI ISWAR PRASANNA HAZARIKA : What has been circulated to us, in that, the project does not find a mention. I am grateful to you for informing me.

In this booklet, there is another paragraph which says that all Central Ministries/Departments will earmark at least 10 per cent of their Budget for specific programmes in the North-Eastern States. They will also ensure that the programmes will be speedily implemented. In other Ministries we have not seen any sign of this additional 10 per cent being provided for the North-Eastern States during the current year. But we are hoping that this would be reflected in what Railways would like to do for the State. I think it might have been done in some form or other which might not have been reflected in the papers circulated by the Ministry.

Sir, I would like to mention about Harmutty-Itanagar line. It is a welcome step. This would connect the Capital of Arunachal Pradesh with the railway system. This is

a very welcome development. Only a lakh of rupees have been provided. But since it is a line for which Rs. 156 crore has been sanctioned, I hope work on this line will be taken up expeditiously. But simultaneously, the same Budget made a reference to Balipara-Bhalukpong line also. It is a small line. Perhaps, in due course, steps would be taken to effect improvements in this line also. It is because right now, it is not all that satisfactory.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Which line did you mention?

SHRI ISWAR PRASANNA HAZARIKA : Sir, I am referring to Balipara-Bhalukpong line. It is a small line.

A new Railway Division is going to be opened at Rangia. The foundation stone of that Division was laid during the tenure of the last Government but we have not seen much happening there.

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN : Are you referring to BJP Government?

SHRI ISWAR PRASANNA HAZARIKA : That was a non-Government. I would not call that a Government. In the matter of this new Division we do not see much progress. So, I would like the hon. Minister to clarify whether, at least, the territorial jurisdiction of Rangia Division has been finalised. If it has not been done, then we would like to know why it has not been done. I would like to know whether there is any reservation in the Railway Ministry regarding opening of this new Division. Right now, not even an OSD has been appointed. To look after the work relating to the construction of buildings etc. of the new Division and recruitment of additional staff.

I made a reference to Bogibheel bridge for which Rs. 2 crore has been sanctioned in the Budget. I would urge upon the Ministry to expedite the work on the bridge. It would be a very welcome idea if the hon. Minister fixes and announces would be early date for, at least, laying the foundation stone for the bridge. It is such a big occasion for the entire North-East that we would be very happy if the Prime Minister himself comes and lay the foundation stone. In his reply to this debate, I hope the hon. Minister of Railways would announce a date to allay the apprehensions and suspicions in the minds of the people that although a thousand crores of rupees have been announced, finally this bridge may take a very long time as the Jogighopa Bridge has taken. The people of the North-East would be very happy indeed if a date could be fixed and announced for laying the foundation stone for the Bogibheel Bridge.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Third week of January, for Bogibheel and Lumding Silcher both.

SHRI ISWAR PRASANNA HAZARIKA : Thank you very much. Our Chief Whip would be very happy for this Lumding Silcher line.

We are happy to note that in the last Budget, the hon. Minister had announced the sanction of a project for conversion of the Rangia Murkong Chalek line. It is a very important line. We have got this rail line in the north bank of Assam, thanks, not perhaps to our Government but to the Chinese Government because China had chosen to invade our country and probably the intention mainly was to give us the rail line and not to acquire any territory of our country. They have retreated and vacated the territory which they had occupied. But at least the Government awoke at long last and gave us this line. Now conversion of this line is very important, not only for the economy of the north bank of Assam but also for guarding our frontiers with China. Unless we provide for faster movement of troops and the armaments, etc. we might have a repeat of the history of what happened in the 1962 War. Therefore, I am glad, that this project has been taken up. But I hope enough funds would be provided in the Ninth Plan to ensure that the project is completed in time.

Sir, I come from Tezpur constituency, one of my Assembly segments is Rangapara North. This town is physically divided by the rail line. There is no overbridge, and people in Rangapara say that if I could get this overbridge constructed, they would see that I got elected again and again in all the future elections. So I have a vested interest in requesting the hon. Minister to take special note of this overbridge which is near the *Thana* in Rangapara North Junction.

On the one side of this rail line are the people residing there and on the other side are hospitals, schools, courts, *thana* and all kinds of facilities. The gates of the crossing remain closed most of time and people are put to enormous inconvenience due to the absence of an overbridge there. I would be very grateful and the people would be really saved of a lot of time and trouble if the overbridge is constructed expeditiously.

Another point that I want to mention is that there is a concessional freight for foodgrain movement especially to the North-East. I think, six per cent freight concession is given. There are reports in the Press in the North-East that this concession is being withdrawn. I hope these reports are not correct. Therefore, some clarification from the hon. Minister would be welcome that this concession is not being withdrawn.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : That will not be withdrawn.

SHRI ISWAR PRASANNA HAZARIKA : Thank you for that, Sir.

The Ministry of Railways have a number of undertakings under their administrative control. RITES is one of them.

Of course, the RITES is an autonomous organisation and, therefore, formally and openly we cannot ask the Ministry of Railways to intervene and interfere. But this company has undertaken a lot of contracts for construction specially of Navodaya schools in Assam. This company is actually an engineering consultancy organisation and they have undertaken contracts and jobs mostly abroad. I do not know why they have taken interest in constructing those schools in the remote North-East but they have taken the contracts. They have taken the mobilisation advances and yet they have been sitting over it for a year. They are not even issuing the tenders for congenial sub contract on the pretext that the law and order situation in the North-East is not very good and, therefore, they would not like to commence work. So, I request the Minister to use his good offices to prevail upon the RITES to see that these contracts are not delayed and that they undertake, commence work and complete the construction of these schools as early as possible.

Sir, I have, perhaps, exhausted my time but in the Congress Party's list of speakers, there is another speaker, my colleague from Dhubri. He had to leave early because he was not feeling well. So, I would seek your indulgence for a couple of minutes extra to highlight one small point that he wanted to make and that is about the broad-gauge line from Fakiragram to Dhubri, which is a very backward region and it is only about 60 to 70 kms...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly) : Please disclose his name.

[English]

SHRI ISWAR PARSANNA HAZARIKA : He is Shri Nurul Islam, MP from Dhubri. His name is on the Congress Party's list of speakers.

Well, he claims - and I am also aware of that - that the hon. Minister and even the Prime Minister committed to him that this project of conversion of this line of broad-gauge would be provided for in the Supplementary Demands to be placed before Parliament in November-December. But he was quite disappointed to find that it is not a part of these demands. So, if it appears under N.F. Railway in some form, the Minister may like to clarify, perhaps, later in his reply.

Finally, about the Advisory Committees, mention has already been made by one of my predecessor speakers. I hope that these Committees will be formed as early as possible and there would be a more frequent interaction between the Ministry and the officials on the one side and the representatives like the Members of Parliament and the MLAs on the other side so that even if their demands cannot be fulfilled in totality, at least

there will be a feeling that they have been given due opportunity of being heard.

Finally, Sir, before I end my speech, I would again like to compliment the Minister. I cannot help saying that he is doing very well in the Ministry of Railways and he is very responsive and effective in his performance. If at all we form the Government next time, which, I hope, will be very soon, I hope, he comes over to us as the Minister of Railways, of course with one-third of the Members of Lok Sabha from his party!

SHRI N.K. PREMCHANDRAN (Quilon) : Respected Chairman, Sir, first of all I would compliment the hon. Minister of Railways for having the patience to hear all of us and also to have a favourable response to the issues which are highlighted before this august House.

Now, the hon. Minister has moved for an additional Demands for Grants for Railways for an amount of Rs. 170 crore. The reasons for this additional Demands for Grants are two, which are stated in the Memorandum of Reasons.

One is the unexpected increase in the expenditure which is anticipated. It is for the on-going projects. The other one is those new works which have to be taken up or which are proposed to be taken up this year. So the total number of works which are stated are 20. What I would like to highlight is that out of the 20 projects which are mentioned in the Demands for Supplementary Grants, none of these works belongs to Kerala.

Sir, most of my colleagues have already stated regarding the pitiable position of the railway sector in Kerala. When the Budget was presented in the month of July also, strong protests had come from the Members of Parliament, from this House. Also a conference had been convened and the issues were discussed. Regarding new trains, in the Budget also, no new trains were allotted to Kerala. There was no change in the frequency of trains. There was no new line. There was no gauge conversion. What was allotted was related to doubling of lines. For doubling, from Quilon to Thiruvananthapuram, the amount allocated was only Rs. 21.47 crore and for the line from Mangalore to Shoranur, an amount of Rs. 37 crore was allotted. This is the picture of the allocation to Kerala in the entire Budget of the Indian Railways. After this conference, so many of these grievances were put forward before the Minister and also before the Railway officials who were present. So many assurances were also given. The point about new trains has also been elucidated.

According to my knowledge, there was a commitment for two trains. One train from Thiruvananthapuram to Delhi will be allocated immediately and another train from Thiruvananthapuram to Mumbai will be allocated when the Konkan Project is completed. So that assurance is still in the proposal stage. It has not been fulfilled.

There has been a mention about doubling also. I do also agree with the views of the hon. Minister. It is to be seen that the amount allocated is meagre. The point of argument made by the hon. Railway Minister is that you spend the money, the rest we will pay or the rest we will give. So what is the difficulty in completing the work? I do agree that there is a land acquisition problem. That is agreed. But the Railways should take the initiative to complete this work, to convene the representative of the people or to contact with the people. It should take the initiative to complete the work at the earliest. I hope that the Railways are not very much sincere or committed to complete the doubling of this work. These two works are the dreams of the Keralites. Especially, capacity augmentation is the main problem which we are facing now.

Regarding gauge conversion also, an assurance has been given. That is for only one railway line. It is a metre gauge. It is from Quilon to Virudhnagar, that is in the Quilon-Senkottai route. That has been assured that this will be taken up in this year itself. All these reports will be completed and it will be taken this year itself. But nothing is done regarding this. It is the only railway from Quilon to Virudhnagar and also it ends in Virudhnagar. To go to Senkottai, it is very difficult. From there, it is a broad-gauge line. So the metre-gauge conversion has not been fulfilled. The assurance is not fulfilled. I hope that a reasonable favourable response will come the hon. Minister.

Sir, regarding the new line also, it has been stated that the survey report is over regarding the Sabari hill railway line. It is to be approved by the Planning Commission. It is waiting for the approval. It is stated that it will be approved within the month of September and it will be started. So I urge upon the Government the hon. Minister to include this in the 20 projects. This has also to be included.

Regarding the total share of Rs. 170 crore, the share of Kerala has already been stated. For Orissa, it has been Rs. 20 or Rs. 40 crore. Each and every State has been distributed but no allocation has been made to Kerala. So I request that appropriate and adequate representation should be given to us also.

I, once again, strongly demand the conversion of the metre-gauge line from Quilon to Senkottai to broad gauge. Another thing is, there is a huge traffic in between Thiruvananthapuram and Kasaragod, i.e. from South to North. In order to avoid this huge traffic, new trains or new shuttle trains or inter-city expresses or push and pull trains have to be introduced. By way of introducing these short term trains, we can avoid the huge traffic.

I have also got a suggestion about Diesel Multiple Units. The doubling work has already been completed between Quilon and Kayankulam. According to my

knowledge, there is no DMU in the Southern Railway Zone. It is plying only in other parts of the country and nothing has been given to the Southern Railway. So, it is necessary to provide these DMU in between the short distances so that we can avoid traffic congestion.

I would like to say something about my constituency. There is an old loco-shed which is located at the Quilon Railway Station. My humble suggestion to the hon. Minister is to convert it into a depot for wagon repair and maintenance. So, adequate representations have to be given to new works, that is, the conversion of metre-gauge in Quilon has to be taken up.

As far as the hilly railway line is concerned, it has to be taken up and some new trains have also to be introduced at the earliest.

It is anticipated that the Konkan project will be completed during the next year. So, without waiting for this project, a new train has to be introduced between New Delhi and Thiruvananthapuram.

It has already been mentioned that the passengers have to face a lot of difficulties and they have to wait nearly for two to three months for getting the reservations. The traffic congestion is very huge there. So, all these issues have to be sympathetically considered. The assurances made by the hon. Minister in the M.P. conference as well as on the floor of the House have to be fulfilled.

With these words, I support the Demands for Supplementary Grants.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY (Ranchi) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I support the Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways). The Minister of Railways has given attention to the backward and neglected regions. And some work has also been done. For instance, the demand for the conversion of Lohardaga-Tori line, from Ranchi, into Broad gauge, was considered by the Railways. This was a long pending demand. This region is adivasi dominated and a backward region. The Minister had given an assurance and worked to fulfill it.

Divisional offices have been opened at several places, as in Ranchi. This was inaugurated by the Minister. But even now it is yet to start functioning. The reason given for this was the lack of land. I said availability of land was no problem. Over fifty crores of land is lying vacant in the Railway colony, where the office can be opened. I had a talk with the Minister, I told him that hundreds of rooms in the H.E.C.L.'s Russian Hostel are lying vacant there. The office can be opened there by hiring the rooms there or after purchasing them. Since, they have talked of selling them. Regarding the question of constructing the office, after purchasing the land, there is no shortage of land. And construction would take time.

Ranchi is the second capital of Bihar. It is rich in minerals. If Jharkhand or Vananchal is formed, Ranchi would be the capital. There is no fast train from Ranchi; which would reach Delhi in 12 or 14 hours. There is one train from Hatla from Pathankot. But it takes as much as 36 hours to reach here. At times it reaches at 1 a.m. I had suggested to change its time. However, its scheduled time of arrival is 8 p.m. If it arrives at its scheduled time, people would not be inconvenienced. If it has to arrive late, it should arrive in the morning. Because when it reaches at one in the night, the people have to spend the entire night on the platform, and at times their pockets get picked.

He had agreed to start this by December, 1996. After the Minister took over the Ministry the people there have high hopes that the Minister would start a super fast train between Ranchi Delhi. But this is yet to be done. I would request the hon'ble Minister of Railways to start such a train soon. I would be much beholden to him. There is a demand to extend the Ranchi-Hazaribagh line upto Gaya. Similarly, Chaibasa is a adivasi dominated area. There is a demand to link it to Calcutta and Patna. This has not been done so far. I want it should be connected. There is no A.C. coach in the Purshottam-Neelanchal Express. I demand that a second class A.C. coach and a general coach be attached to this train. The demand for a Ranchi-Bombay train has been voiced repeatedly. Only two-three bogies are available from here, causing inconvenience to the people. The number of bogies should be increase or a new train should be started. There is a place, Bakarpuri. Earlier, it could be approached via Chadil Dam. But now it is submerged. There is no facility for travelling. Passenger train is available for Tatanagar and Barkakhana. The demand for a two minute stoppage of this train has been repeatedly made. For this people had lunched an agitation and stopped the trains. This train is usually 3-4 hours late and hardly on time. The people have made a demand for a two minute stoppage of this train at Bakarpuri. There is no other route to reach this place. But is not available. Hence, the demand is for providing a two minute stoppage of this train there. I demand that Hatla-Pathankot Express should be punctual. A large number of workers have been retrenched at Murre. Electrification is being done there. I demand that these retrenched workers should be reinstated. There is one counter at Ranchi station, which is very crowded. I demand a V.I.P. counter be opened there. It would entail no additional cost. I request the Minister that this should be opened soon. The Bokaro-Madras train is a very long distance train. There is no pantry car in this train. Nor is there water available. The Minister had regretted the lack of these in such a long distance train. I demand that these facilities be provided immediately. A Demand has been voiced for a train between Ranchi-Tatanagar. This

demand had been raised earlier also. The Ludhiana-Sutlej train remains for 16-18 hours at Dhanbad. If this train is extended upto Ranchi, it would take only 4-5 hours in up and down journey and would generate income to the Railways. I demand that the Ludhiana-Sutlej train be extended upto Ranchi. There has been a persistent demand for the stoppage of 8183 UP and 8184 down Tatanagar-Patna Express at Chandil. As before a train should be introduced for Asansol via Kotshila. Its route has been changed. Therefore, it should be routed via Chandel. And a DMD train be introduced on the Chandel-Murrie section. The reserved quota at Chandel junction, for South Bihar Express be increased. And it should at least be 10. Reserved quota in 316 down Chakardharapur-Howrah train be increased to six, from only two, at present. Traveller shed and staff quarters, at Hesalong station are yet to be constructed. And drinking water is also not available. The Minister had assured to start this work soon. Therefore, these facilities should be provided soon. Travellers have to face a lot of inconvenience during the rains and in the summer season. The Minister and all the officials of this department had met in this regard to complete the construction soon. But, I regret to say that this work is yet to begin.

Sir, Khelari and Rai are coalfield areas. At Khelari trains halt for 5-6 hours and in the absence of a foot overbridge the people suffer a lot of inconvenience. It is necessary to construct a foot overbridge at Rai because each year 2-4 persons die in train accidents. Day light dacoity and robbery are taking place in trains at Ranchi, Patna and Howrah. Only one or two days ago an M.P. was looted. The door of the A.C. bogie was broken down and the passengers were beaten up and looted. Such incidents are common between Tatisilway and Ganga Ghat. The administration is absolutely incapable of stopping such incidents. The people, there, live in fear. Steps should be taken to stop this. I wish the Minister was present here to make a reply...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ : We will take steps to check it.

SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY : There was talk of introducing a super fast train from Ranchi to Delhi in 1996. Now, 1996 is coming to an end. I would be much beholden to you if this is introduced in 1996. I reiterate my thanks to the Railway Department, the Minister of Railways and Mr. Chairman, and on this note, I conclude

SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ : We will reconsider this issue.

[Translation]

SHRI BRAHAMANAND MANDAL : Mr. Chairman, Sir, while supporting the supplementary budget of Railways, I would like to draw the attention of Hon'ble

Minister through you towards three-four points. There is a very big Rail factory in my constituency, Monghyr. When India became independent, twenty two thousand workers were working in the factory and at that time only 13 lakh workers were working in the railways in the entire country.

Twenty two thousand workers were working only in Jamalpur. It is because of the policies of the Government that whereas 19 lakh workers were working in the Railways, the number has now come down to a mere 16 lakh and a half lakh. Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to ask the Hon'ble Minister and Railway Board through you, that the Jamalpur factory which was a locomotive factory where repair of steam enquires was undertaken and which was the most famous factory in Asia, its strength has been reduced from 22 thousand to ten thousand. Whereas the man-power has increased in this department throughout the country, the number of workers has gone down in Jamalpur from 22000 to 10,000. Some of the Members, and the Chairman of the Railway Board were appointed from the staff of the Jamalpur factory, however it is painful to see the factory is becoming idle. My submission is that Jamalpur factory has to be saved, and a wagon and coach factory should be set up there.

Secondly, at present six diesel locos are being manufactured in the factory. Some blocks are also produced there. A crane having carrying capacity or 140 tonne load began to be assembled there in 1993-94 on the orders of Railway Board. I had raised this question and I was told that the Railway Board is importing 80 cranes from Germany having the capacity of carrying load of 140 tonne whereas these cranes could easily have been manufactured in the Jamalpur factory. The parts imported from abroad could easily be assembled here. You are going to purchase 80 cranes by spending valuable foreign exchange whereas the worker of Jamalpur are manufacturing such cranes. Why don't you spend the same money on Jamalpur and why don't you allow the people of Jamalpur to be credited for this work. Firstly you would float a tender, then they will ask for some time and then those cranes would reach here. In this much time, the Jamalpur factory can manufacture these cranes.

I would like to say one more thing that work load should be increased in the Jamalpur factory. We already have a diesel loco-shed there. Hence I would like to request the Hon'ble Minister that electrification is being taken up from Mugalsaral upto Sita-Rampur and Kyool would also be included which is 40 kilometer away. Electrification should be taken up between Bhagalpur and Kayool section and it should be taken up because a loco-shed is available there. Today if we have a diesel loco-shed, tomorrow we will have an electric one. Then P.O.H.O. work will be taken up there. Hence I would request Hon'ble Minister to take up electrification from

Bhagalpur to Kayool section. On this section, doubling of rail track is required to be taken up from Kajra to Kayool. The Railway board gives very funny reply. There is 17 kilometer distance between Kajra and Kayool which is not profitable for Railways. Whichever trains run upto Bhagalpur are profitable upto Kajara. The trains running upto Patna are profitable and those running from Howrah to Kayool are profitable but this 17 km. distance is not profitable. Hence double line can not be laid here. I fail to understand any logic behind it. Doubling of rail track of this 17 km. section is left out. Kindly get this work done. Hon'ble Minister has said that if the stoppage point of any train has been cancelled, he would get it re-introduced. Vikramshila train had a halt at Dharhara. When a Minister from Bihar took charge, that stoppage was withdrawn. There is a station by the name of Mananpur which has a population of 40,000. The people of the area have been demanding for years that Toofan Express should halt at Mananpur station however this demand has not been fulfilled so far. The Poorva Express should have a stoppage at Jamui station. City counter should be set up in Jamui bazaar. The station is at a distance of 10 kms. Jamui is also the district Headquarter. A large number of people have to travel to and fro. Those travelling by bus are looted. Many crimes are also committed. Hence there should be a city counter in Jamui.

With these words, I would like to thank Hon'ble Minister. Whenever someone praises Hon'ble Minister inside or outside the House it gives me great pleasure. I hope that the bridge would be constructed over Ganga to connect Munghyr and Khagaria. Hon'ble Shri Fernandes has also raised this matter. Shri Pranav Mukherjee had also assured us that our demand will be fulfilled. I wrote to the Vice Chairman of Planning Commission on 13 December in this regard. I had also written to the Chief Minister of Bihar and the Minister of Surface Transport as well. I hope that you would get the work started as per your promise. With these words, I would like to thank you and Hon'ble Minister to support the supplementary demands.

[Translation]

SHRI YELLAIAH NANDI (Siddipet) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, my constituency is Siddipet which includes the District Medak. Medak was the constituency of Shrimati Indra Gandhi. Shri Paswan is present here. Prior to his taking over the charge as a Minister, I had already requested two former Railways Ministers for laying of a rail track in my constituency. 12 kilometer long rail track was laid from Telapur to Pattanchuru. Now approximately 12 years have passed. From Pattanchuru to Sangareddi, Sangareddi to Akanyapet, Akanyapet to Siddipet, 95 kilometer long rail line is to be constructed. Meanwhile I raised this matter many a times with the Advisory

Committee and wrote to the officials of the Ministry of Railways in this regard.

23.00 hrs.

I had told Hon'ble Minister that there are two backward districts in Telangana area viz. Medak and Karimnagar I want that the rail track should be laid between Pattancheru and Sangareddi to cover the 22 kilometer distance between these two areas so that I may be able to tell the people of my constituency that some progress has been achieved in the matter of laying rail track. Mr. Chairman, till date I have been unable to comprehend whether the Railway Board has any plans or not in this regard? The Minister may come and go, the ruling parties may change but the Railway Board should have some planning as to which area is a backward one. It has been noticed that whenever a Minister takes over the charge, a new style of functioning is observed in the Ministerial affairs. The policy of 'might is right' works here. If the work gets done in Ministry by putting pressure, people would wonder whether their M.P. is not strong enough. If an issue remained pending for 13 years and no new rail line has not been laid then does that mean that M.P. does not have the political clout? My submission is that our Hon'ble Minister has in mind the interests of the backward area. Hence there should be some planning for the backward areas in my constituency also. Akanpet and Siddipet are 50 kilometers apart. This is a revenue Headquarter. It has a rice and oil mill and this town has a population of one lakh. Shri Ram Vilas ji is my friend and before he became a Minister, we served as members in 2-3 committees together. So whether the Hon'ble Minister does not feel even the slightest sympathy for us?

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : If the matter was only for to Pattancheru and Sangareddi, we would have had no objection at all. Sangareddi is quite closer to Pattancheru. But if we extend the line up to Sadashivpet road and do not take it Pedapalli-Uppal via Karimnagar - which is about 150-200 kilometers apart - it would be of no use constructing that small stretch.

SHRI YELLAIAH NANDI : I am giving you the old as well as latest information that is a rail line already exists at Akenpet.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Whether there is any rail line from Pattancheru to Sangareddi.

SHRI YELLAIAH NANDI : A survey has been conducted for the area from Sangareddi to Akanpet via Medak.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : A new survey has been conducted, it means that there is no rail line...?

SHRI YELLAIAH NANDI : There is no rail line. It looks as if Hon'ble Minister has softened. Hon'ble Minister and the Railway officials should know as to

which are the backward areas in the country where rail line is required to be laid, be it in Kanyakumari or Kashmir. If development can be ushered in by laying the rail tracks, I would request the Hon'ble Minister to get the rail track laid on the 22 km. stretch upto Sangareddi. Although it costs Rs. one crore for one kilometer stretch but at least take up this work in Parts upto District Headquarters at least. Hence I would request you that get the survey work should be conducted at district headquarter. Akanpet and Siddipet.

There is a Allped bridge in South Central Railways, having heavy traffic load. Whenever you will visit Hyderabad, I'll take you to that point for a breakfast. There the traffic remains jomed for an hour. The State Government has already contributed its share of money and a tender was called. When Shri Suresh Kalmadi was the Minister of Railways, foundation stone was laid there. The stone is still there but the work has not been started so far. Shri George Fernandes has also spoken about foundation stone. I don't wish to see only file work in Rail Bhawan. Whenever the stones have been laid, work should be taken up there. There is no problem of finance. A tender was called and finalised. I request you to issue orders for getting the work started there without further delay.

Recently the M.Ps had discussed with you. A.P. Express and Dakshin Express run from Hyderabad to Delhi. These are not sufficient, as the population has increased many times. Hence I want that a Rajdhani Express should be introduced to run from Hyderabad to Delhi.

There is no safety in Railways now-a-days. Robberies have increased. There is no cleanliness as well.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : These are things which you can discuss with the hon. Minister.

[Translation]

SHRI YELLAIAH NANDI : There should be safety as well as cleanliness on the railway lines. The Catering system is in a very bad condition. I request Hon'ble Minister to make a surprise visit and travel in IInd Class. You should go incognito so that no one comes to know that you are travelling. The quality of food served is very poor. People used to travel by planes and by cars but the food served in trains is of very sub standard quality. You may increase the price from Rs. 5/- to Rs. 10/- but it should be of good quality. The Catering system is also very low unhygienic. Please pay attention towards it. I have also raised this matter in the Standing Committee on Railways. The drinking water too has been commercialised. Everywhere mineral water is being sold. If a poor man travels alongwith ten family members and has to dole out money for drinking water

also besides food, it becomes very difficult for him. Such a practice should be stopped and free drinking water should be provided by the Railways.

There is one more very serious issue. Guntukal Division is attached with the South-Central Railways. Now it is alleged that this Division will come under the jurisdiction of Bangalore Division. You may be aware that the Members of Parliament have met him many a times in this regard and the rail traffic has also been stopped many a times in this regard. Then there are also regional feelings and language problem. The four areas of Cuddapah, Kurnool, Anantpuram and Tirupathi are the areas of stalwarts like S/Shri Y.S. Rajasekhara Reddy, Vijay Bhaskar Reddy, Venkat Reddy and Subramaniam. This is a very serious problem. Please do not worsened this situation. Some agitation has also taken place. Hence I want that the Guntukal division should be retained under the South Central Railways and should not be attached to the Bangalore division. Already a controversy is going on over the Almatti dam and now this would be another bone of contention. No one knows what would happen. Hence I request Hon'ble Minister to let the Guntukal division remain under the South-Central Railways.

[English]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : No decision has been taken about the jurisdiction of any Divisional Railway or Zonal Railway. He will have to take a decision but till date no decision has been taken.

[Translation]

SHRI YELLAIAH NANDI : With this, I conclude my speech. In the end, I would like to say to the Minister of Railways, Shri Paswan that I have been elected to this House four times and have not been able to extend the rail track in my area. Now that you are in charge, at least you should do something for us. Please sanction a mere 20 km. length. I am not asking for much. People would say that at least 20 kilometer stretch was sanctioned during Yellaiah Nandi's period.. At least give us this much. I am grateful to you for having given me the opportunity to speak. With these words, I conclude.

SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY (Ranchi) : Sir, what happened to the Ranchi-Delhi Superfast which was supposed to be introduced in our area in 1996?

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : That is all conveyed to him.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : The longist, Ranch-Lohrga has already been sanctioned for your area.

SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY : You have done a great favour to us.

SHRI RAMENDRA KUMAR (Begusarai) : One party comprises of three members and out of them two members have already spoken...(Interruptions) There should be some norms.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Time is allotted like that do not tell like this, please. You will be accommodated. The Parties are allotted time. I am calling according to that please understand that.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMENDRA KUMAR : Please allow everybody to speak for ten minutes.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Take your seat, please. What is your problem?

[Translation]

SHRI SHATRUGHAN PRASAD SINGH (Balia) (Bihar) : Our names have been forwarded by our party. There are 13 C.P.I. members, Samata Dal had three members. Shri George Fernandes and Shri Mandal have already spoken. Hence I request you to kindly allow us to speak for one minute.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : From your Party also, the first speaker has already participated. From your Party, two names have been given. The first speaker has already participated. You are the second Member to speak. You have to wait. Each Party is allotted time. The CPM has got more time. So, I am calling Shri Syed Masudal Hossain to speak.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : This is not the way. You should know that. This is not the way of participating in a debate. You should understand that. We want to accommodate everybody. But you should be a little more patience.

[Translation]

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN (Murshidabad) : Sir, earlier when Hon'ble Minister and I were in the official Language Committee, he used to talk a lot about the use of Hindi. Now that he has become a Minister this time, I thought that if I write to him in Hindi, my work would be done. But I committed such a big mistake. I was not aware that you are speaking in English and I am writing to you in Hindi, that is why I am not getting any reply. Sir, I would like to submit only two points. There is Syealdah-Lalgola section. The person who is appointed as Chairman holds the post of General Manager of Eastern Railways. He used to travel in a saloon wherever he comes over to visit Murshidabad

Nawab palace. This is one section under which a double line is immediately required to be laid from Ranagarh to Lalgola. We are repeatedly requesting you but you are not paying attention at all. Okay let us leave it because the electrification work would cost too much. But then there is the Narsipur section. Where the rail line is very old. A bridge is required to be constructed over the Ganga. If the Hajimal station of that city is connected with the main track, a direct train could be operated from Syealdah to North Bengal and Bihar and this track can be used for transportation of goods. Only a bridge is required to be constructed.

The second point is that the Bhaya-Bardwan-Bolpur line in Howrah running towards Bihar also runs through North Bengal. Then there is the Bhaya-Katwa Ajimganj line. Hon'ble Minister went to Katwa to lay the foundation stone. Did you come across any. Bihari there? There are many people from Bihar in my constituency, Murshidabad who regularly visit their houses in Bihar. But you have not introduced even a single direct train on this line. There is one Gaya passenger train but it is difficult to say when it would leave the station and when it would reach its destination. There is no guarantee about its timings. Would the Hon'ble Minister pay his attention to it. About the trains running via Howrah on Bolpur-Shantiniketan-Bhaya line, I would like to say as to why have you kept this rail line open for traffic. It is better to close it which would save you a lot of money. If you want to keep it open for traffic, maintain it properly which would help Railways earn same profits. Thousands of people belonging to Bihar and U.P. live in that area and whenever they have to travel to their nature places, they have to go via Calcutta which is 200 Kms. away and only after then they can reach Bolpur. I fail to comprehend this system. The poor people do not have that much spare money. I do not wish to go on and on lest you may get alarmed. It could be possible that it may slip out in of your memory that's why I have raised only two issues and I would request you to pay attention towards them and tell us something about them in your reply.

[English]

SHRI P. SHANMUGAM (Vellore) : Hon. Chairman, Sir, I am thankful to you for giving me a chance to speak on this Demand for Supplementary Grants. I am thankful to hon. Minister for allotting a new railway line of 85 kilometres length from Karur to Salem. I want to draw the attention of the hon. Railway Minister to put a new railway connection from Madras to Kancheepuram and Kancheepuram to Thiruvannamali. Kancheepuram and Thiruvannamali are two famous temple cities of India. Kancheepuram is a tourist centre as also the silk centre. Kancheepuram should be connected to Arani. I hope our hon. Minister will get the survey done and thereafter send the proposal to the Planning Commission.

Arani is a backward area. Even after fifty years of our Independence, it has not been connected to Polur or Thiruvannamali.

I want to raise one matter. In my maiden speech also, I had raised the matter about the renovation of Katpadi station. The construction of road over-bridge at Katpadi is going to be completed within three months. So, I request that Katpadi Railway Station should be renovated before the road over-bridge is opened. There is no seating facility in the platform for passengers. Water facility is not available for passengers. There is no lavatories for women. There are no sleeping rooms. I want the Railway Minister to take care of all these things. I had written a letter to the Southern Railway Manager Mr. Agnihotri, but I have not got a reply in this matter. I do not know why we do not get any reply to this. People in my constituency keep asking me questions as to what is happening. I request the hon. Minister to look into the matter and provide facilities to the public.

I would draw the attention of our Minister to one aspect of Shatabdi Express. There is a CMC Hospital at Vellore. We find patients coming from North Eastern areas particularly Guwahai, West Bengal and Bihar to this hospital for treatment. They get down at Katpadi Railway Station to go to Vellore. I want that a stoppage be introduced of the Shatabdi Express trains running between Chennai and Coimbatore and Chennai and Bangalore at Katpadi.

I would also like to draw the kind attention of our hon. Railway Minister about the Kanyakumari-Nellai Express train. This train starts from Madras and goes to Kanyakumari. We want that it should also stop at Gudiyatham.

I have already made a mention about the construction of ROB at Pachhakuppam, in my maiden speech delivered in this august House in July this year. Since the railway gate is closed at Pachhakuppam for longer time, the traffic on both the sides of the railway crossing is getting blocked for long hours. I am very sorry to say that even after 50 years of our Independence, no over-bridge has been constructed there. Please construct a new ROB at Pachhakuppam at the earliest. And, I hope that our hon. and passionate Railway Minister will definitely look into this matter and a new ROB will be constructed there soon.

With these words, I support the Demands for Supplementary Grants in respect of Railways.

[Translation]

SHRI SHATRUGHAN PRASAD SINGH : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to congratulate Hon'ble Minister of Railways for having set up a zonal office in Bihar for the first time in the history of Railways.

Kusheshwar, which was an inaccessible place even for those going on foot, is going to be linked with rail. The place where Ram Vilas Paswan, the messiah of the poor was born, the village Shaharbanni of district Aloli would be linked with Khagaria by laying a rail track and when the trains will actually run there, it would be said that this has been the birthplace of the great son of the nation who contributed a lot for the betterment of nation. Now just one area has remained untouched. In the Bachchwara district at Sahibpur Kamal and Barauni-Gadahara, there is Railway land measuring two thousand acres. Recently our popular Prime Minister, Shri Deve Gowda, whilst having a meeting with our delegation, called the Hon'ble Minister of Railways and told him that Railway land is lying vacant at Barauni-Gadahara. ~~elements~~ are trying to grab this land and steps should be taken for setting up of a Rail factory on this land. With this, I hope and expect that the Minister of Railways would make an announcement to this effect during his reply.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Kurla express running from Mumbai to Barauni has been withdrawn as a result of which the facility to travel upto Mumbai and Gujarat is no longer available. Hence that train should also be re-introduced. Besides, a demand was made to connect by computer the Barauni junction with Howrah. This request was also given to the Hon'ble Minister of Railways in writing. Then there was a demand to improve and upgrade the Bachchwara, Sahibpur, Kamal and Lakhon Lakhminian and Begusarai stations. I hope that you would surely take action in these regards.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, with these words, I extend my thanks to the entire Ministry of Railways. I hope that an announcement will be made to set up a Rail factory in Gadahara and I submit that Hon'ble Minister of Railways should make this announcement right now. Mr. Chairman, Sir, I beg your pardon for the unpleasant words exchanged because we had been waiting for a very long time. Without the ringing of the bell, I am concluding my speech in the hope that the Minister of Railways will make an announcement right now.

SHRI RAMENDRA KUMAR : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I request the Hon'ble Minister of Railways to mention something on this issue as the Hon'ble Prime Minister has himself said it...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : He will mention that in his reply.

[Translation]

SHRI SHATRUGHAN PRASAD SINGH : Mr. Chairman, Sir, if the Hon'ble Minister of Railways does not act upon the announcement made by the Prime Minister, then who else's announcement he would act upon?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAMENDRA KUMAR : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Prime Minister had asked him in front of us, still there is mention about it in the supplementary...*(Interruption)*

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is a fact that Shri Chaturanan Mishra and the two Hon'ble M.P.s. had met the Prime Minister. The Prime Minister called me and asked me to do something in this regard. I am consulting the officials in this regard as to how this work could be undertaken. Right now, it is under consideration. At one point, I said that this is one case and if the similar case comes from West Bengal, Calcutta, we would have to take that up also. Secondly, I have stated that I am consulting to the officials of Ministry of Railways in this regard. They are facing certain difficulties but I assure you that we will sort them out.

SHRI RAMENDRA KUMAR : The Prime Minister has assured us. Please give us an assurance at least in this regard?

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : The order given by the Prime Minister is certainly an order which one has to abide by. I'll abide by his orders.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : You can discuss it later on.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Supplementary demands for Grants for Railways presented by the hon. Minister of Railways. I would like to thank him for admitting the need of gauge conversion of Ajmer, Udaipur and Chittaurgarh routes. The Government of India has been very benevolent for Rajasthan for the last two-three years but the work is being taken there in an unplanned way. The gauge conversion is being done from Jodhpur to Udaipur but section from Ajmer to Chittorgarh is being left while there are mines of Abuchoa near Vijaynagar from where the largest quantity of silver and other metals are being mined besides many cements plants are being set up on this route. If the conversion is done from Ajmer to Udaipur only then the area can be benefited. If it is done from Ratlam side but, it is not linked with Ajmer then there is no use because north Rajasthan can be linked only via Ajmer. I hope, he would try to complete Ajmer, Jodhpur and Chittorgarh since there is no mention about these cities.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : it has been mentioned in it.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Only 300 k.m. has been mentioned.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Surendranagar and Bhavnagar have been mentioned.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : It is not Surendra Nagar and Bhavnagar. I have said Udaipur and Jaipur.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Ajmer, Jodhpur and Chittorgarh have been mentioned on Sr. No.8.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : I do agree that Ajmer, Jaipur, Chittorgarh have been mentioned but the amount shown allocated is not sufficient. It seems that you did not mention Chittorgarh. In my opinion, the gauge conversion of entire area should be done at a time and not in piece-meal. I hope, the hon. Chairman would also agree with me in this regard. Secondly, due to broadgauge conversion work being in progress in Ajmer, all the trains running between Ajmer and Ahmedabad, have been cancelled, resulting in great difficulty on metre gauge from Ajmer onward. All the trains running between Delhi and Ahmedabad *via* Ajmer like Ashram Express and other mail trains, have to cover Udaipur, Himmatnagar Chittorgarh then Ajmer, Fulera and Jaipur and come back again. Thus, much time is wasted. Now, the route, after spending crores of rupees has been converted into broad gauge. Therefore, Shatabdi Express running between Ajmer and Delhi should be run daily. At present, it is run only for six days a week. When Lucknow bound, Bhopal bound and Chandigarh bound Shatabdi Trains run on 7 days a week then why it is not run on Sunday while the Hon. Members of Parliament and other VIPs come back to Delhi on Sunday and due to not running of this train on Sunday, they have to face a lot of difficulties because then they board Jodhpur mail and metre gauge which starts in night and which reaches Delhi *via* Jaipur, Ringus and Revari. Two second AC coaches of the train have been reduced to one and first class coach has also been removed. Due to it we have to face a lot of problems. I, through you, would like to demand that Shatabdi Express should run on all seven days of the week and one passenger train should be introduced between Ajmer and Delhi for the facility of the passengers. It is very essential because all the passengers of Udaipur, Jodhpur, Bali, Abu and Nagaur go to Delhi *via* Ajmer. Satpalji and Paswanji, the ticket of trains on broadgauge is very costly so much so that a common man cannot afford it. Therefore a cheaper train between Ajmer and Delhi should be introduced which may depart from Ajmer in the evening and reach Delhi in the morning and another may depart from Delhi in the evening and reach Ajmer in the morning. We had demanded to extend Jammu tavi from Jaipur to Ajmer but the hon. Minister did not do so. A new train 'Link Express' has been introduced which has been named by the people as 'Deve Gowda Express' because the hon. Prime Minister had assured to extend Jammu tavi up to Ajmer but instead of it he introduced link express which is stationed the whole night in Jaipur. If that train takes two-three rounds of Jaipur and Ajmer, the people may get some facility on broadgauge. It only links Jammu tavi and thereafter coming from their rests the whole night. Even if it goes to Ajmer in the night and comes back in the morning, it may provide some facility to the people. I would like to thank the hon. Minister for the creation of a new zone in Rajasthan. A committee of experts was constituted in 1984. It recommended

that the headquarter of new Railway zone likely to be created in future, would be Ajmer. Ajmer is known as Railway City. There are many big factories and Railway property worth crores of rupees besides many acres of vacant land. I have come to know that the zonal headquarter was inaugurated by the hon. Prime Minister in Jaipur but it has not been provided land so far. They are still in search of land. Millions of rupees would be spent in buying land. But Ajmer has hundreds of Acre of land lying and the distance between the two cities is just 76 mile. This land of Ajmer will also be put to use. After spending crores of rupees in Loco carriage, it has been made ready for the use of broadgauge and it has started doing repair and overhauling works. This work should also be completed. My demand is that trains should be introduced between Delhi and Ajmer and Ajmer should be made zonal headquarter since it is the heart of Rajasthan and falls in its centre. The freedom struggle was fought here. Ajmer would be benefitted a little by this move. The people of Paigambar dominate the city.

I would like to add one more point. One train should be introduced between Ajmer and Bikaner since important offices like Revenue Board, Education Board and Public Service Commission's office are in Ajmer and the people of Bikaner come to Ajmer after changing 3-4 trains. Therefore it would be better if direct train is introduced between Ajmer and Bikaner. Several trains have been introduced from Jaipur and trains have also been introduced from Jodhpur on broadgauge. But I demand that atleast one train should be introduced from Ajmer which is known as 'Tirthraj Pushkar' and abode of lord Brahmaji, where Khwaja Sahab's Dargah is also situated and which attracts millions of people and thousands of tourist every year, to Calcutta or any big city or even Haridwar so that Pushkar and Haridwar could be linked. There should be something.

One more point regarding Bandikui-Agra Fort line. It was in priority. It has not been told whether work is in progress on this route or when will it be completed? It was to be changed into broadgauge. That was the only route to go to either Agra fort, Western Uttar Pradesh or Ahmedabad *via* Ajmer. But it has not been converted from meter gauge to broadgauge so far. We have been hearing for the last one year that this work is in progress. Therefore, it should be completed soon. Likewise, the route from Fulera to Revari *via* Ringas should also be taken up.

Another problem is that all the metregauge trains stop at Sarai Rohilla. One broadgauge train from Bareilly to Ajmer *via* Delhi runs only once in a week. If its frequency is increased, it would facilitate the people to some extent. Its time-table should also be amended. All the metregauge trains stop at Sarai Rohilla and passengers have to pay some more money to reach old Delhi. The taxi fare in Delhi is beyond common man's

reach and he finds himself unable to catch a bus. Therefore a new train should be introduced between Ajmer and Delhi and it should stop at Delhi junction so that the people could do marketing in Chandni Chowk and Khari Bawli. It is very essential.

I want to say something about Martindal bridge. Ahead of Ajmer, the conversion work of a bridge, more than hundred year old, constructed by Railway, is going on. It is to be made higher so that trains on broadgauge should pass. If it is made higher, it should also be made broader. I want to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to a work for which he has sanctioned Rs. 3 crore. If the road to Byavar is made more open towards Nasirabad, Shrinagar road and Bihar, the traffic problem of Ajmer city will be solved. It is necessary because after one year around 15-20 lakh people will gather in 786th 'Urs' of Khwaja Sahab. Due to flooding of Anna Sagar, this year too people had to face a lot of difficulties and they had to be shifted to some other place. Therefore, if the said bridge is reconstructed, the half traffic problem of Ajmer can be solved. It is an ancient city and congested and there is only one main road. There special attention should be paid towards Martindal Bridge. The hon. Minister of Railway had assured to man the Railway crossing. The villagers have to face a lot of difficulties because the gateman is there in the day time but he closes the gate in the night. If any emergency arises in the night or any villager falls sick, how would he go to hospital in a taxi? Due to closure of the gate in the night, he has to take a long round and in this exercise, many people, specially pregnant women lost their lives.

People have to suffer a lot. Therefore I request you that at four-five places I will not mention the names of the places in view of the paucity of time, gates should be kept manned round the clock.

Special attention should be given on Bandikui Agra fort issue. Capacity of Loco and carriage factories should be increased. You have established in Hubli, it should be set up in Karnataka and that too with this much cost. If it is to be set up somewhere else also then you should set it up there also but at the same time you should pay attention towards modernisation of those old Loco and carriage factories which are still equipped with 100 year old machinery. These factories performed very well during the two wars and created records in the history of the railway. Attention should also be given towards manufacturing of boggies in these factories. These factories have such highly skilled technical staff there which can make good trains like Palace on Wheels and give a new look to an old train. I would like to request through you that the work of manufacturing boggies and wagons there should be increased.

With these words I thank you for the work you have done. But if crores of rupees of railway have to be

saved then Ajmer should be made the Zonal Headquarters. Ajmer should be linked with Delhi by the broad gauge line. I want an assurance from you with regard to laying of Ajmer-Ahmedabad line as per the timebound programme. Nowadays the traffic is closed there due to which the people are facing a lot of difficulty. So I would like to know the time by which the work of laying of a line linking Palanpur, Mehsana, Marwar junction, Ajmer is likely to be completed. Whether it will be completed before 31 March, 1997 or not. I want a clear cut assurance from you in this regard because the passengers are facing inconvenience. You had earlier agreed for broadgauge conversion of line from Marwar Junction to Jaipur, but now perhaps some change has been made in it. It is not mentioned in it so please give clarification for that also.

With these words, I am grateful to you for giving me an opportunity to express my views.

SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA (Jhabua) : Hon. Chairman, Sir, I thank you that you have given me an opportunity during the debate on the Railway's supplementary budget to raise the problems which are being faced in my constituency with regard to railway. I give my thanks to the Hon. Minister and I support this Budget.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer) : Hon. Minister has covered the issues raised by all other Members but he has not said anything, positive or negative the issues raised by me.

SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA : Mr. Chairman, I would like to speak specially about Madhya Pradesh. Actually the entire Madhya Pradesh is almost tribal dominated area, just now our Satyanarayan Jatia Ji has said, Paswanji has set up several new zones, sanctioned many new railway lines, but our Dahod-Indore rail line is being mentioned in budget for the last ten years. It is passing through the tribal areas of Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh connecting Dahod with the important city Indore and thereafter it passes through Gwalior and links Ujjain. I would like to request Paswanji to prepare programme and lay of it, so that this work in tribal areas may be started for the benefit of our tribal brothers who have not so far seen a train! Similarly Dalli-Rajhara-Baster line in Madhya Pradesh has also been included in your budget, both these rail lines are in tribal area. Dahod-Indore, Dalli-Rajhara-Baster. Work should be started on both the lines because that area is rich in mineral resources. Many fast trains are plying there but the local passengers and workers who have to travel short distances have to waste a lot of time railway at Ratlam, you have stopped plying the Parcel train and Local train. I would like that the E.M.U. train of 3-4 boggies should be plied on. Ratlam-Baroda, Ratlam to Kota, Ratlam to Indore and Ratlam to Bhopal line for the facility of short distance passengers which

include poor and the people of working class. Bhopal is the capital of Madhya Pradesh. There are five to seven districts in that area put if we have to travel from one district to another district we prefer going via Delhi because it is difficult to reach Bhopal from there. Earlier 111 and 112 used to run there and it used to reach Bhopal in morning and from the people used to depart from Ratlam in the evening, please restore plying these trains. As Jatiaji has also said, Ratlam is the central point between Mumbai and Delhi. Rajdhani stops there. August Kranti takes eight hours to reach Kota from Baroda. Many Accidents have taken place there. I have written many letters suggesting that if it is stopped only for two minutes at Ratlam where water could be filled, Driver and operational staff of the train could be changed and thus accidents could be avoided. But the railway would not consider these suggestions. Therefore it is requested a stoppage may be provided for August Kranti and Rajdhani Express at Ratlam. The platform should be expanded there. There is a plan for gauge conversion of meter gauge line from Neemach to Indore. Lay broadgauge line upto Neemach and start it from Indore-Khandwa. If this plan is completed it would be beneficial for the people of tribal area.

Shatabdi Express should be plied in the morning between Delhi and Mumbai, which must run simultaneously from both the direction. It should complete its journey within 17 hours. There must be a stoppage at Ratlam so that we can reach the Delhi in Seven-eight hours. Your's is a Dalit Manifesto therefore you must accord priority to poor areas. With this I support this budget and thank you for giving me time to speak.

* SHRI THAMMINENI VEERABHADRAM (Khammam): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have already given notice to speak in my mother tongue, Telugu.

Sir, we are discussing the Supplementary Demands for Grants for Railways. I want to speak about certain important issues. The Railway Budget should be such that which treats all parts of the country equally. All the regions should be treated impartially. Justice has to be meted out to all. But unfortunately neither the original Budget nor the Supplementary Budget presented now appears to be impartial.

Certain parts of the country have been shown favour while other areas continue to be neglected. As was pointed by some hon. Members, huge amounts have been allocated for certain areas and regions. It has been pointed out during the discussion that Karnataka has been blessed with seven projects amounting to rupees one thousand crores. Some other chosen States have been allocated two projects and so on. Sir, we are extremely disappointed to find that there is not even a single project to be taken up in Andhra Pradesh. Andhra

Pradesh has been neglected both in the main and Supplementary Railway Budgets. In fact, I allege that our State has been meted out step motherly treatment by the Ministry of Railways. I appeal to the Hon. Minister to look into the matter and do justice to Andhra Pradesh.

Sir, many Hon. Members have pointed out that the foundation stones are being laid liberally and generously for surveys. In many cases assurances are also being given that the assurance would be implemented soon. In this connection, I want to bring one important issue to the notice of the Government. I invite the attention of Shri Ram Vilas Paswan, our Hon. Railway Minister, to this particular problem. A survey has been conducted 26 years back for an important railway line in Andhra Pradesh. It was for Bhadrachalam Road to Kovvur line. The survey was completed. The report was submitted to the Railway Board. But it was not followed up with any action at all. Nobody knows what happened to the findings of that survey. I appeal to the Hon. Minister to look into the matter and take up the construction of Bhadrachalam Road-Kovvur railway line as early as possible. Sir, the benefits of this particular railway line are not just confined to my constituency. The entire Railway Department would reap the rich dividends. Sir, if this line comes up, the distance between Howrah and New Delhi would be reduced by 100 to 150 kms. Not only that, everyone knows that there is a steel plant at Vizag. This line can serve the needs of Vizag Steel Plant. It is also helpful in transporting raw material and other goods from Bailadilla to Vizag. This line can serve as an important link to the port cities of Visakhapatnam and Kakinada. That is why, I request that this particular railway line should be constructed on priority basis. The entire stretch passes through the area which is totally tribal. It is a known fact that tribal areas are the havens for extremist activities. Extremist activities are taking place because this area is extremely backward economically. Hence, for reducing the distance between Howrah and New Delhi, for controlling the extremists, for doing justice to tribals by developing the area, for serving as an important link to the port towns Vizag and Kakinada, it is very much necessary to take up this railway line for construction.

Sir, I have to raise some more important demands pertaining to my constituency, Khammam in Andhra Pradesh. Khammam town is the headquarter of my constituency and has a population of two lakhs. This railway line passes through the heart of the town cutting it into two parts. There is an urgent need for an underbridge at Khammam. For the past 15 years citizens of the town and many organisations under the banner of DISF, SFI, etc. have been agitating for the construction of this underbridge. Yet, nothing has happened. Very recently we met the General Manager. He asked the Municipality to deposit Rs. 40,000/- for the survey. As was demanded by the General Manager, the

Municipality has deposited the required amount. But no survey party was sent there. The survey has not been taken up so far. So, I appeal to Hon. Minister to look into this matter too.

I have some other demands pertaining to my constituency. There are level crossings with the gates where the people require them and there are gates where people do not actually require them. I have spoken to the General Manager about one such level crossing at Patralapadu. I have also brought it to the notice of the Hon. Minister also. He has agreed to have it changed. But there is a condition stipulated to it. The entire expenditure should either be borne by the State Government or the local administration. How is it possible? It is the responsibility of the Central Government and Railway Ministry to provide safe level crossing facility. It is Central Government's sole responsibility. There are certain railway level crossings at Dendukur and Allapadu. They should be upgraded. These problems should be looked into. I request the Hon. Minister to initiate appropriate action.

Sir, I want to mention about Railway halts. Some important trains do not at present stop at some important stations. There has been a long standing demand by the local people for a stop of Mangala Express at Khammam Station. I request the Hon. Railway Minister to give Mangla Express a stoppage at Khammam. Similarly, there is a demand that Link Express should stop at Garla. The Railway Ministry should agree to this demand. There is also a demand that Satavahana Express which happens to be a local express should stop at Madra. I hope and trust that Hon. Minister would consider these long-standing demands of the people favourably. The Hon. Railway Minister has responded admirably to some of the suggestions made by the Hon. Members. I request that he should respond promptly in the same vein to my requests for Bhadrachalam Road-Kovvur railway line and underbridge at Khammam.

[English]

DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME (Birbhum) : Mr. Chairman Sir, I am responding to the Supplementary Demands for Grants for the Railways for 1996-97. I support the proposal and while supporting, may I put forward some suggestions for improvement of the Indian Railways?

Indian Railways is the biggest public sector undertaking in our country which has immense potentiality but the direction of the Railways in development works has been shifted long back and as a consequence, there is non-fulfilment of the targets of various projects even after the completion of eight Five Year Plans. Extension of new railway lines in newer areas, specially in the backward areas of our country, is very unsatisfactory and much below the target level. Employment generation is radically cut ignoring the

social, economic and political responsibilities. The main thrust should be extension of new railway lines and a balanced approach should be there to minimise regional imbalances.

It is a welcome gesture on the part of the present Government. Recently, when the Budget proposals were passed in this House, the Railway Minister in his Budget speech had given a positive and a welcome direction. It had been changed from the earlier one.

Many railway projects in various sectors are pending since long. All the projects are under implementation but many of them are being delayed. If these long-pending projects are not implemented in a specified time-frame, the cost escalation will make the Railway Board a loser. As a consequence of that, the country will lose on that ground. So, my suggestion is that all pending projects should be completed within a specified time-frame.

I make a few other suggestions for implementation of these projects. In our State, so many projects were declared in the past. But very few of them have been taken up. The rate of progress in respect of all the projects is very slow. The doubling of Khana-Sainthia railway line in the Sahibganj section of the Eastern Railway should be taken into consideration. It has been sanctioned. The 71 kilometre long railway project for doubling was taken up five years back. But I am sorry to say that the progress of work is very unsatisfactory. It has, time and again, been pointed out to the Administration. Very little work has been done so far. But phase-wise programme is going on merely on paper. If the projects are going to be implemented in this manner, the cost escalation will go up year after year. The main objective of doubling this project has been given a go-bye. My suggestion is that the doubling work should be taken up as a time-bound programme. It should be completed within a time-frame. And electrification should also be taken up.

The Andal-Sainthia line in the Eastern Railway section is also an important link between the industrial belt and the North-Eastern States. These States are being connected by this link route. The survey was done. But no amount has been sanctioned so far. It is a very important railway route. Therefore, I suggest that this project should be taken up in view of the changing context.

There is no railway bridge at the district headquarters, Suri. The people are facing a lot of problem. So, an over-bridge should be constructed there. And upgradation of that station should also be done...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAY (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : What you have said this from where and upto where.

[English]

DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME (Birbhum) : It is about Andal-Sainthia. It has already been surveyed ... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Yes, that's o.k. What is the Problem.

DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME (Birbhum) : Problem is this that Asansol is the industrial belt of Dhanbad.

[English]

That is going to the North-East. It connects that route. That is why it is commercially important.

Then, there is Eklakhi-Balurghat line. It is pending since long.

Sir, this is a long pending issue. Though allocations had been made for this project in the last Budget yet work on this project has not yet started. Speedy implementation of this project is very necessary. Similarly, the work in the last two phases in the Howrah-Amra section has remained incomplete. Rupees two crore have already been spent for the implementation of the railway line from Bargachia to Mushirhat. But after eight months having elapsed since the presentation of the Budget, work on this section has not started. So, I demand that this work should be taken up immediately.

Sir, let us take the case of the Darjeeling district. You know presently there are problems going on in that region. Nowadays, the divisive forces are very active there. Particularly the Darjeeling town is very important from the view point of tourism. Transportation is a problem there. Toy trains are, of course, there but only small trains are running there. There is a need for Upgradation and modernisation of this section with introduction of new trains in order to upgrade and promote tourism facilities in Darjeeling.

Sir, no survey has been made for the proposed Tarakeswar - Arambagh rail route. Immediate survey work for this project should be taken up and final allocation should be made for implementation of this project. Similarly, you know the issue of the BDR railway project and the Bankura-Damodar railway project have been raised in this House many times. The people there are agitating for this. The Railway Department is proposing to close down the railway line on the plea that this is non-economical and non-viable. This is a very important railway line and this should not be closed down and steps should be taken for the Upgradation of this railway line.

Sir, next comes the question of upgradation of the Ahmedpur-Katwa narrow gauge section. This is an important railway link. We are observing this year as the centenary year of the great novelist Shri Tarashankar

Bandopadhyay. The residence of this great novelist was in Labhpur which falls in this section and moreover, this is also the home constituency of Shri Pranab Mukherjee.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please come out only with the suggestions. Do not give explanations. Only give the proposals.

DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME : Sir, I would be brief. The issue of upgradation of this section is a long pending one. The Labhpur station should be upgraded and one new train in this section should be introduced immediately in the memory of that great novelist Shri Tarashankar Bandopadhyay. That is my suggestion.

Sir, then there is one railway line between Mollarpur and Panchami Hatgachia which is in the stone quarry belt. It is a backward area and many stone quarries are also located in that area. There is no alternate source of earning for the people living there. So, this commercial railway line project in the Mollarpur and Pachmi Hatgachia section should be taken up immediately. The Dumka-Rampurhat railway line has already been sanctioned but work in that section has not yet started and it should be taken up.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I think, this is sufficient for today. Leave something for the main Railway Budget also. This is only Supplementary Budget.

DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME : Sir, a new fast passenger train should be introduced between Asansol and Nalhati junction via Andal - Sainthia loop line. This is a very long pending demand. Another fast passenger train between Howrah-Rampurhat via Andal-Sainthia loop section should also be introduced. The rail services between Andal to Azimganj have been cut off. Two districts are suffering on account of this. The rail services have been disconnected after the introduction of the DMU services. The railway services between Andal to Azimganj should be restored.

24.00 hrs.

It causes inconvenience to the people of two Districts. Azimganj to Andal is the oldest railway line and it should be restored. My next point is about renaming of the newly introduced Howrah-Rampurhat Express train as Ganadevata Express. The proposal has already been sent to the Railway Board. Ganadevata is the most popular novel written by the late Tara Shankar Bandopadhyaya and that is why it should be renamed as Ganadevata Express.

MR. CHAIRMAN : That is a good point to conclude with.

DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME : Reinstatement of the victimised railway workers should be done immediately along with provision of employment to the casual labourers retrenched due to the closing down of loco sheds. The issue of the employees of coal and ash

handling plants should be taken up and due consideration should be given immediately.

I hope the whole House will agree with my suggestion that the railway service from Calcutta to Bangladesh should be restored immediately as a goodwill gesture. This project should be taken up immediately. With these words, I conclude.

[Translation]

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to felicitate the Hon. Minister that he is getting applauds from the people of Bihar since he presented the last Budget. I urge the Minister of State in Railways that he must take care of the Uttar Pradesh also in the budget of next year. I would like to say this because the Hon. Minister of State in Railways is treated with respect in the entire North India and he has many supporters there. He must take care of their feelings. I have one request and I would like to have an assurance from him in that regard. Many facts have been mentioned here. Your supplementary budget is very limited but here we must get reply to our queries concerning the facts mentioned in it. We have this much expectation from you. The points mentioned by us can be included in the next budget, if found worthy for inclusion. Perhaps all these facts have mentioned here so that when next budget is introduced this could be covered in that. I would like to give a suggestion that practice of attaching Saloon should be stopped, you must consider it. It is not very useful practice. The previous Hon. Railway Minister had suggested that meetings of M.Ps and public representatives will be held on Divisional and zonal levels. This system has been discontinued. You must consider reviving of that system. If this practice is revived, so many things would be solved at that level only without bring them to your notice.

Hon. Minister has been very much concerned about the backward and scheduled caste dominated areas. Now reservation is also being provided to O.B.Cs. What arrangements are there for providing reservation to them in your Department of Railway. You should take care of it. We should be kept informed about the recruitment of O.B.C. candidates on reservation basis in your department. I think that there must be some proposals for Uttar Pradesh in the new budget. Recently I have read in newspaper that you have accepted in a answer to the question that rail tracks are overaged and bad condition at certain places. On that very day the train in which I was travelling, met an accident. Delhi-Muradabad route have become a very busy single track is not enough to cater to the need of increased traffic on it. Doubling of this line had been accepted. This work must be started on priority basis there and it should be completed in twentieth century itself. Hon. Minister must give an assurance to this effect. Daily passengers

have to face lot of difficulties. If chair car is provided then certainly it would benefit the passengers and the probability of quarrels taking place for seats would be reduced. I request Shri Satpal Maharaj to take up gauge conversion work on Agra-Kathgodam line at the earliest as the train running on it is beneficial for the public as well for the exchequer.

Without taking much time of the House now I would like to bring the problems of Bareilly to your notice.

In Bareilly, there is a depot of North-Eastern Railway, a divisional office and a rail factory. If you go through the figures you will find that with the reduction in the work assigned to this factory, the strength of employees in it is also being reduced. There is huge railway property in Bareilly so it was selected for setting up a coach factory. Illegal encroachment is going on, as this property is not being utilised properly. As per my information two-three proposals were sent in this regard. It will be better and local public would get employment if these proposals are implemented. I think you were told earlier too that if the idle lying railway property is utilised properly the proposed project would require low expenditure. You can take decision in this regard.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I come from Bareilly. There is no proper arrangement for rail travel between Delhi and Bareilly. The Minister of State in Railways has introduced a train from Kathgodam to Ramnagar. It would be better and facilitate Delhi bound passengers if timings of this train is changed to 9 O'clock and the three boggies are linked to it at Moradabad. Just now Shri Rawat has mentioned that the 'Ala Hazrat' train from Bareilly runs once a week in the morning. I request you to increase its frequency to twice a week and its starting time should be changed to 8 O'clock in the evening. Public of Bareilly will thank the hon. Minister for it. It is a good proposal and would also increase railway revenue, consider it and you will see that it is a good proposal. I do not know that any project announced by Minister has not completed. Former Railway Minister Shri Kalmadi visited Bareilly and with a view to link Kumaun with railway network announced that he would contemplate introducing a new train from Bareilly to Delhi. Three Rajdhanl express and one Shatabdi train have been running via Kanpur but not a single train runs via Moradabad. It would be better and increase railway revenue if one train is introduced for Delhi via Moradabad, Bareilly and Lucknow. There is no need to introduce such a train via Kanpur. I hope that my proposal would be considered.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, Bareilly is situated along an important rail track. Trains from Hawra to Jammu and Amritsar pass through this track. Perhaps you may be aware of the fact that there no pantry car has been attached to these trains. Passengers face great difficulties because the food stuff sold at railway stations is of inferior quality and they have to travel for more

than 10-12 hours. I request you to think over this issue and make necessary arrangements.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the 3009/3010 train plying between Hawra and Dehradun is always late on studying the records for the last 1000 days, you will find that there is not even a single day when it started at proper time. This is the only train for Dehradun and passengers face great difficulties. I request the hon. Minister to pay attention towards it.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the 'Shramjivi Express' should be extended up to Delhi by increasing its running distance by 250 km. Bareilly is its terminal at present I hope that it would be considered.

There is IFFCO factory along the Bareilly railway line. People would feel relieved if an overbridge is constructed there. I would not take much time and request the hon. Minister to consider these proposals and make a clearcut reply to these proposals so that local people would be benefited.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, Mr. Minister.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I think most of the replies have already been given.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Mr. Chairman, Sir, first of all I thank all the Members who have taken part in this debate and presented their views before the House. As Minister of Railways I assure them and would like to tell them that most of the points raised by them have been personally monitored by me. We consider all the points and suggestions made by the Members and apprise them of entire position but we have to take them Priority wise. Hon. Sanat Mehta is not present here now. I would like to say that he was not aware of the fact that allocations for Bhavnagar-Surendernagar was to be increased. In view of the backwardness of the area it was done on the basis of priority. Bihar is a tribal dominated area. We have tried to improve the railway infrastructure in tribal area of the State. It is a 164 km. rail track from Ranchi to Tori via Lohardaga. This time we wanted to do something for the tribal area which includes Kodarma, Girideeh and Hazari bagh. Unfortunately this backward area has been ignored for the past 50 years. As a result of it even if a little work is done in this area that is considered achievement and as a result of this whatever little prosperity is seen then that is given lot of publicity. We have taken up just six or seven items this time. The railway projects regarding N.F Railway, Southern Railway, South-Central Railway, Southern Railway from Hasan to Bangalore, Karur to Salem in Southern Railway, Hubli to Ankola in South-Central Railway, Ranchi to Lohardaga Southern-Eastern Railway and Jabalpur railway line various projects under N.F railway, Southern Railway, South-Central Railway,

Eastern Railways have been included. Gauge-conversion projects from Khagaria to Kushal Saharsan under N.E Railway, Harmudi to Etahnagar under N.F Railway, Hasan to Bangalore under Southern Railway, Karur-Salem under Southern Railway, Hubli-Ankola under South-Central Railway, Ranchi-Lohardaga under South Eastern Railway Jabalpur-Godia under Central Railway, Ajmer-Udaipur under Western Railway and Surendernagar-Bhavnagar via Dhola, Dhaka, Mahua etc. have also been taken up.

[Translation]

You will observe that whatever was possible we have done. It is a supplementary budget, not the General Budget. It has its own limitation as to how much allocations can be made therein. I was listening to Shri George. He had been a Cabinet Minister. However we took note of his observation. On one hand we presume that no work is being done and then we say that work will not be done. On the other hand, when efforts are being made to do some work, we criticise it. He was reading out the statistics that the Minister of Railways presented a budget of so many crore and released this much many under this head. The Budget was of so many crores and so much lakhs of rupees were given out of them. Every Minister of Railways does the same. If we make an allocation of say Rs. 300 crore or Rs. 150 crore for laying a new rail line, not even one and a half crore out of that is spent in the first six months. Firstly, the talks have to be held with the State Government for land. Then the land has to be purchased and payments are made. Thereafter the work is started. It is not as if he has never been a Minister. I was studying the budget presented in 1990-91 by him. What had he done therein? The total allocation for the Shohnur-Mugalsarai line was Rs. 165 crore, Rs. 15 crores were spent. Then the work of gauge conversion was to be undertaken in the Northern Railway. Rs. 267 crores were allocated for Veerangaon Jodhpur line, six crores were released. Similarly Rs. 15 crores were allocated for Kashipur to Lalkaun Section and Rs. one thousand was given. We also completed the Chhapra-Aunihar Section costing Rs. 85 crore. Hence to say that this is one budget and this much allocation has been made is not good. It is a system of Parliamentary democracy. When sanctions are given, the succeeding Minister comes under pressure to get the work done. There are several projects for which we are making every efforts to clear them. Shrimati Girija Vyas is not here right now. She had raised the issue of a project, we got it passed somehow and now that Project is the part of the budget, and work would be started on it. Shri Rajesh Pilot is also not here. He had raised the matter Dausa-Gangapur line, for which we are making every efforts. But it is not in our hands. It is a matter which has to be decided by the Planning Commission, Expanded Board and C.C.A. Our officials are not members in the

Expanded Board. The Secretaries of various Ministers are the members of this Board. They pass the proposal and then it is forwarded to C.C.A. where it is further scrutinised. It has been for the first time in the history of the country that we have said that Railway is not merely a profit oriented institution, instead it should be an instrument of welfare of common people and we are trying to do so. I have to tell my friend, who perhaps have left the House that in the current year we have tried to link the north east area with rail network. For example Meghalaya Government does not want to allow people of other states to visit Meghalaya because they have a separate system. But somehow we provided funds to them to link the State with railways. We have given Rs. 50 crore for north east.

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN : Hon. Minister why are you replying to the question of Members who have left the House

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Reply must be given... (Interruptions) I would like to say that developmental work should be done in every area. One of my friends from Kerala has said that coaches of trains in their area are in dilapidated condition. We receive such complaints from almost every state and it is not that only coaches of Kerala are in a dilapidated condition. Though we are trying to replace the outdated coaches in Kerala. We have got a report from Kerala in this regard and according to it six rakes have been provided for Kerala.

[English]

Six rakes of Kerala Express are being replaced in the course of next few months. Recently, we have given a few coaches to Kerala which have come out from the shops.

[Translation]

We ourselves want to do that. I had gone to Ranchi for inauguration of the Divisional Railway office. I suspended an employee there. I have punished the employees and officials found guilty. We need funds for various projects. One of my colleague had raised the issue of rakes and wagons here. I accepted that challenge and in spite of shortage of funds the target was achieved. Last time we had a target of 10 thousand but this time we are going to manufacture 25-30 thousand rakes and we are trying to do so. I am not only making speeches here but work is also being done. The matter regarding regularising casual labourer was pending since long. Several revolutionary political leaders had been Railway Minister before me but they did not regularise their services. I would like to say that I have not only made announcements but also fixed a target of regularising 30 thousand casual labourers out of total 56 thousand unskilled. We are going to regularise 30 thousand in the current year before

presenting next budget. Services of at least 25 thousand casual labourer will be regularised though later on this number can be increased to 30 thousand. We have introduced 32 new trains, apart from the several other trains were started for small distance. I would not like to waste your time by telling about them all. The Janata Express plying from Delhi to Howrah has been started since 1st October, just now one of my friends has raised the issue regarding Kokan railway which has been commissioned upto Ratnagiri. I myself wanted to visit that area and planned to go there but I had to cancel my visit in views of the directives of Election Commission. Similarly one and half month ago elections were held in U.P. and Election Commission came in way and work had to be stalled in U.P. before that I had planned to go to Goa and Bombay to find out the reasons for stopping this work. This whole work has been stopped for a tunnel of 600 meter. Engineer of this project has told that due to natural calamity it has been stopped as seepage is going on there. I wanted to look into it but Election Commission stopped me as elections of local bodies were going on there. Later on Session of Parliament was convened and I could not go there. I myself want to speed up the work.

In context of coaches and railway line, I would like to say that a target has been fixed for next five years and we would require approximately additional 4000 km long railway line beside renewal of existing tracks. We are trying to do our best with the available funds - inputs affect the production. We have to look into it. Our country is not US or U.K. where fencing and other facilities are on both the sides of track. This is the only reason that why with the same engine our trains run at a speed of 100 km. per hour and their trains run at a speed of 200 km. per hour. We are making efforts to improve railway facility and it is the outcome of our efforts during the last six months that delegations of Bangladesh, Australia, France, Malaysia and Russia are coming here for holding talks with us. We have received invitations from South Africa and several other countries, but it is large department and due to paucity of time we cannot go there to see and know about their railway system.

We are trying our best to improve the Railways.

In respect of telephone I would like to say that telephones have been installed on Bombay - New Delhi route and they are functioning properly. In matters of accidents I would like to say that incidents of sabotage, like the one in Jhelum Express which is being investigated by Home Ministry, cannot be prevented but we are trying our best for prevention of incidents our best prevention of incidents of derailment. As you know that the number of accidents increased last year but I would like to say that this number has decreased, except the incidents of trolley and accidents on un-manned gates. We are trying to deploy men at unmanned

crossings. I would like to say that drivers driving buses, tempoos and other vehicle through such crossings are also responsible for these accidents. Trains cannot be stopped like cars and other vehicles. Only three passengers died during last 7 months. We have a large railway network which have about 62,000 km. long railway lines, even then I feel that casualty of three passengers is a matter of sorrow and we are trying to avoid such casualties.

As Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar has mentioned, I would like to say something about the special recruitment drive for SC/ST and backward classes. There are total 19 Railway recruitment boards and each of these board consists of 9 un-official members - three from Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and three from backward communities. We have deployed these people for protecting the interests of these communities.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, in case of Scheduled Castes, I would like to say that we have appointed a Chairman from Scheduled Castes community. We have given representation to all the communities, whether it is the area of Bhuvaneshwar or in Allahabad, or whether it is the area of Sarju Prasad or Siddiqui. We have tried our best to provide representation to people of minority community or backward classes and Upper Classes so that all the Classes and groups of society could get satisfaction. We have also made efforts for reinstating C.R.P.F. personnels. Now a days sophisticated weapons have been developed in every field whether it is matter of R.P.F. or Police Force or any other regiment and now height and other physical parameters made no difference. Though soldiers of our Gorkha regiments are small in height but they are brave. We cannot do justice to the area of North-East by fixing the physical standard of 5" 7" height. There should be practical and humane viewpoint in this regard. As law of this country care for human values in the same way we are trying to make Railways an instrument for Public Welfare. Railways cannot function without funds so neither we can make it totally for Public Welfare nor solely for earning profit. Therefore, we have tried to get funds from the Government for Railways.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am happy that to day Shri H.D. Deve Gowda is our Prime Minister. It is not so because he belongs to United Front Party.

That is why I am praising him. Infact he deserves to be praised. It has happened for the first time that development is taking place in the Railways because of his good intentions, otherwise the Baramulla-Katra Project costing Rs. 2500 crore would never have been taken up and the Railways would never have taken up this project if the Prime Minister had not taken keen interest in this project. That is why I say that the Prime Minister is like the engine of the rail. We have allocated Rs. 20 crore for this purpose in the present budget and

it is not that we will just make a speech about it and leave it. We will complete it within five years. We have included it in the national budget. We will definitely complete it.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, similarly in the case of Agartala-Kumarghat rail line or Bogibil bridge, we are likely visiting Silchar on 19th, we will try that the matter of Bogibil bridge is also taken up, alongside. As for the north-east, we are trying our best that if we get the funds through the General budget, we will try to complete it as soon as possible. Hence I want to say that as far as is possible, we are sparing no efforts to do the work. I would like to tell that there is no such part of the country where work is not being done. We are trying to take up projects throughout the country. As far as was possible, we have tried to connect the North-east.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would also like to tell the House about the allocations made under each head. We have allocated Rs. 20 crore for Udhampur-Katra line, Rs. 20 crore for Guna-Etawah, Rs. 30 crore for Deemapur-Dibrugarh, Rs. 20 crore in Jogibala, Rs. 40 crore for Talkat-Sambalpur and this is for the remaining three months of this financial year. Then we have contributed Rs. 15 crores for new lines in South-Eastern Railway. As our colleagues were asking, wherever sanctions have already been made, for example, in Howeah we have increased the allocations for those projects also. Similarly we have increased the allocation for Deegha Tamalukhi Balughat. One of our friends was asking about Eklakhi Balughat, Rs. three crores have been allocated for that project. Shri Bhakta Charan Das from Kalahandi was saying that only Rs. one crore had been allocated for Laljigarh-Junagarh line. It is not so. As soon as he met me, I increased the allocation in this regard to Rs. five crore.

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Hon'ble Minister, please send your reply to the concerned Members in writing.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Whatever, I am saying is going on record. This is as good as a reply. What else is there in a reply.

Similarly, initially one crore was given for Hardaspur-Paradeep. Now it has been increased to Rs. 2 crore. Rs. 20 crore were allocated for Detari-Banspani and now the allocation is also being increased. Similarly three crores were given for Terappali-Karimnagar Nizambad, now we are allocating five crores more to it. We are allocating Rs. five crore for Nandyal Erargutka line from Miraj to Latur, which are the areas of Shri Chavan and former Speaker, Shri Patil, Rs. 10 crores are being sanctioned.

SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA : Hon'ble Minister, have you forgotten Indore?

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : I am coming to that.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : It is good that you are allocating funds but please pay attention to the demands of such members also who are not present here.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Just now our colleague from West Bengal was saying something. Shri Somnath had written in this regard. It was a matter related to the contract from Thana to Sathia. The matter has been sorted out and the work has been started which will be completed as soon as possible. Whatever we can do, we will definitely do it. You had asked for introducing a train from Howrah to Ajimganj via Katwa. We are getting the proposal examined positively. Similarly I am personally looking into the matter of Lalgula-Ajimganj line. The Railway Board has submitted a negative report in this regard which means that it does not appear to be feasible.

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN : Hon'ble Minister, there is a rail line on one side and also on the opposite side. Only a bridge is to be constructed. If the bridge is constructed, the two lines will be connected.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Okay, I will look into it. I'll also invite you in the Railway Board for a meeting.

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN : You need not to call me at all rather, I have to take you to that area. You take him also along with you...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : We are doing that. Gangwarji, you have made a very good suggestion. Whatever points you have raised or whatever points have been raised by other members, we will be sending you point to point reply thereof. This will make us feel happy. We all know that nobody here is forever. Neither we are permanent Ministers nor M.Ps. It is also not necessary that, we are going to sit on this side permanently therefore, whatever work we do dispose of, it gives us that much satisfaction and benefit thereof also reaches to our people. We know that everyone is our friend...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer) : There are matters of urgent public importance and I would like you to take them up on priority basis.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : That is right. That is why I have said that all the points have been noted down. Just now one of our colleagues was saying that priority should be accorded to the work between Jodhpur and Marwar. We have fixed a target in this regard - and we will complete it by the month of September. There is another line upto Mehesana via Ahmedabad and we will be completing it by March, 1997.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : From Ajmer to Ahmedabad is also there.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : We will complete it from Ajmer to Ahmedabad - by March, 1997. We are

completing the line between Jodhpur and Marwar by the month of September what else you want. What more than this can we do?

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Whatever you are doing, we extend our thanks for that but there is another project in respect of Ajmer, Chittorgarh and Khandwa.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : The route from Maksi to Devasthakhhand is under construction...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Mr. Minister, the point which we have raised in respect of introducing a train...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : As of now Indore Project is not with us. We will see it later...*(Interruptions)* Tomorrow we will call you also...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Mr. Chairman, Sir, we have requested Mr. Minister to introduce train on broadgauge between Delhi and Ajmer and to run the Shatabdi Express daily...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : I may tell you that Shatabdi is running from your city of Ajmer.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Why don't you run it daily?

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Presently, how many days it is running in a week?

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : It is running six days in a week.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : It is good if it is running six days. Now, we are trying to clear his proposal which is in respect of Bhuvaneshwar.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Mr. Minister, I would say that Shatabdi Express trains to Bhopal and Lucknow other Shatabdi Express Trains are running daily, on all seven days...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I want to assure the hon'ble Member that...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME : What about the Bangladesh connection?

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : People from Bangladesh also approached me. As you know, on the very first day I had said here that the length of our border with Bangladesh at Agartala-Tripura is stretching in 3 kilometers. Railway track is available only after a distance of 3 kilometers from there and people have to reach either Guwahati or Calcutta for their rail journey. That is why we have accorded top priority to Kumarghat and Agartala. Now, our relation with Bangladesh are improving. The day our relations are fully improved...*(Interruptions)* We have in our mind the

restoration aspect of that. Before you say something we have to take up this issue with the Ministry of External Affairs...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI N.K. PREMCHANDRAN (Quilon) : What about gauge conversion in Kerala? It was an assurance given by the Minister last time.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : We will into that...(Interruptions)

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : There is no onward train service from Ajmer. In such a situation, you should introduce at least a broadgauge train. You have spent crores of rupees but that is yielding us no result...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have got projects from Kerala and every other State and I have done my best to get them cleared during my tenure. I want to assure you this much that ... (Interruptions)

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Please introduce one train at least. People are facing a lot of difficulties. You have already given an assurance...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : I would like to let the hon'ble Member know that whatever assurances have been given, will be fulfilled. I will not go in individual projects. Even if we have to say 'no' on certain things, we would call you and place the entire situation before you and convince you, then only we will say 'no'. I would like to urge upon you that this is a supplementary budget. After two months, in February, the Government will present General Budget. The point you have raised last time is in our mind. We have made efforts to include some of them in the supplementary budget and this time also we will try to do the same...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Rasa Singh, please do not disturb like this. Please take your seat. You have got the reply.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : I have said that whatever assurance I have given, I will make all out efforts to fulfill them...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : All right I think you are going to write separately to all the Members.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : I will reply separately to all the points raised

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall now put the Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways) for 1996-97 to vote.

The question is :

"That the respective supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President of India out of the Consolidated Fund to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1997, in respect of the heads of Demands entered in the second column thereof against Demand Nos. 2 and 16."

The motion was adopted.

00.39 hrs. (19.12.96)

APPROPRIATION (RAILWAYS) No.4 BILL*

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I beg to move that leave be granted to introduce the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from the out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1996-97 for the purposes of Railways.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1996-97 for the purposes of Railways."

The motion was adopted.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : I introduce** the Bill.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I beg to move: "That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1996-97 for the purposes of Railways, be taken into consideration."

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from

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** Introduced/moved with the recommendations of the President

and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1996-97 for the purposes of Railways, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House will now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is :

"That Clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the schedule 1 stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

The Schedule was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Sir, I beg to move :

"That the Bill be passed".

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Bill be passed".

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : We have many more items to be taken up. But, I think, we will adjourn the House.

00.41 hrs. (19.12.96)

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till
Eleven of the Clock.*

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