

# **LOK SABHA DEBATES**

## **(English Version)**

**Fourth Session  
(Part I)  
(Eleventh Lok Sabha)**



*(Vol. IX contains Nos. 1 to 10)*

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

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**Monday, February 24, 1997/Phalguna 5, 1918 (Saka)**

<b>Col./line</b>	<b>For</b>	<b>Read</b>
115/8	Lt.General Shri Prakash Mani Tripathi	Lt.General (Retd.) Prakash Mani Tripathi
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# CONTENTS

[Eleventh Series, Vol. IX, Fourth Session (Part I), 1997/1918 (Saka)]

**No. 3, Monday, February 24, 1997/Phalgun 5, 1918 (Saka)**

SUBJECT	COLUMNS
OBITUARY REFERENCES TO PERSONS DIED IN FIRE IN BARIPADA, ORISSA .....	1—3
ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS	
*Starred Questions Nos. 21 to 23, 25, 26, 36 and 31 .....	3—26
WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS	
*Starred Questions Nos. 24, 27 to 30, 32 to 35 and 37 to 40 .....	26—46
Unstarred Questions Nos. 168 to 397 .....	46—318
STATEMENTS BY THE PRIME MINISTER	
(i) Successful Testing and Launching of Prithvi Missile .....	318
(ii) Targetted Public Distribution System .....	318—320
PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE .....	320—323
RULES COMMITTEE	
First Report — <i>Laid</i> .....	323—324
Minutes — <i>Laid</i> .....	324
SITUATION IN UTTAR PRADESH .....	324—344
GOVERNMENT BILLS— <i>Introduced</i>	
(i) Depositories Related Laws (Amendment) Bill .....	344
(ii) Special Court (Trial of Offences relating to Transactions in Securities) Amendment Bill .....	345
(iii) Industrial Reconstruction Bank (Transfer of Undertakings and Repeal) Bill .....	345
(iv) Export-Import Bank of India (Amendment) Bill .....	346
STATEMENT RE: DEPOSITORIES RELATED LAWS (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE— <i>Laid</i> .....	344
STATEMENT RE: SPECIAL COURT (TRIAL OF OFFENCES RELATING TO TRANSACTIONS IN SECURITIES) AMENDMENT ORDINANCE— <i>Laid</i> .....	345
STATEMENT RE : INDUSTRIAL RECONSTRUCTION BANK (TRANSFER OF UNDERTAKINGS AND REPEAL) ORDINANCE — <i>Laid</i> .....	346
MATTERS UNDER RULE 377 .....	358—360
(i) Need for construction of Bye-Pass in Bareilly, U.P. Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar .....	358

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



(ii) Need to ensure continuance of the Military Hospital at Cannanore, Kerala	
Shri Mullappally Ramachandran .....	358
(iii) Need to include Navinagar Thermal Power Project of Bihar in Ninth Five Year Plan	
Shri Virendra Kumar Singh .....	358—359
(iv) Need to direct Kerala Government to Release water to Periyar Dam in Tamil Nadu to mitigate hardships of farmers of that State	
Shri N.S.V. Chitthan .....	359
(v) Need to take early steps for delimitation of the constituencies particularly in Ladakh region	
Shri P. Namgyal .....	359—360
(vi) Need for modernisation of Doordarshan Kendra, Gorakhpur (U.P.)	
Lt. Gen. Shri Prakash Mani Tripathi .....	360
MOTION OF THANKS ON THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS .....	361—426
Shri Sharad Yadav .....	361
Shri N.S.V. Chitthan .....	379
Dr. Murl Manohar Joshi .....	385
Shri Rajesh Pilot .....	409
ACCIDENT OF HOWRAH BOUND DELHI MAIL NEAR HOOGHLY .....	426—427
MOTION OF THANKS ON THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS— <i>Contd.</i> .....	427—434
Shri Manoranjan Bhakta .....	427—434
Cut motions .....	400—409

## LOK SABHA

*Monday, February 24, 1997/Phalguna 5, 1918 (Saka)*

*(The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock)*

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

### OBITUARY REFERENCES TO PERSONS DIED IN FIRE IN BARIPADA, ORISSA

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum) : Sir, two hundred persons have lost their lives in Orissa and we should begin with mourning.

MR. SPEAKER : We will do it tomorrow because today the Prime Minister is going to Orissa at about 12.30 p.m. They have also agreed to accommodate two or three Members of Parliament—one from the Opposition, one from the Congress and one from the ruling party; all the parties cannot be accommodated because of the problem of helicopter.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : That will be for discussion; but condolence and mourning can be done today itself. Two hundred persons died there.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK (Aska) : The deaths have taken place; at least, we can mourn their deaths. The Prime Minister is going and I am also going with him. We will go and see their dead bodies and they would be burnt afterwards. But the fact is that it has happened and, for a minute, the House can mourn their deaths.

MR. SPEAKER : You want to do it today.

[Translation]

Please say something.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SHATRUGHAN PRASAD SINGH (Balia, Bihar) : Leaders of all the political parties should visit there.

MR. SPEAKER : There will be shortage of seats in the helicopter for the leaders of all the political parties.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are newspapers reports regarding tragic incident of short circuit in Orissa in which about 200 persons have been burnt alive and hundreds of persons have been injured and admitted to hospitals. Condition of many of them is serious. It is a sad incident for the entire country. Hon. Prime Minister, leader of opposition and leaders of other political parties are going there. On his return Prime Minister would be able to state the reasons for this tragedy as to whether it was a natural calamity or due to any human failure. The entire House is concerned about this tragic incident. As the leader of the House, I express my condolences to the bereaved families.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, We all have gathered here to mourn the tragic incident of Orissa. Though we do not have full details of the tragedy but as per the reports available hundreds of our countrymen are facing distress and lost their lives in this tragic incident certainly the number of injured would also be much more. It is necessary to inquire into reasons for it. We are not able to make proper arrangements at the place of pilgrimage or religious places where people gather in large number. Tragedy of 'Amarnath Yatra' and 'Kumbhmela' still haunts us and reason was presence of more people than the expected number. Now such a tragic incident has taken place in Orissa, near the Bihar border. We pay our tributes to the dead and express our condolences to the bereaved families. I request that proper investigation may be conducted and the facts should be brought before the House. It is good that hon. Prime Minister is visiting the place, and it would be appropriate if the members of all-parties form part of the delegation.

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR (Baramati) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the whole country is concerned about the tragic incident of Orissa. Full details about this tragedy are not available at present but it is true that more than 200 persons have lost their lives. They gathered there for some religious function and perhaps the accident occurred due to the short circuit. As the leader of Opposition has also mentioned such tragic incidents had also taken place in Amarnath and last year in Haryana also. Now a days, during such big function or gathering these types of tragic incidents take place which affect many families. We are all with those affected families. I express condolences on behalf of my party and hope that the facts would come to light before the country.

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Sir, on behalf of myself and our Party, we mourn the death of around 200 persons in Orissa. Such tragedy, as has been referred to already, had taken place in the journey towards Amarnath and, as you know, the Government of India acted promptly. In this case also, we want the Government to act very promptly. Ultimately the responsibility is ours. Somewhere we miss the right kind of arrangements and, therefore, such things happen. We are glad that inquiries will be made and steps will be taken to prevent such further accidents.

MR. SPEAKER : I do not think everybody should speak on this.

Hon. Members, I fully share the sentiments expressed by the House on one of the most tragic incident that has taken place in Orissa in recent times. As has been pointed out, we do not have full facts before us. The Prime Minister is going to visit the place this afternoon. He will come back and make a statement tomorrow and then perhaps we can discuss about this. As of now, we are going by the reports which are available from various sources.

I request all the hon. Members to stand in silence for a while as a mark of respect.

11.06 hrs.

*The Members then stood in silence for a short while.*

11.08 hrs

## ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

### Selling of Children and Girls

\*21. SHRI<sup>+</sup> MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN :  
SHRI MAHESH KUMAR M. KANODIA :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that a large number of Indian children and girls are sold out in foreign countries especially in gulf countries for begging and other purposes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether most of such children hail from the State of West Bengal;

(d) whether all such children have been deported to India by the Government of respective countries;

(e) whether Government have made any inquiry into the alleged illegal and inhuman export of children;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to stop such malpractices ?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) to (g) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

### Statement

130 Indian children, most of them handicapped were apprehended by the authorities of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia while begging in Jeddah and the holy cities of Mecca and Medina. The Saudi authorities did this as a part of an exercise to apprehend beggars, irrespective of their nationality, during the month of Ramadan. These children were subsequently deported to India by the Saudi authorities with the Consulate General of India, Jeddah issuing the necessary travel documents for their return to India. The deportation was done in two batches, i.e. 77 children on January 13, 1997 (consisting of 76 girls and one boy) and 47 boys on February, 3, 1997 making it a total of 124. Another 6 children, similarly apprehended, are awaiting deportation from Saudi Arabia.

As per preliminary enquiries by the officials of the Indian Consulate General, Jeddah, most of the children hailed from

Murshidabad district of West Bengal. The children had gone to Saudi Arabia on Haj/Umrah visas, arranged by organised gangs, engaged in human trafficking. The Government of West Bengal has been requested to conduct a detailed inquiry into the operation of these gangs.

Government is gravely concerned at such incidents of trafficking in children. While minimising any inconvenience to pilgrims, it is determined to ensure that only bonafide cases of children accompanying parents on pilgrimage should be permitted. A tightening of procedures is being undertaken in order to ensure that children travelling abroad are in fact accompanying their parents and not being taken by any unauthorised persons. Consideration is also being given to the issue of separate passports for children in order to serve the same purpose.

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Sir, the hon. Minister has admitted in his reply that hapless children of Indian origin are being forced into begging in Saudi Arabia and organised gangs are behind this heinous crime. This is not a new phenomenon. It has been reported that this is going on for years together. May I know from the hon. Minister whether our Mission abroad is aware of this heinous crime and, if so, what preventive measures were taken by them to arrest further recurrence of such heinous crimes ?

SHRI I.K. GUJRAL : Sir, it is unfortunate that such incidents should happen. Of course, we know that racketeers are always around who try to approach the gullible families. In these particular two incidents which are very saddening again, the West Bengal Government has taken charge of it.

They have already instituted an inquiry. Some cases have been filed already.

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : It has been reported that the children of Indian origin who were found begging in Saudi Arabia had been apprehended and put behind bars by the Administration for two months. These poor children were not properly looked after by the Administration. Ultimately, the Saudi Arabian Government have deported these children on their own flight. I do not know what our Mission was doing there in Saudi Arabia. If they were aware of this incident, what action did they take ? Why did they not take up the responsibility of sending back these children to India ? Will the hon. Minister enlighten us on this particular incident ? This has tarnished the image of our country abroad.

SHRI I.K. GUJRAL : We understand that it is a normal practice in Saudi Arabia to round up beggars in the Ramadan month. In this Ramadan month, they rounded up 1600 beggars from various nationalities. Out of these, 124 or 130 came to be Indians. We have mentioned about this.

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Why did our Mission not take up any responsibility of sending these children back to India ? The Saudi Arabian Government have taken up the responsibility. They have deported these children. It is shameful ... (Interruptions)

SHRI PRAMOTHES MUKHERJEE : It is unfortunate that this is the case of my constituency. It pertains to the district of Murshidabad. The unfortunate 77 children—76 girls and one boy—belong to the different villages within my constituency. It is not an accidental case. It has become the regular feature of the racketeers. I have regards for the *Haj* pilgrims. There is no doubt about it. But there are some notorious people and barbarous businessmen who create temptations by offering money and the unfortunate children and their unfortunate parents fall into the trap of these temptations. They sell their children for getting some money. This business is going on for years together.

MR. SPEAKER : Put the question now, please.

SHRI PRAMOTHES MUKHERJEE : Yes, coming to my point, this Government has referred the matter to the West Bengal Government. The West Bengal Government have given them the primary shelter and treatment, and they have returned the children to their parents. This much was done. I have talked to the District Magistrate of Murshidabad today morning. Only three persons have been arrested in this connection. I want to know from the Government of India and especially from the External Affairs Minister what steps have been taken to arrest those guilty persons and give them exemplary punishment to stop this inhuman and barbarous activity ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI I.K. GUJRAL : I hope my hon. friend would agree that this unfortunate incident which is a despicable incident occurred in West Bengal and naturally it falls within the purview of the West Bengal Government. They have taken steps. The inquiry is still going on. The three people or three persons whom they have apprehended is, perhaps, the first step. The police inquiry is going on. So, I think we must go by this. Whenever they come across third persons who are responsible, I am sure, the West Bengal Government will take action ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Now, we go to the next Question. Question No. 22.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : The gang is an all-India gang.

SHRI PRAMOTHES MUKHERJEE : It is an all-India gang. It is not a district affair ...*(Interruptions)*

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : It is an important question. Allow us, please ...*(Interruptions)*

#### **Privatisation of National Highways Expansion Schemes**

\*22. SHRI N. DENNIS :  
SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Highways expansion schemes are to be handed over to the private sector;

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

(c) the method of selecting the areas of National Highways to be handed over to the Private sector for expansion ?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) to (c) Projects relating to bypasses, bridges, road over bridges and four laning of existing sections of National Highways which on the basis of traffic density are financially viable and bankable are proposed to be taken up through private sector participation. The guidelines stipulate that the award of such works will be through open competitive bidding and the selection of the entrepreneur will be on the basis of the least cost to the user.

SHRI N. DENNIS : Sir, the National Highways play a crucial role in accelerating the economic activities and development. Sections of many National Highways are in a very bad condition. The allocation of funds to this sector is too inadequate to meet the requirements. So, private participation is allowed. Though private participation is allowed by the amendment to the National Highways Act of 1955, yet the response is not to the extent expected.

May I know from the hon. Minister, what the impediments are that stand in the way of larger participation and involvement of the private sector and the steps that would be taken to speed up the process by extending incentives, encouragements and other facilities for larger involvement and participation of the private sector ?

SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN : Sir, in pursuance of the initiatives, as the hon. Member has asked, I would submit that the road sector has been declared as an industry to facilitate commercial borrowings. Certain tax and fiscal concessions have been given, like tax holiday for five years and 30 per cent reduction in tax over the subsequent five years to be extended, to be availed of for any period upto 12 years. There are also facilities like reduction in import duty on equipments, incentives to financial institutions as well, creation of an Infrastructure Development Finance Company with an authorized capital of Rs. 5,000 crore, enabling the entrepreneurs to have access to cheaper funds for investment in the road sector and providing capital to NHA to allow it to generate more funds. These are the incentives given by the Government.

SHRI N. DENNIS : May I know from the hon. Minister about the follow up actions that have been taken after the amendment of the National Highways Act of 1955 and also the categories of works that are identified for entrustment to the private sector as also the details of these works and the quantum of investment made by the private sector ?

SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN : Sir, the details of projects that have already been awarded are :

1. Thane-Bhiwandi Bypass in Maharashtra. Its length is 24 kilometres, and the estimated cost is Rs. 17 crore. The present status is that about 60 per cent of the work has been completed.
2. Udaipur Bypass in Rajasthan. Its length is 11 kilometres and the estimated cost is Rs. 24 crore. 15 per cent of the work has been completed on this project.
3. Chalthan Road Over Bridge in Gujarat. Its estimated cost is Rs. 10 crore and five per cent work has been carried out.

The details of the bids invited and received are like this.

1. Nellore Bypass in Andhra Pradesh. Its length is 18 kilometres and the estimated cost is Rs. 70 crore. It is under negotiation.
2. Hubli-Dharwar in Karnataka. Its length is 30 kilometres and its estimated cost is Rs. 65 crore. It is also under negotiation.
3. Coimbatore Bypass in Tamil Nadu. Its length is 27 kilometres and the estimated cost is Rs. 90 crore. The response is inadequate and the negotiation is going on.
4. Second Narmada Bridge in Gujarat. The estimated cost of it is Rs. 110 crore. It is also under negotiation.
5. Second Vivekananda Bridge in West Bengal. Its estimated cost is Rs. 400 crore. Alignment and other details are under finalisation.
6. Durg Bypass including Sheonath Bridge in Madhya Pradesh. Its length is 18 kilometres and its estimated cost is Rs. 50 crore. Financial bids are yet to be received in regard to this project.
7. Pengual Bypass. Its length is 10 kilometres and the estimated cost is Rs. 350 crore. It is under consideration.
8. Patalganga Bridge in Maharashtra. Its estimated cost is Rs. 26 crore. It is under negotiation.

The details of further proposals which are in the pipeline, are like this.

1. Road Over Bridges are 24 in number and the estimated cost is Rs. 200 crore. Feasibility studies are going on.
2. Bridges on Rivers are seven in number. The estimated cost is Rs. 150 crore. Land acquisition is taking place.
3. Bypasses around congested towns. Their number is 24 and their estimated cost is Rs. 1400 crore...

MR. SPEAKER : Please, Mr. Minister, if the list is very long, kindly furnish the required information to the hon. Member separately.

SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN : Right, Sir.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the original question is relating to expansion of the National Highways. I must bring it to the notice of this House, through you, that for the last 20 years, the Government has not taken any steps for the expansion of the National Highways. Many proposals are still pending from various States and the Government of India has not taken any steps for construction of new National Highways and also for expansion of the National Highways network.

MR. SPEAKER : Please come to the question.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR : Sir, I am coming to the question. It is very important.

A levy was imposed on the sales of the petroleum products and a huge amount has been collected. But that money also is not spent for improvement of the National Highways.

Now, after much debate, the National Highways Act has been amended and a provision is made for private participation.

MR. SPEAKER : You must presume that everybody knows as to what you are speaking. So, put your question now.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR : I am coming to that now. Though the Act has been amended about four years back, yet no concrete steps have been taken for identifying the specific work and also for entrustment of this work to private parties. I understand that the rules which would enable the Government to allow private parties to participate in the expansion of the National Highways are not yet formulated. There is a tussle between the Ministry of Surface Transport and the Finance Ministry.

MR. SPEAKER : Do you want to put the question ?

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR : Because ...

MR. SPEAKER : There is no 'because' here, you put the question.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR : Rules are not yet framed. Because of that the Government is not in a position to allow private parties to participate in the expansion of the National Highways. Is it true ? That is my question.

MR. SPEAKER : Is it true ?

SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN : I will answer the question. It is false.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR : Rules have not yet been framed, Sir. The Minister is misleading the House. You must protect me.

MR. SPEAKER : If he is misleading the House, you bring the issue of breach of privilege of the House. You can bring breach of privilege against the Minister, if he is misleading.

SHRI N.K. PREMCHANDRAN : The total bank of sanction used to be four times of the annual allocation formerly. Now it has been reduced to 2.5 times of the annual allocation. As a result of this, the highway development in Kerala is at a standstill. The allocation to the State of Kerala has also been considerably reduced. They are not able to meet the maximum expenditure due to the new policy made by the Government of India. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he will take steps to enhance this from 2.5 times to 4 times, so that we could meet the maximum expenditure.

As a special circumstance, I would like to make a note that the land acquisition proceeding is going on in Kerala for Highways. Rs. 28 crore have remained unspent on this account. That also will come within the bank of sanction. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the land acquisition amount will be exempted from this bank of sanction and it will be enhanced to four times that of the annual allocation.

SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN : If they do not spend whatever has been allotted to them, it comes back to the common pool. Therefore only next year we can augment the allocation.

KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO : Many big private industrial sectors are coming up in the eastern India due to its richness in mineral resources. I would like to know whether the Government have any proposal to entrust the expansion scheme of the National Highways to the private sector. If yes, which are the National Highways and the name of the business houses which are proposed to be entrusted with this job.

SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN : A separate question is required.

MR. SPEAKER : A separate question is required. Okay, we will go to the separate question !

... (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAIK : You said you would allow supplementaries on this, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : In the last Session of Parliament we had a discussion on this, a full debate on this question. You cannot go on like this.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am sorry, Next question. Shri Prabhudayal Katheria.

[Translation]

### Crash of I.A.F. Aircrafts

\*23. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA :  
SHRI LALIT ORAON :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether crash of aircrafts in the IAF has become more and more frequent during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the losses suffered as a result thereof;

(c) whether any enquiry has been conducted to ascertain the causes of accidents;

(d) if so, the findings thereof;

(e) whether any systematic study has been undertaken by the Indian Air Force to check such crashes in the future;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether the Government also propose to set up an expert committee to find out the reasons for such crashes;

(h) if so, by when and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(i) the measures being taken at present to check such accidents/crashes ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV) : (a) to (i) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

### Statement

Accident rate of the IAF which was about 30 per year over the previous decade, has fallen to an average of 24 aircraft per year in the current decade. The number of accidents during the last three years are as follows :

1993-94	22
1994-95	25
1995-96	27*
1996-97 (upto 20.2.97)	17*

\* Though there were 27/17 accidents, yet in a particular accident, two aircrafts were involved. So, the number of aircraft lost was 28/18.

Every accident in the IAF is investigated by a Court of Inquiry. Inquiries have revealed that the main causes of air accidents are Human Error, Technical Defects and Bird Strike. A number of studies were undertaken by the IAF and implementation of remedial measures suggested as a result of such studies has helped in bringing down the rate of accidents. An Expert Committee under the chairmanship of Scientific Advisor to Raksha Mantri has also been constituted for in-depth study of the accidents. Further, to

contain these accidents on an immediate basis, air support and attack patterns have been reviewed. Steps have also been taken by the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Urban Affairs & Employment and the State Governments concerned for modernisation of slaughter houses/carcass utilisation centres and for sanitisation of areas around the birdprone airfields to reduce the bird activities.

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, for the last sometime the Government has bent upon to give ambiguous reply to questions and shift the responsibility to State Governments. This matter relates to the Defence Ministry of the Government of India. In my question I have asked as to whether the air accidents have become more frequent in Indian Air Force during the last three years. In reply to it hon. Minister has stated that in 1993-94, 22, in 1994-95, 25, in 1995-96, 27 and in 1996-97, 17, means 17 accidents took place during two months. Hon. Minister has also mentioned that an expert committee has been constituted in this regard.

I would like to know as to whether any success has been achieved after constituting the expert committee ? What is the guidelines and conclusion drawn by the foreign as well as our scientists to check such accidents in future ?

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, as the hon. Member has mentioned that a committee is constituted to inquire into every accident, an expert committee was constituted to inquire into the matter when such type of air accidents became more frequent. You will be glad to know that yesterday Prithvi Missile had been successfully test fired. An expert committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of eminent scientist Dr. Abul Kalam. Earlier this committee was working as judicial committee of Air Force and now it has been given responsibility for conducting details of inquiry into such accidents.

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I seek your protection. It is an important question pertaining to Ministry of Defence. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what is the propriety of constituting this committee. The number of accidents has been increasing during the last three years. In reply to this question human error and technical defects and bird strike were main causes for air accidents. Even than the Government has been issuing licences every year to set up more slaughter houses.

MR. SPEAKER : You often ask long questions. Even this question has parts from (a) to (i). It is quite lengthy.

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is an important question about Ministry of Defence. On one hand technical faults, human error and bird strike have been ascertained as main causes for air accidents but on the other hand, Government are issuing licence for setting up new slaughter house, as a result of it birds keep flying on these areas. What the Ministry of Defence is doing in

this regard ? In the end I would like to know as to whether the soldiers who die in these aircraft crash, their relatives are given compensation amount or not ?

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, as regards the getting of assistance from State Governments in case of birds.

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have already said that this matter does not relate to state Governments.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : Please listen to my point. The place where training is imparted and aircrafts are flown, there Defence Ministry and State Government are trying collectively to minimise the number of birds. We are trying our best for prevention of such accidents in future.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : No, Shri Katheria. Next, Shri Lalit Oraon, please.

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is an important matter. This matter does not relate to State Governments. The Government intends to prevent air accidents and even then it is issuing licences for new slaughter houses. Cattle are being slaughtered in open. Mr. Speaker, it is an important question. People are dying in air crashes due to bird strike and you are shifting the responsibility to the State Government.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Oraon, you please ask the question. Please sit down Shri Katheria. I have asked you to sit down.

[Translation]

SHRI LALIT ORAON : Mr. Speaker, Sir, three reasons have been mentioned for air accidents i.e. human error, technical fault and bird strike.

Sir, measures have been taken to prevent bird strike but as per the reply no measures have been taken to check human error and technical faults. Does the Government believe that the number of accidents will go down just after obviating one of the causes attributed to it ?

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : Sir, the Government is very keen to prevent such accidents. An apex committee has been constituted for this very purpose. There has been a decline in the number of accidents caused by bird hit and this year only one air-accident has been caused by bird hit. Otherwise also we are making efforts to check the accidents. After the submission of the report by the committee, the Government will be making all possible efforts to prevent air-accidents.

[English]

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to whether he is aware that a certain class of aircraft has continuously caused death to our young pilots. The manufacturers have withdrawn those aircraft for further examination. Would the Government of India also do the same thing ? Air Force should be asked to hold back those aircraft and have a full investigation into it as to why it is defective. Aircraft is a manufactured thing and there can be defects anywhere—in the aircraft itself or in some of its parts like engine or instruments, etc.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to whether he would consider withholding the flight for this type of aircraft, particularly MIG-22 which has been causing a lot of damage to us, till such time a full investigation is completed. Shri Abdul Kalam is a competent person, but his competency is in the field of trajectory missile system. He does not know much about aircraft. So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to whether he would withhold the use of this type of aircraft till a full investigation is done.

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : Sir, so far as the issue of prevention of accidents is concerned, we are putting in our best efforts and the Government has also constituted a committee for the purpose.

The second point that has been raised is that such aircrafts should be grounded which have met an accident. I have stated in the reply given just now that some aircrafts have been totally damaged, whereas some aircrafts have only minor defects such as jammed or dislocated wheels. Such minor technical defects are removed and such aircrafts as have met an accident are not operated unless they are repaired.

LT. GENERAL SHRI PRAKASH MANI TRIPATHI : There has been an increase in the price of Aviation Fuel during the last three-four years and on the other hand, there has been a reduction in the grants given for training of pilots. As a result, there has been a progressive decrease in the number of hours for which compulsory training is required to be imparted to pilots every year. There are several such countries where the number of hours of imparting training to pilots is determined by the Parliament of that country. It is such an important matter. Would the Hon'ble Minister be pleased to state as to how many training hours have been reduced during the last three-four years due to this reason ?

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have got the data. It is true that a few years ago, the training hours had been reduced. However in view of the accidents, those hours are not being reduced, rather they are being increased.

LT. GENERAL SHRI PRAKASH MANI TRIPATHI : Please have a look at the question. Before reducing the

number of hours, you should keep in mind that it is a very important matter. As there are several countries where the Parliament decides the number of hours for which training should be imparted to the fighter pilots. I request you to kindly keep in mind this fact also.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I think, you have made your point. The hon. Minister has noted down your point.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : Sir, I would like to ask just two questions :

(i) When was the Kalam Committee formed and when would it present its report to the Ministry and (ii) is it a fact that three batches of women pilots have been inducted into the Indian Air Force ? What is the reason that so far there is not a single case of accident by women pilots ?

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Committee has been constituted recently and the Government will try to ensure that the report of the committee is expedited.

MR. SPEAKER : Do you have any information regarding the women pilots ?

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR : Whether any Pilot of the three batches of women pilots inducted in the Air force so far, has been involved in any accident ?

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : Yes, One such accident has taken place.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : We must look into another aspect of this issue. I would like to raise it with Hon'ble Minister and I would also like to know about the policy of the Government in this regard. The Air Force pilots are, instructed to utilise the full capacity of the machines while flying aircrafts because if they fail to fly the aircrafts in the same way during war, the capacity of the machines remains under utilized. Sir, in Civil Aviation Sector also, safety is given utmost importance and in the case of Defence aircrafts, we pay attention to fulfilling our objectives. Hence when the full capacity of the machine is utilised and pilots too put in their full strength, such accidents are caused. I would like to know whether you are contemplating to impose any restrictions on capacity utilisation of aircrafts in order to avert the accidents ? Will you keep this aspect in view.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Hon'ble Member is very experienced. He has earlier adorned the office of the Speaker. He has given a very good suggestion and we will take it into consideration.

#### Shortage of Life Saving Drugs in CGHS

\*25. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH :  
PROF. JITENDRA NATH DAS :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :



(a) whether the Union Government are aware of acute shortage and non-availability, of some life saving drugs in the country, particularly in C.G.H.S. dispensaries;

(b) whether the Union Government have assessed the availability of the essential drugs in these dispensaries;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the measures taken to ensure adequate availability and uninterrupted supply of these drugs in the said dispensaries ?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) to (d) By and large, there are no shortages of life saving/essential drugs in the dispensaries run by the Central Government Health Scheme. However, occasional shortages which are encountered are made up by resorting to local purchase from the approved local chemists. In case of emergencies, an 'Authority Slip' is issued permitting the beneficiaries to collect the medicines from the authorised local chemists directly, without any payment. Regular meetings are held with the Stores Organisation to assess the stock position of medicines and necessary steps are taken to augment supplies where needed.

[Translation]

SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Hon'ble Minister has not given a satisfactory reply to my question. He has furnished wrong information to the House. The truth is that at times there is an acute shortage of even common medicines, such as crocin etc. in the dispensaries run under Central Government Health Scheme. At times the patients are referred to Hospitals even if they have minor diseases. You are saying that if medicine is not available, the emergency patients are given authorisation slip. Whereas the reality is that at times the authorisation slips are not issued by the doctors due to which the patients are harassed and with the passage of time their minor ailments develop into serious diseases. Hence, through you, I would like to know from the Hon'ble Minister whether he would take any measures to improve the functioning of C.G.H.S. dispensaries.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : You have already asked the question.

[Translation]

SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI : Ever since I took over the charge of this Ministry, I myself was very concerned about the issue now raised by Hon'ble Member because I noticed that we had been incurring a lot of expenditure on medicines. For example, this year, drugs worth Rs. 21 crore were purchased through M.S.O. and that apart local

purchases of drugs with Rs. 21.65 crore were also made. I failed to understand the reasons for shortage especially when we had so many facilities available with us. That is why I have constituted a Committee, i.e. Vaidyanathan Committee. Shri Vaidyanathan was earlier holding the post of Secretary in Ministry of Health and is retired now. I have given him six months' time which would be ending on 28th February. I have very explicitly told him that I would not extend the time. That Committee was set up in August, I myself was interested in finding out as to what type of problems were being faced by the people, the reasons therefor and what measures should be taken to overcome them. When the Committee submits its report to the department by the end of the month, I myself will take prompt decisions in this regard by March itself so that the problems being faced by the people are solved.

SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH : Specialist Doctors never visit the C.G.H.S. Dispensaries because of which apart from the patients afflicted with serious diseases, the ordinary patients too have to go to hospitals. Through you, I would like to know from the Hon'ble Minister whether the Government would make arrangements to ensure visit of Specialist Doctors in the C.G.H.S. Dispensaries at least once a week so that the patients do not have to rush to hospitals even for minor diseases.

SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI : I have referred a number of matters to the Vaidyanathan Committee so that each and every aspect of the problems and difficulties being faced by hon'ble Members and the C.G.H.S. beneficiaries could be looked into. The issue that you have raised also includes the point that doctors do not attend the dispensaries and whether specialist doctors visit the dispensaries or not. Since a very little time is left now for submission of the Report and the Report is expected to be submitted by the end of the month. As soon as the Report is submitted, we will take steps in this regard so as to overcome all these problems and difficulties.

[English]

PROF. JITENDRA NATH DAS : The answer given by the Minister is not satisfactory. Is it a fact that there is an acute shortage of life saving drugs, like the dog bite vaccine and drugs for the treatment of cancer, throughout the country ? These are Scheduled Drugs to be supplied through CGHS dispensaries. If so, what remedial measures are being taken by the Government ?

SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI : Basically, the point is, according to the definition of Drugs and Cosmetics Act, there is no list of life saving drugs. There are essential drugs which need to be monitored. The Pricing and the Customs Tariff Releases comes under the Ministry of Chemicals and Petrochemicals. We are taking all steps to see that the essential drugs are available in the CGHS dispensary at all time.

[Translation]

VAIDYA DAU DAYAL JOSHI : The dispensaries being run in Delhi under the Central Government Health Scheme also include the Ayurvedic dispensaries. Your department purchases drugs for Ayurvedic dispensaries on 30 to 50 percent commission and the drugs purchased in this manner are of low and inferior quality which is why they are not very effective in the treatment of diseases. I would like to know from the Hon'ble Minister whether he has received any such complaints ? If so whether any committee has been set up to look into these complaints and such complaints have been referred to it ? Just now you were speaking about the constitution of a Committee. Similarly, whether the Government has taken any steps to ensure that Ayurvedic medicines are purchased in a proper manner and superior quality drugs are purchased ? If any steps have been taken in this regard, the House should be apprised of them.

SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI : I have not received any such complaint but so far as the Ayurvedic and Unani medicines are concerned, I am fully aware of their importance and I have taken certain steps also. For the very first time in these fifty years, I convened a Conference of Ayurvedic and Unani Specialists on 19th under the aegis of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and stated therein that we have to discuss the Ayurvedic, Unani, Siddha or Naturopathy systems of medicines and promote them not only in the C.G.H.S. Dispensaries but also on All India level. A scheme is being evolved in this regard. There are 6 lakh Ayurvedic and Unani practitioners enlisted with us and we wish to involve them not only in this scheme but also in our Family Welfare Programmes on All India level.

So far as the question of taking it up right now is concerned, the Ayurvedic and Unani doctors are attending the C.G.H.S. dispensaries and we are making efforts to increase the number of doctors of these systems of medicines.

SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR : Please tell us about the purchase of sub standard drugs.

SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI : Yes, Sir, I am coming to that. I have asked the Drug Controller of India to augment the quality control of drugs. We are trying to set up a Committee with regard to the Ayurvedic and Unani medicines which would submit its report. Whichever committees are being set up are not being given long a time to make reports. I am giving them only three months or maximum six months to submit their reports.

[English]

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL : Not only in the CGHS dispensaries but elsewhere also, some medical practitioners, although they do practice allopathic system of medicine, do recommend certain ayurvedic products. What has happened every recently is, the multinational companies have obtained a judgement from a court on the basis of which there is a

directive that practitioners of allopathy can prescribe only allopathic medicines and if they do prescribe even products like a laxative of the ayurvedic system, they may be liable to be punished. The multinational companies throughout the country, through their sales agents, are intimidating the producers of ayurvedic drugs.

May I know from the hon. Minister whether the Government's attention has been drawn to this latest issue; and if so, what steps do the Government purpose to take to ensure that the interests of six lakh practitioners of ayurveda and practitioners of allopathy prescribing ayurvedic medicines are not punished as is being proposed ?

SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI : I am not very sure about it. But as I know, this was a single bench decision which has gone in front of a three-member bench. The decision is still awaited. We are monitoring it at the Supreme Court level. As soon as we get a directive, we will be taking action on that.

[Translation]

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the Hon'ble Minister as to whether the Government is formulating any scheme with regard to standardisation and packaging of Ayurvedic and Unani medicines so as to make them acceptable at international level.

Secondly, I would like to submit that a number of Ayurvedic drugs have medicinal properties which are being patented by foreigners and because of which the manufacturers and producers of the Ayurvedic drugs are facing obstacles as a result of which our country has to bear a huge loss. Hence, would the Hon'ble Minister be pleased to state as to what steps the Government propose to take with regard to both these issues.

SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Hon'ble Member has raised this question and in this regard, as I told you earlier, we held a meeting in Delhi five days ago wherein the Health Ministers of various states had highlighted this very aspect. We passed a Resolution in that meeting and took a decision that a pharmacopia of Ayurvedic and Unani medicines should be prepared as per a time bound programme. At the moment, I am not aware about the time limit fixed for the purpose. I will inform you about it later. When this pharmacopia is prepared, we will take steps to get our medicines patented. A number of our medicines are being used in foreign countries and we are not getting any benefit out of it. After getting them patented, we will start getting benefits thereof.

[English]

#### **Water Sharing Agreement Between India and Bangladesh**

\*26. SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether in course of recently concluded agreement on water sharing between India and Bangladesh from Farakka Barrage, any specific assurance was given to West Bengal Government by the Union Government for Sankosh Project of Bhutan to benefit West Bengal;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, whether the issue was raised between West Bengal Government and the Union Government during the talk;

(d) whether Bihar Government have refused to ensure additional water flow to down stream Farakka in the recent talks with West Bengal Government; and

(e) if so, the details thereof;

[Translation]

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

#### Statement

(a) to (c) The West Bengal Government had approached the Centre for taking effective time bound steps for augmenting the availability of water upstream of the Farakka Barrage during the lean season. In this regard reference was made to Sankosh Multipurpose Project. The Government of India had intimated Government of West Bengal that there is more than one option for augmentation of water at Farakka. A quick study will be made of all these options with special emphasis upon the Sankosh Project, and the best option would be finalised in consultation with all relevant parties. This project, as soon as it is finalised, would be taken for implementation in the IX Five Year Plan.

(d) and (e) The Government of Bihar had conveyed apprehensions to Government of India, on the Treaty coupled with increased upstream utilisation which may lead to shortage of water in Bihar.

[English]

#### Sharing of Ganga Water with Bangladesh

\*36. SHRI A.C. JOS :  
KUMARI UMA BHARATI :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether India and Bangladesh have recently entered into any agreement regarding distribution of Ganga river water;

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

(c) whether a Joint Committee has been constituted for implementation of the said agreement; and

(d) if so, the time by which the said committee is likely to submit its report ?

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### Statement

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Treaty on sharing of Ganga waters at Farakka was signed between India and Bangladesh on 12th December, 1996. The main terms and conditions of the Treaty are :—

1. The Treaty remains in force for a period of 30 years and it shall be renewable on the basis of mutual consent.
2. The sharing arrangement under the Treaty shall be reviewed by the two Governments at Five years interval or earlier as required by either party and needed adjustments, based on principles of equity, fairness and no harm to either party made thereto, if necessary. It would be open to either party to seek the first review after two years to assess the impact and working of the sharing arrangement.
3. The sharing of the Ganga/Ganges waters at Farakka by ten day periods from the 1st January to 31st May every year will be with reference to formula at Annexure-I and an indicative schedule giving the implications of the sharing arrangement under Annexure-I is at Annexure-II.
4. In the event flow at Farakka falls below 50,000 cusecs in any 10-day periods, the two governments will enter into immediate consultations to make adjustments on an emergency basis.
5. A Joint Committee shall be constituted which shall set up suitable teams at Farakka and Hardinge Bridge to observe and record at Farakka daily flows below Farakka Barrage, in the feeder canal, and at the navigation lock, as well as at the Hardinge Bridge.

(c) and (d) A Joint Committee as per article IV of the Treaty has been set up. This Committee has set up Joint teams for discharge observations of daily flows at Farakka on the Ganga, in the Feeder canal and in the navigations lock from 1st of January, 1997. A Joint Team has also been set up at Hardinge Bridge in Bangladesh for joint observations. The Annual Report incorporating the data collected shall be submitted after the joint observations are completed in May every year.

**Annexure I**

Availability at Farakka	Share of India	Share of Bangladesh
70,000 cusecs or less	50%	50%
70,000 – 75,000 cusecs	Balance of flow	35,000 cusecs
75,000 cusecs or more	40,000 cusecs	Balance of flow

Subject to the condition that India and Bangladesh each shall receive guaranteed 35,000 cusecs of water in alternate three 10-day periods during the period March 1 to May 10.

**Annexure II****Schedule**

*(Sharing of waters at Farakka between January 01 and May 31 every year)*

If actual availability corresponds to average flows of the period 1949 to 1988, the implication of the formula in Annex-I for the share of each side is:

Period	Average of total flow 1949–88 (Cusecs)	India's share (Cusecs)	Bangladesh's Share (Cusecs)
<b>January</b>			
1—10	107,516	40,000	67,516
11—20	97,673	40,000	57,673
21—31	90,154	40,000	50,154
<b>February</b>			
1—10	86,323	40,000	46,323
11—20	82,859	40,000	42,859
21—28	79,106	40,000	39,106
<b>March</b>			
1—10	74,419	39,410	35,000
11—20	68,931	33,931	35,000*
21—31	64,688	35,000*	29,688
<b>April</b>			
1—10	63,180	28,180	35,000*
11—20	62,633	35,000*	27,633
21—30	60,992	25,992	35,000*
<b>May</b>			
1—10	67,351	35,000*	32,351
11—20	73,590	38,590	35,000
21—31	81,854	40,000	41,854

(\*Three ten day periods during which 35,000 cusecs shall be provided).

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I would like to club Question 36 with Question 26. I will give a chance to Kumari Uma Bharati and Shri A.C. Jos also because the two questions are similar.

SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, if you kindly look through my question, every part of it is very specific. The question pertains to the recent Ganga waters agreement with Bangladesh which was welcomed by all in this House. You may recall that on the floor of this very House I raised a specific question whether the navigability of Calcutta Port, availability of water, and the interests of West Bengal will be protected taking all these into account. The answer was very positive on the side of the Government. Now, I would like to quote from what has been stated by the Chief Minister of West Bengal who had been very much in these negotiations and who assured the people of West Bengal that the interests of West Bengal will be protected.

I quote from UNI : Mr. Basu said that the study had been made and they suggested the diversion of the Sankosh river in Bhutan through the Teesta barrage by a 143-kilometre canal to get an additional 10000 to 12000 cusecs of water for the Calcutta port. Mr. Basu further said that the entire project cost might run into about Rs. 7000 crore. He had made this request to the Prime Minister, Shri H.D. Deve Gowda and he also asked the Foreign Secretary, Shri Salman Haider to talk to the Bhutan King to examine the whole matter.

Now I would like to make a specific question to the hon. Minister. The entire Ganga Water Agreement was on the clear understanding between the State Government and the Government of India that releasing so much of water to Bangladesh will not affect West Bengal if the Sankosh Water Project is connected from Bhutan through North Bengal to Ganges. Now that the hon. Minister has revealed—I am thankful to the hon. Minister for exposing the truth—in the statement .. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Dasmunsi, please put the question.

SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI : I am putting the question.

MR. SPEAKER : This is not a debate. This is Question Hour. Please ask the question if you want the answer.

SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI : Mr. Speaker, I am putting the question and the question is very relevant. The hon. Minister has replied in the statement that Sankosh Project is not the only option and that there are many other options. I would like to know from the hon. Minister which are the other options. I would like to know from the hon. Minister which are the other options that are being examined for suiting the purpose of West Bengal, apart from Sankosh. This is the first question.

MR. SPEAKER : You could have put this question straightaway.

SHRI P. R. DASMUNSI : How can I without narrating the background ?

[Translation]

SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, apart from Sankosh, there are various other options which are being considered by the Government and the Kosi and Brahmaputra options are prominent amongst them. Besides there are several reservoirs in the Ganga basin which receive water into from the Ganga and its tributaries. In the Monsoon season these reservoirs receive excess water we are considering the option of releasing that water in the lean season.

[English]

SHRI P. R. DASMUNSI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in 1993, in reply to Shri Zainal Abedin, CPI (M) Member's question, the Government of India had replied that availability of 40,000 cusecs of water is a must for the navigability of the Calcutta port. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether before concluding this Agreement with Bangladesh you have taken the Bihar and the Uttar Pradesh Governments into confidence for the release of water because the Bihar Chief Minister, Shri Laloo Prasad Yadav has declared that he will not release the water. He has admitted so to the effect that Bihar has denied to release the water. In that case, how are you going to ensure, firstly, the navigability of the Calcutta port and, secondly, the fulfilment of the Agreement with Bangladesh ?

[Translation]

SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, an agreement has been signed regarding the sharing of water released from Farakka hence there was no question of taking Bihar and Uttar Pradesh into confidence about it. It was a question of sharing of water that flows down from Uttar Pradesh and Bihar to Farakka. It is true that during the lean season, these states would be urged upon and pressed to make efforts to ensure continuous flow of water.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri A.C. Jos, would you like to ask any supplementary ?

SHRI A.C. JOS : I do not have any supplementary question to ask.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, so far as the efforts towards improving our relations with Bangladesh are concerned, the entire House is with you and we too want that our friendly ties with Bangladesh should be strengthened. But the matter of sharing of water is also a very crucial one. Hon'ble Minister has given a reply here in this regard and I would like to draw his attention as well as the attention of the House towards a part of his reply. The Government of Bihar has conveyed its apprehensions to the Union Government that this treaty for

ensuring additional down stream water could result in shortage of water in Bihar. How much shortage would be caused ? Whether the apprehension being expressed by Bihar is founded on facts and whether any such reaction has been expressed in Uttar Pradesh also ?

SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have already told the Hon'ble Member that the water flowing through Uttar Pradesh and Bihar would not be affected. Only that water is going to be shared which flows down to Farakka. Hence all such apprehensions being expressed in the uperriparian states are unfounded.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to say to the Hon'ble Minister that Bihar and U.P. were also involved at the time when responsibility was entrusted to the Government of West Bengal before signing the agreement. I would like to know from the Hon'ble Minister whether you had taken Bihar and U.P. in confidence or not ? Whether any cabinet decision had been taken before signing the agreement ? If not, what are the reasons therefor ?

SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this matter was taken up in cabinet meeting before signing the Agreement. It is not as if Ministers were not taken into confidence. So far as the involvement of Chief Minister of West Bengal is concerned, the Calcutta port is going to be directly affected by the water flowing from Farakka. Hence it was in the interest of the state that the Chief Minister of West Bengal should have intervened in this matter. He is a leader of national level and it was the duty of the Government to entertain his suggestion.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Q. No. 27, Shri D.P. Yadav—not here. Q.No. 28, Shri Jang Bahadur Singh Patel—absent. Q. No. 29, Shri Pradip Bhattacharya—not here. Shri Banwari Lal Purohit—not here. Q. No. 38, Shri Radha Mohan Singh—absent. Shri Bhakta Charan Das—even he is not here. Q. No. 31, Dr. Arun Kumar Sarma. He is very much here.

### Bridges in Assam

\*31. DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the proposals for construction of new bridges on National Highways in Assam pending with the Union Government for approval; and

(b) the action being taken by the Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) and (b) Two proposals for construction of new Bridges on National Highway No. 52 in Assam have been received and are under scrutiny.

DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, my original question has not been fully answered by the hon. Minister. I have asked for the details of the proposals sent to the Ministry for construction of new bridges on the National Highway No. 52 in Assam.

In the month of August, the bridge over river Gai was washed away by the flood water. Since then a part of Assam and a part of Arunachal Pradesh have been cut off from the rest of the country.

There is another proposal which was submitted long before for construction of a bridge at Jalakisuti. For the last five years, the concerned departments have not taken adequate steps for construction of these two bridges.

I want to know precisely from the hon. Minister what action he has taken to implement these two proposals.

SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN : Sir, a proposal for a bridge No. 350/2 for Rs. 348.20 lakh with a length of 94 metres on National Highway No. 52 came only in December, 1996. It is under scrutiny by our Ministry. There was also another proposal for a bridge No. 350/1 for Rs. 186.32 lakh with a length of 75 metres which was received by our Ministry in January, 1997. This proposal is also under our scrutiny. There is no other proposal in waiting.

DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA : Sir, I want to know from the hon. Minister whether the Ministry has any plans to implement these projects within the current financial year. It is because again the floods are coming and the people will suffer. The entire eastern part of our country will be again cut off from the rest of the country. Will the Minister give any assurance about implementation of these two proposals ?

SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN : Sir, if they send their proposals, they will be considered and appropriate steps will be taken.

DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA : The proposals have already been sent. Would the hon. Minister please assure us that those proposals will be implemented for the interest of the people ?

SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN : I cannot assure implementation of the proposals but I will consider them.

SHRI ISWAR PRASANNA HAZARIKA : Sir, will the hon. Minister be pleased to state whether the Chowkighat bridge across river Bharoli in Sunitpur district is also one of the two proposals under scrutiny ?

12.00 hrs.

SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN : Sir, there is a separate question on this subject.

SHRI ISWAR PRASANNA HAZARIKA : Sir, he said, 'two proposals are under consideration'. I want to know

whether these two include the Chowkighat Bridge over the river Bharoli. This is a very easy question to answer.

SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN : I am sorry, there is a separate question on this.

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

### Assistance to Sports Institutions

\*24. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the Government and non-Government sports institutions in the country including National Capital Territory of Delhi, which have been given Central financial assistance during the last three years, State-wise and year-wise;

(b) whether these institutions have been authorised to receive financial assistance from private bodies also;

(c) if so, the details thereof during the last three years, year-wise;

(d) whether the Government have received any complaints that the assisted institutions in Delhi are misusing the grants on a large scale ;

(e) if so, the details of the complaints received during the last three years; and

(f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government to check misuse of funds received from Government/non-Government institutions ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI) : (a) The details of Central financial assistance given to Government and Non-Govt. sports institutions state/institution-wise during the last three years under the following schemes are given in Statements I to V enclosed.

1. Grants for creation of Sports Infrastructure.
2. Grants for Games & Sports in Universities and colleges.
3. Grants for Installation of Synthetic Surfaces.
4. Grants to National Sports Federations.
5. Grants to Rural Sports Clubs.

(b) and (c) For receiving assistance from private institutions, the above mentioned institutions are governed by their own Rules/Articles of Association etc. Neither any such authorisation is required from the Central Government nor does the Central Government maintain any details in this regard.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) Grants released are being monitored by keeping individual record of each sanction. Central assistance for creation of sports infrastructure is released only after the concerned institutions have spent their share and sent the progress report of the project. After the completion of the project, utilisation certificates are also obtained through the concerned State/UT/University/Institution. For releases to National Sports Federations, utilisation certificates and audited statement of accounts are invariably obtained and no further releases are made unless these details have been furnished.

#### Statement-I

##### State-wise details of Grants for Creation of Sports Infrastructure released during last three years

S No.	States/UT	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
1	2	3	4	5
<b>States</b>				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	21,50,000	Nil	12,50,000
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	10,86,000	20,65,000
3.	Assam	Nil	Nil	46,20,000
4.	Bihar	34,50,000	Nil	25,92,400
5.	Goa	10,00,000	19,00,000	Nil
6.	Gujarat	Nil	Nil	5,17,242
7.	Haryana	Nil	97,50,000	38,88,000
8.	Himachal Pradesh	70,78,000	45,50,000	1,86,000
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	22,50,000	Nil	Nil
10.	Karnataka	12,32,500	15,74,250	64,34,300
11.	Kerala	18,08,250	16,59,800	6,00,100
12.	Madhya Pradesh	13,00,000	85,00,000	70,00,000
13.	Maharashtra	6,82,28,000	10,00,000	1,17,90,500
14.	Manipur	Nil	87,50,000	Nil
15.	Meghalaya	Nil	Nil	Nil
16.	Mizoram	Nil	Nil	1,07,74,500
17.	Nagaland	40,00,000	75,00,000	25,00,000
18.	Orissa	1,95,000	45,000	4,95,000
19.	Punjab	Nil	Nil	Nil
20.	Rajasthan	1,04,95,000	Nil	8,25,000
21.	Sikkim	Nil	13,15,918	Nil
22.	Tamil Nadu	7,26,625	54,770	3,32,925

1	2	3	4	5
23.	Tripura	Nil	64,50,000	Nil
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1,06,50,000	1,31,45,512	54,39,488
25.	West Bengal	40,18,500	4,95,000	5,86,490
<b>Union Territories</b>				
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Nil	Nil	Nil
2.	Chandigarh	17,50,000	Nil	1,75,500
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Nil	Nil	Nil
4.	Daman & Diu	2,00,000	Nil	Nil
5.	Delhi	50,000	Nil	Nil
6.	Pondicherry	Nil	Nil	Nil
7.	Lakshadweep	Nil	Nil	Nil

#### Statement-II

##### Details of Grants released under the scheme of Grants for Games & Sports in Universities/Colleges

S.No.	Name of Organisation	Govt./Private	Amount Released
1	2	3	4
		<b>1993-94</b>	<b>B.E. Rs. 230 lakhs</b>
1.	Association of Indian Universities	Non-Govt.	Rs. 37,71,500
2.	UGC	Govt.	Rs. 1,50,00,000
3.	NIS, Patiala	Govt.	Rs. 29,75,525
4.	Marilana Azad College of Technology, Bhopal, M.P.	Govt.	Rs. 2,52,500
5.	Regional Engg. College Warrangal (A.P.)	Govt.	Rs. 3,00,000
6.	Mahatma Phule Agricultural University Rahur, Ahmednagar (Maharashtra)	Govt.	Rs. 3,00,000
7.	Orissa University of Agriculture, Bhubaneswar	Govt.	Rs. 2,99,985
8.	Nagpur Sharirik Shikshan Mahavidyalaya, Dhantoli, Nagpur (Maharashtra)	Non-Govt.	Rs. 1,00,000
		<b>1994-95</b>	<b>B.E. Rs. 250 lakhs</b>
1.	Association of Indian Universities	Non-Govt.	Rs. 54,51,000
2.	UGC	Govt.	Rs. 1,00,00,000
3.	Jawahar Lal Nehru University	Govt.	Rs. 15,00,000

1	2	3	4
4.	Grant to Winner Universities for award of MAKA TROPHY during 1991-92 & 1992-93	Govt.	Rs. 1,70,000
5.	Sant Gajanan Maharaj College of Engg., Shegaon (Maharashtra)	Non-Govt.	Rs. 27,00,000
6.	Srijoy Chem-arajendra College of Engg. Mysore	Non-Govt.	Rs. 2,99,365
7.	Dharam-Sing Desai Instt. of Tech, Nadiad Gujarat	Non-Govt.	Rs. 3,00,000
8.	B.V. Bhoomeraddi College of Engg. & Tech, Hubli Karnataka	Non-Govt.	Rs. 2,99,995
9.	Banaras Hindu University Banaras (U.P.)	Govt.	Rs. 25,00,000
10.	Dr. Y.S. Parmar University of Horticultural & Forestry, Solan, H.P.	Govt.	Rs. 15,25,000
11.	Grant to Punjab Agriculture Universities Ludhiana	Govt.	Rs. 10,00,000
12.	Basaveshwar Engg College, Bagalkot Karnataka	Non-Govt.	Rs. 2,70,000
13.	Anuradha Engg. College Chikhli, Distt. Buldana Maharashtra	Non-Govt.	Rs. 8,53,756
		<b>1995-96</b>	<b>B.E. Rs. 300 lakhs</b>
1.	Association of Indian University	Non-Govt.	Rs. 49,02,106
2.	UGC	Govt.	Rs. 1,39,00,195
3.	N'S, Patiala	Govt.	Rs. 25,25,000
4.	Pant Gajanan Maharaj College of Engg, Shegaon Maharashtra	Non-Govt.	Rs. 3,00,000
5.	Punjab Agri. University Ludhiana, Punjab	Govt.	Rs. 15,00,000
6.	University BDT College Davangere, Karnataka	Govt.	Rs. 3,00,000
7.	Bardaveshwar Engg. College, Bagalkot, Karnataka	Non-Govt.	Rs. 30,000

**Statement-III**

*Grants released to Sports Authority of India during the last three years for Implementation of Scheme of Grants for Synthetic Surfaces*

Year	Grant released (Rs.)
1993-94	2.00 crores
1994-95	0.75 crores
1995-96	1.50 crores

*Major Projects Sanctioned by the Sports Authority during the Last three years and Central Assistance Released Partially/Fully*

S. No.	Name of the Project	Whether Govt. or Non-Govt.	Amount (Rs. in lakh)
1.	Synthetic Hockey Surface at Netaji Subhash National Institute of Sports, Patiala	Govt.	160.00
2.	Synthetic Athletic Track at New Burton Park, Jalandhur	Govt.	75.00
3.	Synthetic Surface at Govt. College, Ludhiana.	Govt.	45.00
4.	Synthetic Tennis Court at Delhi Public School, R.K. Puram, New Delhi	Non-Govt.	4.60
5.	Relaying of Synthetic Athletic Track at J.N. Stadium, New Delhi	Govt.	100.00
6.	Synthetic Hockey Surface at Radhakrishna Mayor Stadium, Madras	Govt. (Local)	50.00

**Statement-IV**

*Statement Showing Grants to National Sports Federations during the Last three Years*

Name of the Federation	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
1	2	3	4
1. All India Carrom Federation	1,08,093	56,750	2,90,772
2. All India Chess Federation	22,26,757	23,30,332	20,66,319
3. All India Karate Do Federation	28,125	84,375	—



1	2	3	4
4. All India Sports Council of the Deaf	10,85,130	1,45,633	8,37,317
5. Amateur Handball Federation	11,99,960	3,06,250	3,12,500
6. Basketball Federation of India	1,67,500	1,31,250	4,12,500
7. Roller Skating Federation of India	—	—	—
8. Cycle Polo Federation of India	1,77,275	—	—
9. Gymnastic Federation of India	7,29,616	7,90,766	4,67,404
10. Indian Body Building Federation	1,12,500	—	75,000
11. Indian Golf Union	—	47,985	—
12. Indian Polo Association	35,847	—	42,523
13. Judo Federation of India	20,58,115	41,02,454	9,46,086
14. Softball Association of India	93,750	2,81,250	1,33,100
15. Taekwondo Federation of India	1,06,800	65,623	1,48,010
16. Tenni Kort Federation of India	—	3,00,000	1,68,750
17. Volleyball Federation of India	11,45,988	12,58,329	21,32,297
18. Women's Cricket Association of India	—	—	31,755
19. Amateur Roller Skating Federation of India (Unrecognised)	—	—	—
20. Bridge Federation of India	—	—	—
21. Indian Kayaking & Canoeing Federation of India	7,31,300	—	9,12,140
22. School Games Federation of India	6,95,588	9,89,824	6,32,415
23. Special Olympics (Unrecognised)	—	—	—
24. Indian Olympic Association	19,82,902	53,83,543	84,49,493
25. Physically Handicapped Sports Federation (Unrecognised)	—	—	—

1	2	3	4
26. Winter Games Federation of India (Unrecognised)	—	—	—
27. Ball Badminton Federation of India	4,43,750	19,750	1,68,500
28. Amateur Baseball Federation of India	2,25,000	75,000	2,18,750
29. Yachting Association of India	17,00,056	10,53,111	14,41,550
30. Rowing Federation of India	16,23,956	—	—
31. Archery Association of India	17,93,890	10,36,956	6,04,336
32. Badminton Association of India	29,88,541	4,87,194	7,26,321
33. Billiards & Snooker Federation of India	1,90,185	93,511	1,60,315
34. Indian Amateur Boxing Fed. of India	20,14,077	11,09,362	22,58,734
35. Cycling Federation of India	17,95,495	2,31,760	—
36. Equestrian Federation of India	7,25,327	3,09,402	8,36,501
37. All India Football Federation of India	12,27,715	11,74,930	19,40,619
38. Indian Hockey Federation (Men)	46,77,326	39,70,402	80,54,831
39. Indian Women Hockey Federation (Women)	28,43,820	33,85,231	12,70,006
40. All India Tennis Association	2,57,594	1,50,170	—
41. Indian Powerlifting Federation	2,75,000	1,75,000	10,31,250
42. Squash Racket Federation of India	—	1,38,998	—
43. Swimming Federation of India	16,06,010	7,15,000	4,94,218
44. National Rifles Association of India	13,27,095	21,74,548	23,67,730
45. Table Tennis Federation of India	17,35,807	24,28,144	15,19,312
46. Indian Weightlifting Federation	21,21,776	8,87,153	14,20,846

1	2	3	4
47. Wrestling Federation of India	43,75,488	23,09,219	33,28,797
48. Amateur Athletic Federation of India	33,20,780	47,59,662	2,02,383
49. Amateur Kabbadi Federation of India	75,000	3,18,750	3,50,000
50. Jawaharlal Nehru Hockey Tournament Society (Unrecognised)	1,33,268	1,82,654	2,31,462
51. Indian Council of Rehabilitation & Sports for Disabled (Unrecognised)	—	—	—
52. Indian Veteran Athletes Federation (UR)	—	1,84,975	—
53. Kho-Kho Federation of India	—	—	75,000
54. Women Football Federation of India	—	—	4,26,588
Total	501,82,402	429,11,646	471,86,430

**Statement-V***Grant Released During 1994-95*

S. No.	Name of Grantee Club/Centre	Amount of Grant Sanctioned
1	2	3
1.	Shri Jagnath Yubak Sangha, Jaipur	25,000/-
2.	Lal Bahadur Club (Orissa)	25,000/-
3.	Shaheed Mewa Singh Committee, Amritsar, Punjab	30,000/-
4.	Shaheed Bebi Gulab Kaur Sports Club, Distt. Sangrur, Punjab	30,000/-
5.	Sant Kirpal Singh Sports Association, Gurdaspur, Punjab	30,000/-
6.	Sports Club, Distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab	30,000/-
7.	Regional Youth Club, Distt. Gurdaspur, Punjab	30,000/-
8.	Rural Sports Club, Distt. Kapurthala, Punjab	30,000/-
		Total : 2,30,000/-
<i>Grant Given during 1995-96</i>		
9.	Swami Dayanand Youth Club (Haryana)	27,000/-

1	2	3
10.	Adarsh Yuva Sports Club, Block Sonipat (Haryana)	29,995/-
11.	Lal Bahadur Club, At/P.O. Kulashree, Distt. Cuttack, Orissa	15,000/-
12.	Nanima Yuvak Sangha, Godai, via Sinapali (Distt., Nanduda) Orissa	30,000/-
13.	Gopinath Yubak Sangha, Orissa	25,000/-
14.	Kuluma Jubak Sangha, Block Kanika, Orissa	30,000/-
15.	Bose Scientific Technology Socio-Cultural Orngn. Distt. Khurda, Orissa	30,000/-
16.	Five Star Club, Keonjhar, Orissa	35,000/-
17.	Satya Niranjana Sewa Sangha, Keonjhar, Orissa	20,000/-
18.	Pa'sa Pally Unnayan Samity Distt. Murshidabad, West Bengal	30,000/-
19.	Chak Mahawaya Sangha Club, Distt. Murshidabad, West Bengal	30,000/-
20.	Ikara Pallymongal Samity, Birbhum, West Bengal	18,000/-
21.	Jugabari Sports Club, Kuchimighata, Birbhum, West Bengal	30,000/-
22.	Gamila Babina Sangha, Distt. Murshidabad, W. Bengal	30,000/-
23.	Nababharat Sporting Club, Distt. Murshidabad, W. Bengal	30,000/-
24.	Balurghat Town Club, Dinajpur, West Bengal	30,000/-
25.	Parghati Sangha, Distt. Burdwan, West Bengal	30,000/-
26.	Amar Sabai, Block ID Ausgram, Distt. Burdwan, W. Bengal	30,000/-
27.	Niharika Sangha, 24 Paragna, West Bengal	30,000/-
28.	Young Regiment, Block, ID Hawa, North 24 Paragna, W.B.	30,000/-
29.	Tarun Sangha, Block Ausaram, Distt. Burdwan, W.B.	30,000/-
30.	Manusar Sabey Amar Sabey, West Bengal	30,000/-
31.	Ranjit Memorial Club, Chowgawan, Punjab	30,000/-

1	2	3
32.	Desh Bharat Sports Club, Faridkot Block Moga II, Punjab	30,000/-
33.	Ata Bhowkarari Society Dev. Association, Barpeta, Assam	30,000/-
34.	Garaiwari United Club, Distt. Karbi Anglong, Assam	30,000/-
35.	Parghati Sangha, P.O. Aralia, P.O. East Agartala, Tripura	30,000/-
36.	Cosmos Art and Sports Club, Thiruvempedy, Kerala	30,000/-
37.	Navodayam Art and Sports Club, Neeravil, P.O. Kollam, Kerala	30,000/-
38.	Victory Art and Sports Club, Khozhikode, Kerala	8,000/-
Total :		8,37,995/-

Note : During the year 1993-94 no grant was released.

[Translation]

#### Lift Irrigation Centres in Uttar Pradesh

\*27. SHRI D.P. YADAV : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether several lift irrigation centres are not functioning in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have looked into it;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to make water available for irrigation purpose in the State in adequate quantity ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) to (d) Subject matter relates to the State Government. Based on the information furnished by the Government of Uttar Pradesh, the position is as under :

It is not correct to say that several lift irrigation centres in Uttar Pradesh are not functioning. Out of reported running 24 major/medium and 229 minor lift pump canals in the plains of U.P., 7 minor lift canals are temporarily closed due to defects in electrical system.

(e) Water for irrigation is being made available by the existing system and bottlenecks such as temporary closure of canals either due to electrical system defects or due to mechanical defects are being attended to promptly.

[English]

#### Mid-Day Meal Scheme

\*28. SHRI JANG BAHADUR SINGH PATEL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have given grant to the Delhi Government, New Delhi Municipal Council and Municipal Corporation of Delhi for the Mid-day Meal Scheme, during 1996 and 1997;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that the grant so given, is utilised properly ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI) : (a) to (c) Under the National Programme of Nutritional Support to Primary Education commonly known as Mid-day Meal Scheme, this Department releases funds to the Food Corporation of India (FCI) which supplies foodgrains to the States/UTs.

According to information furnished by Delhi Government, the quantity of wheat lifted from FCI under the scheme so far is as follows :

1995-96	2150 MTs.
1996-97	6389 MTs.

The implementation of the scheme is monitored and reviewed by the Central and State Governments.

#### Blood Banks

\*29. SHRI PRADIP BHATTACHARYA :  
SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newitem captioned "Blood Banks Transmitters of AIDS" which appeared in the 'Hindustan Times' dated January 20, 1997;

(b) if so, whether the blood banks in the country are responsible for the spread of AIDS in the country due to providing infectious blood;

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to examine the functioning of the various blood banks; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per reports available, the HIV transmission by transfusion of blood and blood products ranges between 6-8 per cent.

(c) and (d) Drugs and Cosmetics Act/Rules provides for mandatory testing of blood for Human Immuno-Deficiency Virus (HIV). This is being monitored by Drugs Controller General (India) and State Food and Drug Administration Department through inspection of blood banks for grant/renewal of licence.

[Translation]

#### **Intrusion of Pilotless Aircraft**

\*30. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH :  
SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Air Force had shot down a suspected Pakistani remote-controlled pilotless aircraft (RPV) on January 15, 1997 in the Indian air space;

(b) if so, whether any debris of the aircraft have been located, and whether the origin of the aircraft has been identified;

(c) if so, whether the Government have lodged any protest with the Government of Pakistan over violation of Indian air space;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether such incidents amount to violation of Shimla pact;

(f) whether such intrusions have taken place earlier also;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) the measures taken by the Government to check such intrusion of foreign aircrafts into our territory ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV) : (a) An intruding unmanned aerial vehicle was fired upon by the IAF on 15th January, 1997.

(b) to (e) No debris of the aircraft has been located. The RPV originated from the North West. A protest was lodged through diplomatic channels with Pakistan regarding intrusions of Indian airspace which are in violation of the bilateral agreement between the two countries on Prevention of Airspace Violations. The Government of Pakistan has denied any intrusion by their aircraft.

(f) and (g) There have been stray violations of Indian airspace from across the borders, which are reported to the neighbouring country concerned.

(h) Necessary precautions have been taken to prevent such intrusions in future.

[English]

#### **Relation with Foreign Countries**

\*32. KUNWAR SARVARAJ SINGH :  
SHRI R. SAMBASIVA RAO :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government propose to improve relations with foreign countries;

(b) if so, the name of the countries with whom the relations have shown improvement recently;

(c) whether the Government have revised its foreign policy in view of its change in economic policy ;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Prime Minister also visited a number of countries and had a number of agreements signed with those countries;

(f) if so, to what extent relations between neighbouring countries, like Bangladesh, Pakistan, China and Sri Lanka have improved;

(g) the salient features of agreement signed with Bangladesh during the years 1996 and 1997;

(h) whether there is also a proposal to improve relations with the United States and Russia;

(i) if so, the concrete steps taken in this regard; and

(j) the extent to which the relations have improved with these countries?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) to (j) The principal objective of the foreign policy of the Government is to further strengthen India's democracy and ensure all-round economic and social development with justice and equality. With this in mind, the Government have decided to extend a hand of friendship to every nation of the world and to develop mutually beneficial relationship with them.

The Government attach high priority to develop warm and friendly relations with immediate neighbours and have accordingly shaped our relations with each of them on the basis of simple five point framework. First, with neighbours like Bangladesh, Bhutan, Maldives, Nepal and Sri Lanka, India does not ask for reciprocity but gives all that it can in good faith and trust. Secondly, no South Asian country will allow its territory to be used against the interest of another country of the region. Thirdly, none will interfere in the internal affairs of another. Fourthly, all South Asian countries must respect each other's territorial integrity and sovereignty. And, finally, they will settle all their disputes through peaceful bilateral negotiations. These principles have helped to build a climate of close and special cooperation.

The relations with Nepal, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka have improved substantially both bilaterally and in the context of enhanced regional cooperation. As far as relations with Pakistan are concerned the Government have proposed resumption of bilateral dialogue on all issues of mutual concern. This was conveyed in the message of felicitation sent by the Prime Minister to the newly elected Prime Minister of Pakistan. India's relations with China have

acquired maturity and substance and there has been considerable enhancement of bilateral trade and economic cooperation. The Chinese President Jiang Zemin visited India last year. A significant outcome of this visit has been the signing of an agreement on Confidence Building Measures in the Military Field along the Line of Actual Control in the India-China border areas.

With regard to Bangladesh, an Indo-Bangladesh Treaty on Sharing of Ganga Waters was signed on December 12, 1996 which provides a detailed formula for sharing of the water flow during the lean season and more specifically between March 1 and May 10. The Treaty is for 30 years but with provision for mandatory reviews after five year intervals. Either side can also call for a review after two years.

Indo-US relations have expanded remarkably over the last few years. Economic reforms in India have provided a further fillip to this process. Trade and investments are now a cornerstone of revitalised Indo-US relationship. It is Government's endeavour to continue to further improve and strengthen friendly relations and mutually beneficial bilateral cooperation with the United States. Government will also take the initiative in establishing early high level contacts with the key figures of new administration team. India's relations with the Russian Federation continue to be characterised by friendship and cooperation based on trust and confidence. Indo-Russian relations are multifaceted and encompass different sectors. Efforts are consistently being made to further strengthen the close and friendly relations between the two countries and to imbue them with new content. With the above in mind, the tradition of intensive high level exchanges between our two countries has been further built upon since the installation of the United Front Government. I visited Moscow to co-chair the third session of the Indo-Russian Inter-Governmental Commission on Trade, Economic, Scientific, Technological and Cultural cooperation, which comprehensively reviewed Indo-Russian cooperation in the trade, economic and other fields and ironed out pending issues in areas under its jurisdiction.

The liberalisation of economy has opened up a vast range of possibilities and has offered new forms of beneficial association with countries abroad. In this context, endeavour is to ensure projection of India's economic potential and capacity in a manner, where the necessary external contributions to Indian economy will continue, safeguarding the socio-economic well being of the people and improvement in their quality of life.

Prime Minister visited Bangladesh and Mauritius on bilateral visits. During his visits to Harare, Rome and Davos to attend the G-15 Summit, World Food Summit and the annual meeting of World Economic Forum, he held wide ranging discussions with several world leaders. Prime Minister's visits have helped to enhance the level and

content of India's relations with these countries. Several agreements for cooperation were signed during these high level visits.

### **Conference by Central Council for Health and Family Welfare**

\*33. SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Council for Health and Family Welfare had organised three day conference in Delhi in the month of October, 1995; and

(b) if so, the main recommendations and observations made at the conference regarding implementation of family welfare plans, targets achieved and those to be achieved by the turn of the 20th Century ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In the main Resolutions pertaining to the Family Welfare Programme, the Central Council of Health and Family Welfare complimented the States/Union Territories which had achieved the goals of 2000 A.D. and those which were close to the goals. The States lagging behind, were urged to give high priority to the Family Welfare Programme. The CCH&FW also endorsed the initiatives of the Government of India to replace quantitative targets by qualitative indicators.

[Translation]

### **Non Functioning of Important Equipments**

\*34. DR. BALIRAM :  
SHRI S. RAMACHANDRA REDDY :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether equipments for operation, X-ray and other medical check ups like radio-therapy machines are not functioning in Safdarjung, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, Loknayak Jai Prakash Narayan and other Government hospitals in Delhi ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether people have lost faith in the Government hospitals due to the negligence of the administration in the hospitals; and

(d) if so, whether the Government propose to take action against the guilty persons after conducting high level enquiry into the entire matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) and (b) Most of the diagnostic and radiology/radio-therapy equipments and those required for conducting operations are functioning in the Central Government Hospitals. Govt. of NCT of Delhi have reported

that except a few units in X-ray/C.T. Head Scan in Lok Nayak Jaiprakash Narain Hospital and X-ray machines in Guru Teg Bahadur Hospital, all equipments in the hospitals under Government of NCT of Delhi are functioning properly. The C.T. Scan in Gobind Ballabh Pant Hospital is being replaced. Maintenance/repair of equipments is a continuous process and whenever any equipment goes out of order, it is got repaired at the earliest possible mainly by relying on the Annual Service Contract. Purchase of spares and ancillaries takes time occasionally because items have to be imported at times.

(c) No, Sir. Government hospitals are working for the benefit of thousands of people and offering specialised patient care services.

(d) The Directorate General of Health Services/Ministry of Health and Family Welfare are periodically monitoring the functioning of hospitals. If any case of negligence or apathy comes to notice, action is initiated to punish those found responsible.

[English]

#### Subsidy to Ship Building Industry

\*35. SHRI L. RAMANA :  
DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have not taken any decision on the demands of the Indian Ship building industry for provision of subsidy;

(b) if so, whether the Indian shipyards are not at present receiving any Government subsidy for ship building or interest differential on the loans;

(c) if so, whether the ship building industry has urged the Government to look into their demands favourably, as the Indian shipyards are facing unfair competition in ship building as well as for exports;

(d) the time by which a final decision for providing subsidy to the ship building industry is likely to be taken;

(e) whether there is any proposal to frame a new policy for ship building industry; and

(f) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) to (f) In order to revive the Shipbuilding Industry, a revised Pricing Policy for construction of ocean-going vessels in Indian Public Sector Shipyards was introduced in September, 1993 for a period of two years. The Policy, inter alia, envisaged availability of Shipbuilding subsidy of 30% over and above the basic price (20% payable by the Government and 10% by the shipowner) and availability of interest differential subsidy on loan of 9% upto an extent of 80% of the cost of the ship.

The subsidy is being paid to the Shipbuilding orders concluded during the currency of the said Policy.

The Shipbuilding Industry has represented to the Government for extension of the subsidy scheme and also to include export orders, which is under consideration.

#### New Surface Transport Policy

\*37. SHRI NAMDEO DIWATHE : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether 57th Annual Session of Indian Road Congress recently held at Nagpur made series of innovative recommendations of far reaching importance on new surface transport policy;

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

(c) the details of fresh policy changes finalised/under consideration for strengthening network of roads to meet growing transportation requirements ?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) and (b) At the 57th session of Indian Roads Congress, issues relating to design, construction, maintenance, funding and management of roads and bridges were discussed. IRC's recommendations are duly considered by the Government in deciding on policy changes, updating of specifications, codes of practices and construction technology.

(c) The Government has recently approved of new policy initiatives with regard to acquisition of land and for attracting and facilitating private investment in National Highway development.

#### Population by 2040

\*38. SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAVINCHANDRA MEHTA:  
SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "India will be most populous nation by 2040" appearing in the "Times of India" dated January 19, 1997;

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

(c) the steps taken to check the growth of population?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Technical Group on Population Projections constituted by the Planning Commission under the chairmanship of Registrar General of India has prepared

population projections only upto 2016 A.D. based on the 1991 census population presuming current trend for rate of growth of population. According to this, the group has projected the population of India at 126.4 crores in 2016 A.D.

(c) The Family Welfare Programme has contributed to significant reductions in birth rate in many states. The effort in the IXth Plan will be for making significant impact in States/Districts which are lagging behind. The Health Care system in States is being substantially strengthened for infrastructure and working systems. Also the practice of setting contraceptive targets from above, which was responsible for many distortions has been replaced last year by a system of decentralised planning at Primary Health Centre level involving local community prominently.

#### Major Ports on Western Coast

\*39. SHRI ANNASAHIB M.K. PATIL : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have plans to expand/upgrade/modernise major ports on Western Coast;

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

(c) the details of the progress achieved on ongoing projects in Maharashtra; and

(d) the details of new proposals recently cleared/under active consideration of the Government for ports in Western Coast and the present status thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following major projects have been proposed for inclusion in 9th Plan (1997-2002) at various major ports on Western Coast :

#### Kandla

1. Multipurpose berth and development of infrastructure facilities at Vadinar
2. Replacement M.D. Kutch Vallabh
3. Construction of 11th and 12th Cargo Berth
4. Development of Container Handling Facilities
5. Construction of Grain Jetty
6. Additional Cargo Berth

#### Mumbai

7. Replacement of Submarine Pipe-lines and Modernisation of jetties 1,2, & 3 Jawahar Dweep
8. Acquisition and Development of land at Wadala.
9. Construction of 2nd Liquid Chemical/Specialised Grades of POL Berth off New Pir Pau Pier
10. Replacement of Wharf Cranes in Indira & Victoria Dock

#### Jawaharlal Nehru

11. Additional Port crafts (3 tugs and 2 pilot launches)

#### Mormugao

12. Replacement of Wharf Cranes
13. Acquisition of Container Handling Equipment
14. Modification to existing Ore Handling Plant

#### New Mangalore

15. Infrastructure for Container Handling
16. Port Facilities for MRPL Expansion

#### Cochin

17. Deepening of Channel upto 12.8 meters draft
18. Replacement of Mattanchery Bridge (1/3rd Cost Port's share)

(c) The progress on major projects of Mumbai Port is as under :—

(Rs. in crores)			
Name of the Project	Estimated Cost	Actual Expr. upto Dec. 96	Actual/Anticipated date of Completion
Construction of an Oil Berth at Pir Pau	110.89	82.15	January, 1997 (Commissioned)
Replacement of Grab Dredger Vikas	30.00	3.43	March, 1997
Installation of Vessel Traffic Management System	32.96	2.39	March, 1997
Replacement of Submarine pipelines	165.15	50.00	December, 1999

(d) Recently, a proposal to construct a Two-berth Container Terminal through private sector at Jawaharlal Nehru Port has been approved. Modernisation of Marine Oil Terminal at Mumbai Port through plan programme and construction of a Marine Chemical Terminal and B&C Grade Chemical Terminal at Jawaharlal Nehru Port through private sector are under process.

#### Illness Assistance Fund

\*40. SHRI V.V. RAGHAVAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether an Illness Assistance Fund has been set up at National and State level to help the poor undergoing expensive medical treatment; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the guidelines issued as to the eligibility of patients to receive assistance from this fund and the authority to which application has to be sent ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) and (b) National Illness Assistance Fund has been set up vide Ministry of Health & Family Welfare Resolution dated 13.1.97, which has been published in the Gazette of India (Extraordinary) (Part I—Section I) (No. 9).

It has been provided in this Scheme that every State/ U.T. (with Legislature) may set up an Illness Assistance Fund, which shall be a registered Society. The donation received by this Society from State Govt./UT Adm. will be supplemented by a grant-in-aid from Central Govt./UT subject to a maximum of Rs. 5 crores for States which have a larger proportion of population living below poverty line and Rs. 2 crores for other States/UTs. The poverty line shall be as defined by Planning Commission. The Fund could also be subscribed by individuals, corporate bodies and other national/international philanthropic organisations. The contributions received by this Fund would be exempt from payment of Income Tax under Section 80 (G) of Income Tax Act. The accounts of the Society would be audited by A.G. of the State/U.T. every year.

This Fund would release financial assistance to patients, below poverty line, living in India, suffering from life-threatening diseases for undergoing medical treatment at any of the superspeciality Hospitals/Institutes or other Govt./ private Hospitals, participating in the Scheme. The assistance will be in the form of a one-time grant which will be released to the Medical Superintendent of the Hospital, in which the treatment has been received.

A provision of Rs. 25 crores has been made in the budget grant of Ministry of Health & Family Welfare during 1996-97 for release of grant-in-aid to States.

It has also been decided that a National Illness Assistance Fund should be set up with an initial donation from Ministry of Health & Family Welfare of Rs. 5 crores. This Fund could also be subscribed by individuals, corporate bodies and non-corporate bodies. The contributions made to this Fund will also be exempt from payment of Income Tax under Section 80 (G) of Income Tax Act. The Management Committee of NIAF will be chaired by Union Health Minister. The NIAF will be a registered Society and its accounts will be subject to audit by C&AG every year.

Wherever the quantum of financial assistance to a poor patient is less than Rs. 1.5 lakhs, the release will be done by the Fund at the State/U.T. level and if the quantum of assistance is in excess of Rs. 1.5 lakhs, in an individual case, the case will be recommended to NIAF at the Centre.

NIAF will also decide about the budget outlay for grant of similar assistance to be released to such population living in UTs without Legislature.

Applications for necessary financial assistance under this Scheme can be addressed to the Illness Assistance Fund of the respective State/UT or NIAF.

[Translation]

### Post Lying Vacant

168. SHRI N.J. RATHWA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether ad-hoc and permanent appointments against various posts, especially of Senior Resident Doctors (ophthalmology in All India Institute of Medical Science and Rajender Prasad Eye Centre, New Delhi), have not been filled up in accordance with the reservations during the last three years and general category candidates have been appointed against the reserved posts;

(b) whether the Government are aware that such Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes candidates, who were appointed against various posts on the basis of open merit have been accommodated against reserved posts;

(c) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government so far to fill up the reserved posts in accordance with reservation and observing the reservation rules strictly;

(d) whether any complaint has been received in this regard till date; and

(e) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) to (c) No regular appointments to the post of Senior Resident Doctors are being made in the Institute from July/September, 1994 onwards due to stay orders of the High Court of Delhi on reservation issue. On receipt of a clarification from the Court on 19.8.96, the Institute was directed to make recruitment to the post of Senior Resident Doctors on ad-hoc basis with reservation as provided for in the instructions on the subject.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The comments of the Institute have been called for.

### Iodine Deficiency

169. SHRI BUDHSEN PATEL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage of population in the country suffering from iodine deficiency;

(b) the areas in the country where goitre disease is contacted locally;



(c) whether any deaths have occurred due to goitre, if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there is proposal for introducing iodisation process of all kinds of common (consumable) salts, if so, the main features of this programme; and

(e) the steps being taken to eradicate goitre throughout the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) and (b) It is estimated that more than 200 million people are at the risk of Iodine Deficiency Disorders (IDD) in the country. Surveys conducted in 275 districts of 29 States and Union Territories have shown that the prevalence of Goitre and other Iodine Deficiency Disorders is more than 10% in 235 districts.

(c) No such death has been reported.

(d) and (e) National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Programme envisages universal iodisation of edible salt in the country. The Programme strategy includes IDD surveys, supply of iodised salt, monitoring of iodine content of salt and health education to increase public awareness. Sale of non-iodised salt has also been banned completely in all States/UTs except in Kerala, Goa and Pondicherry and partially in Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra.

[English]

### Passport Offices

170. SHRI A.G.S. RAM BABU : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Passport Offices in Tamil Nadu;

(b) the average number of applications processed every month;

(c) whether there is any delay in the issue of passport;

(d) if so, whether there is any proposal to open passport office in Madurai;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) There are two Passport Offices in Chennai & Tiruchirappalli.

(b) The average number of applications processed every month from each Passport Office is as follows :

Tiruchirappalli	15,980
Chennai	11,180

(c) R.P.O., Chennai & P.O., Tiruchirappalli, take approximately 6-8 weeks to issue a passport.

(d) to (f) There is no proposal presently under consideration of the Government to open any more Passport Offices as the existing offices are able to cater to the needs of the passport applicants from the state and issue a passport within a reasonable period of time.

### Family Welfare Projects in Rajasthan

171. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of Family Welfare Projects under implementation in Rajasthan;

(b) the efforts made by the Government for effective implementation of these projects; and

(c) the achievement made during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) and (b) Two Family Welfare area projects are under implementation in the State of Rajasthan, one with the assistance of United Nations Population Fund in 13 districts from 1st March, 1989 to 31st March, 1997 at a total cost of Rs. 34.85 Cr. and the second Ninth India Population Project at a total cost of Rs. 108.57 Cr. with World Bank assistance in 10 backward districts for a period of 7 years w.e.f. 16th June, 1994. The main objectives of the projects are to reduce maternal and child mortality, morbidity and birth rates. The projects are implemented by the State Government and progress in implementation is reviewed by the Government of India from time to time.

(c) Under the UNFPA project 418 sub-centres, 19 primary health centres, 28 LHV quarters, 10 ANM training schools, 3 LHV training schools and 1 building for state health education extension information communication have been constructed. So far, 7,000 dai's and 5,092 multipurpose health workers (male and female) have been trained.

Under the IPP-IX project 146 sub-centres have been constructed, 40 operation theatres and delivery rooms at first referral units have also been provided. So far, 2156 health functionaries have been trained under the project.

### Issuance of Visa

172. SHRI A. SAMPATH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that certain countries are not issuing work permits and visas to Indian citizens on grounds of religion;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) No specific instances of refusal of work permits and visas to Indian citizens by countries on grounds of religion have come to the notice of Government.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

### Mounting AIDS in New Borns in India

173. DR. PRABIN CHANDRA SARMA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Mounting AIDS in new Borns in India" appearing in 'Assam Tribune' dated September 24, 1996;

(b) whether 80,000 babies born every year in India are likely to be infected with Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) passed on by their mothers; and

(c) if so, the corrective measures being adopted by the Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The estimate is based on a single hospital study. It is difficult to extrapolate based on the report of a single study. In order to prevent and control the spread of HIV/AIDS in India a comprehensive programme is currently under implementation as a centrally sponsored scheme throughout the country. The strategies of the programme consist of generation of awareness amongst high risk behaviour groups and general public about HIV/AIDS, control of sexually transmitted diseases, Blood safety and rational use of blood, care & support.

### Inland Water Ways

174. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to revamp Inland Water Transport Corporation (CIWTC);

(b) if so, its broad features and the capital outlay involved;

(c) whether the Government also propose to go for a large-scale privatisation of the inland waterways transport sector; and

(d) if so, the rationale behind this plan and the type of financial incentives to be provided for procurement of modern fleets by the private operators?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) and (b) Recently a leading Consultancy firm has been engaged to prepare a turnaround package for CIWTC for consideration of the Government. The Consultant is expected to submit the report by June, 1997.

(c) and (d) As per the policy of the Government; the Private Sector may be involved in the development of infrastructure facilities. Detailed guidelines for privatisation are being finalised.

### HIV Test Facility

175. SHRI G.A. CHARAN REDDY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the regional STD Centre at Safdarjang Hospital is not having adequate facilities for HIV testing for STD patients;

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken for providing HIV testing facilities, including supply of HiV kits at the Centre, as part of AIDS Control programme;

(c) whether any vehicle for HIV Surveillance Centre was sanctioned and subsequently withdrawn and the withdrawal of the same has made it difficult for the Team to cater to examination, diagnostic and health education needs of those effectively; and

(d) if so, the remedial measures taken to make the Centre fully operational and functional with adequate facilities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) The Regional STD Centre at Safdarjang Hospital has facilities for HIV testing and it is screening selected STD patients also for HIV infection.

(b) It has been decided not to increase the number of HIV testing surveillance centre over and above existing 62 Surveillance Centres.

(c) and (d) Since the Safdarjang Hospital is not a HIV Surveillance Centre, no vehicle was ever sanctioned and as such the question of withdrawal of the vehicle does not arise.

### Ragging in Educational Institutions

176. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT :  
SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN :

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

(a) whether the Government are taking any initiative for banning the practice of ragging of students in educational institutions throughout the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) : (a) and (b) Central Government regards the practice of ragging in educational institutions as reprehensible and unwholesome. Instructions have been issued, from time to time, to the universities and institutions, and State Governments to take stern action to curb this menace, and to invoke punitive provisions of law where under the garb

of ragging specific offences are committed. The universities and other educational institutions are also being asked to amend their Ordinances/Regulations to outlaw ragging and treat those participating in it as guilty of 'gross misconduct' so that the penalty of rustication or removal from the roll of the universities could be imposed on the offenders. Central Government has no information as to specific prohibition of ragging imposed by any State through legislation.

Government is of the view that the provisions of law under the Indian Penal Code are sufficient and adequate to take care of the aggravated forms of ragging under Sections 302, 304 (A), 307, 324, 325, 326, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 357, 358, 376, 377, 383, 509 and 511. What is needed is unhesitating use of these normal provisions of law as and when the need arises.

#### Expansion and Maintenance of N.H.S.

177. SHRI MUKHTAR ANIS : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the funds available for repair, maintenance of national highways, their widening and construction of additional highways for 1996-97;

(b) demand received from various States, State-wise for 1996-97;

(c) the allocation of funds, State-wise for 1996-97; and

(d) brief particulars of programme of action for 1996-97, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) The funds available for Maintenance & Repairs of National Highways during 1996-97 are Rs. 322 crores. The funds available for development of National Highways including widening and construction of additional highways are Rs. 739.64 crores.

(b) and (c) The funds made available for Maintenance & Repairs of National Highways are of the order of 55 to 60 per cent of the requirements as per the approved norms. Due to severe constraint of resources, the funds available for developmental works are also much less than the requirements. The Statewise allocation of funds for maintenance/developmental works of National Highways for the year 1996-97 are given in the Statement-I.

(d) The Statewise programme of developmental works for the year 1996-97 is as per the Statement-II. Maintenance and Repairs being a non-planned activity, no specific programme is drawn and the works are taken up as per the availability of funds and the exigencies of repair requirements.

#### Statement-I

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	NH (D)	EAP	Total NH (D) & EAP	M & R
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2100.00	1600.00	3700.00	3054.34
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Assam	1700.00	0.00	1700.00	1505.87
4.	Bihar	1400.00	100.00	1500.00	2026.95
5.	Chandigarh	24.00	0.00	24.00	39.00
6.	Delhi	400.00	0.00	400.00	181.00
7.	Goa	700.00	0.00	700.00	201.36
8.	Gujarat	2800.00	0.00	2800.00	1764.50
9.	Haryana	800.00	7100.00	7900.00	702.24
10.	Himachal Pradesh	1200.00	0.00	1200.00	1110.00
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	100.00	0.00	100.00	97.37

1	2	3	4	5	6
12.	Karnataka	1900.00	1400.00	3300.00	1939.80
13.	Kerala	2500.00	2500.00	5000.00	810.27
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1000.00	20.00	1020.00	2303.72
15.	Maharashtra	1900.00	20.00	1920.00	2733.04
16.	Manipur	360.00	0.00	360.00	193.00
17.	Meghalaya	900.00	0.00	900.00	440.70
18.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19.	Nagaland	10.00	0.00	10.00	12.00
20.	Orissa	1700.00	3810.00	5510.00	1556.73
21.	Pondicherry	50.00	0.00	50.00	28.88
22.	Punjab	1200.00	4600.00	5800.00	1000.13
23.	Rajasthan	1800.00	2400.00	4200.00	2029.08
24.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
25.	Tamil Nadu	1905.00	0.00	1905.00	2022.66
26.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27.	Uttar Pradesh	3900.00	3710.00	7610.00	2793.40
28.	West Bengal	3400.00	10.00	3410.00	1452.68
29.	Joggigappa Bridge	2790.00	0.00	2790.00	0.00
30.	Ministry	25.00	4430.00	4455.00	0.00
31.	BRDB	5300.00	0.00	5300.00	0.00
32.	NHAI	0.00	2400.00	2400.00	0.00
		41864.00	34100.00	75964.00	29999.52

**Statement-II**

(Rs. in crores)

S. No.	Name of State/UT	Normal			Externally Aided Project	Grand Total
		Road Works	Bridge Works	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	16.20	8.25	24.45	350.00	374.45
2.	Assam	18.00	8.50	26.50	—	26.50
3.	Bihar	21.50	7.10	28.60	—	28.60
4.	Chandigarh	0.10	—	0.10	—	0.10
5.	Delhi	6.50	5.25	11.75	—	11.75

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6.	Goa	8.00	6.25	14.25	—	14.25
7.	Gujarat	21.35	7.25	28.60	—	28.60
8.	Haryana	9.50	6.00	15.50	—	15.50
9.	Himachal Pradesh	13.80	6.50	20.30	—	20.30
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.50	—	0.50	—	0.50
11.	Karnataka	41.50	1.25	42.75	—	42.75
12.	Kerala	18.00	5.30	23.30	—	23.30
13.	Madhya Pradesh	21.50	12.00	33.50	—	33.50
14.	Maharashtra	15.00	8.50	23.50	—	23.50
15.	Manipur	8.50	7.00	15.50	—	15.50
16.	Meghalaya	7.00	6.80	13.80	—	13.80
17.	Nagaland	0.50	—	0.50	—	0.50
18.	Orissa	20.00	4.00	24.00	250.00	274.00
19.	Pondicherry	2.00	—	2.00	—	2.00
20.	Punjab	10.00	12.55	22.55	—	22.55
21.	Rajasthan	19.30	5.45	24.75	—	24.75
22.	Tamil Nadu	21.00	5.50	26.50	—	26.50
23.	Uttar Pradesh	21.00	5.25	26.25	100.00	126.25
24.	West Bengal	18.00	6.00	24.00	—	24.00
Total		338.75	134.70	473.45	700.00	1173.45
Add for conducting Studies relating to transportation and Planning, Feasibility Studies.		—	—	—	—	10.00
Total : Rs. 1183.45 crore						

Grand Total : Rs. 1184.00 crore

### Population Explosion

178. SHRI CHAMAN LAL GUPTA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount provided/spent in each State/Union Territory during the Eighth Five Year plan and the percentage of targets achieved and the impact thereof in checking the population explosion under the family welfare programmes;

(b) whether there are certain states where some elements are opposed to the family welfare schemes;

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

(d) whether in Kashmir Valley the terrorists and fundamentalists have banned the Government sponsored Family Welfare Schemes; and

(e) if so, since when the ban has been imposed on implementation of these schemes; the amount spent during the last three years in Kashmir Valley and the targets achieved every year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) A Statement indicating State-U.T. wise amount provided during 8th Plan period is attached. The main eighth plan goals and achievements are given below :

	Eighth Plan goals	Current level of achievements
Crude Birth Rate	26	28.3 (SRS 1995)
Infant mortality Rate	70	74 (SRS 1995)
Couple Protection Rate	56	46.5

(b) and (c) Acceptance of family planning depends on social and economic factors like, female literacy, status of women, social and cultural beliefs, economic status etc. These factors cut across States and regions.

(d) and (e) Information is being collected from Government of Jammu & Kashmir.

### Statement

Statement showing Grants in Aid (Cash and Kind) to the States

(Rs. in lakhs)

		1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	Allocation 1996-97
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7367.33	10686.06	11062.37	8752.96	5824.37
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	54.65	64.56	178.93	250.54	142.42
3.	Assam	2356.27	2485.74	3488.38	3075.38	3065.00
4.	Bihar	6203.99	9799.08	10949.98	10003.46	5751.19
5.	Goa	127.62	136.61	166.67	169.22	134.42
6.	Gujarat	6186.76	9853.06	7525.79	5536.01	2771.16
7.	Haryana	2194.87	3651.68	2541.03	2213.55	1071.23
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1172.12	2230.76	2174.74	1195.68	1178.66
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1015.74	2274.10	3027.19	1299.42	772.85
10.	Karnataka	3645.11	5768.42	9307.80	7557.81	4635.43
11.	Kerala	4032.12	5068.42	6517.04	3335.75	2167.49
12.	Madhya Pradesh	7425.04	9779.89	10385.16	10126.12	4721.23
13.	Maharashtra	9392.23	11665.52	9994.27	11171.61	6515.42
14.	Manipur	469.39	622.45	557.96	517.73	383.38
15.	Meghalaya	265.00	295.54	343.77	355.56	271.56
16.	Mizoram	157.86	182.92	194.08	241.89	172.11
17.	Nagaland	276.70	463.75	400.67	285.24	203.65
18.	Orissa	3711.74	4493.17	6312.40	5365.77	2491.95

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19.	Punjab	2412.46	3608.47	3760.93	2989.72	1437.04
20.	Rajasthan	5919.50	7697.29	10991.90	9110.23	4912.51
21.	Sikkim	135.61	251.29	222.05	271.85	235.55
22.	Tamil Nadu	5788.07	7891.70	9728.14	7882.94	3982.47
23.	Tripura	296.20	825.98	772.36	444.01	303.72
24.	Uttar Pradesh	18867.92	24324.37	23783.52	19953.46	9430.75
25.	West Bengal	5274.95	6803.81	6447.51	8189.78	5675.55
		94749.25	130924.64	140834.64	120295.69	68251.11
1	Pondicherry	95.64	47.57	92.88	139.32	91.50
		—	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
2.	Delhi	915.97	1162.07	1592.11	1972.55	1464.20
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
3.	A&N Islands	81.64	77.90	83.88	100.12	90.20
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
4.	D&N Haveli	22.50	24.66	38.72	32.80	29.47
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
5.	Chandigarh	116.02	141.42	162.86	150.56	93.50
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
6.	Lakshadweep	11.77	12.00	14.28	17.68	11.75
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
7.	Daman & Diu	19.21	37.93	25.23	34.36	32.55
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Total		1262.75	1503.55	2009.96	2447.39	1813.17

[Translation]

#### Family Planning Methods/Operations

179. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the State-wise details of vasectomy and tubectomy operations done and other methods of family planning adopted in the country during 1994-95 and 1995-96;

(b) the State-wise target of family planning operations fixed during the above period; and

(c) the achievements made State-wise against the above mentioned targets ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) A Statement-I giving State-wise Vasectomy and Tubectomy operations done during 1994-95 and 1995-96 is attached.

(b) and (c) A set of Statements giving State-wise targets and achievements in respect of family planning methods is attached as Statement-II.

**Statement-I**

**State-wise Vasectomy & Tubectomy Operations Performed During 1994-95 and 1995-96**

Sl. No.	State/U.T./ Agency	Vasectomy		Tubectomy	
		1994-95	1995-96 @	1994-95	1995-96 @
1	2	3	4	5	6
I.	MAJOR STATES (Population 1 crore or more)				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	28914	22943	546814	496043
2.	Assam	376	426	22074	23440
3.	Bihar	3778	2918	202410	242565
4.	Gujarat	8767	8196	292531	271858
5.	Haryana	1898	1536	101332	96662
6.	Karnataka	485	493	371050	381141
7.	Kerala	507	478	132547	118403
8.	Madhya Pradesh	11081	8514	390774	376781
9.	Maharashtra	10757	8054	571697	550237
10.	Orissa	3986	3312	158099	143275
11.	Punjab	2490	1814	123502	112261
12.	Rajasthan	2844	1725	200274	165366
13.	Tamil Nadu	580	403	325300	308263
14.	Uttar Pradesh	49192	45985	467674	483270
15.	West Bengal	2046	1747	359145	327239



1	2	3	4	5	6
II. SMALLER STATES/U.T.s					
1.	Himachal Pradesh	4807	3424	36147	32432
2.	Jammu & Kashmir	681	722	14789	14940
3.	Manipur	34	208	2202	2252
4.	Meghalaya	1	2	848	1021
5.	Nagaland	4	Nil	2999	522
6.	Sikkim	44	35	1548	1026
7.	Tripura	50	51	13146	10174
8.	A&N Islands	31	23	1761	1643
9.	Arunachal Pradesh	10	11	1717	1643
10.	Chandigarh	92	91	2944	2986
11.	D&N Haveli	80	49	522	446
12.	Delhi	2281	1833	37374	36000
13.	Goa	15	11	4301	4134
14.	Daman & Diu	1	Nil	434	500
15.	Lakshadweep	4	1	23	23
16.	Mizoram	1	Nil	3475	2834
17.	Pondicherry	31	32	8796	9580
III. OTHER AGENCIES					
1.	M/O Defence	4629	4383	18178	17150
2.	M/O Railways	3369	1993	19221	20536
All India		143866	121413	4435648	4256646

@ Provisional figures.

**Statement-II***State-wise Targets/ELA@ and Achievements in Respect of Sterilisations*

Sl. No.	State/U.T./ Agency	1994-95		1995-96	
		ELA @	Achievement	ELA@	Achievement @ @
1	2	3	4	5	6
I.	MAJOR STATES (Population 1 crore or more)				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	600000	575728	550000	518986
2.	Assam	130000	22450	130000	23866
3.	Bihar	600000	206188	679300	245483
4.	Gujarat	280000	301298	280000	280054
5.	Haryana	125000	103230	125000	98198
6.	Karnataka	418000	371535	473200	381634
7.	Kerala	115000	133054	Target Free	118881
8.	Madhya Pradesh	400000	401855	415000	385295
9.	Maharashtra	560000	582454	580000	558291
10.	Orissa	200000	162085	200000	146587
11.	Punjab	120000	125992	100000	114075
12.	Rajasthan	250000	203118	250000	167091
13.	Tamil Nadu	325000	325880	Target Free	308666
14.	Uttar Pradesh	600000	516866	600000	529255
15.	West Bengal	400000	361191	440000	328986
II.	SMALLER STATES/U.T.s				
1.	Himachal Pradesh	44000	40954	44000	35856
2.	Jammu & Kashmir	20000	15470	22600	15662
3.	Manipur	3500	2236	3500	2460

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Meghalaya	1000	849	1000	1023
5.	Nagaland	2500	3003	3000	522
6.	Sikkim	1100	1592	1200	1061
7.	Tripura	11200	13196	11200	10225
8.	A&N Islands	2000	1792	1600	1666
9.	Arunachal Pradesh	1500	1727	1700	1654
10.	Chandigarh	2700	3036	Target Free	3077
11.	D&N Haveli	600	602	700	495
12.	Delhi	42840	39655	42850	37833
13.	Goa	4300	4316	4300	4145
14.	Daman & Diu	400	435	450	500
15.	Lakshadweep	40	27	50	24
16.	Mizoram	3500	3476	3500	2834
17.	Pondicherry	6000	8827	6800	9612
III.	OTHER AGENCIES				
1.	M/C Defence	22500	22807	22500	21533
2.	M/O Railways	33700	22590	38200	22529
	All India	5326380	4579514	5031650	4378059

@ ELA = Expected Level of Achievement.

@ @ Provisional figures.

*State-wise Targets/ELAs@ and Achievements in Respect of IUD Insertions*

Sl. No.	State/U.T./ Agency	1994-95		1995-96	
		ELA @	Achievement	ELA@	Achievement @@
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>I. MAJOR STATES (Population 1 Crore or More)</b>					
1.	Andhra Pradesh	500000	338289	350000	281831
2.	Assam	56000	34688	56000	34964
3.	Bihar	508000	206551	575200	250797
4.	Gujarat	460000	473651	460000	452077
5.	Haryana	207000	166407	207000	164016
6.	Karnataka	331000	299504	374800	347637
7.	Kerala	108000	88022	Target Free	78850
8.	Madhya Pradesh	1000000	857822	1000000	796528
9.	Maharashtra	566000	476283	515000	464724
10.	Orissa	207000	193582	207000	207391
11.	Punjab	496000	480101	561600	583402
12.	Rajasthan	282000	156060	282000	167596
13.	Tamil Nadu	350000	387989	Target Free	397999
14.	Uttar Pradesh	2144000	2194522	2144000	2265210
15.	West Bengal	350000	140002	396300	129153
<b>II. SMALLER STATES/U.T.s</b>					
1.	Himachal Pradesh	66000	49750	66000	47562
2.	Jammu & Kashmir	27000	8384	30600	9026
3.	Manipur	25000	9080	25000	9643
4.	Meghalaya	1700	1611	1700	1803

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Nagaland	3500	4004	4000	1665
6.	Sikkim	1500	840	1700	1317
7.	Tripura	2500	4243	2500	3423
8.	A&N Islands	2000	1603	1400	1473
9.	Arunachal Pradesh	2500	2516	2800	2513
10.	Chandigarh	10800	7790	Target Free	6519
11.	D&N Haveli	200	217	200	193
12.	Delhi	105800	80028	100000	75480
13.	Goa	3200	3633	3500	3252
14.	Daman & Diu	500	403	250	268
15.	Lakshadweep	150	145	170	75
16.	Mizoram	3500	2727	3500	2438
17.	Pondicherry	4000	4346	4000	4503
III.	OTHER AGENCIES				
1.	M/O Defence	22000	13510	22000	12750
2.	M/O Railways	22000	13692	24900	11602
	All India	7868850	6701995	7423120	6817680

@@ Figures provisional.

@ ELA = Expected level of achvt.

*State-wise Targets/ELAs@ and Achievements in Respect of Condom Users*

Sl. No.	State/U.T./ Agency	1994-95		1995-96\$
		ELA @	Achievement	Achievement @ @
1	2	3	4	5
I.	<b>MAJOR STATES (Population 1 crore or more)</b>			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1520000	1252752	823622
2.	Assam	90000	46677	49767
3.	Bihar	603000	194497	177732
4.	Gujarat	925000	1292247	1129672
5.	Haryana	700000	574525	510855
6.	Karnataka	393000	395110	373962
7.	Kerala	421000	297969	253443
8.	Madhya Pradesh	1957000	1993993	1997079
9.	Maharashtra	1648000	1357480	1333715
10.	Orissa	513000	466237	436517
11.	Punjab	700000	670796	609035
12.	Rajasthan	677000	475272	491188
13.	Tamil Nadu	300000	322161	270024
14.	Uttar Pradesh	2656000	2778452	2520143
15.	West Bengal	659000	489140	444806
II.	<b>SMALLER STATES/U.T.s</b>			
1.	Himachal Pradesh	98000	89762	78198
2.	Jammu & Kashmir	26000	12756	11483
3.	Manipur	15000	4444	5040

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Meghalaya	4700	1557	1342
5.	Nagaland	2300	42	50
6.	Sikkim	600	398	464
7.	Tripura	3000	15490	15113
8.	A&N Islands	2500	2629	2875
9.	Arunachal Pradesh	1000	1055	930
10.	Chandigarh	11700	8364	8543
11.	D&N Haveli	1000	599	24
12.	Delhi	504900	435943	330650
13.	Goa	10650	15143	13769
14.	Daman & Diu	1200	1569	1466
15.	Lakshadweep	600	201	187
16.	Mizoram	3500	2886	2398
17.	Pondicherry	11100	12712	12164
III.	OTHER AGENCIES			
1.	M/O Defence	75900	36633	43521
2.	M/O Railways	491700	276661	236859
COMMERCIAL DIST.		6750000	4180833	5037222
All India		21777350	17706985	17223858

@@ Figures provisional.

@ELA = Expected level of achvt.

\$ No ELAs fixed during 1995-96.

*State-wise Targets/ELAs @ and Achievements in Respect of O.P. Users*

Sl. No.	State/U.T./ Agency	1994-95		1995-96	
		ELA @	Achievement	ELA@	Achievement @ @
1	2	3	4	5	6
I.	MAJOR STATES (Population 1 crore or more)				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	325000	261864	372000	269537
2.	Assam	41000	21847	41000	24059
3.	Bihar	159000	65430	180000	63406
4.	Gujarat	165000	179060	165000	172985
5.	Haryana	57000	50516	57000	52869
6.	Karnataka	155000	137818	175500	150528
7.	Kerala	60000	39971	Target free	37065
8.	Madhya Pradesh	453000	476282	512800	505437
9.	Maharashtra	514000	418194	581900	431089
10.	Orissa	94000	93904	94000	99716
11.	Punjab	94000	106179	106400	111458
12.	Rajasthan	125000	92268	150000	163997
13.	Tamil Nadu	200000	216062	Target free	208786
14.	Uttar Pradesh	457000	487244	457000	578349
15.	West Bengal	298000	267418	337400	257696
II.	SMALLER STATES/U.T.s				
1.	Himachal Pradesh	35000	22006	35000	23308
2.	Jammu & Kashmir	10000	3609	11300	3024
3.	Manipur	6000	1636	6000	1955
4.	Meghalaya	1700	1585	1700	1302



1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Nagaland	2700	369	2000	501
6.	Sikkim	1100	2434	1200	2448
7.	Tripura	3000	12518	3000	15480
8.	A&N Islands	1100	921	700	971
9.	Arunachal Pradesh	1200	1587	1400	1865
10.	Chandigarh	500	370	Target free	319
11.	D&N Haveli	200	186	250	190
12.	Delhi	12000	10581	13000	10258
13.	Goa	2125	2955	2400	2579
14.	Daman & Diu	300	252	350	279
15.	Lakshadweep	200	107	200	150
16.	Mizoram	1500	1630	1500	1816
17.	Pondicherry	1080	1015	1100	1020
III.	OTHER AGENCIES				
1.	M/O Defence	5600	2901	5600	5001
2.	M/O Railways	5600	5038	6300	4347
COMMERCIAL DIST.		2180000	1887554	2470000	1947677
All India		5467905	4873311	5793000	5151467

@ @Figures provisional.

@ELA = Expected level of achvt.

### Over Bridge at Alleppy Bypass in Kerala

180. SHRI V.M. SUDHEERAN : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a proposal regarding construction of a over bridge on Alleppy bypass in Kerala is pending with the Union Government since long;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for delay in clearance of the same; and

(c) the steps being taken for early clearance of the proposal ?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) to (c) The proposal for Alleppy bypass including construction of two over bridges could not be taken up for want of adequate funds.

### New National Highways in Maharashtra

181. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to declare 11 roads proposed by the Government of Maharashtra as "National Highways";

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Due to meagre allocation of funds for the Central Sector Road Programme during the 8th Plan period and continued resource crunch, it has not been possible to declare any new National Highway in the State of Maharashtra.

### NHS in Andhra Pradesh

182. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the total length of national highways in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) the length of national highways as per norms of GOI;

(c) whether as per norms, the length of national highways in Andhra Pradesh is less;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether State Government had submitted proposals for upgradation of roads into national highways; and

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

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) The length of National Highways in Andhra Pradesh is 2888 Kms.

(b) to (d) Since National Highways are intended to serve national interests as distinct from local interests, Roads are declared as National Highways keeping in view the country as a whole and not on any regional area/population/State basis.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(f) Due to meagre allocation of funds for the Central Sector Road Programme during the 8th Plan period and continued resource crunch, it has not been possible to declare any New National Highways.

### Issuance of Passport

183. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a provision to issue passports to applicants prior to police verification;

(b) if so, the circumstances under which such passports are issued prior to such police verification;

(c) whether the P.R.O. in the Passport Office is authorised to order for the issue of such a passport; and

(d) if not, the designation of the officers in the Passport Office who are authorised to sanction the issue of such a passport?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) and (b) Passports in anticipation of receipt of police verification reports are issued in cases where an applicant needs to travel urgently and has provided required documentation including a verification certificate from a prescribed authority or in cases where a police verification report is not received within the stipulated period.

(c) and (d) Passport authorities are prescribed in Schedule I to the Passport Rules 1980. This includes the Central Government officers of the level of Superintendent, P.R.O., A.P.O. and P.O. in all passport offices, certain other specified officers and any other officer designated by the Central Government from time to time.

### Irrigation Potential

184. SHRIMATI MEIRA KUMAR : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the total irrigation potential created through major and medium irrigation projects during the period from 1991-92 to 1996-97 year-wise in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) the specific areas where such potential has been created alongwith the names of respective irrigation projects; State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) Year-wise creation of irrigation potential through Major, Medium and Minor irrigation projects during 1990-92 to 1996-97 in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh is as under :

(in thousand hectares)

State	Irrigation potential created during					
	1990-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95 (Provisional)	1995-96	1996-97
Bihar	23.00	4.00	23.00	33.00	50.00	NA
U.P.	139.00	54.00	62.00	54.00	53.36	NA

(b) Details are given in the attached Statement.

### Statement

*Details of Districts of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh Benefitted Through Major & Medium Projects During 1991-92 to 1996-97*

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Districts Benefitted
1	2	3

#### BIHAR

##### Major Projects

1. Western Kosi Canal	Madhubani, Darbhanga, Samastipur
2. Bagmati	Sitamarhi
3. Subernarekha	Singhbhum
4. North Koel Reservoir	Palamu, Aurangabad
5. Durgawati Reservoir	Rohtas
6. Barnar Reservoir	Munger
7. Konar Diversion	Hazaribagh, Giridih
8. Tilaiya Diversion	Hazaribagh, Nawadah
9. Bateshwarthan pump-phase I	Bhagalpur
10. Bansagar	Bhojpur
11. Ajay Barrage, Sikatia	Dumka, Deoghar
12. Gumani Barrage	Sahibganj
13. Dakranala Pump I	Munger
14. Sindhwarni	Munger
15. Masan Dam	Dumka

1	2	3
16. Auranga Reservoir		Palamu
17. Punasi Reservoir		Dumka
<i>Medium Projects</i>		
18. Omi		Bhagalpur
19. Batani		Palamu
20. Torai		Sahibganj
21. Kans		Ranchi
22. Jharjhara		Singhbhum
23. Bilasi		Bhagalpur
24. Sonwa		Singhbhum
25. Suru		Singhbhum
26. Latratu Reservoir		Ranchi
27. Bhairwa Reservoir		Hazaribagh
28. Keso		Hazaribagh
29. Penchkero Reservoir		Hazaribagh, Giridih
30. Nakatai Reservoir		Singhbhum
31. Sarangi Reservoir		Ranchi, Singhbhum
32. Kansjore Reservoir		Gumla
33. Ramrekha Reservoir		Gumla
34. Upper Shankh Reservoir		Gumla
35. Dansingh Toli Reservoir		Gumla
36. Katari Reservoir		Gumla
37. Malai Irrigation		Bhojpur
UTTAR PRADESH		
<i>Major Projects</i>		
1. Gandak Canal		Deoria, Gorakhpur
2. Sardasahayak		Faizabad, Barabanki, Sultanpur, Raibareilly, Allahabad, Pratapgarh, Ballia, Jaunpur, Azamgarh, Lucknow, Gazipur & Varanasi
3. Madhya Ganga Canal		Bulandsahar, Ghaziabad, Aligarh, Agra, Mathura
4. Saryu Nahar (L/B Ghagra canal)		Bahraich, Gonda, Basti, Gorakhpur
5. Eastern Ganga Canal		Bijnaur, Haridwar, Moradabad

1	2	3
6. Rajghat		Lalitpur, Jalaun, Jhansi, Hamirpur
7. Kishanpur Pump Canal		Allahabad
8. Urmil Dam		Mahoba
9. Sorte Pump canal		Mirzapur, Sonebhadra
10. Mandaha Dam		Hamirpur
11. Chittorgarh Reservoir		Gonda
12. Gyanpur Pump Canal		Mirzapur, Allahabad, Varanasi

#### Medium Projects

13. Gunta Nala Dam	Banda
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#### Modernisation of Jetties

185. SHRI T. GOVINDAN : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government provide 50 per cent of the fund for the modernisation of jetties in Kerala;

(b) the quantum of funds released so far in this regard to various States during the last three years, Statewise; and

(c) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During the last three years, funds released to various State Governments towards central assistance for implementation of centrally sponsored schemes in IWT sector are as mentioned below:

Year	State	Fund released (Rs. in lakhs)
1993-94	—	Nil
1994-95	Goa	20.00
1995-96	West Bengal	15.00
	Uttar Pradesh	0.18
	Kerala	32.51

(c) (i) The release to Govt. of Goa was towards expenditure incurred in implementation of centrally sponsored scheme of capital dredging of rivers Mandovi, Zuari and Mapusa in Goa.

(ii) The funds released to Govt. of UP was for the scheme of conducting hydrographic survey and techno-economic feasibility studies for navigation on river Ghagra.

(iii) Construction of 5 terminals across river Hooghly at selected sites in the project on account of which State Govt. of West Bengal received central assistance.

(iv) Funds released to Kerala are for the scheme of modernisation of passenger jetties.

[Translation]

#### Anti-Fertility Vaccine

186. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the places where anti-fertility vaccine is being manufactured;

(b) whether the test of this vaccine has been successful;

(c) if so, whether this vaccine has been made available to hospitals and market for common use; and

(d) the details of provision made during the Ninth Five Year Plan for manufacturing this vaccine, the names of places where this vaccine will be manufactured and the number of women to whom it would be made available ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) and (b) Out of the two anti-fertility vaccine under clinical trials, Injection Human Chorionic Gonadotrophin (HCG) vaccine for women has completed Phase I and Phase II clinical safety and efficacy trials and Injection Follicular Stimulating Hormone (FSH) vaccine for males is in Phase I human safety and clinical trial.

(c) No, Sir. The vaccines can not be made available to hospitals and market at this stage.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

#### Restructuring of Defence Organisations

137. SHRI NARAYAN ATHAWALAY : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Arun Singh Committee on Defence expenditures has made a number of recommendations including the need for restructuring of the entire higher defence organisations;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto and the details of action taken/proposed thereon; and

(d) the reasons for delay in taking action on the recommendations ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV) : (a) to (d) A number of recommendations

were made by the Committee on Defence Expenditure, headed by Shri Arun Singh, in a series of reports which the Committee itself classified as "Secret". Besides the reports also commented on sensitive matters which were not included in its terms of reference. It is not desirable to disclose the details of the reports, which are both secret and sensitive.

#### Advertisement of Director's Post

188. SHRI SOUMYA RANJAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Director's post advertisement costs more than 5 years' salary" appearing in the 'Times of India' dated July 4, 1996;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The news-item related to the advertisement for recruitment to the post of Director, Delhi Institute of

Technology, an autonomous institute of the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi. The advertisement was made through M/s Maya Associates, whose claims are under dispute. The Agency has since filed a suit in the High Court of Delhi. The matter is sub-judice.

#### Anganwadi Schemes

189. SHRI JAYSINH CHAUHAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Anganwadi Schemes are being run in the country;

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

(c) the district-wise and location-wise details thereof in respect of Gujarat ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme is implemented at the village level through the Anganwadi centres.

(b) The State-wise details on ICDS projects is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) The District-wise and ICDS project-wise information on ICDS Scheme in respect of Gujarat State is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

#### Statement-I

##### Statement Indicating Statewise Details of the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme in the country

(As on 30 September 1996)

Sl. No.	State/U.T.	No. of ICDS Projects		No. of AWs Reporting	Total Children Receiving SNP	Mothers Receiving SNP
		Sanc-tioned	Fully Opera-tional			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	363	209	23194	1260141	286808
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	51	39	1377	94012	15733
3.	Assam	224	83	8833	163402	28773
4.	Bihar	598	323	21611	1251728	162739
5.	Goa	11	11	1038	34935	9352
6.	Gujarat	227	163	19006	946875	179987
7.	Haryana	114	106	11724	861266	209276

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8.	Himachal Pradesh	75	42	4600	150087	30667
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	128	79	5367	170656	38726
10.	Karnataka	185	185	36564	2227301	391827
11.	Kerala	164	120	14526	458760	95227
12.	Madhya Pradesh	486	335	30021	1276735	265687
13.	Maharashtra	326	274	26598	1823668	371856
14.	Manipur	32	29	2137	118971	22949
15.	Meghalaya	30	30	1804	81476	11542
16.	Mizoram	21	21	1236	69357	17042
17.	Nagaland	53	27	1601	156291	45638
18.	Orissa	324	229	20649	1328870	233624
19.	Punjab	123	72	8375	233393	64523
20.	Rajasthan	270	194	18955	877722	176537
21.	Sikkim	5	5	556	21254	4326
22.	Tamil Nadu	434	432	10028	585460	161066
23.	Tripura	23	20	2021	76561	9266
24.	Uttar Pradesh	935	580	31170	1982158	459596
25.	West Bengal	366	294	27843	1372930	199713
26.	A & N Islands	5	5	281	12097	4095
27.	Chandigarh	3	2	212	13200	3950
28.	Delhi	29	28	3641	355508	63851
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	1	125	12560	3781
30.	Daman & Diu	2	2	87	5476	1228
31.	Lakshadweep	1	1	66	6958	1887
32.	Pondicherry	5	5	643	35534	10548
Total		5614	3946	335889	18065342	3581820

**Statement-II**

**Status of ICDS projects as on 30th September 1996**  
(Only in respect of Operational ICDS Projects)

Name of the Projects, its category, nature and year of sanction	No. of Proj. Sanctioned	No. of Proj. Operational	No. of Proj. reporting	No. of AWCs sanc.	Mothers recei. SNP	Children rece. SNP 6-1 year	Children rece. SNP 1-3 yrs	Children rece. SNP 3-6 yrs	Total Children rece. SNP	Boys 3-6 yrs. attending PSE	Girls 3-6 years attending PSE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<b>** State : Gujārat</b>											
<b>* District : Ahmedabad</b>											
Ahmedabad-I, CU, 78-79	1	1	1	122	1739	629	3068	3962	7659	1959	2126
Dehgam Cr, 79-80	1	1	1	215	2476	1011	3943	4964	9918	2399	2713
Ahmedabad-II, CU, 86-87	1	1	1	121	1807	1214	2794	4983	8991	2298	2750
Dholka (C), CR, 89-90	1	1	1	378	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Viramgam, CR, 89-90	1	1	1	394	2829	1872	5751	7420	15043	3713	5020
Sanand, CR, 91-92	1	1	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Daskroi, CR, 92-93	1	1	0	334	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dhanduka, CR, 92-93	1	1	0	248	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ahmedabad, CU 94-95	1	1	0	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Subsubtotal *											
	9	9	5	2142	8851	4726	15556	21329	41611	10369	12609
<b>* District : Amreli</b>											
Dhari, SR, 82-83	1	1	1	121	1419	359	1877	2728	4964	1321	1966
Jafarabad, SR, 83-84	1	1	1	121	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liliya, CR, 89-90	1	1	1	79	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rajula, CR, 89-90	1	1	1	193	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Babra, CR, 90-91	1	1	0	121	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kankawar, CR, 90-91	1	1	1	121	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amreli, CR, 90-91	1	1	1	121	519	277	1115	800	2192	16539	16540
Kodinar, CR, 91-92	1	1	0	202	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lathi, Cr, 91-92	1	1	1	146	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Khamba, CR, 91-92	1	1	1	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
* Subsubtotal *											
	10	10	8	1293	1938	636	2992	3528	7156	17860	18506
<b>* District : Banaskantha</b>											
Danta, Cr, 80-81	1	1	1	103	776	593	1860	2599	5052	0	0
Wav, CR, 85-86	1	1	1	149	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tharad, CR, 85-86	1	1	1	179	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diodar, Cr, 87-88	1	1	1	202	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kankrej (Shihori), CR, 87-88	1	1	1	205	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Radhanpur, CR, 87-88	1	1	1	112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dhanera, CR, 87-88	1	1	1	205	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deesa, CR, 87-88	1	1	1	363	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Santalpur, SR, 87-88	1	1	1	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Palanpur, CR, 89-90	1	1	1	447	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vadgam, CR, 90-91	1	1	1	121	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
* Subsubtotal *											
	11	11	11	2147	776	593	1860	2599	5052	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
* District : Baroda (Vadodara)											
Chhota-Udepur, CT, 75-76	1	1	1	375	5335	2705	9568	12742	25015	6044	7468
Baroda (MC Area), CU, 80-81	1	1	1	194	3367	1742	500	23531	25773	3613	4227
Nasvadi, CT, 83-84	1	1	1	152	1710	1012	3884	4227	9123	2046	2255
Tilakwada, CT, 83-84	1	1	1	168	895	530	1880	2089	4499	953	1006
Dabhoi, CR, 85-86	1	1	1	282	1904	964	3991	5103	10058	2454	2809
Pavi-Jetpur, CR, 86-87	1	1	1	222	1641	1171	3532	4164	8867	2330	2964
Sinor, CR, 89-90	1	1	1	100	609	415	1343	2069	3827	913	1133
Sankheda, SR, 89-90	1	1	1	121	1075	1291	2115	2551	5957	1413	1118
Vadodara, CR, 92-93	1	1	0	242	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Karjan, CR, 93-94	1	1	0	123	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salvi, CR, 93-94	1	1	0	205	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Padara, CR, 94-95	1	1	0	218	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
* Subsubtotal*											
	12	12	8	2402	16536	9830	26813	56476	93119	19766	23050
* District : Bharuch											
Valia, CT, 79-80	1	1	1	174	1912	1226	4291	4463	9980	0	0
Nandod, CT, 81-82	1	1	1	259	2394	1508	4729	6236	12473	3253	3216
Ankleshwar, CR, 82-83	1	1	1	121	882	484	2096	3096	5676	0	0
Dediapada, CT, 82-83	1	1	1	154	1691	1168	2977	3909	8054	1950	1959
Jambusar CR, 82-83	1	1	1	191	1668	657	3290	4647	8594	0	0
Jhagadiya, CT, 82-83	1	1	1	221	2088	1569	4638	5768	11975	2839	2929
Sagbara CT, 82-83	1	1	1	101	1077	685	2132	2554	5371	0	0
Amod, CR, 83-84	1	1	1	96	913	404	1738	2449	4591	1263	1186
Hansot CR, 83-84	1	1	1	61	438	307	1098	1586	2991	0	0
Vagra CR, 83-84	1	1	1	79	337	279	1064	1399	2742	868	876
Bharuch CR, 84-85	1	1	1	174	1302	918	3422	4964	9304	0	0
* Subsubtotal *											
	11	11	11	1631	14702	9205	31475	41071	81751	10173	10166
* District : Bhavnagar											
Gariyadhar, SR 81-82	1	1	1	85	755	0	1393	2698	4091	1348	1331
Botad, SR, 82-83	1	1	1	121	774	327	2227	3574	6128	1781	1908
Gadhadha, CR, 85-86	1	1	1	149	1632	619	3292	4830	8741	2521	3079
Bhavnagar, CU, 85-86	1	1	1	121	1360	964	2602	5492	9058	1310	1364
Savarkundla, CR, 89-90	1	1	1	303	2430	1492	3978	5620	11090	2814	2545
Sihor, CR, 92-93	1	1	0	159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vallabhipur, CR, 93-94	1	1	0	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Palitana, CR, 93-94	1	1	0	131	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Umralla, CR, 94-95	1	1	0	85	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bhavnagar, CU, 94-95	1	1	0	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subsubtotal											
	10	10	5	1344	6951	3402	13492	22214	39108	9774	10227



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
* District : Dangs											
Ahwa-I, CT, 83-84	1	1	1	259	2153	1092	4458	5157	10707	2599	2558
* Subsubtotal *	1	1	1	259	2153	1092	4458	5157	10707	2599	2558
* District : Jamnagar											
Dwarka, CR, 81-82	1	1	1	92	831	0	1636	2263	3899	0	0
Jamnagar, CU, 83-84	1	1	1	182	1049	913	25	9	947	1762	1875
Jam-Khambhalia, CR, 87-88	1	1	1	206	1183	833	2639	3235	6707	1529	2417
Jodia/Dhrol, CR, 87-88	1	1	1	197	1297	1014	2873	4125	8012	1742	2012
Bhanwad, CR, 87-88	1	1	1	129	1104	743	2123	2400	5266	1359	1402
Lalpur, CR, 87-88	1	1	1	109	389	356	1163	1589	3108	1050	1030
Kalyanpur SR, 87-88	1	1	1	145	1211	1057	2646	3270	6973	1704	2160
Jam-Jodhpur, CR, 89-90	1	1	1	161	964	1090	1777	3327	6194	2024	1309
Kalawad CR, 92-93	1	1	0	152	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jamnagar, CR, 93-94	1	1	0	149	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
* Subsubtotal *											
	10	10	8	1522	8028	6006	14882	20218	41106	11170	12205
* District : Junagarh											
Talala (Gir), CR, 79-80	1	1	1	105	476	3	1047	1232	2282	0	0
Keshov, CR, 89-90	1	1	1	198	723	359	1660	1976	4005	1346	1437
Vanthly CR, 92-93	1	1	1	115	868	640	2099	3037	5776	0	0
Manavdar, CR, 92-93	1	1	1	150	473	292	1018	1447	2757	747	690
Kutiyana, CR, 93-94	1	1	0	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ranawal, CR, 93-94	1	1	0	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mangrol, CR, 94-95	1	1	0	168	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
* Subsubtotal *											
	7	7	4	852	2540	1304	5824	7692	14820	2093	2127
* District : Kutch ( Kachchh)											
Mundra, SR, 81-82	1	1	1	73	3493	1212	4014	5309	10535	2654	3035
Rapar, CR, 87-88	1	1	1	188	1298	303	1139	1235	2677	559	1217
Bhachau, CR, 87-88	1	1	1	140	1781	425	1522	1678	3625	735	1592
Bhuji, CR, 87-88	1	1	1	301	4583	1122	3569	5099	9790	2577	3658
Anjar CR, 87-88	1	1	1	266	5752	1385	5472	7623	14480	4021	5269
Nakhatrana, CR, 87-88	1	1	1	147	4067	865	3339	5239	9443	2824	4093
Lakhapat/Abadasa, ST, 87-88	1	1	1	121	1410	1064	2410	3443	6917	2097	2284
Mandvi, CR, 89-90	1	1	1	189	446	271	979	1335	2585	1165	1424
* Subsubtotal *											
	8	8	8	1425	22830	6647	22444	30961	60052	16632	22572
* District : Mahesana											
Kadi, CR, 81-82	1	1	1	218	1877	1675	4385	5773	11833	2764	2764
Harij, CR, 87-88	1	1	1	96	802	357	1514	1729	3600	968	1460
Chanasma, CR, 87-88	1	1	1	289	1141	400	1865	2033	4298	827	827

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Kheralu, CR, 87-88	1	1	1	342	1536	1189	3306	4959	9454	559	686
Sami, SR, 87-88	1	1	1	61	2387	1691	4913	6741	13345	2986	3660
Visnagar (Sidhpur-I), CR, 89-90	1	1	1	289	1529	1143	3506	5126	9775	1791	1791
Patan, CR, 92-93	1	1	0	354	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mehsana, CR, 93-94	1	1	0	264	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Visnagar, CR, 93-94	1	1	0	173	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kalol, CR, 94-95	1	1	0	261	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
* Subsubtotal *											
	10	10	6	2347	9272	6455	19489	26361	52305	9895	11188
* District : Panchmahals											
Shehra, CR, 82-83	1	1	1	172	2380	492	2065	2169	4726	1942	1864
Jhalod, CT, 81-82	1	1	1	347	869	403	2326	2806	5535	0	0
Devgarh Baria, CT, 82-83	1	1	1	460	2773	212	3536	6328	10076	3136	3192
Jambughoda, CR, 82-83	1	1	1	37	1466	1017	3271	4048	8336	0	0
Lunawada, CR, 82-83	1	1	1	278	2631	889	2788	3654	7331	1801	2238
Limkheda, CT, 82-83	1	1	1	363	1931	497	4481	5378	10356	0	0
Santrampur, CT, 82-83	1	1	1	540	506	360	1228	1656	3244	959	980
Halol, CR, 83-84	1	1	1	143	1467	772	3254	4203	8229	2001	2618
Kalol, CR, 82-84	1	1	1	169	1785	903	3847	4538	9288	1834	2839
Godhra, CR, 84-85	1	1	1	408	3589	1932	7985	11979	21896	5165	7433
Dahod, CT, 86-87	1	1	1	438	5297	4274	13192	18065	35531	9357	9878
* Subsubtotal *											
	11	11	11	3355	24694	11751	47973	64824	124548	26195	31042
* District : Rajkot											
Wankaner, CR, 81-82	1	1	1	125	1438	1261	3102	3409	7772	1599	1834
Lodhika, SR, 82-83	1	1	1	121	2152	1479	4619	6370	12458	3486	3894
Rajkot, CU, 83-84	1	1	1	147	2665	261	3452	5982	9695	2887	3055
Jasdan, CR, 85-86	1	1	1	182	900	817	1993	2672	5482	1252	1485
Rajkot, CR, 85-86	1	1	1	147	2666	265	3378	5860	9503	2840	3020
Morbi, CT, 86-87	1	1	1	252	2565	836	4899	6437	12172	3007	3838
Jam-Kandorna, CR, 89-90	1	1	1	92	740	424	1056	1694	3174	756	999
Pad-Dhari, Cr, 89-90	1	1	1	96	726	612	1366	1997	3975	937	1112
Gondal, CR, 92-93	1	1	0	170	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Upleta, CR, 92-93	1	1	0	135	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jetpur, CR, 93-94	1	1	0	107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dhoraji, CR, 94-95	1	1	0	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
* Subsubtotal *											
	12	12	8	1724	13852	5945	23865	34421	64231	16764	19237
* District : Sabar-Kantha											
Khedbrahma, ST, 80-81	1	1	1	121	503	380	1224	1427	3031	0	0
Meghraj, CT, 83-84	1	1	1	205	1053	533	2280	3075	5908	0	0
Vijaynagar, CT, 83-84	1	1	1	99	2732	1623	6307	88060	95990	4336	4470
Bhiloda, CT, 86-87	1	1	1	278	939	466	1824	2049	4339	0	0
IDAR, CR, 89-90	1	1	1	351	695	467	1603	3321	5391	1963	1863

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Modusa, CR, 92-93	1	1	1	224	2850	574	3176	6450	10200	0	0
Himatnagar, CR, 92-93	1	1	1	226	1321	678	3224	4556	8458	2217	2332
Prantij, CR, 93-94	1	1	0	211	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bayad, CR, 93-94	1	1	0	191	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malpur, CR, 94-95	1	1	0	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
* Subsubtotal *											
	10	10	7	1979	10093	4741	19638	108938	133317	8516	8665
* District : Surat											
Valod, CT, 80-81	1	1	1	107	817	502	1580	1816	3898	0	0
Mahuwa, ST, 81-82	1	1	1	61	553	414	1235	1485	3134	797	709
Mandvi, ST, 81-82	1	1	1	121	1153	753	2470	3167	6390	0	0
Songadh, CT, 81-82	1	1	1	206	1762	1064	3213	4150	8427	0	0
Nizar, CT, 82-83	1	1	1	140	962	1038	2761	3568	7367	1921	182
Surat, CU, 82-83	1	1	1	182	2445	1450	3810	5442	10702	0	0
Uchhal, CT, 83-84	1	1	1	89	838	525	1938	2130	4593	1071	1130
Vyara, CT, 83-84	1	1	1	288	1956	1234	4354	6554	12142	3136	3708
Mangrol, CT, 86-87	1	1	1	309	2448	2190	5514	8146	15850	3960	4466
Bardoli (C), CT, 89-90	1	1	1	322	1432	899	3309	4833	9041	2268	2702
Olpad, CR, 93-94	1	1	0	138	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
* Subsubtotal *											
	11	11	10	1963	14366	10069	30184	41291	81544	13153	12897
* District : Surendranagar											
Chotila, CR, 78-79	1	1	1	121	1118	679	2146	2342	5167	1044	1461
Lakhtar, CR, 85-86	1	1	1	75	1609	872	3294	4574	8740	2199	2604
Dasada, CR, 87-88	1	1	1	191	1199	846	2668	3637	7151	1851	1915
Sayla/Muli, CR, 87-88	1	1	1	182	1298	828	2493	3726	7047	1881	2541
Limbadi, CR, 87-88	1	1	1	249	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dharangadhra, CR, 89-90	1	1	1	200	1023	548	3046	4490	8084	3582	4888
Wadhwan, CR, 89-90	1	1	1	300	476	520	1288	1608	3416	954	930
Halvad, CR, 93-94	1	1	0	93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
* Subsubtotal *											
	8	8	7	1411	6723	4293	14935	20377	39605	11511	14339
* District : Valsad											
Chikhli, CT, 78-79	1	1	1	360	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vansda, SR, 81-82	1	1	1	121	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dharampur, CT, 83-84	1	1	1	420	3178	2699	6117	11293	20109	5342	6984
Umargaon, CT, 83-84	1	1	1	152	7527	4336	967	1839	7142	7722	7167
Pardi, CT, 86-87	1	1	1	391	3300	1641	6145	8459	16245	4126	4890
Valsad, CT, 89-90	1	1	1	406	1677	788	4701	7858	13347	3675	5077
Navasari, CR, 93-94	1	1	0	234	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
* Subsubtotal *											
	7	7	6	2084	15682	9464	17930	29449	56843	20865	24118

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
* District : Kheda											
Khambhat, CR, 89-90	1	1	0	446	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Matar, CR, 92-93	1	1	0	193	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balasinor, CR, 93-94	1	1	0	152	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petlad, CR, 93-94	1	1	0	274	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thasara, CR, 94-95	1	1	0	272	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
* Subsubtotal *	5	5	0	1337	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
**Subtotal**	163	163	124	31217	179987	96159	313810	536906	946875	207335	235506

### Conservation Forts

190. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the Forts identified for extensive conservation, State-wise;

(b) the measures taken/proposed to be taken to renovate these historic forts;

(c) whether the Government propose to invite private companies for the renovation work; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI) : (a) A list of centrally protected forts, State-wise, identified for special conservation work during 1996-97 is given in the attached statement.

(b) The following measures are taken for the conservation and preservation of the protected forts:

(i) Structural conservation; (ii) Chemical preservation; (iii) Environmental development.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

### Statement

#### List of Centrally Protected Forts State-wise

#### Andhra Pradesh

1. Golkonda Fort at Hyderabad
2. Warangal Fort at Warangal
3. Fort at Chandargiri
4. Fort at Bidar, Bidar
5. Fort at Siddavattam

### Assam

1. Fort at Dimapur

### Bihar State

1. Rohtas Fort

### Delhi (Union Territory)

1. Tughlakabad Fort
2. Adilabad Fort
3. Kotla Ferozshah
4. Red Fort
5. Purana Oila

### Daman & Diu (Union Territories)

1. Fort Diu
2. Fort Daman
3. Fort at Nani Daman

### Goa State

1. Fort Aguada

### Gujarat State

1. Fort at Champaner

### Himachal Pradesh

1. Kangra Fort, Kangra
2. Fort at Nurpur
3. Fort at Kotla, Kotla

### J&K State

1. Fort at Ramnagar
2. Fort at Akhnoor

**Kerala State**

1. Fort at Anjengo
2. Fort at Tellicherry, Tellicherry

**Madhya Pradesh**

1. Gwalior Fort, Gwalior
2. Fort Atar, Bhind
3. Fort Balaghat
4. Fort Damoh
5. Joga Fort, Joga
6. Fort Ajaigarh, Panna
7. Fort Raisen
8. Fort at Khimlasa, Sagar
9. Fort Rahatgarh, Sagar

**Maharashtra State**

1. Daulatabad Fort at Aurangabad
2. Gavilgarh Fort at Amravati
3. Panhala Fort at Kolhapur
4. Shivneri Fort at Jaunnar
5. Bassein Fort at Thane
6. Fort at Bandak
7. Pauni Gate and Fort wall, Pavni
8. Raigad Fort, Raigad
9. Janjira Fort, Raigad
10. Sindudurg Fort, Malwan
11. Vijaydurg Fort, Sindudurg
12. Solapur Fort, Solapur

**Karnataka State**

1. Fort at Devanahalli
2. Fort at Chitradurga
3. Fort at Padami
4. Fort at Bidar
5. Fort at Gulbarga
6. Fort at Dungeons, Hassan
7. Fort Mercara, Coorg

**Punjab State**

1. Bhatinda Fort at Bhatinda

**Rajasthan State**

1. Fort at Chittaurgarh
2. Fort at Jaisalmer
3. Fort Ranthambhor, Sawai Madhopur
4. Ancient Fort with monuments at Bharatpur

5. Fort Kumbhalgarh at Udaipur
6. Fort Bhatner

**Tamil Nadu State**

1. St. George Fort at Madras
2. Rajagiri and Krishnagiri Fort at Gingee
3. Fort at Vellore

**Uttar Pradesh**

1. Agra Fort at Agra
2. Jhansi Fort at Jhansi
3. Fort wall Talbehet
4. Kalinger Fort at Banda
5. Old Fort, Jaunpur

**West Bengal**

1. Kuranbera Fort, Gangeswara.

**Indira Gandhi Canal Project, Rajasthan**

191. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that development of the border area of the country along the desert region in the West Rajasthan, will not be possible without the water of Indira Gandhi Canal Project; and

(b) whether the Union Government are intending to increase the Central Assistance to the State during the year 1996-97 and in the IXth Plan period to match with the provisions made by the State Government to ensure early completion of the project ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) Yes, Sir. In the western desert region of Rajasthan, the scarcity of water is the main bottleneck in development of the area.

(b) Central Government assistance made available to Indira Gandhi Nahar Project under Border Area Development Programme by the Planning Commission during 1996-97 is Rs. 60 crores. The provision for Central Assistance to Indira Gandhi Nahar Project in the IXth Five Year Plan has not been finalised so far.

[Translation]

**Jaipur-Delhi National Highway**

192. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the expenditure proposed to be incurred on converting the Jaipur-Delhi National Highway into four laned highway;

(b) the total amount spent so far and the work completed in kilometers;

(c) whether there are curves at several points on the road constructed so far;

(d) whether more financial resources have been mobilised to complete the said work; and

(e) the time by which the said four lane highway is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) and (b) At present, two projects are under execution for converting the Jaipur-Delhi National Highway into four laned highway. The details are as under :

Section	Likely Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Amount Spent (Rs. Cr.)	Length completed (Km.)
(i) Gurgaon to Kotputli (Km. 36.63 to 162.50)	305	7	Nil
(ii) Kotputli to Achrol (Km. 162.50 to 231.00)	113	83	34

(c) Yes, Sir. The curves conform to National Highway standards.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Target dates of completion are as under :

- |                                    |               |
|------------------------------------|---------------|
| (i) Gurgaon to Kotputli<br>Section | — March, 2000 |
| (ii) Kotputli to Achrol<br>Section | — June, 1997  |

[English]

#### New National Highways in Gujarat

193. SHRI B.K. GADHVI :  
SHRI SANAT MEHTA :  
SHRI KASHI RAM RANA :  
SHRI GORDHANBHAI JAVIA :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) The details of important roads in various States declared as National Highways during the last three years;

(b) whether the Government have received any proposal from the Government of Gujarat for declaring new national highways in the State;

(c) if so, the present status of these proposals;

(d) whether Government have accepted any proposal for declaring national highways in the State;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor and the length of highways declared as national highways during the Eighth Plan period in the State ?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) Only one national highway (NH-19) in the State of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar connecting Ghazipur-Ballia-Chhapra-Hajipur-Patna aggregating to a length of about 240 kms. has been declared during the last three years.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) to (f) Due to meagre allocation of funds in the Central Sector Road Programme during the 8th Plan period and continued resource crunch, it has not been possible to declare any new national highway in the State of Gujarat.

#### Accidents on National Highways

194. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR :  
SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of accidents on National Highways during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the number of persons killed/injured in these accidents, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government propose to construct dividers on National Highways to minimise these accidents; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and other steps being taken to check such accidents ?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) and (b) A statement showing State-wise accident statistics during 1993, 1994 and 1995 is attached. Accident statistics of 1996 is not available.

(c) and (d) Medians are provided only on those National Highways which are widened to four lanes or more after considering various factors including availability of funds.

Steps taken to check accidents include widening of single lane sections to two lanes, reconstruction of weak and narrow bridges and culverts, replacement of level-crossings by road overbridges, provision of retroreflective road signs, thermoplastic road markings, laybys and wayside amenities on high traffic density corridors etc.

**Statement***Statement showing Road Accidents, Persons Killed, Persons Injured on National Highways during 1993, 1994, and 1995*

States/UT's	Accidents			Persons Killed			Persons Injured		
	1993	1994	1995	1993	1994	1995	1993	1994	1995
1. Andhra Pradesh	5533	6247	N.A.	1911	2295	N.A.	6466	7286	N.A.
2. Arunachal Pradesh	39	77	48	11	33	5	106	63	71
3. Assam	1553	1518	1477	757	736	774	2303	2433	2182
4. Bihar	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
5. Goa	907	983	N.A.	96	82	N.A.	692	781	N.A.
6. Gujarat	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
7. Haryana	1930	2380	N.A.	827	1001	N.A.	2130	2503	N.A.
8. Himachal Pradesh	538	643	755	141	154	228	942	1055	1256
9. Jammu & Kashmir	425	423	113	62	66	94	300	237	432
10. Karnataka	N.A.	N.A.	7690	N.A.	N.A.	1898	N.A.	N.A.	10749
11. Kerala	8604	9202	8699	825	930	968	11349	12854	12393
12. Madhya Pradesh	4536	4525	N.A.	863	998	N.A.	3873	4447	N.A.
13. Maharashtra	11812	N.A.	N.A.	2761	N.A.	N.A.	10427	N.A.	N.A.
14. Manipur	132	147	156	55	39	59	200	263	253
15. Meghalaya	98	116	N.A.	42	42	N.A.	78	177	N.A.
16. Mizoram	29	24	30	13	6	28	49	28	121
17. Nagaland	40	36	58	10	14	31	131	30	130
18. Orissa	2128	2255	N.A.	506	666	N.A.	2216	2514	N.A.
19. Punjab	546	645	688	334	439	591	487	575	560
20. Rajasthan	4682	5367	7169	1427	1748	1821	5448	5964	8285
21. Sikkim	59	59	74	13	15	13	62	62	118
22. Tamil Nadu	12891	12945	N.A.	2792	2896	N.A.	12225	12186	N.A.
23. Tripura	74	105	101	25	50	32	103	194	169
24. Uttar Pradesh	4733	5081	N.A.	2573	2767	N.A.	3534	3881	N.A.
25. West Bengal	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
26. A & N Island	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
27. Chandigarh	26	23	N.A.	10	15	N.A.	20	14	N.A.
28. Dadra & N. Haveli	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
29. Daman & Diu	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
30. Delhi	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
31. Lakshadweep	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
32. Pondicherry	276	256	255	41	38	35	252	364	233
Total	61591	53057	27313	16095	15030	6577	63393	57911	36952

N.A. = Not available.

### Biharsharif Bypass

195. SHRI RAMASHRAYA PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is true that six (6) kilometers of N.H. 31 crossing Biharsharif town, Headquarter of Nalanda District, called 'Biharsharif Bypass' is in very bad condition;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the remedial measures being taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) to (c) No, Sir. The Bypass is being maintained in traffic worthy condition within available resources.

[Translation]

### Educational Institutions in Uttar Pradesh

196. SHRI MUNAWWAR HASSAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a number of educational, polytechnical institutions in Uttar Pradesh during 1997-98; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, location-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) : (a) and (b) As per the provisions in the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) Act, 1987, the power of according approval for starting new technical institutes including polytechnics rests with the AICTE. The proposals are processed by the Council in accordance with the regulations notified under the Act. The procedure and mechanism is applicable to all proposals covering those from Uttar Pradesh as well.

### Literacy Rate

197. SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH :  
DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA :

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

(a) the percentage of literacy rate in the country;

(b) the position of India as compared to the literacy rate in the other parts of the world; and

(c) the details of schemes launched to promote literacy in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) :

(a) As per the 1991 Census the percentage of literacy in the country is 52.21%.

(b) A comparative statement indicating the literacy rate of India and the nine most populous countries in 15 plus age group as on 1990 as per the statistical year book 1993 published by UNESCO is enclosed as statement.

(c) The main approach of the National Literacy Mission for promotion of literacy is through volunteer-based Total Literacy Campaigns, taken up on the basis of projects prepared by the districts. The Total Literacy Campaigns are implemented by Zilla Saksharata Samitis which include representation from voluntary agencies. Where the Total Literacy Campaigns have not been taken up as yet, voluntary agencies are supported for taking up literacy work in small pockets.

### Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the Country	Estimated Literacy Rate (1990)
1.	Bangladesh	38.1
2.	Brazil	83.3
3.	China	81.5
4.	Egypt	51.4
5.	India	52.0
6.	Indonesia	83.8
7.	Mexico	89.6
8.	Nigeria	57.1
9.	Pakistan	37.8

### Ayurvedic and Unani Institute

198. DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of ayurvedic and unani educational institutions in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the number out of them which are being run by the Union/State Government, district-wise;

(c) whether most of these institutions do not have teaching facilities; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) As per information available there are 11 Ayurveda and 7 Unani Medical Colleges functioning in U.P.

(b) As per information available, district-wise No. of Ayurveda & Unani Medical Colleges run by State Government is given in the attached Statement.



(c) Most of these Institutions do not have adequate teaching facilities as per standards of Central Council of Indian Medicine.

(d) A team of CCIM has visited Lucknow and interacted with officials of the Government of Uttar Pradesh. This team has also made certain recommendations to improve the situation.

### Statement

#### Ayurvedic and Unani Educational Institutions in Uttar Pradesh as on 31.1.97

Sl. No.	Name of Distt.	No. of Ayurvedic Colleges		No. of Unani Medical Colleges	
		Govt.	Non. Govt.	Govt.	Non. Govt.
1.	Aligarh	—	—	1*	—
2.	Allahabad	1	—	1	—
3.	Azamgarh	—	—	—	1
4.	Bareilly	1	—	—	—
5.	Banda	1	—	—	—
6.	Hardwar	2*	—	—	—
7.	Jhansi	1	—	—	—
8.	Lucknow	1*	—	1	1
9.	Muzaffarnagar	1	—	—	—
10.	Pilibhit	1*	—	—	—
11.	Saharanpur	—	—	—	2
12.	Varanasi	1 + 1**	—	—	—
Total		10 + 1*	—	3	4

Note :

\* Imparting P.G. Course also.

@ One college imparting P.G. Course also.

\*\* Imparting only P.G. Course.

[Translation]

### Health Education

199. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY :  
SHRI MAHENDER SINGH BHATI :  
SHRIMATI KETAKI DEVI SINGH :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to launch any ambitious schemes regarding health education;

(b) if so, the main features of the proposal;

(c) the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken regarding this scheme;

(d) the number of schools, where this scheme is proposed to be implemented initially; and

(e) the expenditure proposed to be incurred on the scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) and (b) Health education is an integral part of various disease control programmes. Government has decided to step up efforts to improve the information, education and communication component of the National Health Programmes administered through the Central Government and to place emphasis on the preventive care aspects also.

(c) The programmes are an ongoing activity and the schemes will be implemented each year.

(d) The schemes cover the general population on a location specific basis and include coverage of school children where applicable. Government of Delhi have also formulated a scheme on Health Education to be taken up on a pilot basis in 100 schools initially.

(e) There is no unified budget for health education which is extended as a part of different health schemes like AIDS, Malaria, TB, Leprosy, Blindness, Iodine Deficiency, School health check up etc.

### Kendriya Vidyalaya in Purnia

200. SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to open a Kendriya Vidyalaya in Purnia (Bihar); and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) : (a) and (b) A request for opening a Kendriya Vidyalaya at Purnia was received in August, 1995. The District authorities were requested to submit a detailed report in this behalf, which has not been received from them.

[English]

### Assistance for Family Welfare Programmes

201. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the assistance provided to the State Governments for the family welfare programmes during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the financial assistance has been provided as per the targets fixed;

(c) if not, by when the remaining amount is likely to be provided;

(d) whether the State Governments have utilised the assistance; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) A Statement is attached.

(b) Assistance is provided as per approved pattern subject to the availability of Budgetary outlay.

(c) The admissible balance as reflected in the audited expenditure statements are given to the States as arrears, subject to availability of Budgetary outlay.

(d) The arrears are released on the basis of expenditure as reflected in the audited Statements of expenditure.

(e) The question does not arise.

#### Statement

##### Grants in Aid (Cash and Kind) to the States

(Rs. in lakhs)

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
1	2	3	4
1. Andhra Pradesh	10686.06	11062.37	8752.96
2. Arunachal Pradesh	64.56	178.93	250.54
3. Assam	2485.74	3488.38	3075.38
4. Bihar	9799.08	10949.98	10003.46
5. Goa	136.61	166.67	169.22
6. Gujarat	9853.06	7525.79	5536.01
7. Haryana	3651.68	2541.03	2213.55
8. Himachal Pradesh	2230.76	2174.74	1195.68
9. J & K	2274.10	3027.19	1299.42
10. Karnataka	5768.42	9307.80	7557.81
11. Kerala	5068.42	6517.04	3335.75
12. Madhya Pradesh	9779.89	10385.16	10126.12
13. Maharashtra	11665.52	9994.27	11171.61
14. Manipur	622.45	557.96	517.73
15. Meghalaya	295.54	343.77	355.56
16. Mizoram	182.92	194.08	241.89

1	2	3	4	5
17. Nagaland		463.75	400.67	285.24
18. Orissa		4493.17	6312.40	5365.77
19. Punjab		3608.47	3760.93	2989.72
20. Rajasthan		7697.29	10991.90	9110.23
21. Sikkim		251.29	222.05	271.85
22. Tamil Nadu		7891.70	9728.14	7882.94
23. Tripura		825.96	772.36	444.01
24. Uttar Pradesh		24324.37	23783.52	19953.46
25. West Bengal		6803.81	6447.51	8189.78
		130924.64	140834.64	120295.69
1. Pondicherry		47.57	92.88	139.32
		0.00	0.00	0.00
2. Delhi		1162.07	1592.11	1972.55
		0.00	0.00	0.00
3. A&N Island		77.90	83.88	100.12
		0.00	0.00	0.00
4. D&N Haveli		24.66	38.72	32.80
		0.00	0.00	0.00
5. Chandigarh		141.42	162.86	150.56
		0.00	0.00	0.00
6. Lakshdweep		12.00	14.28	17.68
		0.00	0.00	0.00
7. Daman & Diu		37.93	25.23	34.36
		0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		1503.55	2009.96	2447.39

#### Test Fire of Trishul

202. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :  
SHRI V. PRADEEP DEV :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether "Trishul", the Surface to Air Missile was successfully test-fired on 29 December, 1996;

(b) if so, the main features of the missile and how far it was successful; and

(c) by when the Trishul missiles are likely to be deployed with the armed forces ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) Trishul missile was flight tested on 28 Dec. 96.

(b) Trishul is short range quick reaction surface-to-air missile. During the developmental flight test of the missile on 28 Dec. 96 after successful take off some deviations were observed. However, the main objective of evaluating the command guidance during initial flight was gone through

successfully as per mission requirements. A series of flight trials will be commencing.

(c) Trishul missile will enter the user's trial phase during the second half of 1997 after which it will enter the production & induction phase.

[Translation]

#### Portrait of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose

203. LT. GENERAL SHRI PRAKASH MANI TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether on the occasion of 50th death anniversary of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose, his Ministry propose to issue instruction to all offices under his department to put up a portrait of Netaji in order to boost the morale of our soldiers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) According to the existing instructions, apart from certain categories of Senior Commanders, the photographs of only the following personalities are displayed in the premises of various units of the Armed Forces :

(a) Mahatma Gandhi

(b) The President

(c) The Prime Minister

(d) Raksha Mantri.

[English]

#### Ex-servicemen Status to Personnel of BRO

204. SHRI BADAL CHOUDHURY :  
SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN :  
SHRI BAJU BAN RIYAN :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to provide greater benefits to the personnel of Border Road Organisation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government also propose to give ex-servicemen status to the retired personnel of BRO; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) and (b) Government is considering possible improvements in Service conditions of all its employees.

(c) and (d) The proposal is being examined in the Ministry of Defence.

#### Rengali Irrigation Project in Orissa

205. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the date of completion of the headworks and the Right Canal of the ongoing Rengali irrigation project in Orissa;

(b) whether these works have in any respect helped the water starved areas in Dhenkanal or any other district in that State;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the steps taken to expedite the Right Canal of Rangali irrigation project; and

(e) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) to (c) The head works of Rengali Irrigation project in Orissa have been completed in 1995-96. The Right main canal which is also called Dhenkanal main canal is scheduled to be completed in 2000-2001. On completion, the following districts of Orissa would be benefitted :

1. Dhenkanal

2. Cuttack

3. Keonjhar

4. Baksore

(d) and (e) An amount of Rs. 15.00 crores has been approved as Central Loan Assistance to the Rengali project right main canal under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme and an amount of Rs. 7.50 crores has been released to the State Government as first instalment in November, 1996.

[Translation]

#### Swarn Rekha Multipurpose Project

206. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that many villages submerge as the Swarn Rekha Multipurpose project has not been completed so far;

(b) if so, the number of villages affected and the total damage caused thereby during the year 1994-96; and

(c) the relief measures taken by the Centre to help the affected people of the villages ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) and (b) Subernarekha

Multipurpose Project is presently under construction. 203 villages in Bihar and 36 villages in Orissa will be affected by the Project.

(c) Relief measures are taken by project authorities as per the Rehabilitation policy of the State.

[English]

#### Acquisition of M-11 Missiles by Pakistan

207. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT :  
SHRI PARAS RAM BHARDWAJ :  
SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have reviewed threat perception posed by Pakistan's acquisition of surface to surface M-11 ballistic missiles;

(b) if so, the steps taken to counter such threats posed by Pakistan;

(c) whether the U.S. Defence Secretary, Mr. William Perry, has confirmed China's M-11 missiles transfer to Pakistan and predicted that Islamabad would soon have a full-fledged missile capability; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) to (d) Government is aware of the reported acquisition of M-11 missiles by Pakistan from China. Former U.S. Defence Secretary, Mr. William Perry has also reportedly confirmed that China has transferred M-11 missiles to Pakistan.

All necessary steps are being taken to ensure that an appropriate deterrent is available for the threat posed by Pakistani acquisition of M-11 missiles from China.

#### Buddhist Stupa

208. SHRI AJMEERA CHANDULAL :  
SHRI K.S. RAYADU :

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

(a) whether a large Buddhist Stupa of second century has been recently discovered in Khammam district of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether further excavations are being carried out at the site to determine, if there existed a large dwelling complex near the stupa ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The excavations undertaken by Department of Archaeology, Government of Andhra Pradesh from 1986-87 at village

Nelakondapalli, District Khammam, have brought to light a Buddhist stupa, monastic cells, congregation halls and chaitya, nine Buddha idols, a model of a stupa containing Brahmi legend, and coins of Satavahana, Ikshavaku, Chantamula and Vishnukundin rulers. A panchdhatu Buddha image has also been unearthed.

[Translation]

#### Funds to U.P. from CRF

209. SHRI SOHAN BEER : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any proposal seeking allocation of funds for road development has been received from Uttar Pradesh Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds allocated to Uttar Pradesh from the Central Road Fund during the last three years indicating year-wise details thereof; and

(d) the funds proposed to be allocated to the State during 1997-98?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) to (b) Allocation of funds from Central Road Fund (CRF) is done on lump-sum basis having regard to the accruals of various States, schemes sanctioned and the funds made available by the Ministry of Finance.

(c) Allocation from CRF to the State of UP for the last 4 years is as under :

Year	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
1993-94	100.00
1994-95	157.00
1995-96	111.00
1996-97	159.00 (Proposed)

(d) It is too early to indicate the funds proposed to be released to the State during 1997-98.

[English]

#### Dredging Contracts in Hooghly

210. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Calcutta Port has since given all the contracts of dredging in the Hooghly river to private companies; and

(b) if so, the details thereof including the names of the companies ?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

**Miserable Condition of Delhi Hospitals**

211. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV:  
SHRI THOMAS HANSDA :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether major Government hospitals of Delhi are facing various types of problems these days causing inconveniences to the patients;

(b) whether in the absence of neuro surgeon in Lok Nayak Hospital, neuro surgeon has to be called from G.B. Pant Hospital;

(c) whether despite having best surgical expertise in the Safdarjang Hospital, no arrangement has been made for cardio surgeon there;

(d) whether bungling in procurement and maintenance of equipments and purchase of expired medicines has become a common feature in the hospitals;

(e) whether the sanitation condition of the hospitals are worst and those hospitals are not free from all kinds of insects and infection;

(f) whether the government propose to constitute a Parliamentary Committee to look into these aspects; and

(g) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) The functioning of Central Government Hospitals is reviewed periodically by Dte. GHs/Ministry and Medical P.H. Department in respect of hospitals under the control of Govt. of NCT of Delhi.

(b) The patients of Lok Nayak Jaiprakash Narain Hospitals are attended to by Neuro Surgeons of G.B. Pant Hospital as there is no sanctioned post of Neuro-Surgeon in Lok Nayak Jaiprakash Narain Hospital.

(c) Both the posts in the speciality of Cardio-Surgery are filled in Safdarjung Hospital. However, the service of one specialist out of two is utilised in Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) All efforts are made by hospital authorities to maintain satisfactory sanitary conditions in the hospitals.

(f) No, Sir.

(g) Does not arise.

[English]

**Primary Health Centres**

212. SHRI MANGAT RAM SHARMA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Primary Health Centres running with financial assistance from Union Government in Jammu and Kashmir, districtwise;

(b) the total funds sanctioned by the Union Government under Primary Health Scheme during the current financial year;

(c) whether the State Government of Jammu and Kashmir has demanded more financial assistance under this Scheme; and

(d) if so, the details of action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) As per the information available as on 29-2-96, there are 335 Primary Health Centres functioning in Jammu and Kashmir under the State Minimum Needs Programme.

(b) As per the information available from Planning Commission Rs. 1946 lakhs have been earmarked under the Minimum Needs Programme during 1995-96 for Primary Health Schemes in the State. Primary health care is a State subject. However, approximately 98,000 Sub-centres in States & UTs are maintained by Central Government.

(c) The Department of Family Welfare has not received any such request.

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

**INS Vikrant**

213 SHRI SATYAJITSINH DULIPSINH GAEKWAD :  
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE :  
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the INS Vikrant, India's first aircraft carrier, has been decommissioned;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to replace it suitably to ensure Indian navy's striking capacity;

(c) whether it is proposed to be converted into a naval museum;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the said proposal is likely to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. INS Vikrant was decommissioned on 31st January, 1997 since it had completed its operational life cycle. Proposals for its replacement, either through imports or indigenous construction, are presently before the Government.

(c) to (e) A proposal was received to convert the decommissioned ship into a naval museum. Decision in this regard would depend, *inter alia*, on feasibility of such conversion.

#### Passport Office

214. SHRI K.S. RAYADU :  
DR. M. JAGANNATH :  
SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Hyderabad Passport Office received a record number of applications for issuance of passports during 1996;

(b) if so, whether according to the reports, Hyderabad had attained No. 1 position in the country among the passport offices with regard to input and output during the year;

(c) if so, whether the Government have also set-up a new passport office at Vishakhapatnam, Rayalaseema and Ananthapur to reduce the rush of people in Hyderabad passport office;

(d) whether in view of the great rush of people, Government propose to set up more passport offices in the State of Andhra Pradesh; and

(e) if so, the criteria that is being followed in setting up of a passport office and the total number of passport offices/Regional passport offices functioning in the various States, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) Yes Sir. The Passport Office, Hyderabad received 1,90,722 applications during the year 1996.

(b) No Sir. The Regional Passport office, Mumbai received the largest number of 2,22,007 applications in 1996.

(c) A new Passport Office has been opened at Vishakhapatnam and is already functioning. At present, it is not proposed to open new Passport Offices at Rayalaseema and Ananthapur.

(d) and (e) No Sir. Opening of new Passport Offices is decided on certain parameters, such as, area and population of the State, demand of passports, workload in neighboring passport offices, manpower and financial resources. Further,

the Standing Committee of Parliament has recommended for new passport offices be opened only in areas with a minimum input of 50,000 applications for fresh passports in a year.

The statement showing state/union territory-wise break-up of passport offices is attached.

#### Statement

State/Union Territory-wise break-up of Passport Offices as on 19.2.1997

Andhra Pradesh	2
Assam	1
Bihar	1
Delhi	1
Goa	1
Gujarat	1
Jammu & Kashmir	1
Kerala	3
Karnataka	1
Maharashtra	3
Madhya Pradesh	1
Orissa	1
Punjab, Haryana & Chandigarh	2
Rajasthan	1
Tamil Nadu	2
West Bengal	1
U.P.	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>26</b>

#### World Bank Loan

215. SHRI DILEEP SANGHANI :  
SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have sought World Bank loan of Rs. 749.28 crores for implementation of the revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme for the next five years;

(b) if so, whether the Government have since received the amount from the World Bank;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the details of disbursement of the amount so far received from the World Bank to each State;

(e) the details of amount spent by the Government on TB central programme during the last three years and the results achieved; and

(f) the number of TB patients in the country during the last three years till date and the total number of them who died during the period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The development credit agreement is yet to be signed between the World Bank and Government of India.

(e) The amount spent by Central Government on the National Tuberculosis Control Programme during the last three years is as under :

Year	Expenditure (Rs. in crores)
1993-94	32.15
1994-95	41.19
1995-96	41.80

As a result of this programme, the number of new TB cases detected under the National Tuberculosis Control Programme during the last three years is as under :

Year	New TB cases detected
1993-94	13.58 lakhs
1994-95	12.49 lakhs
1995-96	13.89 lakhs
1996-97	5.77 lakhs (Prov.) (upto Dec. 96)

(f) It is estimated that there are 140 lakh TB cases in the country and 22 lakh new cases are added every year. It is also estimated that about 500,000 deaths of persons suffering from TB occur every-year.

[Translation]

#### ICDS

216. SHRI VISHVESHWAR BHAGAT : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of share contributed by Union and State Governments in the Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS);

(b) by which agency the expenditure being incurred on nutritional food;

(c) whether the Union Government shares some part of this expenditure being incurred on nutritional food;

(d) if not, whether the Union Government propose to share some of the expenditure being incurred on nutritional food under the above scheme; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI) : (a) The Union Government provides grant-in-aid to States for meeting full operational cost of an Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Project except the costs on account of supplementary nutrition, which is the responsibility of the States.

(b) The expenditure on nutritional food under the ICDS scheme is incurred by the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) No such decision has been taken by the Union Government till now.

(e) Question does not arise.

[English]

#### Formation of New Regiment

217. SHRI SANAT MEHTA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the policy of the Government for the creation of any new regiment;

(b) whether there is any proposal for formation of Karnataka regiment; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the possible repercussion on other States ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV) : (a) to (c) Government has received a proposal for formation of Karnataka Regiment. The matter is under consideration.

[Translation]

#### Expenditure on M.B.B.S. and M.D. Students

218. SHRI PAWAN DIWAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the total expenditure incurred by the Government on an M.B.B.S. and an M.D. student in Government colleges;

(b) the part of this expenditure recovered from the students;

(c) the number of doctors out of them, who have gone abroad during the last three years;

(d) whether the Government propose to lay down condition for the doctors, the graduate from the Government Medical colleges to work in rural and backward areas for a certain period; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) and (b) As per a study commissioned by the Medical Council of India, the cost of medical education per student ranges from Rs. 74,000/- to Rs. 1.78 lakhs per annum at undergraduate level and Rs. 71,000/- to Rs. 1.46 lakhs per annum at postgraduate level in Government medical colleges. The fee being charged for these courses from the students is very nominal.

(c) The number of doctors gone abroad during the last 3 years is as under :

1993	5,989
1994	Figures not compiled
1995	Figures not compiled

(d) and (e) The Central Council of Health and Family Welfare has resolved that rural posting for a specific period be made compulsory and a pre-requisite before admission to postgraduate courses.

[English]

### Double Passport

219. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some case of possession of double passport by Indians have come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the total number of double passports found so far;

(c) whether any action has been taken against those people; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

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

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

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Show cause notices are issued to the applicants holding double passports. In cases where violation of provisions of the Passport Act, 1967 has been established, passports have either been impounded or revoked under Section 10 (3) (b) of the said Act with an advice to the applicant to appeal to the Chief Passport Officer in case they seek restoration of passport facilities.

### Cauvery Water Dispute

220. SHRI M. SELVARASU :  
SHRI V.V. RAGHAVAN :  
SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the fifth round of confabulations between Karnataka and Tamil Nadu, which was held during the first week of January 1997 regarding sharing of Cauvery water, has again failed;

(b) whether there is a proposal for allocation of water on a percentage basis to facilitate the proportional distribution of water during a surplus or distress year;

(c) if so, the response of the Union Government in this regard;

(d) whether Union Government propose to hold a meeting of the representatives of farmers of both the States to find an ultimate solution; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) No agreement could be reached between the Chief Ministers of Karnataka and Tamil Nadu on the issue of sharing of Cauvery waters in the meeting held on 5th January, 1997 at Chennai.

(b) No such proposal has been received from the Governments of co-basin states.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) The dispute is under adjudication with the Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal and the basin States are participating in the proceedings of the Tribunal.

[Translation]

### Effect of Pesticides on Pregnancy

221. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the pesticides are creating pregnancy related abnormalities among women;

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

(c) whether the present laws in regard to pesticides are strictly implemented in the country;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) and (b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

(c) to (e) The import, manufacture and use of pesticides are regulated under Insecticides Act, 1968 and Preamble of this Act emphasises the need to prevent the risk on human beings, animals and matters connected therewith. Under Section 5 of the said Act, a Registration Committee has been constituted which *inter alia* registers pesticides for use



in the country, after satisfying itself regarding efficacy of the pesticides and their safety to human beings, animals etc. using experimental data submitted by the applicant on various parameters of toxicity, including the effect on reproductive teratogenicity etc., in order to ascertain the effect of pesticides on pregnancy. The details of the toxicity parameters each applicant is required to submit is attached as Statement.

Under the provisions of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955 framed under the PFA Act 1954 also the maximum tolerance limits of commonly used pesticides in various food articles have been prescribed. States and UTs Govts. have been requested to keep a vigil on the quality of food.

### **Statement**

*Parameters on which Toxicity data is required to be Submitted by the Applicant for Registration of Pesticides*

1. Acute oral rat and mice
2. Acute Dermal
3. Acute Inhalation
4. Primary Skin Irritation
5. Irritation to mucus membrane
6. Subacute oral rat and dog
7. Subacute Dermal
8. Subacute Inhalation
9. Nemotoxicity
10. Synergism and Potentiation
11. Teratogenicity
12. Effect on reproduction
13. Carcinogenicity
14. Metabolism
15. Mutagenicity
16. Toxicity to birds
17. Toxicity to fish
18. Toxicity to honey bees
19. Toxicity to live stock
20. Medical data
21. Human toxicity information from foreign countries
22. Observations in Man (Health records of spray operators)
23. Health records of Industrial workers
24. Toxicity to live stock (field trials & observation)
25. International report on carcinogenicity & genotoxicity.

[English]

### **Regional Office of CWC at Calcutta**

222. SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADHYAY : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have since taken a decision for opening of a full-fledged Regional Office of Central Water Commission at Calcutta;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) It has been decided to locate the Office of the Chief Engineer, Central Water Commission at Siliguri in West Bengal.

### **ECB Guidelines**

223. SHRI DINSHA PATEL :  
SHRI SHANTILAL PARSOTAMDAS PATEL :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a proposal to relax the External Commercial Borrowing (ECB) guidelines to benefit the roads and ports sector is under consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, the details of the proposal, and the projects identified under this plan;

(c) whether the roads and ports sectors will be totally privatised with the proposed relaxation in the ECB guidelines; and

(d) if so, the details and rationale therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As the proposal is under consideration, it is too early to indicate the details.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

### **By-pass in Karnal**

224. SHRI I.D. SWAMI : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have a plan to construct a By-pass on National Highway passing through Karnal in Haryana;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the progress made in this regard, and the time by which it is likely to be completed; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) A By-pass already exists.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

### Meeting with U.S. Diplomats

225. SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN :  
SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ :  
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government had recently asked an official of US embassy to leave the country within twenty four hours for indulging in spying activities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any Indian official was involved in the said affairs;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Ministry has lodged any protest with the U.S. authorities in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL ) : (a) and (b) Following reports of unauthorized contacts between a senior Home Ministry official and some diplomats based in the US Embassy in New Delhi, Government asked for the withdrawal of the concerned US officials. The US Embassy has informed us that this has been complied with.

(c) and (d) The matter involved allegations against a senior official. The official involved has taken voluntary retirement from Government service.

(e) and (f) The seriousness with which Government of India view the matter has been conveyed to the US authorities. Government decision asking for withdrawal of the concerned US officials reflects the same seriousness.

[Translation]

### Escorts Heart Institute

226. SHRI JAGATVIR SINGH DRONA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre, New Delhi is in the list of referral hospitals for the treatment of civilian defence employees;

(b) if so, whether the Government reimburse the full amount of expenditure to the defence employees charged by the said Institute;

(c) if not, the amount of expenditure borne by the Government;

(d) whether the gratuity payment of an employee working in Defence Institute, Kanpur has been withheld as the full expenditure incurred against his treatment in the said Institute has not been given by the Government;

(e) whether a large number of defence employees are deprived from undergoing treatment in the said Institute as they are unable to meet the expenditure of the Institute; and

(f) if so, the number of deprived employees died so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The rates fixed under the package deal by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare are reimbursed to the Central Government employees including defence civilians. The amount, if any, charged by the hospital in excess of the rates prescribed under the package deal, is to be borne by the employees concerned.

(d) No such institute exists under the Ministry of Defence. However, gratuity payment of an employee working in Small Arms Factory, Kanpur has been withheld for adjustment of medical advance which was in excess of package deal amount.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Question does not arise in view of the reply to (e) above.

[English]

### Recycled Syringe Racket Thriving

227. SHRI MANGAL RAM PREMI :  
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Recycled syringe racket thriving" appearing in 'The Hindustan Times' dated December 26, 1996;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It has been reported by the Government of NCT of Delhi that the contents of the news item were not found to be based on facts.

(c) and (d) Guidelines on control of Hospital acquired infection circulated to all States/Union Territories, inter-alia, indicate procedure for the disposal of single use needles and single use syringes so as to avoid their recycling. The syringes are destroyed after use by process of incineration. Steps have already been taken by Central Government hospitals to procure needle shredder and syringe shredder so that these could be destroyed effectively and not used again. In order to strengthen Hospital Infection Control, 20 States/Union Territories have been authorised by NACU to purchase one incinerator with a burning capacity of 90 kg. waste per hour.

#### **Release of Indian Fishermen by Pakistan**

228. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government had taken up the issue of release of 225 fishermen with the Foreign Minister of Pakistan who had visited India recently;

(b) if so, whether any arrangement for their release was finalised at the ministerial level talks;

(c) whether Pakistani authorities have now asked for release of their fishermen including those spies who were caught while spying in India; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) to (d) Foreign Minister of Pakistan visited Delhi to participate in the SAARC Ministerial Meeting and paid a courtesy call on the Minister of External Affairs on 18th December, 1996. During the meeting, the issue of the release/repatriation of fishermen in each other's custody was discussed and it was decided that data should be exchanged by both sides and the concerned officials would meet as soon as possible to address this issue. The relevant data is being compiled.

#### **Hospital Services and Reimbursement of Medical Expenses**

229. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI :  
SHRI JAI PRAKASH (HARDOI) :  
SHRI I.D. SWAMI :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Supreme Court has given a verdict in the case filed by Punjab Government against the decision of the Punjab and Haryana High Court in the matter of hospital expenses recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Court has also ruled for greater allocation of funds to the State Governments for general patients and desired that due attention needs to be given for proper maintenance and treatment in the Government hospitals;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(e) the action the Government propose to take in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) and (b) The Hon'ble Supreme Court have held that High Court was right in giving the direction for reimbursement of money spent by respondents towards room rent for their stay while undergoing treatment in All India Institute of Medical Sciences and Escort Heart Institute respectively, New Delhi.

(c) and (d) Hon'ble Supreme Court have appreciated the stand of the State Government Counsel that greater allocation required to be made to the general patients but have stated that due attention for proper maintenance and treatment in Government hospitals is not being given and mismanagement is not being prevented.

(e) The State Government is competent to take decision for the maintenance of Hospitals depending upon the availability of the resources. The Supreme Court has given directions to the State Government and not to the Central Government.

#### **Utilisation of Funds Collected as Tolls**

230. SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether tolls are being levied on national highways or bridges thereon;

(b) if so, the amount if any, so collected;

(c) whether amounts raised thereby are to be used for development of roads;

(d) if so, whether any such amount has been so utilised;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether such funds are to become part of Consolidated Fund of India, if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether Government plans to construct roads in 'BOLT' (Build Operate Lease Scheme);

(h) if so, whether any such road has been built or proposed to be built; and

(i) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) to (f) No Tolls are levied on

National Highways so far. However fee on permanent bridges on National Highways is collected. An amount of Rs. 52.05 crores was collected during 1995-96. The amount standing to the credit of the fund is allocated by the Central Government for development of National Highways in the respective State. Fees thus collected, forms part of the Consolidated Fund of India.

(g) to (i) Yes Sir. Two nos. of bypasses and one Road Over Bridge (ROB) in the State of Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Gujarat have been awarded through Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) Scheme.

[Translation]

### Primary Health Centres

231. SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA' : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to open atleast two to three Primary Health Centres in each development block keeping in view the geographical conditions of remote hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether there is a proposal for providing x-ray/pathology facility in these Primary Health Centres;

(c) if so, the action being taken by the Government at district level/development block level in this regard; and

(d) if not, reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) The Primary Health Centres are established and maintained by the State Governments under the Minimum Needs Programme. As per the approved norms, one Primary Health Centre is established for every 30,000 population in plain area and 20,000 population in hilly and tribal areas. However, the State Government has the flexibility to relax the norms for establishing Primary Health Centres as per their socio-economic and geographical conditions.

(b) to (d) As per the approved pattern, there is no provision for providing X-ray facility in the Primary Health Centres. One post of lab. technician is already provided in each Primary Health Centre for basic routine laboratory facilities.

### New NHs in Bihar

232. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to construct new national highways and expand the existing ones in Bihar; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) and (b) There is a proposal for declaration of a new National Highway in the State of Bihar which has not been acceded to due to resource constraint. However, during 1996-97 an amount of Rs. 15.00 crores has been provided for various developmental works on existing National Highways in the State of Bihar.

[English]

### Cancer Detection Centre

233. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of patients affected by cancer in the country during the last three years till date;

(b) the number of people died of this disease during the last three years;

(c) the details of cancer detection and cure centres available in the country, State-wise;

(d) the steps taken by the Government to provide grants to charitable institutions for cancer cure; and

(e) the total grants earmarked for cancer cure during the last three years and the manner in which it is distributed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) As per population based cancer registry the total number of patients affected by Cancer in the country during the last three years is as under :

1994	6.80 lakhs
1995	6.98 lakhs
1996	7.16 lakhs

(b) Based on the data collected by the Cancer Registry for the year 1991 it is estimated that the total number of people died due to this disease during last three years is enumerated below :

1994	3.35 lakhs
1995	3.40 lakhs
1996	3.46 lakhs

(c) The statewide Cancer Detection and Cure centres available in the country is given at Statement-I.

(d) Under National Cancer Control Programme financial assistance is given to charitable institutions for following activities :

- (i) Augmentation of Regional Cancer Centres.
- (ii) Setting up of Cobalt Therapy.
- (iii) For early detection and awareness activities.

(e) Total grant earmarked for cancer cure and the manner in which it is distributed is given at Statement-II.

**Statement-I**

*List of Cancer Detection and  
Cure Centres (State-Wise)*

**ANDHRA PRADESH**

1. Apollo Hospital,  
Hyderabad-500 033.
2. Government General Hospital,  
Guntur-522001.
3. Nizam's Institute of Medical Sciences,  
Hyderabad.
4. MNJ Cancer Hospital &  
Radium Institute,  
Hyderabad.
5. BIBI General Hospital,  
Hyderabad.
6. Jagdish Cancer and Res. Centre,  
Hyderabad.
7. Medwin Hospitals,  
Hyderabad.
8. Govt. General Hospital,  
Kakinada.
9. Christian Cancer Centre,  
Kakinada.
10. Government General Hospital,  
Kurnool.
11. S.V.R.R. Hospital,  
Tirupati.
12. King George Hospital,  
Visakhapatnam.
13. Vizag Hospital and Cancer Research Centre,  
Visakhapatnam.
14. M.G.M. Hospital,  
Warangal.

**ASSAM**

1. Assam Medical College Hospital,  
Dibrugarh.
2. Dr. B. Borooah Cancer Institute,  
Guwahati.

**BIHAR**

1. Bokaro General Hospital,  
Bokaro.

2. Tata Main Hospital,  
Jamshedpur.
3. Patna Medical College Hospital,  
Patna.

**CHANDIGARH**

1. Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education & Res.,  
Chandigarh.

**DELHI**

1. Dharmashila Cancer Foundation & Research Centre,  
Vasundhara Enclave.
2. All India Institute of Medical Sciences,  
Ansari Nagar.
3. L.N.J.P.N. Hospital,  
New Delhi.
4. Safdarjung Hospital,  
New Delhi.
5. Institute Rotary Cancer Hospital,  
All India Institute of Medical Sciences,  
Ansari Nagar.
6. Batra Hospital & Medical Research Centre,  
Mehrauli-Badarpur Road,  
New Delhi.
7. Anand Hospital,  
Preet Vihar,  
New Delhi.

**GOA**

1. Goa Cancer Society,  
G.M. Cancer Hospital and Research Institute,  
Dona Paula.

**GUJARAT**

1. S.S.G. Hospital,  
Baroda.
2. M.P. Shah Medical College & Irwin,  
Jamnagar.
3. Rajkot Cancer Society,  
Shri N.P. Cancer Institute,  
Rajkot.
4. Lions Cancer Detection Centre Trust,  
New Civil Hospital Campus,  
Surat.

**HARYANA**

1. Medical College Hospital,  
Rohtak.

## HIMACHAL PRADESH

1. Indira Gandhi Medical College Hospital, Simla

## JAMMU AND KASHMIR

1. Government Medical College & Hospital, Jammu
2. Govt. Medical College & S.M.H.S. Hospital, Srinagar.
3. Sher-I-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences, Srinagar.

## KARNATAKA

1. Victoria Hospital, Bangalore.
2. Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology, Hosur Road, Bangalore.
3. Bangalore Institute of Oncology, Bangalore.
4. The Bangalore Hospital, Bangalore.
5. Manipal Hospital, Bangalore.
6. District General Hospital, Gulbarga.
7. Karnataka Cancer Therapy & Research Institute, Hubli.
8. Peripheral Cancer Centre, Mandya.
9. T.M.A. Pai Hospital and Research Centre, Attavar.
10. Kasturba Memorial Hospital, Manipal.
11. Bharath Cancer Hospital, Mysore.

## KERALA

1. T.D. Medical College Hospital, Alappuzha.
2. Medical College Hospital, Calicut.
3. Government General Hospital, Ernakulam.
4. Medical College Hospital, Kottayam.

5. Amala Cancer Hospital and Research Centre, Trichur.

6. Regional Cancer Centre, Medical College Campus, Trivandrum.

## MADHYA PRADESH

1. Gandhi Medical College and Hamidia Hospital, Bhopal.
2. Madhya Pradesh Cancer Chikitsa Avum Seva Samiti, Bhopal.
3. Cancer Hospital and Research Institute, Gwalior.
4. S.G. Cancer Hospital, Indore.
5. Cancer Care Centre, Indore.
6. Govt. Medical College & Cancer Hospital, Jabalpur.
7. Padhar Hospital, Padhar.
8. Pt. J.N.M. College and Hospital, Raipur.

## MAHARASHTRA

1. Sant Tukaram Hospital and Medical Research Centre, Akola.
2. Medical College Hospital, Aurangabad.
3. Marathwada Cancer Hospital and Research Centre, Aurangabad.
4. Nargis Dutt Memorial Cancer Hospital, Barshi.
5. Jaslok Hospital and Research Centre, Bombay.
6. Bombay Hospital and Medical Research Centre, Bombay.
7. Dr. Balabhai Nanawati Hospital and Medical Research Centre, Bombay.
8. Lady Ratan Tata Medical Centre, Bombay.
9. Tata Memorial Hospital, Bombay.
10. Miraj Medical Centre, Miraj.
11. Govt. Medical College and Hospital, Nagpur.

12. Rashtra Sant Tukdoji Cancer Hospital and Research Centre, Nagpur.
13. Malignant Disease Treatment Centre, Pune.
14. Poona Medical Foundation, Pune.
15. General Hospital, Sangli.
16. Shree Siddheshwar Cancer Hospital & Research Centre, Solapur.

**MANIPUR**

1. Regional Medical College, Imphal.

**MEGHALAYA**

1. Surgeon Superintendent-cum-Jt. Dir. Health, Civil Hospital, Shillong.

**ORISSA**

1. M.K.C.G. Medical College Hospital, Berhampur.
2. V.S.S. Medical College Hospital, Burla (Sambalpur).
3. A.H. Regional Centre for Cancer Research & Treatment Society, Cuttack.

**PONDICHERRY**

1. J.I.P.M.E.R., Dhanvantari Nagar.

**PUNJAB**

1. S.G.T.B. Hospital, Amritsar.
2. C.M.C. Hospital, Ludhiana.
3. M.D.O. Cancer Hospital & Research Centre, Ludhiana.
4. G.M.C. and Rajendra Hospital, Patiala.

**RAJASTHAN**

1. J.L.N. Medical College and Hospital, Ajmer.
2. S.P.M.C. and P.B.M.G. Hospital, Bikaner.

3. S.M.S. Hospital, Jaipur.
4. S.N.M.C. Hospital, Jodhpur.
5. R.N.T.M.C. and A.G. Hospital, Udaipur.

**TAMIL NADU**

1. Christian Cancer Centre, Ambilikkai.
2. V.N. Cancer Centre, Coimbatore.
3. Government Arignar Anna Memorial Hospital, Karapettai.
4. Cancer Institute, Madras.
5. Dr. K.R. Doraiswamy Memorial Cancer Centre, Madras.
6. Govt. Stanley Hospital, Madras.
7. Barnard Institute of Radiology and Oncology, Govt. General Hospital, Madras.
8. Dr. Rai Mem. Cancer Institute, Madras.
9. Dr. Rai Mem. Cancer Institute, Madras.
10. IOG Govt. Hospital for Women and Children, Madras.
11. Government Royapettah Hospital, Madras.
12. Apollo Hospital Enterprise Ltd., Madras.
13. Tamil Nadu Hospital, Madras.
14. Govt. Rajaji Hospital, Madurai.
15. Meenakshi Mission Hospital and Research Centre, Madurai.
16. International Cancer Centre, Neyyoor.
17. G.V.N. Cancer Centre, Tiruchirapalli.
18. C.M. College and Hospital, Vellore.

## TRIPURA

1. Cancer Hospital, Agartala.

## UTTAR PRADESH

1. S.N. Medical College, Agra.
2. J.N. Med. College and Hospital, Aligarh.
3. K.N. Memorial Hospital, Allahabad.
4. Keshlata Cancer Hospital, Bareilly.
5. Hanuman Prasad Poddar Cancer Hospital & Research Centre, Gorakhpur.
6. J.K. Cancer Institute, Kanpur.
7. K.G. Medical College and Hospital, Lucknow.
8. Sanjay Gandhi Post Grad. Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow.
9. Lala Lajpatrai Memorial Medical College, Meerut.
10. Institute of Medical Sciences, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi.
11. Indian Railway Cancer Institute and Research Centre, Varanasi.

## WEST BENGAL

1. B.S. Medical College Hospital, Bankura.
2. S.S.K.M. and P.G. Institute, Calcutta.
3. Chittaranjan National Cancer Research Centre, Calcutta.
4. Medical College Hospital, Calcutta.
5. R.G. Kar Medical College Hospital, Calcutta.
6. N.R.S. Med. College Hospital, Calcutta.
7. Cancer Centre and Welfare Home, Calcutta.
8. North Bengal Medical College and Hospital, Darjeeling.

## KARNATAKA

1. Curie Institute of Oncology, St. John's Medical College, Sarjapura Road, Mangalore.

## MADHYA PRADESH

1. Indian Institute of Head and Neck Oncology, Indore.

**Statement-II**

(Figures in Lakhs)

S.No.	Services/Schemes	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
1.	Regional Cancer Centres	715.00	675.00	810.00
2.	Development of Oncology Wing	530.00	783.95	150.00
3.	Cobalt Therapy	500.00	208.00	521.00
4.	District Cancer Control Project	55.00	95.00	90.00
5.	NGOs (For Early Detection & Awareness)	15.31	37.50	27.50
Total		1815.31	1799.45	1598.50

[Translation]

**Funds under TLC**

234. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the amount allocated under the Total Literacy Campaign during the last three years and till January, 1997, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has been reviewing the implementation of Total Literacy Campaign (T.L.C.) from time to time; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) : (a) A statement showing state-wise Central assistance released for total literacy campaigns implemented through District Literacy Societies for the last three years and till January, 1997 is attached.

(b) and (c) The Department of Education constituted an Expert Group under the Chairmanship of Prof. Arun Ghosh for conducting status-cum-impact evaluation of the



total literacy campaigns (TLCs). The highlights of the Group's Report are as follows :

### Strengths :

- More of a movement than a programme.
- Overwhelming impact on women.
- Positive impact on caste and communal relations.
- Demand generated for primary education.
- Activated concern for developing a just and humane society.
- Sensitization of bureaucracy.
- Literacy placed on the National agenda.

### Weaknesses :

- Quality suffered in some places—preoccupation with total literacy.
- Bureaucratization—in some cases.
- Fragile literacy—may lead to relapse.
- Some campaigns launched without adequate preparations.
- Progress is patchy and doubtful in some States.
- Poor progress in urban areas.

### Statement

*State-wise Central grants released for total literacy campaigns for the years 1993-94, 1994-95, 1995-96 and 1996-97 (till January 1997)*

(Amount in Rupees)

S.No	State/U.T.	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97 (Till January)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	17,19,74,500	11,06,93,000	6,11,50,000	63,40,000
2	Assam	25,00,000	10,14,67,000	2,48,70,000	26,55,000
3	Bihar	8,74,08,000	13,11,00,000	16,76,73,000	1,83,00,000
4	Chandigarh	18,00,000	—	—	11,50,000
5	Daman & Diu	1,40,000	—	—	—
6	Delhi	55,43,000	56,53,000	2,98,44,000	—
7	Gujarat	8,35,55,000	5,83,30,000	35,00,000	1,90,00,000
8	Haryana	1,81,05,000	2,32,42,000	1,41,43,000	3,00,000
9	Himachal Pradesh	64,67,000	92,87,000	11,14,000	31,08,000
10	Jammu & Kashmir	25,00,000	25,00,000	1,00,00,000	30,00,000
11	Karnataka	14,94,83,000	8,16,45,000	1,40,83,000	66,84,000

1	2	3	4	5	6
12.	Kerala	1,00,00,000	—	—	—
13.	Madhya Pradesh	11,60,99,000	25,11,99,010	6,90,20,880	1,56,33,000
14.	Maharashtra	6,77,27,000	5,58,03,000	7,17,77,000	82,14,000
15.	Meghalaya	—	—	94,65,000	—
16.	Orissa	4,32,38,000	4,22,95,000	6,27,05,000	37,00,000
17.	Punjab	25,00,000	2,61,34,000	3,44,47,000	1,00,00,000
18.	Rajasthan	5,01,97,000	13,37,24,000	14,23,36,000	8,97,10,000
19.	Tamil Nadu	9,26,00,000	11,51,53,000	9,64,82,250	15,00,000
20.	Tripura	2,22,45,000	—	—	—
21.	Uttar Pradesh	22,12,88,500	23,44,43,461	15,04,44,000	2,76,22,000
22.	West Bengal	5,38,65,000	13,53,12,500	2,38,00,000	40,00,000

[English]

### Ban on Private Tuitions by Teachers of Kendriya Vidyalayas

235. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that teachers of Kendriya Vidyalayas are imparting/giving tuition privately to their students;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to ban private tuition;

(c) if so, when; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) : (a) As per information furnished by the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS), a few complaints have been received.

(b) and (c) Article 55 (19) of the Education Code for Kendriya Vidyalayas prohibits teachers from undertaking private tuitions. These instructions are reiterated from time to time.

(d) Does not arise.

### Production of T-72 Battle Tank

236.DR. M. JAGANNATH : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Heavy Vehicles Factory at Avadi, is producing main battle tank T-72 only at 35 per cent capacity;

(b) the factors responsible for low capacity utilisation of HVF;

(c) whether the Government propose to take steps to meet the requirement of the main battle Tank T-72 through speedy upgradation at Avadi factory; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) and (b) The orders from the Army on Heavy Vehicle Factory, Avadi for the production of T-72 tanks are for about 80% of the capacity for which manpower was sanctioned. In addition, overhaul of T-72 tanks is being progressively stepped up to optimise capacity utilisation of available infrastructure.

(c) and (d) Steps are being taken to increase production at the factory to meet the projected increased requirement within the likely increase in budget.

### Infant Mortality in Rajasthan

237. COL. SONA RAM CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government are aware of the large scale infant mortality in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the action taken to check infant mortality; and

(c) the proposal received from Rajasthan Government to improve and augment the existing Family Welfare Programme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) The provisional estimates of Infant Mortality Rate for the year 1995 for Rajasthan and India are 85 and 74 per 1000 live births respectively as per the Sample Registration System.

(b) Immunisation, control of Diarrhoeal diseases and acute respiratory infections, essential newborn care and prophylaxis against Vitamin A deficiency are being implemented to check infant mortality.

(c) A State Implementation Plan for augmenting Reproductive and Child Health Services from Government of Rajasthan is under consideration of Government of India. Approval and funding is being secured under World Bank RCH project expected to be operational from July, '97.

### New CGHS Hospitals or Dispensaries

238. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to set up new hospitals and dispensaries in Delhi and other states under the Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS);

(b) if so, the norms prescribed for setting up of new CGHS hospitals and dispensaries;

(c) the number of dispensaries and hospitals proposed to be set up under CGH scheme in different States and in New Delhi during ninth five year plan; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Government has a proposal for setting up new dispensaries under CGHS in and outside Delhi as per prescribed norms. There is also a proposal for setting up a hospital at Hyderabad under CGHS in collaboration with the Defence Research Development Organisation of the Ministry of Defence.

(b) For setting up a new CGHS Dispensary, in a CGHS covered city, as per prescribed norm, there should be 2,500 Central Government employees/pensioners in the particular area where the CGHS dispensary is to be set up. For extending CGHS facilities to a new city, there should be at least 7,500 Government employees/pensioners eligible for CGHS facility in that particular city.

(c) and (d) There is a proposal for extension of CGHS facilities to Chandigarh, Bhopal and Shillong, opening of more allopathic dispensaries in existing CGHS covered cities, bifurcation of heavily loaded dispensaries, etc., for inclusion in the Ninth Five Year Plan.

### Right to Education

239. SHRI B.L. SHARMA 'PREM' : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to make 'education' a justifiable fundamental right under the Constitution;

(b) if so, the time by which the enactment is likely to be brought before the House; and

(c) the salient features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) : (a) to (c) : The Common Minimum Programme of the United Front Government resolves to make the right to free and compulsory elementary education a Fundamental Right and to enforce it through suitable statutory measures. Government appointed a Committee of State Education Ministers to consider the implications of the proposal. The Committee has since submitted its report which is under examination.

[Translation]

### Historical Monuments of Maharashtra

240. SHRI KACHARU BHAU RAUT : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have taken steps for protection of Historical monuments located in Maharashtra, especially in tribal and backward areas of the State;

(b) if so, the names of those ancient monuments located in Maharashtra, for which grant is being provided; and

(c) project-wise details of the expenditure incurred on maintenance of these monuments during the last year ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI) : (a) Yes, Sir. Monuments of national importance have been declared protected by the Government.

(b) A list of centrally protected monuments in the State of Maharashtra is attached as Statement-I.

(c) The details of the expenditure incurred on the maintenance of the monuments is attached as Statement-II.

### Statement-I

#### A List of Centrally Protected Monuments in Maharashtra State

Sl. No.	Locality	Name of Monument/Site
1	2	3
<b>AHMEDNAGAR DISTRICT</b>		
1.	Ahmednagar	Damri Masjid (within the limits of the Cantonment)
2.	do	Gate near Niyamat Khan's palace
3.	do	Kotla of twelve Imams
4.	do	Mucca Masjid
5.	do	Old tomb near Changiz Khan's palace
6.	do	Tomb of Nizam Ahmedshah
7.	Bamini	Hemadpanti temple
8.	Dhoke	Dhokeshvar Cave
9.	Bhingar Cantonment	Building known as Farid Bagh
10.	Ghotan	Jain temple
11.	do	Temple of Mallikarjuna

1	2	3
12.	Jorve	Jarasangh Nagari
13.	Karjat	Temple of Mallikarjuna
14.	do	Temple of Shiva called Naktichedeul
15.	Harischandragad	Caves and temple
16.	Kokumthan	Old temple
17.	Mandavgaon Katrabad	Temple of Devi
18.	Mehekari	Salaba Khan's tomb
19.	Parner	Temple of Shiva on the further side of the stream
20.	Pedgaon	Baleshwar temple
21.	do	Temple of Lakshmi Narayan
22.	Ratanwadi	Temple of Amritheshwar
23.	Tahakri	Triple shrined temple of Bhavani
24.	Tisgaon	Five Stone gates
25.	Toka	Temple of Devi
26.	do	Temple of Siddheshwar Mahadev
27.	do	Temple of Vishnu and five ghats attached thereto
28.	Daimabad village ladgaon	Ancient site and remains at Daimabad
29.	Nevasa	Ancient site locally known as Ladmod
<b>AKOLA DISTRICT</b>		
1.	Akola	Dahihanda gate of the outer city wall
2.	do	Khirkhi gate in the outer city wall
3.	do	South-east bastion of the outer city wall together with 10 years of the adjacent wall on each side, variously known as Panch Purj Hasrath Yab and containing a persian inscription
4.	Balapur	Balapur fort
5.	do	Chatri near the Dak Bungalow

1	2	3
6.	Basri Takli	Black stone temple of Bhawani
7.	Narnala	Fort : (1) Akot gateway (2) Amber Mahal (3) Delhi gateway (4) Large and two smaller guns (5) Mahakali gateway (6) Mendha gateway (7) Shahapur gateway (9) Small mosque (10) Tank built to contain oil and ghee
8.	Tur	Two caves
AMRAVATI DISTRICT		
1.	Amner	Tank in front of the tomb of Lal Khan
2.	do	Tomb (of Lal Khan)
3.	Chikalda	Gawilgarh fort (the walls and the whole area contained by them)
4.	Ellichpur	City wall of Nawab Ismail
5.	do	Dula Gate
6.	do	Haripura gate
7.	do	Hauz Katora
8.	do	Jiwanpura gate
9.	Lasur	Temple of Anandeswar
AURANGABAD DISTRICT		
1.	Ajanta	Caves
2.	Aurangabad	Aurangabad Caves
3.	do	Tomb of Rabia Daurani (Bibi-ka-Maqbara)
4.	Daulatabad	Daulatabad Fort and monument therein (e.g. Chand Minar)
5.	Ellora	Ellora Caves
6.	Khuldabad	Tomb of Aurangzeb
7.	do	Tomb of Malik Ambar
8.	Paithan	Ancient mound
9.	Pithalkhora	Pithalkhora caves

1	2	3
10.	Verul (Ellora)	Chrishneshwar temple, chhatries, and other ancient sites
11.	Bhokardan	Archaeological site and Remains
BHANDARA DISTRICT		
1.	Padampur	Area containing the old remains of two temples consisting of a collection of Massive stones in two separate heaps, one immediately outside Padampur to the north and the other immediately to the south of Ganeshpur
2.	do	Remains of the temple to the north of the village
3.	do	Remains of the temple to the north-west of the village
4.	do	Remains of the temple close to the south of the village Ganeshpur
5.	do	Remains of the temple locally known as Nath Bawa
6.	Partabgarh	Fort
7.	Pauni	All the remains of the circumvallation wall of Pauni fort
8.	Pauni	Ancient mounds on which the modern temple of Jagannath stands
9.	do	Mounds known as 'Hardulala-ki-Tekri'
10.	Pipalgaon	Cromlech known as 'Tilota' (frying pan)
MUMBAI CITY DISTRICT		
1.	Sion	Whole hill-fort of Sion together with all ancient Portuguese remains of buildings situated to the north-east and south-east sides of the hill at its toe
MUMBAI SUBURBAN DISTRICT		
1.	Mandapeshwar	Old Portuguese churches, watch tower and caves

1	2	3
2.	Kanheri	Buddhist caves
3.	Kondivie	Caves
4.	Majas	Jogeswari caves
5.	Mandapeswara	Caves
6.	do	Portuguese Monastery over the cave and the large watch tower on the adjoining hill
BULDANA DISTRICT		
1.	Dwulgaon Raja	Motisamadh
2.	Dhotra	Three old temples
3.	Fathekhelda	Mosque
4.	Kothali	Two old temples
5.	Lonar	Dharamsala locally called Chhattra
6.	do	Fifteen temples
7.	do	Gaimukha temple and tank
8.	do	Gaimuka temple No. 1 of Daity asudan
9.	do	Square Kunda on the east of the town
10.	do	Temple of Daityasudana
11.	Mehkar	Dharamsala at the north west corner of the town
12.	Rohinkhed	Mosque
13.	Sakegaon	Temple of Mahadeo
14.	Satgaon	Temple of Vishnu, remains of an old building to the east of that temple and remains of a small temple
15.	Sindkhed	Tank
16.	do	Temple of Mahadeo
17.	Sindkhed Raja	Lakhuji Jadhavrao's Chatri
BEED DISTRICT		
1.	Ukkadpimpri	Ukkadeswar and Mahadeo temples
CHANDA DISTRICT		
1.	Armor	Old temple
2.	Arsoda	Stone circle
3.	Ballarpur	Fort wall

1	2	3
4.	Bhandak	Fort
5.	do	Large high knoll immediately to the east of Bhadrnath temple with remains of a temple with huge stone-carved blocks and a figure of Ganapati
6.	do	Pandavas' cave containing three images
7.	Chamursi	Group of twenty cromlechs or Kistvaens
8.	Chanda	Achaleswar temple and another small temple within an enclosure
9.	do	Enclosure and buildings of the Gond Raja's tombs just outside the Archaleswar gate of the city
10.	do	Fort wall
11.	do	Lalpeth monoliths consisting of sixteen colossal stone images:
		1. Anna Purna
		2. Bhim
		3. Fish
		4. Ganga
		5. Ganga
		6. Ganpati
		7. Ganpati
		8. Hanuman
		9. Hanuman
		10. Kali
		11. Mahadeo
		12. Mahadeo
		13. Nandi
		14. Rawan
		15. Snake
		16. Tortoise
12.	Chanda	Mahadeo temple close to Municipal Office
13.	do	Temple of Mahakali
14.	Churul	Temple of Keshavanath
15.	Deotek	Ancient temple
16.	Dhanora	Hemadpanthi temple containing images of Dattatraya, Mahadeo and Laxminarayan

1	2	3
17.	Ghutkala	Old bridge
18.	do	Old temple of Chandikadevi
19.	Jharapapra	Rock caves
20.	Khatora	Remains of an old fort
21.	Mahadwari	Temple of Mahadeo
22.	Markanda	Group of temples
23.	Muramgaon	Fortress of Tipagarh
24.	Meri	Temple of Mahadeo
25.	Nimdhela forest	Ramdigi temple and Ramdigi pool
26.	Palebaras	Old Hemadpanti temple
27.	Rajgarh	Old temple of Mahadeo
28.	Thanegaon	Large temple
29.	Wairagarh	Fort wall
30.	do	Temple of Bhandareswar
DHULIA DISTRICT		
1.	Balsana	Math
2.	do	Small temple on survey No. 141
3.	do	Temple of Durga
4.	do	Temple of Siva
5.	do	Temple to the left side of Shiva's temple in Survey No. 418
6.	Balsana	Temple in front of the above in survey No. 418
7.	do	Temple between Durga's temple and Math in Survey No. 141
8.	Bhamer	Old gateways in the ruined fort and caves
9.	Thalner	Seven Muhammadan tombs
10.	do	Three Muhammadan tombs
11.	Prakasha	Ancient site and remains
JALGAON DISTRICT		
1.	Bahal	Ancient mound and monuments known as 'Pawar's Gandhi'

1	2	3
2.	Changdev	Temple Changdev
3.	Dighi	Temple of Debi and Sambha
4.	Patan	Maheswara temple
5.	do	Temple of Chandika Devi
6.	do	Temple of Nagarjun
7.	do	Temple of Shrinagar Chavdi
8.	Sangameswar	Mahadev temple
9.	Vaghli	Mudhai Devi temple
10.	do	Old temple of Siddeshwar with three inscription slabs built into its north wall inside
11.	Tekwada	Ancient site and remains
KOLABA DISTRICT		
1.	Achloli	Songad
2.	Agarkot	Cathedral
3.	do	Chouburji-castle or factory of Cheul
4.	do	Church and Convent of the Augustinians
5.	do	Dominican church and convent
6.	do	Jesuit Monastery
7.	do	Kothi
8.	do	One Buruj
9.	do	St. Francis Xavier's Chapel
10.	Agarkot	Satkhani-St. Barbara's tower
11.	do	Two gates—Potra da Mar and Porta da Terra
12.	Alibag	Hirakota old fort
13.	do	Kolaba Fort containing :
		1. Manik Chawda
		2. Nanisahib's place
		3. North causeway
		4. Padmawati shrine
		5. Reservoir with apsaras
		6. Saria kot
		7. Shrine of Bhawani
		8. Shrine of Maruti

1	2	3
		9. Shrine of Yesvantadari
		10. South Causeway
		11. Talghar
		12. Temple of Bapdeo
		13. Temple of Ganpati-Panchyatan
		14. Temple of Gulabi or Mahishasuri
		15. Temple of Kanoba
		16. Temple of Mahadeo
		17. Thorid Wada
		18. Tomb of a Muhammadan saint
14. Ambivli		Cave
15. Birwadi		Birwadi fort
16. Cheul		Barber's Mahal
17. do		Dadar (Stair case)
18. do		Kaman (Arch)
19. do		Mosque
20. do		Rajkot
21. do		Tomb of Angre
22. do		Vada of dancing girls
23. Dhavala		Chandragad
24. Gharapuri		Elephanta Caves
25. Ghera Surgad		Gheragad or Surgad fort
26. Ghosale		Ghosalgad fort
27. Kadasari Kangori		Old fort containing a temple of the God Kangormal and two tanks
28. Gomashi		Buddhist Cave
29. Kadasari Lingana		A precipitous hill near Raigad Fort containing one rock-cut cistern of water. It was formerly used as a Jail for prisoners
30. Kol		Caves
31. do		Caves in survey Nos. 49 and 86
32. Kondhane		Caves
33. Korlai		Old Fort
34. Kuda		Caves
35. Medhe		Awchitgad

1	2	3
36. Murud		Kasa fort
37. Nadsur		Thanala caves
38. Nasgothna		Nagothna bridge
39. Nenavali		Khadsamla caves
40. Pachad		Jijamata's Samadhi consisting of four towers
41. do		Jijamta's wada comprising four dilapidated houses and three wells surrounded by a stone wall
42. Pala		Caves
43. Peth		Cave near the Kotali fort
44. do		Kotali fort with two iron guns and one bronze gun
45. Rajpuri		Janjira fort
46. do		Tombs at Khokari Najik Ghumaj (Khokari Ghumaj)
47. Raygad		Fort of Raygad
48. Tala		Tala Fort
49. Gharanpuri		Ancient brick stupa at Elephanta Island
KOLHAPUR DISTRICT		
1. Khidrapur		Kopeswar temple
2. Kolhapur		Ancient site at Brahmapuri
3. Panhala		Panhala fort :
		1. Ambarkhana
		2. Andhra Vav
		3. Dharma Kothi
		4. Natkintcha Sajja
		5. Tatbandi together with bastions
		6. Teen Darwaja
		7. Wagh Darwaja
4. Pahala		Buddhist caves
NAGPUR DISTRICT		
1. Bhigarh		Remains of an old fort on the hill
2. Dongartal		Fort
3. Ghogra		Temple of Mahadeo

1	2	3
4.	Ghorar	Stone circle
5.	Junapani	do
6.	Mansar and Khairi	Ancient Buddhist remains comprising monastery, stupas, rockcut inscriptions etc.
7.	Nildho	Stone circle
8.	Ramtek	Kalimata's temple
9.	Ramtek	Remains of a very old shrine upon the western ridge at the end of the Ramtek hill consisting of a portion of porch of a temple and the mutilated image of the Trivikram Avatara of Vishnu
10.	do	Tank and Mandapa opposite to the Dattatraya's temple
11.	Takalghat	Stone circle

## NANDED DISTRICT

1.	Mahoor village	Brabmanical caves locally known as Pandavlena
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## NASIK DISTRICT

1.	Ambegaon	Hindu temple
2.	Anjanmeri	Old temples
3.	Ankai	Caves
4.	Deothan	Hindu temple
5.	Nasik	Old Matichi Gadhi
6.	Pathardi	Pandav Lena Caves
7.	Sinnar	Temple of Aeshwar
8.	do	Temple of Gondeshvar Mahadev
9.	Trimbak	Trimbakeshwar temple
10.	Tringalwadi	Jaina cave
11.	Zodga	Hemadpanti temple of Mahadeo

## POONA DISTRICT

1.	Agar	Small Dargah near Habshi Gumbaz
2.	Bedsa	Cave temples and inscriptions
3.	Bhaja	do

1	2	3
4.	Ghatghar	Caves and inscription at the Nana Pass
5.	Junnar	Cave temples and inscriptions
6.	do	Fort of Shivneri
7.	do	Habshi Gumbaz
8.	Karla	Cave temples and inscriptions
9.	Khed	Ancient dam with lock and sluice gates
10.	do	Dilawar Khan's Masjid
11.	do	Dilawar Khan's tomb
12.	Lohogad	Fort
13.	Malsiras	Bhuleshwar Mahadeo temple
14.	Poona	Cave temple of Bhamburda
15.	do	Old citadel known as Shanwar Wade
16.	do	Old European tombs
17.	Rajmachi	Fort
18.	Selarwadi	Excavations and inscriptions
19.	Visapur	Fort

## RATNAGIRI DISTRICT

1.	Dabhol	Mosque
2.	Dapoli	Rock cut caves (Ganesh Lena groups)
3.	Hamai	Suvarnadurg Fort
4.	Jaygad	Jaygad Fort
5.	Malvan	Sindhudurg fort
6.	Vijaydurg	Vijaydurg fort

## SANGLI DISTRICT

1.	Khanapur	Muhammad Tughlak's Mosque
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## SATARA DISTRICT

1.	Jakhindwadi	Buddhist caves
2.	Karad	Patt's Kot or Got open space
3.	Old Mahabaleshwar	Old temple of the River Krishna
4.	Phaltan	Jhabareshwar Mahadeo temple



*Statement Showing the Details of Expenditure Incurred on the Centrally Protected Monuments Maintained by Archaeological Survey of India in the State of Maharashtra During the Financial Year 1995-96 under Special Repairs (Plan)*

Sl. No.	Name of Monument	Expenditure Incurred in Rs.
1	2	3
1.	Electronic Typewriter under Ajanta Ellora Devp. Project	65,224.00
2.	Excavated remains (West-part) Mansoor	41,625.00
3.	Ajanta Caves	8,43,869.70
4.	Changdeo Temple	4,03,455.25
5.	Pitalkhora Caves	1,95,250.00
6.	Replacing lightening conductor of Gondeshwar, Trimbakeshwar	1,80,212.00
7.	Tubular Scaffolding system under Ajanta/Ellora Devp. Project at Ajanta Caves	1,53,027.00
8.	-do- at Ellora Caves	1,72,227.00
9.	-do- at Daulatabad fort	1,62,627.00
10.	-do- at Maqbara, Aurangabad	1,62,627.00
11.	Ancient Site, Mansar	2,10,675.00
12.	World Heritage, Elephanta	1,581.00
13.	World Heritage, Ajanta	2,000.00
14.	-do- Elephanta Caves	12,577.00
15.	Shiv Temple, Ambarnath	1,18,005.00
16.	Kanheri Caves	1,76,815.00
17.	Bibi-ka-Maqbara	1,58,882.00
18.	Caves 1 to 5 Aurangabad	1,04,118.00
19.	Bassein fort	1,09,988.00
20.	Providing barbed wire fencing and Chain link, Ellora	9,44,759.00
21.	Providing Track Lightening in Cave No. 17 Ajanta	85,756.00
22.	Laying Tar Road from Cave No. 1 to 32, Ellora	7,000.00
23.	Cave No. 3 to 10 & 16, Ellora	17,798.00

1	2	3
24.	Pitalkhora Caves	17,822.00
25.	Retaining wall & Railing, Elephanta Caves	3,21,561.50
26.	Fort wall and Gate Pauni	41,127.00
27.	Fort wall of Gond Raja Tomb	33,433.00
28.	Markandadeo Temple	1,68,239.80
Total:		Rs. 26,43,939.30

*Statement Showing the Details of Expenditure Incurred on Centrally Protected Monuments in the State of Maharashtra During the Financial Year 1995-96 under Annual Repairs (Non-Plan)*

Sl. No.	Name of Monument	Expenditure Incurred in Rs.
1	2	3
1.	Ajanta Caves	2,44,553.00
2.	Daulatabad Fort	2,12,520.00
3.	Ellora caves	1,76,276.00
4.	Pataleshwar caves	40,908.00
5.	Caves 6 to 10 A'bad	58,757.00
6.	Lightening Conductor various monuments.	8,250.00
7.	Ghrishneshwar temple	5,637.00
8.	Pitalkhora caves	395.00
9.	Caves 1 to 5 A'bad	34,245.50
10.	Thatte nahar, Aurangabad	17,470.00
11.	Bibi-Ka-Maqbara	1,52,198.50
12.	Mallikarjuna temple	7,540.00
13.	Karla caves	4,340.00
14.	Raigad fort	8,755.00
15.	Shivneri fort	5,972.00
16.	Sindhudurg fort	6,297.00
17.	Shaniwarwada Poona	17,150.00
18.	Elephanta caves	14,989.00
19.	Pandavlena caves	6,140.00

1	2	3
<b>SHOLAPUR DISTRICT</b>		
1.	Ghodeshwar	Tomb of Begani
2.	Machnur	Aurangzeb's fort
3.	do	Old temple of Shri Sidheshwar (enclosed in a paved court)
4.	Mahalung.	Covered colonnade (to the south of the well)
5.	do	Hemadpanti temple of Mahadeo
6.	do	Hemadpanti temple of Vithoba
7.	do	Hemadpanti well
8.	do	Mahadeo stones
9.	do	Temple of Devi (Yemai)
10.	Sholapur	Old fort
11.	Velapur	Gateway and old Maruri temple with Viragal stones on either side
12.	do	Old doubled shrined temple
13.	do	Old temple and Viragals or sculptured memorial stones
14.	do	Old temple in Sarkarvada locally known as Parasnath temple
15.	Velapur	Temple of Haranadeshwar and Ardhanari-Nateshwar, one Hemadpanti tank (Small square Kunda) and Viragal stones kept in the compound
<b>THANA DISTRICT</b>		
1.	Ambarnath	Temple of Ambarnath
2.	Arnala	Fort
3.	Bassein	Fort and old Portuguese remains
4.	Bolinj	Tank by the west side of the road from Umrāla village to Bolinj

1	2	3
5.	Gas	Mound locally known as "Sonar Bhat"
6.	Khunavada	Caves on Barad Hill
7.	Mahuli	Mahuli Fort
8.	Manḍes	Mound locally known as Burud Kot
9.	Polu Sonala	Brahamanical caves
10.	Vada	Carved stones
<b>WARDHA DISTRICT</b>		
1.	Paunar	Fort
<b>YEOTWAL DISTRICT</b>		
1.	Neir	Hemadpanthi temple of Mahadeo
2.	Pandhardevi	Temple of Goddess Pandhardevi
3.	Pathrot (Mahagaori)	Temple of Kamaleshwar
4.	Root Swangi	Mahadeo temple
5.	Rui	Mahadeo temple
6.	Tapora	Hemadpanthi temple of Shree Mahadeo
7.	Yelabara	Mahadeo temple

### Statement-II

*Details of Expenditure Incurred on the Centrally Protected Monuments Maintained by Archaeological Survey of India in the State of Maharashtra During the Financial Year 1995-96 under Special Repairs (Non-Plan)*

Sl. No.	Name of Monument	Expenditure Incurred in Rs.
1.	Ghrishneshwar Temple & Chatri Ellora	1,43,421
2.	Karla Caves	78,929
3.	Nalasopara	89,082
4.	Sholapur fort	53,603
5.	Janjira fort	71,382
<b>Total</b>		<b>4,36,415</b>

1	2	3
20.	Monument at Mansoor	7,191.00
21.	Gondraja tomb	7,614.00
22.	Markanda Deo temple	7,209.00
23.	Ancient site Paithan	2,350.00
24.	Lalpeth Monalith	4,969.00
25.	Ballarsha fort	1,267.00
26.	Mahakali temple	1,543.00
27.	Monument at Bhandak	1,195.00
28.	Ankai caves	1,754.00
29.	Sion fort	8,058.00
30.	Kanheri caves	8,731.00
31.	Panhalekazi caves	2,970.00
32.	Malikamber tomb	935.00
33.	Bassein fort	6,121.00
34.	Nalasopara	2,430.00
35.	Monument at Waghali	788.00
36.	Ancient site Bahal	48.00
37.	Monument at Patan	3,507.00
38.	Kuda caves	60.00
39.	Janjira fort	2,835.00
40.	Shelarwadi caves	527.00
41.	Solabatkhan tomb	1,575.00
42.	Solapur fort	2,025.00
43.	Monument Harichandragad	143.00
44.	Panhala fort	874.00
45.	Bedsa caves	2,704.00
46.	Monument at Junner	2,417.00
47.	Nateshwar temple	1,490.00
48.	Shiv temple, Ambernath	1,485.00
49.	Kondivate caves	1,646.00
50.	Jogeshwari caves	3,916.00
51.	Gondeshwar temple	1,208.00
52.	Begami tomb, Distt. Solapur	2,785.00

1	2	3
53.	Sidheshwar temple	2,820.00
54.	Bedsa caves	98.00
55.	Bhuleshwar temple	91.00
56.	Bhaja caves	127.00
57.	Balapur fort	4,497.00
58.	Monument at Pauni	780.00
Total		11,25,199.00

[English]

#### Irregularities in Delhi Cantonment Board

241. SHRI UTTAMSINGH PAWAR : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any representations from the member of Delhi Cantonment Board about the irregularities and corruption in the Board;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) to (c) The following three representations have been received from the members of Delhi Cantonment Board about the irregularities and corruption in the Board :

(i) Letter dated 4.8.96 from Shri Anil Mittar regarding illegal and unlawful acts of CEO, Delhi Cantonment.

(ii) Letter dated 14.9.96 from Shri Chhannu Mal regarding illegal and malafide actions of CEO the then President Cantonment Board.

(iii) Letter dated 17.1.97 from Shri Vimal Chowdhary regarding partial attitude of CEO and the Cantonment Board staff in the elections to the Cantonment Board held on 2nd February, 1997.

The allegations made in the above three representations have been investigated by Director General Defence Estates but nothing irregular has been reported either against the CEO or the President Cantonment Board.

#### Navodaya Vidyalayas in Assam

242. DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA :  
DR. PRABIN CHANDRA SARMA :

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

(a) whether any proposal to open Navodaya Vidyalayas in Assam is under consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): (a) to (c) The endeavour of the Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti is to open one Navodaya Vidyalaya in each District of the country, including those in Assam, at the earliest, depending on receipt of suitable proposals from the concerned State/ U.T. Governments offering 30 acres of land, free of cost, rent free temporary accommodation and other infrastructural facilities as per norms of the samiti, subject to availability of financial resources.

#### Kottapuram-Kollam (Waterway-III)

243. SHRI N.K. PREMCHANDRAN : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the quantum of funds allocated for the development of Kottapuram-Kollam National Waterway-III during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) the total expenditure out of it incurred so far for the developmental activities of the above 'waterway' up to the end of the last financial year;

(c) the reasons for the non-utilisation of total funds earmarked for the development of the waterway; and

(d) the steps being taken for expeditious completion of the project ?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) Rs. 10.50 crores.

(b) The year-wise budget allocation and expenditure are given below :

(Rs. in crores)		
Year	Allocation	Expenditure
1992-93	1.50	0.10
1993-94	3.00	0.70
1994-95	1.00	0.89
1995-96	1.00	0.97
1996-97	4.00	1.03*
	10.50	3.69

\*upto January, 1997.

(c) The Waterway was declared as National waterway at the close of the financial year 1992-93 (February, 1993). The year 1993-94 was the first year of National Waterway. Preliminary steps such as setting up of organisation, field investigations and survey, Environmental Impact Assessment, Environment Management Plan studies etc.,

were taken up. The expenditure during subsequent two years was 89% and 97% of allocation respectively.

(d) Steps have already been taken by the Inland Waterways Authority of India for formulating all the schemes which were earlier delayed. A number of schemes have already been sanctioned by it as per procedure. Two major schemes pertaining to land acquisition and capital dredging are under process.

[Translation]

#### IIM in Maharashtra

244. SHRI DATTA MEGHE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken a decision to set up a number of Indian Institutes of Management in Maharashtra; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) : (a) No, Sir. There are four Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) located at Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Calcutta and Lucknow and the Government have recently approved establishment of two new IIMs at Calicut and Indore.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

#### Espionage Activities by Pak Officials

245. PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Pakistani High Commission official was recently arrested by the military intelligence for his alleged espionage activities involving an Indian army official; and

(b) if so, the details thereof stating the action taken by the Government on the report of the military intelligence ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) and (b) On the night of 28-29th September, 1996 a staff member of Pakistan High Commission, New Delhi was apprehended while accepting defence related documents. As he was indulging in activities incompatible with his official status, Government of India demanded that Pakistan withdraw the concerned staff member from India by 2nd October, 1996. The Pakistani staff member left India on 2.10.1996.

#### Foreign Trips by Ministers

246. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the Ministers who have undertaken foreign trips since the Government assumed office;

(b) the countries visited and the duration of each visit;

(c) the total expenditure incurred on each of these visits in rupees and in foreign currencies; and

(d) the expenditure on the persons who accompanied the Ministers on each of these visits ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

### Augmentation of CRF

247. SHRI YELLAIAH NANDI : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Ministry had devised a long-term strategy for augmentation of Central Road Fund, private participation and enhancement of vehicle registration fee, etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the stage at which the implementation of the scheme stands at present,

(c) whether the plan for investment in road sector has been delayed; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps being taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) to (d) A Revised Resolution for augmenting the Central Road Fund has been passed by the two houses of Parliament in the year 1988. However, its implementation is still under the consideration of the Government. As regards private participation, Government has taken certain measures recently to attract private investment in the road sector. Guidelines have been finalised for taking up projects through Private Sector. There is no long term strategy for augmentation of Vehicle Registration Fee.

### Emigration Racket

248. SHRI AJAY CHAKRABORTY : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Touts would rather see emigrants die than return" appearing in the 'Times of India' dated January 16, 1997;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken to check such emigration racket ?

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

(b) and (c) On receipt of information relating to malpractices of this nature described in the article, the concerned agencies of Government are immediately alerted. The concerned agencies undertake the necessary investigations in order to prosecute those who are found guilty of such offences.

[Translation]

### Swaranrekha Irrigation Project

249. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether all the families displaced by Swaranrekha Irrigation Project have not been given jobs, compensation and other facilities, even after several years;

(b) if so, the number of displaced families who have been given jobs, compensation and other facilities, and those who are still deprived of these facilities, till date;

(c) the reasons for not giving these facilities; and

(d) the efforts made by the Union Government to provide these facilities to all displaced families ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

[English]

### Visit by Foreign Dignitaries

250. SHRI V. PRADEEP DEV : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of foreign dignitaries who had visited India since December 1, 1996;

(b) the nature of talks held with them and the details of agreements signed; and

(c) the names of the countries, which have extended invitation to Prime Minister and the President to visit their countries and details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) and (b) A statement on foreign dignitaries who visited India since December 1, 1996 is enclosed.

(c) It is customary during such visits that invitations to the President and Prime Minister are extended by the visiting dignitaries to visit their respective country.

**Statement***Foreign Dignitaries who visited India since December 1, 1996*

Sl. No.	Name of Dignitary	Discussions held and Agreements Signed
1	2	3
1.	Mr. Thabo Mbeki, Dy. President of South Africa (3—7.12.96)	Discussions were held on strengthening bilateral relations and on issues of regional and international interest. Agreements were signed on (i) Convention for Avoidance of Double Taxation and Prevention of Fiscal evasion with respect to taxes on Income and Capital gains, (ii) Cultural Cooperation, (iii) MoU on cooperation in the Field of Defence Equipment.
2.	Mr. Nursultan Nazarbayev, President of Kazakstan (9—11.12.96)	Delegation level talks were held between our Prime Minister and President Nazarbayev, Vice President, External Affairs Minister and Finance Minister called on President Nazarbayev. President Nazarbayev also called on our President.
3.	HE Sheikh Hasina, Prime Minister of Bangladesh (9—12.12.96)	Talks covered all issues of importance in bilateral relations. A Thirty-year Treaty on sharing of Ganga water at Farakka was signed during the visit.
4.	Sahabzada Yakub Khan, Caretaker Foreign Minister of Pakistan (18—21.12.96)	Attended SAARC Council of Ministers Meeting. Also had informal meeting with External Affairs Minister.
5.	Dr. P.C. Lohani, Foreign Minister of Nepal (18—21.12.96)	Attended SAARC Ministerial Conference. Opportunity was utilised to have an exchange of views on matters of mutual interest and identifying further opportunities for strengthening bilateral relations.
6.	Mr. Dawa Tsering, Foreign Minister of Bhutan (18—23.12.96)	-do-
7.	Mr. Abdus Samad Azad, Foreign Minister of Bangladesh (18—21.12.96)	Attended SAARC Council of Ministers Meeting. Also had informal meeting with External Affairs Minister.
8.	Mr. Fathullah Jameel, Foreign Minister of Maldives (18—21.12.96)	-do-
9.	Mr. Lakshman Kadirgamar, Foreign Minister of Sri Lanka (18—21.12.96)	-do-
10.	HE Dato Dr. Mahathir Bin Mohamad, P.M. of Malaysia (19—22.12.96)	Bilateral talks on matters of mutual interest were held between the two Prime Ministers.
11.	Mr. Ezer Weizman, President of Israel (29.12.96—5.1.97)	Talks focussed on review of bilateral relations, consideration of measures for further strengthening bilateral relations and exchange of views on important issues of mutual interest and major international issues. Four agreements were signed during the visit. (i) Agreement on Technical Cooperation including exchange of experts and provision of training facilities, (ii) Memorandum of intent for a joint high-tech agricultural demonstration cooperation project, (iii) Umbrella agreement on development of cooperation in the field of Industrial and Technological Research and Development, and (iv) Programme for

1	2	3
		Cultural and Educational Cooperation containing agreement under the programme of exchanges in these areas for the years 1997-1999.
12.	Mr. Lloyd Axworthy, Foreign Minister of Canada (7—15.1.97)	Discussions were held on a wide range of bilateral issues and regional and international matters of mutual interest. Notes were exchanged to establish Joint Ministerial Committee for intensifying cooperation and consultation between the two countries in political, economic and commercial fields.
13.	Mr. John Major, Prime Minister of U.K. (9—12.1.97)	Discussions were held to explore ways of strengthening bilateral relations. Views were exchanged on current international issues. An agreement on cooperation in coal sector was signed.
14.	Dr. Klaus Kinkel, Foreign Minister of Germany	Discussions were held to explore ways of strengthening bilateral relations. Views were exchanged on current international issues.
15.	Shri Basdeo Pandey, P.M. of Trinidad & Tobago (23.1.97—4.2.97)	Talks were held on strengthening bilateral/political and economic relations as also exchange of views on international issues of mutual interest. Six agreements were signed during the visit. (i) Agreement on Technical cooperation, (ii) Agreement on Trade, (iii) MOU on cooperation and assistance in the field of housing, (iv) MOUs on cooperation for development of small scale industries in Trinidad & Tobago, (v) MOU on bilateral consultation between MEA and Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Trinidad & Tobago, (vi) MOU on cooperation in the field of medical research.
16.	Mr. Jaime Gama, Foreign Minister of Portugal	Discussions were held to explore ways of strengthening bilateral relations. A Civil Aviation Agreement with Portuguese Government was signed during the visit.
17.	Mr. Glafcos Clerides, President of Cyprus	Discussions were held to explore ways of strengthening bilateral relations. An Agreement on Merchant Shipping was signed with the Cypriot Government during the visit.
18.	Dr. Sam Nujoma, President of Namibia (13—18.2.97)	Discussions were held on strengthening bilateral relations and on issues of regional and international interest. A Convention for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with respect of Taxes on Income and Capital Gains was signed.
19.	HE Sheikh Hasina, P.M. of Bangladesh. (14—16.2.97)	Attended IPU Conference on 'Towards Partnership between Men and Women in Politics'.
20.	Mr. Eric Derycke, Foreign Minister of Belgium	Discussions were held to explore ways of strengthening bilateral relations.
21.	Mr. Niels Helveg Petersen, Foreign Minister of Denmark	-do-
22.	Mr. Abdou Diouf, President of Senegal (16—19.2.97)	Discussions were held on strengthening bilateral relations and on issues of regional and international interest. An agreement on Establishment of Joint Commission for economic, technical, political and cultural cooperation and a MOU for establishment of an Agricultural Development Project in Senegal were signed.
23.	Mr. Eriya Kategaya, First Dy. Prime Minister and Foreign Minister of Uganda	Discussions were held on strengthening bilateral relations and on issues of regional and international interest.

[Translation]

### Indo-Poland Agreement

251. SHRI SUKH LAL KUSHWAHA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether an Agreement has been signed recently between India and Poland regarding discussion on capital investment, cultural exchange and foreign policy; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) An Agreement for the Promotion and Protection of Investments, a Programme of Cultural and Educational Exchanges for the years 1997-99 and a Protocol of Consultations between the Ministry of External Affairs of India and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Poland, were signed on 7th October 1996 between India and Poland during the visit of Hon'ble President of India to Poland.

(b) (i) *Agreement between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Republic of Poland for the Promotion and Protection of Investments :*

Signed by Minister for Human Resource Development, Shri S.R. Bommai, and Polish Foreign Minister, Mr. Dariusz Rosati, it provides for mutual guarantees for protection of investments, repatriation of profits and a dispute settlement mechanism.

(ii) *Programme of Cultural and Educational Exchanges between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Republic of Poland for the years of 1997-99 :*

Signed by Minister for Human Resource Development, Shri S.R. Bommai, and Polish Foreign Minister, Mr. Dariusz Rosati, the Programme provides for cooperation and exchanges in culture and arts, advanced learning and education, mass media and sports.

(iii) *Protocol of Consultations between the Ministry of External Affairs of the Republic of India and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Poland :*

Signed by Secretary (West), Ministry of External Affairs, and the Vice Minister, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Poland, the Protocol provides for regular biennial consultations between the Foreign Ministries of India and Poland covering bilateral relations and topics of mutual interest.

[English]

### Settingup of National Sports Development Fund

252. SHRI SANDIPAN THORAT : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have proposal to set up National Sports Development Fund for promotion of sports activities in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details regarding present status of the proposal; and

(d) the other services being formulated for development of sports in the next five years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI R. DHANUSHKODI ATHITHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) There is a proposal to create a National Sports Development Fund to mobilize additional resources for promotion of sports and games in the country and for achieving excellence at the international level. The proposal has not yet been finalized.

(d) In addition to the existing schemes, various new schemes, have been incorporated in the Ninth Plan proposals for the promotion of sports and games in the country and for achieving excellence at international level. These include scheme for training of elite sportspersons, scheme for inter-school tournaments at various levels, a special scheme for the North-Eastern region etc.

### Passport Rackets

253. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the report appearing in the 'Indian Express' dated December 15 & 16, 1996 regarding a well organised racket in forged passports run by travel agents having links in Rajasthan, Delhi and Mumbai;

(b) whether some of the travel agents are in collusion with the officials of Regional Passport Offices and they have their touts even in middle east countries; and

(c) if so, the action taken by the Government to unearth such passport rackets and the results achieved so far ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) The Government has seen the news item in the Indian Express of December 15 & 16, 1996.

(b) The Passport Office, Jaipur, was asked to inquire, through the State Government and police agencies, into the allegations made in the news report since these pertained primarily to Rajasthan. The inquiry did not establish any link between the touts and officials of the Passport Office.

(c) All specific complaints regarding malpractices in Passport Offices are immediately inquired into and appropriate remedial action taken.



### Purchase of Advanced Jet Trainer for Airforce

254. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether commercial negotiations have been finalised with regard to the procurement of Advanced Jet Trainer for IAF;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the target date by which the same will be available for trainings ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Induction of A.J.T. has been proposed during the Ninth Plan period.

### Criteria to give Admission in JNU

255. SHRI B.L. SHANKAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the policy being adopted for admission in J.N.U. with reference to students from different States, and norms fixed in this regard, State-wise;

(b) the percentage of students in J.N.U. at present, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government propose to end the procedure of giving 10 per cent deprivation/special points to the students of some States;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) : (a) to (e) Apart from providing the prescribed reservations in admissions to the Jawaharlal Nehru University from the Academic Session 1995-96, certain special provisions, by way of additional qualifying marks (upto maximum 10%, also known as 'deprivation points') have been introduced in the admission policy to improve the prospects of "Other Backward Classes (OBCs)" and candidates passing their qualifying examinations from selected backward districts of the country.

A Statement of the State-wise break-up of candidates admitted in JNU during 1996-97 alongwith percentage is attached.

After extensive deliberations and consultations with all sections of the University community, the Academic Council of JNU decided to introduce the concept of deprivation points to the candidates belonging to OBCs and the candidates passing their qualifying examinations from the backward

districts with effect from the year 1995-96. The University being autonomous in its functioning, Government has no role to play in deciding its admission policies. In any case it will be too early to critically review the impact of introduction of this new system. It would be desirable to let these arrangements work for some more time before deciding if the deprivation point approach may remain applicable to all States.

### Statement

Sr. No.	State/Union Territory	Total Students Admitted in 1996-97	Percentage
1.	Andhra Pradesh	43	3.72
2.	Assam	14	1.21
3.	Andaman & Nicobar	—	—
4.	Arunachal Pradesh	3	0.26
5.	Bihar	304	26.27
6.	Chandigarh	3	0.26
7.	Delhi	135	11.67
8.	Gujarat	2	0.17
9.	Haryana	26	2.25
10.	Himachal Pradesh	7	0.60
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	5	0.43
12.	Kerala	33	2.85
13.	Karnataka	14	1.21
14.	Madhya Pradesh	19	1.64
15.	Maharashtra	24	2.07
16.	Manipur	26	2.25
17.	Meghalaya	3	0.26
18.	Mizoram	3	0.26
19.	Nagaland	8	0.69
20.	Orissa	77	6.65
21.	Pondicherry	3	0.26
22.	Punjab	10	0.86
23.	Rajasthan	35	3.02
24.	Sikkim	—	—
25.	Tamil Nadu	32	2.76
26.	Tripura	—	—
27.	Uttar Pradesh	179	15.47
28.	West Bengal	146	12.61
	(Foreign Nationals)	3	0.26)
Total		1157	

**Health Services**

256. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of poor health services in the rural areas of the backward states like Orissa;

(b) if so, specific programmes drawn up by the Government to provide adequate health services in the rural areas especially in the tribal areas of the backward states; and

(c) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) The primary health care in rural areas

throughout the country including Orissa is provided through three tier rural health infrastructure of sub-centres, Primary Health Centres and Community Health Centres.

The Government is aware of certain gaps in the infrastructure and manpower that is hampering the delivery of quality health services.

(b) Under area projects, various externally aided projects have been taken up to bridge the gaps in the rural health care delivery system to improve the quality care. In order to provide the full coverage to tribals in the country in so far as the provisions of health and family welfare are concerned, 26 tribal districts have been fully covered under the Integrated Tribal Development Projects and 157 partly Tribal districts are covered by Tribal Sub-plan.

(c) The details are given in the Statements-I & II.

**Statement-I**

*Statement Showing Institutional/Residential Buildings Completed under Area Development Programme upto Nov., 1996*

Sl. No.	Donar Agency Name of State	Sub-Centre	Rsd. Qatr	Sthng of PHCs CHCs SHCs	New PHC	CHC/ Old PHC	Trg In-stt	Other Const	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>A. Completed Projects</b>									
<b>1. WORLD BANK</b>									
(i)	Andhra Pradesh IPP-II	653	956	—	14	—	6	190	1819
(ii)	Kerala IPP-III	768	484	27	—	—	8	156	1443
(iii)	Karnataka IPP-I	694	97	—	—	—	—	65	856
(iv)	-do- IPP-III	700	1352	337	—	30	2	28	2449
(v)	Uttar Pradesh IPP-I	638	—	—	—	—	—	142	780
(vi)	-do- IPP-II	1550	635	34	42	—	1	69	2331
(vii)	West Bengal IPP-IV	722	—	—	32	14	25	306	1099
<b>2. UNFPA</b>									
(i)	Bihar	166	49	—	—	—	—	97	312
(ii)	Rajasthan	279	201	9	—	—	1	431	921
<b>3. USAID</b>									
(i)	Gujarat	480	147	7	—	—	—	50	684
(ii)	Haryana	298	98	14	3	—	—	9	422
(iii)	Himachal Pradesh	137	103	21	4	—	1	28	294
(iv)	Punjab	440	140	8	—	—	—	48	636
(v)	Maharashtra	421	199	7	2	—	—	27	656
<b>4. ODA Orissa</b>									
	Phase-I	1256	485	—	16	—	—	75	1832
	Phase-II	572	544	—	17	—	7	96	1236

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>5. DANIDA</b>									
(i)	Madhya Pradesh Phase-I	396	272	—	42	—	10	112	832
(ii)	-Do- Phase-II	175	—	—	—	—	—	3	178
(iii)	Tamil Nadu Phase-I	524	318	—	16	—	—	8	866
(iv)	-Do- Phase-II	362	4	—	1	—	2	—	369
<b>6. IPP-V</b>									
(a)	Madras	64*	—	—	—	—	—	—	64
(b)	Bombay	36*	—	—	—	—	—	—	36
<b>A. Total</b>		<b>11331</b>	<b>6084</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>1940</b>	<b>20115</b>
<b>B. On-going Projects</b>									
<b>1. WORLD BANK</b>									
<b>(i) IPP-VI</b>									
(a)	Uttar Pradesh	750	—	—	—	—	63	—	813
(b)	Andhra Pradesh	599	—	—	—	—	26	23	648
(c)	Madhya Pradesh	344	—	—	—	—	17	—	361
<b>(ii) IPP-VII</b>									
(a)	Punjab	396	98	—	—	—	19	41	554
(b)	Haryana	438	—	—	—	—	15	49	502
(c)	Gujarat	532	4	—	—	—	20	34	590
(d)	Bihar	382	—	—	—	—	45	12	439
(e)	J&K	267	—	—	—	—	5	49	321
<b>(iii) IPP-VIII</b>									
(a)	Delhi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b)	Calcutta	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	7
(c)	Hyderabad	8	—	—	—	—	—	1	9
(d)	Bangalore	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>(iv) IPP-IX</b>									
(a)	Assam	41	20	—	—	—	—	—	61
(b)	Karnataka	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c)	Rajasthan	105	—	—	—	—	—	—	105
<b>2. UNFPA</b>									
(a)	Rajasthan	420	28	—	19	—	12	7	486
(b)	Maharashtra	400	—	—	—	—	29	—	429
(c)	Himachal Pradesh	595	4	—	44	—	1	75	719
<b>B. Total</b>		<b>5277</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>6044</b>
<b>A + B. Grand Total</b>		<b>16608</b>	<b>6238</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>2238</b>	<b>26159</b>

\*Health posts.

*Statement showing Achievements in Field of Training of Staff Under Area  
Development Project upto Nov., 1996*

Sl. No.	State	Dais	VHG/CHVs	ANM/LHVs	Other	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>A. Completed Projects (Phase-I)</b>						
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3382	2850	876	275	7385
2.	Bihar	1570	5050	966	—	7586
3.	Gujarat	1196	666	1032	—	2894
4.	Haryana	1328	1305	—	—	2633
5.	Himachal Pradesh	1787	891	360	110	3148
6.	Kerala (IPP-III)	—	—	1063	831	1894
7.	Karnataka (IPP-I)	—	—	3110	75	3185
	(IPP-III)	—	—	600	110	710
8.	Madhya Pradesh	4355	5216	374	876	10821
9.	Maharashtra	3788	3788	438	—	8014
10.	Orissa	6987	6409	1208	—	14604
11.	Punjab	906	3426	182	—	4514
12.	Rajasthan	2452	3574	743	—	6769
13.	Tamil Nadu	4077	—	734	—	4811
14.	Uttar Pradesh					
	(IPP-I)	—	—	3075	689	3764
	(IPP-II)	2801	5805	1576	—	10182
15.	West Bengal	—	—	5694	6969	12663
<b>B. Completed Projects (Phase-II)</b>						
16.	Madhya Pradesh	28661	—	36495	23826	88982
17.	Tamil Nadu	3884	—	—	487	4371
18.	Orissa	10481	—	—	13044	23525
19.	Bombay (IPP-V)	—	—	109	22656	22765
20.	Madras (IPP-V)	—	—	—	12432	12432
<b>A + B Total</b>		<b>77655</b>	<b>38980</b>	<b>58635</b>	<b>82380</b>	<b>257650</b>
<b>C. On-going Projects</b>						
<b>I. WORLD BANK</b>						
1.	Andhra Pradesh (IPP-VI)	34423	—	7907	104113	146443
2.	Assam (IPP-IX)	—	—	71	1128	1199

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Bangalore (IPP-VIII)	—	—	96	1012	1108
4.	Bihar (IPP-VII)	—	—	8701	7044	15745
5.	Calcutta (IPP-VIII)	—	—	—	4400	4400
6.	Delhi (IPP-VIII)	126	—	75	380	581
7.	Gujarat (IPP-VII)	9974	—	7938	71699	89611
8.	Haryana (IPP-VII)	9565	—	2908	7966	20439
9.	Hyderabad (IPP-VIII)	—	—	110	1659	1769
10.	Karnataka (IPP-IX)	—	—	—	1199	1199
11.	J&K (IPP-VII)	855	—	2849	5792	9496
12.	Madhya Pradesh (IPP-VI)	6501	—	29276	33430	69207
13.	Punjab (IPP-VII)	15239	17208	11276	59747	103470
14.	Rajasthan (IPP-IX)	—	—	—	—	—
15.	Uttar Pradesh (IPP-VI)	95098	—	—	70445	165543

## II. UNFPA

(i) Himachal Pradesh	7311	—	4160*	5004	16475
(ii) Maharashtra	4158	—	3806	21346	29310
(iii) Rajasthan	7000	—	5092*	—	12092

C. Total	190250	17208	84265	396364	688087
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A + B + C. Total	267905	56188	142900	478744	945737
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Note : \* = Includes MPW (M).

## Statement II

State/Ut-wise Name of Districts fully covered by Integrated Tribal Development Project (ITDPs)

## 1. BIHAR

1. Ranchi
2. Lohardaga
3. Gulma
4. Dumka
5. Sahabganj
6. Singhbhum

## 2. GUJARAT

7. Dangs

## 3. HIMACHAL PRADESH

8. Kinnaur
9. Lahaul-Spiti

## 4. MADHYA PRADESH

10. Jhabua
11. Mandla

12. Sarguja  
13. Bastar
5. MANIPUR  
14. North Manipur  
15. East Manipur  
16. South Manipur  
17. West Manipur  
18. Tengenoupal
6. ORISSA  
19. Mayurbhanj  
20. Soundargarh  
21. Koraput
7. RAJASTHAN  
22. Banswara  
23. Dungarpur
8. SIKKIM  
24. North Sikkim
9. ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS  
25. Nicobar
10. DAMAN & DIU  
26. Daman
- State/UT-wise Name of Districts Partially Covered Under Tribal Sub-Plan*
1. ANDHRA PRADESH  
1. Adilabad  
2. East Godavari  
3. Khammam  
4. Srikakulam  
5. Visakhapatnam  
6. Vizianagaram  
7. Warangal  
8. West Godavari  
9. Guntur  
10. Karimnagar  
11. Krishna
12. Mehboobnagar  
13. Medak  
14. Nalgonda  
15. Nizamabad  
16. Ranga Reddy
2. ASSAM  
17. Cachar  
18. Darrang  
19. Dibrugarh  
20. Goalpara  
21. Kamrup  
22. Lakhimpur  
23. Nowgong  
24. Sibsagar
3. BIHAR  
25. Palamau  
26. Dhalbhum  
27. Bhagalpur  
28. Dhanbad  
29. Giridih  
30. Hazaribagh  
31. Katihar  
32. Monghyr  
33. Santhal Parganas  
34. West Champaran  
35. Deogarh  
36. Rhtas
4. GUJARAT  
37. Banaskantha  
38. Bhahruach  
39. Panchmahals  
40. Sabarkantha  
41. Surat  
42. Vadodara  
43. Valsad

## 5. HIMACHAL PRADESH

44. Chamba

## 6. KARNATAKA

45. Chikmangalur

46. Coorg

47. Mysore

48. South Kanara

## 7. KERALA

49. Trivandrum

50. Quilon

51. Idukky

52. Ernakulam

53. Malapuram

54. Kozhikode

55. Wynad

56. Cannanore

57. Palghat

## 8. MADHYA PRADESH

58. Dhar

59. Khargone

60. Khandwa

61. Bilaspur

62. Raipur

63. Durg

64. Rajnandgaon

65. Raigarh

66. Balaghat

67. Seoni

68. Chhindwara

69. Jabalpur

70. Sidhi

71. Shahdol

72. Betul

73. Ratlam

74. Dewas

75. Morena

76. Hoshangabad

77. Shivpuri

78. Satna

79. Rewa

80. Sihore

81. Raisen

82. Narsinghpur

83. Indore

84. Damoh

85. Sagar

86. Guna

87. Panna

88. Chhatarpur

## 9. MAHARASHTRA

89. Ahmednagar

90. Amravati

91. Chandrapur

92. Dhule

93. Jaigaon

94. Nanded

95. Nasik

96. Pune

97. Thane

98. Yavatmal

99. Akola

100. Bhandara

101. Buldhana

102. Kolaba

103. Nagpur

104. Parbhani

105. Raigarh

106. Wardha

## 10. ORISSA

- 107. Balasore
- 108. Baudh Khondmals
- 109. Ganjam
- 110. Kalahandi
- 111. Keonjhar
- 112. Sambalpur
- 113. Bolangir
- 114. Baleswar
- 115. Cuttak
- 116. Dhankanal
- 117. Phulbani
- 118. Puri

## 11. RAJASTHAN

- 119. Chittorgarh
- 120. Sirohi
- 121. Udaipur
- 122. Alwar
- 123. Bharatpur
- 124. Bhilwara
- 125. Bundi
- 126. Jaipur
- 127. Jhalawar
- 128. Kota
- 129. Pali
- 130. Sawai Madhopur
- 131. Tonk
- 132. Ajmer

## 12. SIKKIM

- 133. South District
- 134. East District
- 135. West District

## 13. TAMILNADU

- 136. Dharampur
- 137. North Arcot

## 138. Salem

## 139. South Arcot

## 140. Tiruchirapalli

## 14. TRIPURA

## 141. North Tripura

## 142. South Tripura

## 143. West Tripura

## 15. UTTAR PRADESH

## 144. Lakhimpur Kheri

## 145. Gonda

## 16. WEST BENGAL

## 146. Bankura

## 147. Birbhum

## 148. Burdwan

## 149. Darjeeling

## 150. Hoogly

## 151. Jalpaiguri

## 152. Malda

## 153. Midnapur

## 154. Murshidabad

## 155. Purulia

## 156. 24 Parganas

## 157. West Dinajpur

**Family Planning**

257. SHRIMATI RATNMALA D. SAVANOR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce new incentives and disincentives in order to give boost to family planning in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) and (b) The Proposed Stand on incentives and disincentives is contained in paragraph 12.5.1 and 12.6.1 of the draft Statement on National Population Policy laid in Lok Sabha in reply to Starred Question No. 156 on 2nd December, 1996.

[Translation]

**Funds Allocated to Universities in Uttar Pradesh**

258. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :



(a) the funds allocated as grant-in-aid by the University Grants Commission to the universities in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether all the Universities have fully utilised this amount;

(c) if not, whether any university has refunded the un-utilised money; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

### Medical Facility

259. SHRI SATYA PAL JAIN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government are aware that there are about 20 thousand Central Government employees in Chandigarh but there is no provision for medical facility for them in that city;

(b) the action proposed to be taken by the Union Government in this regard;

(c) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Union Government to provide medical allowance to such employees till any arrangement is made for them;

(d) whether the Government have received any memorandum from the retired Central Government employees residing in Chandigarh for provision of medical facilities; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action being taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) and (b) There is a proposal to include the extension of CGHS facilities to the Central Government employees/pensioners at Chandigarh in the Ninth Five Year Plan.

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

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The matter of providing medical facilities to Central Government pensioners was taken up with the Fifth Central Pay Commission. Their recommendations are under examination of the Government.

### Erosion by Ganga

260. SHRI THOMAS HANSDA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the erosion on the banks of Ganga in Rajmahal and Udhawa blocks under Sahebganj district, is of an alarming proportions;

(b) if so, whether the Government have formulated or propose to formulate any scheme to check the above erosion; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) to (c) No scheme regarding the erosion by River Ganga in Rajmahal and Udhawa Blocks has been received by the Centre.

### Alleged Irregularities by Central Haj Committee

261. SHRI ILIYAS AZMI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the amount taken by Central Haj Committee from each Haji for air fare and house rent in Mecca and Madina during last year;

(b) the number of aircrafts chartered and the number of buildings hired in Mecca and Madina by the Central Haj Committee during last years indicating the amount paid to Saudi house owners;

(c) whether the Government have received complaints regarding the irregularities committed by the Central Haj Committee in respect of their journey to Mecca and Madina and their boarding and lodging; and

(d) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government against the persons held responsible and the remedial measures taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) Last year, Central Haj Committee received Rs. 12,000 from each Haji for airfare. The amount received for rent of accommodation in Mecca was Saudi Riyals 1235 or 904 or 900, depending upon the location of the accommodation. For accommodation in Madina, Saudi Riyals 200 were received from each pilgrim.

(b) Central Haj Committee chartered four aircrafts for Haj' 96. As regards accommodation, in Mecca a total of 452 buildings were hired in 1995 and 648 in 1996 and amount paid was Saudi Riyals 33,063,536.00 and Saudi Riyals 48,780,255.00 respectively. In Madina, the accommodation were hired through Al Rowadah Group for 25983 Madina RAS pilgrims in 1995 & 44634 Madina RAS pilgrims in 1996 in as many buildings as required at a cost of Saudi Riyals 5,589,070.00 and Saudi Riyals 8,926,800.00 respectively.

(c) Government are not aware of such complaints.

(d) Does not arise.

### Steps to Check Population Growth

262. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government propose to deny the facilities to the persons having more children in order to check the population growth; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) and (b) The proposed stand on disincentives is contained in paragraph 12.6.1 of the draft Statement on National Population Policy laid in the Lok Sabha in reply to Starred Question No. 156 on 2nd December, 1996.

The Constitution (Seventy-Ninth Amendment) Bill, 1992, proposes to disqualify persons from being chosen as, or being, a member of either House of Parliament or either House of a State Legislature, on the ground of having more than two children. This disqualification will be prospective in nature.

[English]

### Manipal Academy of Higher Education

263. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Karnataka Government had requested the Union Government to withdraw the Deemed University status to the Manipal Academy of Higher Education; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) : (a) and (b) Certain complaints against the Manipal Academy of Higher Education have been received from the Minister for Higher Education, Government of Karnataka. The matter is under examination in consultation with the University Grants Commission. The Institution has also been asked to reply to the various allegations.

### Shifting of I.I.A.S., Shimla

264. SHRI JAGMOHAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken a decision to shift the Indian Institute of Advanced Studies, Shimla, from its present premises;

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

(c) the approximate cost of the proposed relocation;

(d) whether there has been a move to review the decision in the light of opposition from the governing body, possible adverse public reaction and heavy cost involved; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) : (a) to (e) The Government in 1982 inter-alia decided that while the Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Shimla, would remain in Shimla, the exact premises where it would be housed may be gone into separately. The above decision has remained unimplemented as alternative sites considered were not found suitable. In May, 1990 it was decided that the Institute may be shifted to an alternative site, offered by the Government of Himachal Pradesh and the entire campus may be transferred to the Ministry of Tourism for being developed as a Tourist Resort by ITDC with the stipulation that the main building would not be used for tourist purposes. This decision, too, could not be implemented as the sites offered by the Government of Himachal Pradesh were either unsuitable or fell short of the Institute's requirements.

The decision to shift the Institute from the Rashtrapati Niwas is, therefore, not a new decision. It is reiteration of the decision taken in 1982. There is a suggestion before the Government to use Rashtrapati Niwas as a Retreat for visiting Heads of State(s) and Heads of Government(s) for conference/discussions in a secluded environment.

A communication from the Chairman of the Government Body of the Institute seeking review of this decision has been received by the Government.

[Translation]

### Darbhanga-Forbisganj Road

265. SHRI SHATRUGHAN PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the scheme to develop Darbhanga-Nirmali Forbisganj Road of Bihar as a National Highway under the Rajiv Package is pending with the Union Government; and

(b) if so, the time by which the Government propose to clear the above scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

### Oral Pulse Polio

266. SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have received reports about casualties during Oral Pulse Polio campaign held recently in the country specially in West Bengal; and

(b) if so, the details and corrective measures taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) Casualties due to administration of Oral Polio Vaccine during Pulse Polio Immunization have not been reported so far. The newspaper report regarding deaths after Pulse Polio Immunisation in a village in West Bengal was investigated by the State Government and was found not to be related to administration of Oral Polio Vaccine.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Ezhimala Naval Academy**

267. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN :  
SHRI T. GOVINDAN :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the extent of work that has been completed on the Naval Academy at Ezhimala;

(b) the quantum of money allocated and spent hitherto on the project so far; and

(c) the steps taken to complete the work during the current year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) The civil works regarding renovation and addition/alteration of the existing buildings etc. have commenced. The electricity, water, roads and dredging to be provided by the State Government of Kerala is in the final stages of completion.

(b) The approved cost of the project is Rs. 166.94 crores and a sum of Rs. 244.07 lakhs has been spent till date.

(c) Naval Academy Project, Ezhimala is planned to be executed over a period of 8 years from 1995 to 2002.

#### **A.P. School Health Project**

268. SHRI R. SAMBASIVA RAO : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Overseas Development Administration has decided to stop assistance to Andhra Pradesh School Health Project because of "non performance" on the part of the State Administration; and

(b) if so, the main reasons for not implementing the project efficiently ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Population Growth in A.P.**

269. DR. T. SUBBARAM! REDDY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Andhra Pradesh has registered a slight drop in fertility rate but has not prevented its population touching eight crores;

(b) if so, whether the present birth rate compounded by the tender age of women at marriage has been the cause of population increase in the State;

(c) if so, whether the present rapid growth of population will have serious implications on socio-economic development;

(d) if so, whether the family planning programme in the State has also not been fully implemented;

(e) if so, whether the Union Government have directed the State Government to fully implement family planning programme and have also decided to allocate more funds for the purpose; and

(f) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) The Total Fertility Rate for Andhra Pradesh has declined from 4.0 in 1981 to 3.0 in 1991 and further declined to 2.7 in 1995, as per data from Sample Registration System. The estimated population for 1996 is 72.16 million.

(b) to (f) The rate of growth of population in Andhra Pradesh is much lower than national average. All States are given funds according to approved pattern of assistance. All States are also advised from time to time to improve their performance.

#### **Expenditure on Celebrations of Republic Day**

270. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount spent on the celebrations of Republic Day;

(b) the amount earned on account of sale of tickets, advertisement etc. for the purpose; and

(c) the steps, the Government propose to take to minimise the expenditure on such celebrations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) Republic Day Celebrations are held all over the country. The arrangements in this regard are made by the concerned Central Ministries/ Departments, State Governments, Union Territory Administrations, Public Sector Undertakings, local bodies and other agencies. As the details of expenditure on various items borne by the concerned agencies, are not collected and exhibited under one head, it is not possible to assess the amount spent on the celebrations of Republic Day.

(b) The amount collected on account of sale of tickets for the Republic Day Parade and Beating Retreat ceremony this year in New Delhi is Rs. 9,57,399.00 paise. No amount was earned on account of advertisement etc.

(c) Each agency while incurring expenditure in connection with the Republic Day Celebrations is expected to observe normal economy precautions to keep the expenditure to the minimum.

#### Budget of United Nations

271. SHRI MUKHTAR ANIS : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the approved budget of United Nations for the years 1995 and 1996 and actual income and expenditure during the year 1995 in US dollars;

(b) the total arrears on account of Member's regular contribution as on December 31, 1995;

(c) the names of ten Member-States, which were top defaulters with outstanding dues against them and arrears, if any; and

(d) the steps taken for collecting the arrears during 1996 ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL ) : (a) The approved regular budget of United Nations for the biennium 1994-95 was US \$ 2,608, 274,400 and for the biennium 1996-97 is US \$ 2,608, 274,000. The actual expenditure for the year 1995 under the regular budget amounted to US \$ 1.396 billion.

(b) The total amount outstanding to the United Nations towards contributions by Member States as of July, 1996 stands at US \$ 2.925 billion.

(c) The list of ten Member States which were top defaulters with outstanding dues against them, as on June 30, 1996, is annexed as Statement.

(d) The United Nations Secretariat has initiated several steps to obtain the outstanding amount from the Member States, including, inter alia, appeal by the United Nations Secretary General to the Member States; appeal by the President of the UN General Assembly to the Heads of Government of countries in arrears; and establishment of an Open-Ended High Level Working Group to deal with various aspects of the financial situation of the United Nations.

#### Statement

*Amounts owed by Member States to the United Nations as on June 30, 1996*

Name of the Country	Amount (in US \$)
1	2
1. United States of America	1,576,003,208
2. Russian Federation	375,624,481
3. Ukraine	245,097,702
4. Belarus	62,830,156

	1	2
5. Iran (Islamic Republic of)		26,224,906
6. Brazil		25,121,021
7. Venezuela		16,804,513
8. Yugoslavia		15,832,867
9. Poland		15,675,003
10. Kazakhstan		13,453,916

#### Mid-Day Meal Scheme

272. SHRI CHAMAN LAL GUPTA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) since when the Mid-day Meal Scheme has been introduced in each State and Union Territory;

(b) the progress made in regard to this scheme, State-wise;

(c) the names of places where this scheme is being implemented alongwith the names of places where it has not been implemented properly, State-wise;

(d) the total amount of funds allocated for this purpose and the total amount utilised out of this so far, State-wise;

(e) whether any State Government has objected to the implementation of this scheme; and

(f) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) : (a) to (d) The National Programme of Nutritional Support to Primary Education (NP-NSPE), commonly known as Mid-day Meal Scheme was launched in the country on 15th August, 1995. All States and UTs have been covered by the scheme. In 1996-97, the programme is being implemented in 4426 blocks in 475 districts of the country.

Under the Programme, funds are released to the Food Corporation of India which supplies foodgrains to the States/UTs free of cost. A sum of Rs. 441.17 crore was released in 1995-96 and Rs. 506.59 crore have been released during 1996-97 to the Food Corporation of India. Information regarding allocation and lifting of foodgrains by States/UTs during 1995-96 is given in the attached Statement.

(e) This Department has not received any such objection.

(f) Does not arise.

**Statement***Allocations and Lifting of Foodgrains under NP-NSPE during 1995-96*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Foodgrains (MTs)		Percentage of Lifting
		Allocation Total	Lifting Total	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	63664.22	52347.00	82.22
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2126.69	1098.00	51.63
3.	Assam	44115.93	29648.00	67.20
4.	Bihar	61214.46	28193.00	46.06
5.	Goa	66.20	66.20	100.00
6.	Gujarat	31532.83	22001.00	69.77
7.	Haryana	10342.78	10334.00	99.92
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3549.47	3151.00	88.77
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	7520.64	3232.00	42.98
10.	Karnataka	65588.23	50485.00	76.97
11.	Kerala	5127.59	5127.00	99.99
12.	Madhya Pradesh	81238.75	78996.00	97.24
13.	Maharashtra	84478.61	50903.00	60.26
14.	Manipur	2361.80	1367.00	57.88
15.	Meghalaya	4918.07	4396.00	89.38
16.	Mizoram	2030.92	1917.00	94.39
17.	Nagaland	2190.05	1460.00	66.67
18.	Orissa	25992.95	25767.00	99.13
19.	Punjab	11150.98	5502.00	49.34
20.	Rajasthan	62096.93	54965.00	88.51
21.	Sikkim	1397.75	1651.00	118.12
22.	Tamil Nadu	18929.17	18737.00	98.98
23.	Tripura	8085.94	8085.00	99.99
24.	Uttar Pradesh	57179.20	48390.00	84.63
25.	West Bengal	39996.73	25193.00	62.99
26.	A & N Island	122.03	106.00	86.86
27.	Chandigarh	1020.13	69.00	6.76
28.	D & N Haveli	399.98	399.00	99.75
29.	Daman & Diu	169.07	142.00	83.99
30.	Delhi	13500.00	2150.00	15.93
31.	Lakshadweep	124.41	—	—
32.	Pondicherry	677.42	139.00	20.52
INDIA		712909.93	536016.20	75.19

### Expansion of Single Laned NHs

273. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

- (a) the number of national highways having only single lane;
- (b) the percentage of these to the total number of highways; and
- (c) the steps taken/proposed to expand these highways ?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) National Highways Nos. 1B, 31A, 31B, 51, 53, 54, 54A and 54B have some single lane sections.

(b) Single lane sections are about 15% of the total network.

(c) The widening of National Highways is taken up in phases depending upon the inter-se priority and availability of funds.

### Vector Borne Diseases

274. SHRIMATI MEIRA KUMAR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have made any arrangements to fight the menace of mosquitoes for prevention/control of vector borne diseases in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the extent to which these arrangements are effective in Delhi, particularly in Karol Bagh, East Delhi and Outer Delhi Parliamentary Constituencies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) and (b) A Centrally sponsored programme namely, National Malaria Eradication Programme (NMEP) is in operation throughout the country to control the vector borne diseases like Malaria, Filariasis, Kala-azar, Dengue and Japanese Encephalitis.

The said Programme is implemented through the State Govts. on a 50 : 50 cost sharing basis between the Centre and the States. The Malaria control activities include blood smear collection and examination, early treatment of positive cases, killing of mosquito larvae through use of appropriate insecticides, larvicides in rural areas and JJ clusters.

(c) The control measures are implemented by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi through the Municipal Corporation, Delhi and New Delhi Municipal Council. There has been a general increase in reporting of Malaria cases in Delhi during 1996 including in Karol Bagh, East Delhi and Outer Delhi. The Govt. of NCT has been given an action plan to step up surveillance activities and mount preventive measures well before the next transmission session.

[Translation]

### Health Services

275. SHRI LALIT ORAON : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have introduced any grant-in-aid scheme for the extension of health services in the rural areas of Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the grants provided to Bihar under this scheme during the last three years; and

(d) the guidelines laid down by the Government to provide financial assistance to the voluntary organisations under this scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) No new scheme of grant-in-aid for the extension of Health Services has been introduced especially in the rural areas of Bihar. However, there is already a scheme namely 'Special Health Scheme for Rural Areas' under which grant-in-aid is provided to voluntary organisations for setting up of new hospitals in rural areas of Bihar.

(b) Under the said Special Health Scheme for Rural Areas the maximum ceiling of grant is Rs. 8 lakhs for construction of hospital building, O.T., dwelling units, cost of land including electricity and water installation charges; and Rs. 4 lakhs for purchase of equipments. The purpose of scheme is to encourage voluntary organisations in setting up new hospital/Dispensaries in rural organisations in setting up new hospital/dispensaries in rural areas where the existing medical care facilities are inadequate.

(c) No grant-in-aid has been provided to any voluntary organisations under this scheme for extension of health services in Bihar during the last three years.

(d) The guidelines laid down by the Government for Voluntary Organisations to be eligible for financial assistance under the Special Health Scheme for Rural Areas are as under :

A voluntary organisation/institution that fulfils the following criteria shall be eligible for grants under the scheme :

- (i) It must be registered under the Societies Registration Act of 1860 or any other Statute.
- (ii) It should be of an all India character or of State level importance or should be engaged in doing pioneering and innovative work.
- (iii) It should be non-official and non-proprietary management.
- (iv) It should not be run for profit to any individual or group of individuals.

- (v) It must offer services to the general public without any distinction of religion, caste or colour.
- (vi) It must be of sound financial standing and capable of meeting its share of the non-recurring cost as also the entire cost of running the hospital/dispensary after it is set up.
- (vii) It should agree to reserve a minimum of one-third of the beds as per the definition of a free bed/free medical care given as a part of the application form.
- (viii) It should have personnel, resources, experience and managerial ability to carry out the purpose for which the grant of financial assistance has been asked for.
- (ix) Its work and financial position should be reported as satisfactory and payment of grant-in-aid should be recommended by the State Government. An organisation/institution managed and maintained by a State Government or local body shall not be eligible to receive assistance under this scheme.

[English]

#### **Categorization of Irrigation Projects**

276. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

- (a) the details of the present categorization of major, medium and minor irrigation projects in the country;
- (b) the present average cost of construction of irrigation projects based on one hectare of the command area (separate figures for major, medium and minor projects);
- (c) whether the State Government are not authorised to accord final approval to medium projects and that all such projects have to be sent to Government of India for final approval;
- (d) whether State Governments will be authorised to accord such approval in future; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) The irrigation projects in the country are categorised as Major, Medium and Minor on the following criteria :

- |           |   |   |
|-----------|---|---|
| 1. Major  | — | Projects with Culturable Command Area (CCA) of more than 10,000 hectares. |
| 2. Medium | — | Projects with a CCA of 2001 hectares to 10,000 hectares.                  |
| 3. Minor  | — | Projects with a CCA upto 2,000 hectares.                                  |

(b) Based on expenditure and irrigation potential during the Annual Plans 1990-92, the cost per hectare of the irrigation potential works out to Rs. 66,570 for major and medium irrigation projects.

(c) to (e) Medium projects require investment clearance from the Planning Commission after techno-economic appraisal by the Central Water Commission. In the interest of planned development of the country, there is no proposal to authorise the State Governments to accord approval to the medium irrigation projects.

#### **National Council for Women**

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

- (a) whether women's group across the board have lashed out at the proposal to set up a National Council for Women;
- (b) if so, whether the Government have received a memorandum from All India Democratic Women's Association in this regard;
- (c) if so, the details of points raised therein; and
- (d) the reaction of the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI) : (a) to (d) Some women's groups, including the All India Democratic Women's Association, have opposed the National Council envisaged, in the draft National Policy for the Empowerment of Women, to be set up under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister on the misunderstanding that it would be an independent body. The Council would, in fact, be a mechanism within the Government to facilitate inter-ministerial coordination, mainstreaming of gender concerns and proper implementation of all programmes relating to women's empowerment.

#### **Brambani-Subarnarekha**

278. SHRI SOUMYA RANJAN : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Brambani-Subarnarekha Division of Central Water Commission (CWC) located at Bhubaneswar has since been abolished;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the said abolition has sparked off resentment among the general public, employees of entire eastern river circle and the political circle of the State;
- (d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (e) whether requests have been received from several quarters including Members of Parliament for revival of the Division; and

(f) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken for its revival ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, as there were two Divisions of the Central Water Commission functioning at Bhubaneshwar in Orissa, one of the Division, namely, Brahmani-Subarnarekha Division has been converted into a Monitoring and Appraisal Unit under the regionalisation programme of Central Water Commission. This Unit will monitor the major and medium irrigation projects in the State.

(c) and (d) Some representations have been received against the conversion of the Division into a Monitoring and Appraisal Unit. But the Government are of the opinion that since this has been done without any reduction in the activities of the Central Water Commission or retrenchment of the existing staff the present arrangement is more appropriate for efficient functioning of the Central Water Commission in the State.

(e) and (f) Yes, Sir. In the light of the replies to parts (c) and (d) above, it has been decided to continue the existing arrangement.

[Translation]

#### National Award to Teachers

279. SHRI JAYSINH CHAUHAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the norms and procedure prescribed to select primary and higher secondary teachers for President's National awards;

(b) whether reports of large scale manipulation and charges have been received in respect of the list of the teachers selected and recommended as per the prescribed norms;

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

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to prevent manipulations in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) : (a) A statement is attached.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

#### Statement

Norms and Procedure prescribed to select primary and higher secondary teachers for National Award:

- Classroom teachers with atleast 15 years teaching experience and headmasters with 20 years of experience and who are actually working as teachers/headmasters in recognised primary/middle/high/higher secondary schools only shall be considered. Teachers who are teaching upto class VIII should be considered in the category of Primary School Teachers and those teaching classes IX—XII in the category of Secondary School Teachers.
- Normally retired teachers are not eligible for the award but those teachers who have served a part of the calendar year (atleast for four months) may be considered if they fulfil all other conditions.
- Teachers whose names were recommended last year or before can be considered again if they are still otherwise eligible and are recommended by the State Government/Union Territory Administration.
- Teachers from the recognised institutions for the physically and mentally handicapped are also eligible for the awards, provided they fulfil all other prescribed conditions.
- Educational administrators (Inspectors of Education etc.) and the staff of training colleges are not eligible for these awards.

In addition to the above, the main considerations which should guide the selection of teachers are :

- Teacher's reputation in the local community.
- His/her academic efficiency and desire for its improvement.
- His/her genuine interest in and love for children.
- His/her involvement in the social life of the community.

[English]

#### Hydrological Studies in Karnataka

280. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has requested to include Karnataka also in the project to conduct hydrological studies in the peninsular states under a programme of the Ministry; and

(b) if so, the details including the expenditure being incurred under this IDA assisted project ?



THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) In the World Bank assisted multi-state Hydrology Project launched on 22nd September, 1995, Karnataka joined on 22nd July, 1996 with International Development Association (IDA) assistance of Rs. 26.728 crores for Karnataka. The project is ending on 31.3.2001. Under the Project, the State Government inter-alia proposes to improve existing hydrological data collection systems, reservoir management, real-time water resources management and Institutional strengthening. Since credit effectiveness began from 10th December, 1996, the physical and financial progress of the project has just started in the State.

#### **Purchase of Arms by Pakistan**

281. SHRI PRADIP BHATTACHARYA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Pakistan has recently purchased Main Battle Tank (MBT) from Ukraine, nuclear arms from China and other arms and ammunition from several other countries;

(b) if so, whether any protest have been lodged by the Government in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) Government are aware of Pakistan's effort to acquire sophisticated weapons from various sources including, inter alia, T-80 UD tanks from Ukraine and its close collaboration with China in the nuclear field.

(b) Government have taken up the issue of Pakistan's clandestine weapon oriented nuclear programme and its acquisition of weapons beyond its legitimate defence requirements with the concerned countries.

(c) Government constantly monitor all developments having a bearing on national security and take necessary steps to safeguard it.

#### **Expulsion of Indian Diplomat**

282. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of Indian High Commission staffer expelled by any of the country during the last three years;

(b) the reasons for which they have been expelled;

(c) whether the Government have protested about such expulsions; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) to (d) The Government of Pakistan has, during the last three years, declared the following six Indian

diplomatic and non-diplomatic India-based officials posted in the Indian High Commission in Pakistan, as persona-non-grata, under the false allegation that they were indulging in activities incompatible with their diplomatic/official status :

- |   |              |
|---|--------------|
| (i) V.S. Chauhan, Attache, HCI Islamabad        | (12/7/1994)  |
| (ii) E.A. Adams, staff member, CGI Karachi      | (13/7/1994)  |
| (iii) J.J. Singh, Consul, CGI Karachi           | (30/8/1994)  |
| (iv) Deepak Thakur, staff member, HCI Islamabad | (26/12/1994) |
| (v) A.C. Sinha, staff member, HCI Islamabad     | (1/10/1996)  |
| (vi) A.K. Wahi, staff member, HCI Islamabad     | (26/10/1996) |

2. Government of India has, in all those cases of expulsion of our personnel from Pakistan, categorically rejected the Pakistani allegations. Government have conveyed to Pakistan that its actions in this regard are totally unacceptable and that use of violence by Pakistani intelligence operatives against Indian Mission personnel based in Pakistan is a matter of deep regret and serious concern. Government have also demanded that Government of Pakistan take all necessary steps for the safety and security of our personnel in Pakistan.

3. The US authorities have recently requested withdrawal of two Indian diplomats stationed in the United States alleging activities incompatible with their Consular status. In a statement issued on 17 February, the Government of India have expressed deep regret at this decision. The individuals concerned were discharging their normal responsibilities as Consular officers. Government of India has categorically rejected any implication to the contrary.

[Translation]

#### **Ahmedabad-Baroda Express Highway**

283. SHRI MAHESH KUMAR M. KANODIA : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether possibilities have been explored to complete the work of Ahmedabad-Baroda Express Highway;

(b) if so, the details of such possibilities and those which have been accepted; and

(c) the efforts made to complete the work on the basis of the aforesaid feasibility report ?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Government is contemplating to involve the Private Sector in the completion of the balance works for the Ahmedabad-Vadodra Expressway project in the Gujarat State on Build-Operate-Transfer basis. Tenders for the same have been invited.

### Inclusion of Tableaux in Republic Day Parade

284. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the criteria fixed for including the tableaux of various States in Republic Day Parade;

(b) the years in which the tableaux of National Capital Region, Delhi were included in the Republic Day Parade during the last five years and the years in which it was not included;

(c) the reasons for non-inclusion thereof;

(d) whether the Government propose to take any effective steps to ensure that the tableaux of Delhi is included in the Republic Day Parade; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) to (e) For selection of Tableaux for Republic Day Parade, various proposals received from State Governments, Union Territory Administrations and other organisations are examined by an expert committee constituted for the purpose. Final decision is taken by the Committee purely on aesthetic and artistic considerations. During the last five years the tableau of National Capital Territory of Delhi was selected in 1996.

### Leprosy Eradication Programme

285. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH :  
SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR :  
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :  
SHRIMATI BHAVNABEN DEVRAJ BHAI CHIKHALIA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the World Health Organisation has formulated any time-bound programme to eradicate leprosy from the whole world;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action plan formulated by the World Health Organisation to eradicate leprosy in India;

(d) the financial assistance likely to be provided to India for this purpose;

(e) the number of leprosy patients rehabilitated during the last two years; and

(f) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to provide employment to the young leprosy patients ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) to (d) No, Sir. World Health Assembly has passed a resolution for achieving elimination of leprosy by 2000 AD as a public health problem. World Health

Organisation has planned to give anti-leprosy drugs free of cost to all the countries of the world to meet their entire requirement. WHO gives technical guidance and support to the programme for training, equipments and logistics. WHO has made a provision of US \$ 82500 for the year 1996 and US \$ 73000 for the year 1997 for India. During 1995-96 drugs worth US \$ 5.6 million and during 1996-97 worth US \$ 6 million have been supplied by WHO to India. WHO has offered to support Leprosy Elimination Campaign Project in Endemic areas in our country where programme is slow.

(e) and (f) The information is being collected from Ministry of Welfare.

### Primary Health Centres

286. SHRI D.P. YADAV : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Primary Health Centres functioning in Uttar Pradesh during 1996-97;

(b) the number of proposals submitted by the State Government to the Union Government for setting up of new Primary Health Centres during 1996 and the number of proposals approved;

(c) whether any proposals in respect of Sambhal Parliamentary Constituency of Uttar Pradesh are also under consideration of the Union Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) As per information available as on 31.3.96 there are 3761 Primary Health Centres functioning in Uttar Pradesh.

(b) A proposal for strengthening of Primary Health Services under Basic Minimum Services has been received from the State and was sent to Planning Commission with the requested financial assistance of Rs. 47.5 crores. The entire amount is being released by Department of Finance to Government of Uttar Pradesh on the formula based on additional Central Assistance for Basic Minimum Services with the clear directions that amount will be adjusted at the time of Annual Plan.

(c) No such proposal has been received by Department of Family Welfare.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

### Bypass on G.T. Road, Allahabad

287. SHRI JANG BAHADUR SINGH PATEL : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Allahabad Airport is situated on the G.T. Road due to which the road remains busy and blocked due to frequent VIP movement;

(b) whether a number of accidents have taken place on the road;

(c) if so, whether the Government have any proposal to construct a bypass on G.T. Road/F.T. Road to remove congestion and avoid accidents on G.T. Road; and

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

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) Yes, Sir. Roads remains busy due to very heavy traffic. However, no blockage of the road due to VIP movement has been reported.

(b) There is no report from the State PWD that the stretch is abnormally accident prone.

(c) and (d) Proposal for construction of a bypass at Allahabad is in a preliminary stage.

[Translation]

#### **Recruitment of Education Officers in KVs**

288. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the selection procedure for the post of Education Officer in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan;

(b) whether direct recruitment for the post of Education Officer is made on the basis of a written test followed by an interview; and

(c) if so, the details of the qualifying marks fixed for written test and interview ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) : (a) to (c) 50% posts of Education Officer are filled by direct recruitment and 50% by promotion from amongst Principals of Kendriya Vidyalayas. For filling posts of Education Officer by direct recruitment, selection is made on the basis of performance in written test as well as interview. Short-listing of candidates is done on the basis of written test and the final list is prepared on the basis of the combined merit of written test and interview.

#### **Drowning of Indians in Mediterranean Sea**

289. KUNWAR SARVARAJ SINGH :  
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :  
SHRI SUDHIR GIRI :  
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI :  
SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT :  
SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN TIWARI :  
SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN :  
SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH :  
DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR :  
SHRI TARIQ ANWAR :  
SHRI THOMAS HANSDA :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that at least three hundred illegal emigrants including two hundred twenty seven Indians were drowned on their way to Greece off the coast of Malta on December 25, 1996;

(b) if so, whether Government have made any inquiries into the circumstances of the clandestine escape of these illegal emigrants and the incidence of consigning them to their watery grave;

(c) if so, the details thereof indicating the action taken or proposed to be taken against the persons responsible for the incident; and

(d) the action proposed to be taken by the Government to provide relief measures to those killed in the incident ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) Our Ambassador in Athens reported on 7th January, 1997 of the sinking of a ship carrying Indian nationals amongst others in the Malta-Sicily channel. The number of Indians reportedly drowned is about 175, though no trace of bodies or wreckage of the boat has been recovered so far. Estimate of those drowned including their identification is based on the evidences given by twenty two survivors who were rescued and later deported to India.

(b) On receipt of this report, Government immediately ordered a CBI inquiry.

(c) and (d) While some arrests have been made, the CBI inquiry is still in progress. Based on this inquiry further necessary action will be taken in this regard.

[English]

#### **Visa Facilities to Indian Visitors in Pakistan**

290. SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Pakistan has taken some measures assuring visa clearance for the business delegations within 24 hours from the date of receipt of the request;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such facility would be applicable to Indian visitors to Pakistan; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) to (d) Pakistan has been following a restrictive visa regime for Indian nationals which involves the pre-verification of all visa applications on a case-by-case basis.

However, the SAARC Council of Foreign Ministers in its meeting in New Delhi on December 1996, which was attended by Pakistan Foreign Minister, approved the recommendations of the SAARC Committee on Economic Cooperation (CEC) that decisions on visa applications of

businessmen, whose credentials are certified by the respective apex Trade Bodies of each member country, should be taken as expeditiously as possible and, as a matter of norm, within 72 hours. Each member country of SAARC is to take steps to implement the recommendations. Government are, however, not aware of any steps taken by Pakistan in this regard.

#### Vacancies in B.H.U.

291. DR. BALIRAM : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of interviews conducted for the posts of lecturers in Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi (U.P.) during the last three years;

(b) the number of reserved and unreserved posts out of them, separately;

(c) whether the posts reserved for Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes were declared unreserved later on; and

(d) if so, the reasons for not filling up the reserved posts through the said interview ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) :

(a) According to the information furnished by the Banaras Hindu University, no interview for the posts of lecturer was held during the years 1994 and 1995. During the year 1996, 45 posts of lecturer were filled up.

(b) Out of the 45 posts, 8 posts were reserved posts while the remaining 37 posts were filled up under general category.

(c) No Sir. In case of non-availability of eligible SC/ST candidates, the posts reserved for them are re-advertised.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### Indo-Pak Relations

292. KUMARI UMABHARATI :  
SHRI NAMDEO DIWATHE :  
KUNWAR SARVARAJ SINGH :  
SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN TIWARI :  
SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether with the recent change in the Government in Pakistan fresh diplomatic initiatives have been taken by the Government of India and the Government of Pakistan on Kashmir issue and other bilateral issues; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) and (b) Prime Minister has in his letter of felicitations to the new Prime Minister of Pakistan, proposed an early resumption of a wide ranging comprehensive bilateral dialogue between India and Pakistan on all issues of mutual concern. Prime Minister has conveyed that there are a number of opportunities for mutually beneficial cooperation and that we approach these opportunities in a positive and constructive spirit.

[English]

#### Rastogi Pay Commission Report

293. SHRI NAMDEO DIWATHE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether several organisations of university teachers have urged the Government to submit Rastogi Pay Commission report on pay revision and related matters;

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

(c) the present status of the report and the time by which the same is likely to be finalised ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Rastogi Pay Committee is likely to submit its report to University Grants Commission (UGC) by 31st March, 1997.

#### Bridges on N.H. in U.P.

294. SHRI D.P. YADAV : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of bridges constructed on National Highways in Uttar Pradesh during the last two years;

(b) the total expenditure incurred thereon;

(c) whether some proposals for bridge construction are still pending with the Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and action taken or likely to be taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) and (b) Only one bridge across river Yamuna at Agra on NH-2 was completed. An expenditure of Rs. 940.11 lakhs was incurred thereon.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The following two proposals are under process :

S.No.	Name of Bridge	Estimated Cost
1.	Anup Shahar Branch Canal Km. 77 of NH-24	Rs. 1.15 Crore
2.	Pili Nadi Bridge Km. 191 of NH-56	Rs. 2.10 Crores

### Irrigation Potential

295. SHRI ANNASAHIB M.K. PATIL :  
SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN :  
SHRIMATI MEIRA KUMAR :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a big gap between the irrigation potential created and fully utilised in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof at the end of Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Five Year Plans, project-wise and State-wise;

(c) whether Government propose to transfer the control of the irrigation systems like canals to the farmers through participatory management, because they can ensure better delivery of the service keeping in view the crop needs;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the steps taken in this regard; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) There exists a gap between irrigation potential created and its utilisation.

(b) The details are given in the attached Statement.

(c) to (f) National Water Policy 1987 stipulates to involve farmers progressively in various aspects of managements

of irrigation system particularly in water distribution and collection of water rates. Under centrally sponsored Command Area Development Programme there is provisions for formation of Water Users' Associations at minor level for its maintenance and distribution of water amongst farmers.

The Union Government have taken the following steps to involve farmers in the management of irrigation :

(i) Giving management subsidy to farmers' associations under the centrally sponsored Command Area Development Programme;

(ii) Holding National Conference and Sponsoring State Level and Project Level Conference on Participatory Irrigation Management with farmers' participation in the State and project level to create awareness;

(iii) Conducting training courses for national and state level officers and farmers;

(iv) Providing States with guidelines and assisting them in preparation of Manuals for formation of water users' associations and introducing amendments in Irrigation Acts; and

(v) Advising State Governments to constitute High Level Working Groups to formulate policies and guidelines to promote participatory irrigation management.

### Statement

*State-wise details of Irrigation Potential Created (IPC), Irrigation Potential Utilised (IPU) and the gap between the two*

(In Thousand Hectares)

S. No.	States/UTs	At the end of VI Plan			At the end of VII Plan			at the end of VIII Plan (Provisional)		
		IPC	IPU	Gap	IPC	IPU	Gap	IPC	IPU	Gap
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5243.0	4891.0	352.0	5788.0	5431.9	356.1	6362.9	5868.6	494.3
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	40.0	34.0	6.0	56.0	49.6	6.4	82.1	73.1	9.0
3.	Assam	489.0	404.0	85.0	681.0	535.9	145.1	849.6	642.7	206.9
4.	Bihar	5963.0	5154.0	814.0	7171.0	6250.0	921.0	8667.7	7614.2	1053.7
5.	Goa	15.0	14.0	1.0	30.2	21.0	9.2	35.8	32.1	3.7
6.	Gujarat	2729.0	2255.0	474.0	3049.3	2628.2	421.1	3392.4	3178.6	213.8
7.	Haryana	3310.0	3106.0	204.0	3509.0	3245.9	263.1	3675.5	3379.1	296.4
8.	Himachal Pradesh	123.0	110.0	13.0	134.6	118.7	15.9	159.6	133.3	26.3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	490.0	439.0	51.0	514.3	463.2	51.1	549.2	514.4	34.8
10.	Karnataka	2313.0	2168.0	145.0	2663.4	2500.4	163.0	3323.5	3000.9	322.6
11.	Kerala	765.0	707.0	58.0	881.4	792.3	89.1	1243.8	1158.5	85.3
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3584.0	2942.0	642.0	4196.4	3516.2	680.2	5019.6	4119.7	899.9
13.	Maharashtra	3719.0	2586.0	1133.0	4380.1	3140.6	1239.5	4915.6	3867.2	1048.4
14.	Manipur	79.0	59.0	20.0	105.9	85.5	20.4	151.1	127.7	23.4
15.	Meghalaya	35.0	32.0	3.0	40.4	35.6	4.8	53.1	46.7	6.4
16.	Mizoram	7.0	6.0	1.0	9.5	8.2	1.3	13.1	11.4	1.7
17.	Nagaland	51.0	47.0	4.0	62.7	54.4	8.3	68.0	57.9	10.1
18.	Orissa	2296.0	2158.0	138.0	2512.2	2313.5	198.7	2971.5	2604.0	367.5
19.	Punjab	5426.0	5373.0	53.0	5596.7	5505.4	91.3	5934.1	5805.0	129.1
20.	Rajasthan	3699.0	3488.0	211.0	4167.1	3943.3	232.8	4821.2	4360.2	461.0
21.	Sikkim	14.0	10.0	4.0	20.4	15.0	4.5	25.8	20.1	5.7
22.	Tamil Nadu	3449.0	3449.0	0.0	3597.4	3585.3	12.1	3736.0	3726.3	9.7
23.	Tripura	58.0	50.0	8.0	92.5	74.5	8.0	101.5	93.6	7.9
24.	Uttar Pradesh	18354.0	16600.0	1754.0	23309.0	20887.0	2422.0	30379.7	27452.0	3327.7
25.	West Bengal	2887.0	2669.0	218.0	3868.6	3307.0	561.6	4749.7	4042.4	707.3
Total States		65143.0	58751.0	6392.0	76436.1	68509.5	7926.6	91682.3	81929.7	9752.6
Total UTs		72.0	72.0	0.0	89.3	77.1	12.2	108.1	94.4	28.7
Grand Total		65215.0	58823.0	6392.0	76525.4	68586.6	7938.8	91790.4	82024.1	9766.3

NOTE : As the state-wise figures of creation and utilisation of potential also include creation and utilisation of potential through a very large number of minor irrigation projects and as the project-wise details of creation and utilisation of irrigation potential of Minor Irrigation projects are not maintained at the Central Government level, it is not possible to give project-wise details in this regard.

### Purchase of Brief Cases

296. SHRI JAI PRAKASH (HARDOI) : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of brief cases purchased in each of the last three years by the Air Headquarter, Naval Headquarter and the Chief Administrative Office;

(b) the average life of a briefcase and the number of them condemned;

(c) the total number of entitled officers of briefcases; and

(d) the reasons for excess purchase ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) The details are as follows :

#### Number of Briefcases purchased

	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
Air Headquarters	128	158	67
Naval Headquarters	82	62	41
Office of the Joint Secretary (Training) & Chief Administrative Officer	105	238	275

(b) The life of a briefcase is normally treated as 4 to 5 years from the date of issue. The number of briefcases condemned during the last three years by Air Headquarters, Naval Headquarters and the Office of Joint Secretary (Training) & Chief Administrative Officer are 243, 306 and 132 respectively.

(c) The total number of officers entitled for briefcases catered for by Air Headquarters, Naval Headquarters and the Office of the Joint Secretary (Training) & Chief Administrative Officer are approximately 750, 550 and 2500 respectively.

(d) Does not arise, as no excess purchase has been made.

[Translation]

### Institute of Child Care

297. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY :  
SHRIMATI KETAKI DEVI SINGH :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set-up a special institute for the child care;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be set-up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

### Military exercises by India and Britain

298. SHRI RAJKESHAR SINGH :  
SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether India and Britain have prepared any plan to conduct the biggest ever joint Military exercise;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the above mentioned plan is likely to be finalised ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) While Government have arrangements with the UK for promoting defence cooperation between the two countries, they do not at present have any plan to conduct the biggest ever joint military exercise with the U.K.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

### Functional Procedure of Cantonment Board

299. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the functional procedure of a Cantonment Board;

(b) the facilities provided to the elected representatives in Cantonment Board;

(c) whether any suggestions have been received by the Government to bring improvement in the functioning of the present Cantonment Boards; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) The functional procedure of a Cantonment Board is regulated under the provisions of the Cantonments Act, 1924 and the Rules thereunder.

(b) Travelling allowance facility is available to the representatives of the Board for official journey performed.

(c) and (d) Certain suggestions pertaining to the functioning of the Cantonment Boards have been received from time to time such as those relating to increase in the number of members of the Board, nomination of MPs and MLAs, reservation for women and other backward classes on the Board, to amend the Cantonments Act, 1924 to

provide for more powers to the elected members, enhancement of financial assistance to the Cantonment Boards, to liberalise FSI restrictions and to further liberalise land policy.

### Training for Indian Team

300. SHRI V.M. SUDHEERAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the need for taking urgent steps to prepare and train the Indian team for the Asian Games 1998 to be held at Jakarta; and

(b) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI R. DHANUSHKODI ATHITHAN) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Department of Youth Affairs & Sports and the Sports Authority of India have already held meetings with some of the National Federations and reviewed the progress in preparation of National teams for 1998 Asian Games to be held at Bangkok. Training and competition programmes have also been finalised and coaching camps for various disciplines are already in progress.

Review of the progress of the teams and the competition programmes with the remaining Federations is expected to be completed by March, 1997.

### Opening of New Hospital

301. PROF. JITENDRA NATH DAS : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to open All India Institute of Medical Science type hospital in the North-Eastern region;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) and (b) The North Eastern Indira Gandhi Regional Institute of Health and Medical Sciences, Shillong was set up as an autonomous body with the main objective of *inter-alia* providing advanced and specialised medical care to the people of the entire North Eastern Region at super-speciality level in selected fields.

During Phase I of the project, it is envisaged to set up Interim Facilities for providing super-speciality services in Cardiology and Gastro-intestology with a 30 bedded Hospital.

(c) Does not arise.

### New National Population Policy

302. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :  
SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have worked out a new National Population Policy;

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

(c) the details of the action plan, if any, laid down to implement the policy ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) to (c) On the basis of comments received from other Ministries/States on the preliminary draft National Population Policy prepared by an expert group, a Statement on the National Population Policy was drafted and laid on the Table of Lok Sabha in reply to the Starred Question No. 156 answered on 2nd December, 1996. This draft statement alongwith a draft Note for the Cabinet has been circulated among Ministries/Departments concerned for final comments before seeking the approval of the Cabinet.

### AIDS Cases

303. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :  
SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the year since when National AIDS Control Programme is being implemented in the country;

(b) the number of HIV cases detected in the country during the last three years, till date, year-wise;

(c) the States from which such cases have been detected;

(d) the main sources of the transmission of HIV cases;

(e) the treatment provided to patients of this dreaded diseases in Eighth Five year plan;

(f) whether any specific scheme has been formulated to prevent the cases of AIDS;

(g) if so, the details thereof;

(h) whether any special cells have been set up by the Government for testing the cases of AIDS in the Hospitals; and

(i) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) AIDS Control Programme has been



operational since 1987. However, National AIDS Control Organisation was set up in 1992.

(b) and (c) A Statement is attached.

(d) There are three known sources of transmission of HIV infection; namely (i) Unsafe Sex, (ii) HIV infected blood transfusion including sharing contaminated needles and syringes; and (iii) An infected mother may transmit the virus to the foetus.

(e) The main thrust of the programme is on prevention. However, there being no proven treatment of AIDS, the persons with AIDS are given treatment for the opportunistic infections.

(f) and (g) A comprehensive scheme for the prevention and control of HIV/AIDS is being implemented throughout the country as a 100% central scheme since September, 23, 1992. The important strategies of the scheme consist of (i) creating mass awareness about HIV/AIDS, (ii) Blood safety and rational use of blood, (iii) control of STDs and (iv) surveillance and clinical management of HIV/AIDS cases.

(h) and (i) State AIDS cells have been established in all the States and Union Territories for the implementation of the National AIDS Control Programme. 62 Surveillance Centres and 154 Zonal Blood testing centres have also been established throughout the country where HIV/AIDS testing facilities are available.

#### Statement

S. No.	States/UTs	* Upto Dec. 1994	*Upto Dec. 1995	*Upto Dec. 1996
HIV Positive Cases				
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	143	215	290
2.	Assam	6	134	150
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—
4.	A & N Islands (U.T.)	—	82	85
5.	Bihar	3	3	17
6.	Chandigarh (U.T.)	165	184	184
7.	Punjab			
8.	Delhi	994	978	1244
9.	Daman & Diu (U.T.)	—	8	8
10.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli (U.T.)	—	—	1
11.	Goa	357	752	1040
12.	Gujarat	513	517	527
13.	Haryana	120	136	219
14.	Himachal Pradesh	13	13	71

1	2	3	4	5
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	10	10	34
16.	Karnataka	1569	1995	2630
17.	Kerala	180	180	215
18.	Lakshadweep (U.T.)	2	5	7
19.	Madhya Pradesh	64	214	345
20.	Maharashtra	5482	6310	32014
21.	Manipur	2758	3989	3712
22.	Mizoram	53	65	72
23.	Meghalaya	—	53	57
24.	Nagaland	112	261	261
25.	Orissa	33	144	205
26.	Pondicherry (U.T.)	1009	1599	2069
27.	Rajasthan	43	53	125
28.	Sikkim	—	1	1
29.	Tamil Nadu	2766	2805	2986
30.	Tripura	—	13	13
31.	Uttar Pradesh	475	593	689
32.	West Bengal	251	252	252
Total		17121	21564	49527

\* All Cumulative figures.

[Translation]

#### Bridges on N.H. in U.P.

304. SHRI SOHAN BEER : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of bridges constructed on the National Highways in Uttar Pradesh during the last three years;

(b) the number of bridges proposed to be constructed during the current year and the details in this regard; and

(c) the number of bridges proposed to be constructed during the Ninth Five Year Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) Two.

(b) Five bridges are targeted to be completed during the current year (1996-97). The details are as under :

(1) Bridge over Sarain river on Sitapur Bypass on NH-24.

(2) Khajuri bridge in Km. 70 of NH-29.

(3) Meghai bridge in Km. 88 of NH-29.

(4) Ami bridge in Km. 188/2 of NH-29.

(5) Traina bridge in Km. 165 of NH-29.

(c) This will be known after 9th Five Year Plan is finalised.

[English]

#### Irrigation Potential of River Ichhamati

305. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government have prepared a multi-purpose comprehensive master plan for the rejuvenation, drainage and exploitation of irrigation potentials of the River Ichhamati in the district of North-24 Parganas and Nadia of West Bengal and to link it with the Ganga;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the present status of the scheme;

(d) whether the scheme has since been abandoned;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) whether the Government would resume the execution of the scheme with necessary modifications ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) and (b) The Government of West Bengal has not submitted any Proposal regarding a master plan for the modernisation and exploitation of the river Ichhamati for approval by the Centre.

(c) to (f) Does not arise.

#### Assistance for Irrigation Projects

306. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government provides assistance to States for irrigation projects;

(b) if so, the names of the projects in Bihar for which assistance has been provided so far, indicating the project-wise amount of assistance extended alongwith more lying pending due to paucity of funds;

(c) the names of other projects for which Bihar Government had sent proposals, seeking assistance from the Centre;

(d) the latest position with regard to these proposals;

(e) whether Bihar Government has been provided much less amount of assistance, as compared to other States; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) The Central Government releases block loans and grants to the State Government not tied to any sector of development or project. However, the Central Government has recently launched Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) to give Central Loan Assistance to State Governments for irrigation projects.

(b) to (f) Bihar Government had sent a proposal seeking assistance for the Kosi, Upper Koel, Durgawati, Subernarekha, Sone Modernisation, North Koel, Ajay Barrage and Auranga Projects under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme. The following projects have been provided Central Loan Assistance under AIBP in 1996-97 :

(Amount in Rs. crores)

S. No.	Name of Project	Loan sanctioned	Amount released
1.	Kosi	20.00	10.00
2.	Upper Koel	5.00	2.50
3.	Durgawati	2.00	1.00

Other projects could not be given assistance as they did not fulfil the stipulated conditions of AIBP.

[Translation]

#### C.R.F. under Parliament Resolution

307. SHRI VISHVESHWAR BHAGAT : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Parliament had passed a resolution to provide additional funds to the States under the Central Road Fund for undertaking maintenance and development of roads;

(b) if so, whether this resolution had been implemented; and

(c) if so, the details and if not, the reasons therefor and the reasons for not making an increase in the Central Road Fund even after passing of the resolution ?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) Two Houses of the Parliament passed a revised resolution in 1988 to augment the Central Road Fund.

(b) and (c) The Implementation of the resolution is under consideration.

[English]

#### Silicosis Bronchital Disease

308. SHRI G.A. CHARAN REDDY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the problem of Silicosis Bronchital disease prevailing in Mines area throughout the country killing hundred of stone quarry miners every year;

(b) whether this disease is more prevalent in the quartz mining villages of Mehboob Nagar District, Andhra Pradesh;

(c) whether the cases have been referred to National Institute of Occupational Hazards and A.P. Chest Hospital;

(d) whether the Government have provided any medical assistance to the State and district hospitals to treat the silicosis patients effectively with modern medicines, keeping in view, most of the victims are Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and backward classes; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

#### **Sriramsagar Project in A.P.**

309. SHRI G.A. CHARAN REDDY : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the progress of Sriramsagar Project (SRSP) under the Accelerated Irrigation Development Programme (AIDP) for irrigation of backward districts of Nizamabad, Adilabad, Karimnagar and Warrangal and the amount released for the current year;

(b) whether the Union Government consider the proposal of constituting a monitoring team from CWC, State Irrigation Department and Engineers exclusively to monitor the SRSP's progress;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, whether the Union Government propose to complete the project in close coordination with the State Government as it is an integrated project with World Bank aid to remove the backwardness of Telengana region; and

(e) the progress of Lakshmi canal and installation of pumpset at Balkandas in Nizamabad district ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) An amount of Rs. 63 crores has been approved as Central Loan Assistance for Sriramsagar Project under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) and an amount of Rs. 31.50 crores has been released as first instalment of Central Loan Assistance during the current year 1996-97. The expenditure on AIBP component of the Project upto November, 1996 is Rs. 20.70 crores.

(b) to (d) There is no proposal to constitute a Monitoring Team consisting of officials of Central Water Commission,

State Irrigation Departments and Engineers exclusively to monitor the progress of Sriramsagar Project. The Project is however being monitored by the Central Water Commission.

(e) Lakshmi Canal with a length of 3.5 km is completed. Construction of its distributories is in progress. Pumpsets at Balkandas in Nizamabad District have not yet been installed.

#### **Share Cost of SSP**

310. SHRI SANAT MEHTA :

SHRI SHANTILAL PARSOTAMDAS PATEL :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Gujarat has brought to the notice of the Union Government, a number of times, about the payment of share cost of Sardar Sarovar Project by the participating States such as Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details of the outstanding amount required to be paid by each participating States, till date;

(c) whether he has taken up this issue with the participating States to clear the arrears in the past;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether the Government propose to resolve this issue in the interest of completing the Sardar Sarovar Project at the earliest ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of share due from the party States to Govt. of Gujarat in respect of Sardar Sarovar Project as on 31st December, 1996 are as under :

Madhya Pradesh	Rs. 432.30 crores
Maharashtra	Rs. 69.32 crores
Rajasthan	Rs. 146.95 crores
<b>Total</b>	<b>Rs. 648.57 crores</b>

(c) to (e) Yes, Sir. The issue regarding payment of share costs of Sardar Sarovar Project to Govt. of Gujarat by other party States has been discussed from time to time in the meetings of Narmada Control Authority and Sardar Sarovar Construction Advisory Committee and the States have been apprised of the need for immediate settlement of outstanding dues to the Govt. of Gujarat. The issue was also considered by the Review Committee for Narmada Control Authority in its seventh meeting held on 13.11.1996 where the States agreed to expedite the payment. The party States also agreed to make suitable provisions for the purpose in their Annual Plan/Budget. Union Ministry of Water Resources have also requested the Chief Minister of the

concerned States to expedite the payment of their share cost to Gujarat.

#### **Dilapidated Conditions of Monuments in U.P.**

311. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of that priceless monuments of archaeological importance are in dilapidated condition in Faizabad, Farrukhabad and Aligarh districts of Uttar Pradesh due to their inadequate maintenance;

(b) whether the Government propose to take appropriate steps for their maintenance and protection in future; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI) : (a) The monuments under central protection are kept in good maintenance by the Archaeological Survey of India.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

#### **Action Plan for Sardar Sarovar Canal**

312. SHRI DINSHA PATEL :  
SHRI SHANTILAL PARSOTAMDAS PATEL :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have asked the Government of Gujarat to prepare a three year time bound action plan for completion of Sardar Sarovar Canal and distribution system;

(b) if so, whether sufficient funds would be made available to the Gujarat Government for the purpose;

(c) whether the Gujarat Government have demanded Rs. 150 crores grant for next year instead of proposed Rs. 100 crores; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Kottapuram-Kollam Waterway**

313. SHRI T. GOVINDAN :  
SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have given any direction to the National Waterway Authority of India to release immediately the full amount for the development of the declared West Coast Canal as National Waterway III and also to allot additional funds, if necessary;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the steps taken by the Government to study the feasibility for extension of the Inland National Waterway III from Kottappuram to Kasaragod in the North, and from Kollam to Kovalam in the South and to make adequate provision for the same in the Ninth Five Year Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) and (b) Developmental works on National Waterway are being implemented by the Inland Waterways Authority of India. Funds for the various developmental activities are provided to IWAI by scheme-wise grants from the Central Budget every year. A sum of Rs. 4.00 crores has been provided in the year 1996-97 for undertaking developmental works on National Waterway-3 in Kerala. The provision is expected to be fully utilised. Requirements of adequate funds are being projected for next financial year also.

(c) Techno-economic feasibility of development of navigation in Kottapuram-Kasaragod and Kollam-Kovalam stretches of West Coast Canal were studied in phases during the period 1989 to 1993. The studies brought out that development of navigation in above stretches are technically complex and economically unviable. However, a study has been entrusted to the National Transportation Planning and Research Centre (NATPAC) for reviewing the earlier studies. The study by NATPAC is expected to be completed by end of March, 1997. Provisions for development work on Kottapuram-Kasaragod and Kollam-Kovalam stretches have been suggested for 9th Plan by the working group on IWT. Further steps for development of these stretches as National Waterway will be taken based on outcome of the ongoing study.

#### **Ayurvedic Medicine Scam**

314. SHRI MANGAL RAM PREMI :  
SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has completed its investigation in the matter of ayurvedic medicine purchase scam in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the findings of the Bureau and the details of the persons involved in the scam; and

(c) the action, the Government propose to take in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

#### **Insurgent Activities in North Eastern Area**

315. SHRI V.V. RAGHAVAN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the ISI Pakistan is suspected to have a base in Bangladesh to continue its insurgent activities in the north-eastern area of the country; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to discuss the matter with Bangladesh to ensure that its territory is not used by forces hostile to India ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) and (b) The Government is aware of anti-India activities including support to Indian insurgents in our North-Eastern States, by Pakistan's Inter-Services Intelligence inside Bangladesh. Our concerns at such activities are taken up on a regular basis with the Government of Bangladesh. The matter has been discussed at high levels during the visit of External Affairs Minister to Dhaka from September 6-9, 1996 and during the visit of Prime Minister to Dhaka from January 6-7, 1997. Both sides have agreed to work together to counter terrorism and insurgency activities and stated that they would not permit their territories to be used for any activity targeted against the other. The Bangladesh Prime Minister has referred to the commitment and determination of Bangladesh and India as friendliest neighbouring countries to eliminate any kind of terrorism or insurgency that may affect our respective national interest. There has been further interaction to ensure that Bangladesh territory is not used by forces hostile to India through reactivation of the Joint Working Group of the two countries.

#### **National Waterways in Kerala**

316. SHRI A. SAMPATH : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are any obstructions from any quarters regarding the development of National Waterways;

(b) the present position of the National Waterways in Kerala State; and

(c) the potential of revenue that can be earned from passenger and goods traffic per annum from the waterways of Kerala ?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Kollam to Kottapuram stretch of West Coast Canal alongwith Udyogmandal and Champakara canals in Kerala

having a total length of approximately 205 kms. is a National Waterway. Champakara Canal, Udyogmandal Canal and Kochi-Edapallikota sections of West Coast Canal are presently being used for navigation by mechanised cargo vessels. Dredging works, repair and modification of locks, day navigational aids, hydrographic surveys are being carried out in this waterway regularly by IWAI. Schemes for land acquisition and capital dredging for widening of narrow stretches of the canals have been prepared.

(c) Techno-Economic studies conducted have indicated that the national waterway when developed can provide an alternate mode with substantial reduction in cost of transportation for passenger as well as goods. Revenue will accrue on account of Cargo/passenger services when the waterway establishes itself over a period of time. Traffic would depend on several factors including the growth of the IWT mode. No assessment of the revenue has been made in the Techno-Economic Studies.

[Translation]

#### **Primary Health Centre in U.P.**

317. SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA' : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been acute shortage of doctors/pharmaceuticalists in primary health centres of Uttaranchal region in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether very small quantity of medicines is being supplied to these health centres;

(c) the names of areas where the aforesaid posts are lying vacant and the quantum of medicines being supplied to each of the Primary Health Centre;

(d) whether Government propose to fill up these vacant posts and to increase the quantum of medicines to be supplied to these centres; and

(e) if so, the action being taken in that regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) to (c) As this is a State Subject the Central Government does not maintain region-wise details. However, as per information available from State Govt. as on 30.6.96 details of vacancy position of doctors and pharmacists in the State of Uttar Pradesh is given in the attached Statement.

The Primary Health Centres are established and maintained by the State Governments under the Minimum Needs Programme. The medicines are supplied to the Primary Health Centres by the State Government through their own budget. The posting of medical and para-medical staff and supply of medicines comes under the purview of the State Governments.

(d) and (e) The Central Government has been advising the State Governments to fill up the vacancies of doctors and also ensure the adequate supply of drugs from time to time.

### Statement

*Vacancy position of Doctors/Pharmacists in Uttar Pradesh as on 30th June, 1996*

	Sanctioned	In-position	Vacant
Doctors	3787	2263	*1524
Pharmacists	927	927	Nil

### Free Medical Treatment

318. SHRI BUDHSEN PATEL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have instructed the hospitals to follow certain rules at the time of issuing financial aid to them;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have also laid down a condition of providing free treatment to 40 percent poor people;

(d) if so, the name of the agency entrusted with conducting an enquiry into the non-compliance of the terms and conditions set in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) and (b) A condition of providing free treatment to poor and needy was being imposed by Foreign Investment Promotion Board while issuing the letter of approval in cases of proposal of setting up hospitals by NRI.

(c) to (e) The Directorate General of Health Services had been issuing custom duty exemption certificates for import of hospital equipments in terms of Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue)'s Notification No. 64/88-Cus., dated 1.3.88, provided the applicant institutions fulfill the conditions stipulated therein. While considering the case for issue of CDEC, it is assured from the State Government concerned that the hospital provides free treatment, on an average, to atleast 40% of all their out door patients as one of the conditions of the notification.

The notification No. 64/88-Cus., dated 1.3.88 has since been rescinded from 1.3.94. And also the entire matter of issuance of custom duty exemption certificate from 1988 onwards for private hospitals under Department of Revenue notification No. 64/88-Cus., dated 1.3.88 has been questioned in a Writ Petition No. 409/96 filed before Hon'ble

High Court of Delhi. After hearing the matter the Hon'ble Court in their interim order directed that two committees are to be formed to enquire into irregularities, malpractices etc. in import of hospital equipments. Accordingly the Ministry of Finance has constituted two committees vide their order No. 241 of 1996 vide their letter No. A. 11013/7/96-Ad.I, dated 1.11.96. Thus the entire matter is being examined by these two committees as per the terms of reference.

### Cornea Implantation

319. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY :  
SHRIMATI BHAVNABEN DEVRAJ BHAI CHIKHALIA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of blind persons in the country at present, State-wise;

(b) whether blindness caused due to accident or illness can be cured by cornea implantation;

(c) whether people show unwillingness to donate cornea in our country; and

(d) if so, whether the Government propose to launch a campaign for encouraging people towards donating cornea ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) On the basis of a survey conducted in 1989, it is estimated that there are more than 12 million blind persons in the country and the State-wise details of estimated No. of blind persons is given in the attached Statement.

(b) Corneal transplantation can be useful in some cases of blindness due to accident or illness.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) A fortnight is celebrated every year between 28th August to 8th September to promote eye donation.

### Statement

*Statewise Prevalence of Blindness and Estimated blind persons*

S. No.	State/UTs	Population (1991)	Prevalence* /10000 POP.	Estimated ** Blind Persons
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	66508008	150	10,88,000
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	864558	123	13,500
3.	Assam	22414322	134	3,00,000
4.	Bihar	86374465	128	10,66,000
5.	Delhi	9420644	63	52,000

1	2	3	4	5
6. Goa	1169793	203	25,000	
7. Gujarat	41309582	144	5,83,000	
8. Haryana	16463648	113	1,83,000	
9. Himachal Pradesh	5170877	87	45,000	
10. Jammu & Kashmir	7718700	280	2,11,000	
11. Karnataka	44977201	129	5,59,000	
12. Kerala	29098518	131	3,67,000	
13. Madhya Pradesh	66181170	201	13,22,000	
14. Maharashtra	78937187	164	12,52,000	
15. Manipur	1837149	65	11,000	
16. Meghalaya	1774778	22	3,000	
17. Mizoram	689756	NA	—	
18. Nagaland	1209546	38	4,000	
19. Orissa	31659736	172	5,38,000	
20. Punjab	20281969	73	1,40,000	
21. Rajasthan	43997990	224	9,38,000	
22. Sikkim	406457	45	3,000	
23. Tamil Nadu	55858946	165	9,22,000	
24. Tripura	2757205	118	34,000	
25. Uttar Pradesh	139112287	158	20,98,000	
26. West Bengal	68077965	96	6,54,000	
27. A&N Islands	280661	67	1,900	
28. Chandigarh	642015	189	11,400	
29. D&N Haveli	138477	NA	—	
30. Daman & Diu	101586	NA	—	
31. Lakshadweep	51707	89	400	
32. Pondicherry	807785	NA	—	
Total	846302688	149	12435200	

\* Source : WHO/GOI National Survey (1986-89)

\*\* Survey results projected for 1991 census population

### Improvement of National Highways in Gujarat

320. SHRI N.J. RATHWA : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Roads and Buildings Department of Gujarat have sent proposals to the Union Government regarding Development and Improvement of National Highways in Gujarat during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details of the proposals received till date;

(c) the number of proposals accepted or rejected year-wise so far and the number of proposals under consideration/pending;

(d) the factual details in this regard; and

(e) the time by which these proposals would be accepted and the latest position thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) to (e) Yes, Sir. Out of about 185 proposals received from the State Government of Gujarat during the last three years, 90 road/bridge projects costing Rs. 9962.08 lakhs have been sanctioned towards the development of works. The other works could not be sanctioned mainly due to financial stringency under the Central Sector Roads programme.

[English]

### Inland Water Transport

321. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have framed any long term plan to develop inland water transport;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the tenure of the long term plan to develop inland water transport;

(c) whether a separate task force is proposed to be set up for the purpose; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Working Group set up to suggest policies and programmes for IWT sector during 9th Five Year Plan submitted its report. The recommendations of the Working Group present detailed programmes for IWT development in next five years as well as policy to be adopted in 9th Plan and beyond to make IWT a viable transport system wherever its potential exists. The report of the Working Group is under process.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

### National Security Council

322. SHRI B.L. SHARMA 'PREM' : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are considering any proposal for setting up of high level National Security Council with the aim of co-ordinating the views of the specialists from all the concerned fields;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) to (c) The National Security Council was constituted on 24 August, 1990, under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister. The Ministers of Defence, Finance, Home Affairs and External Affairs are members of this Council. The main endeavour of the National Security Council is to evolve an integrated approach to policy making as it affects national security, taking into account the linkages between the evolving external situation in the political, military and economic fields and our domestic situation.

2. A National Security Advisory Board consisting of 35 members from the different concerned fields was constituted by a Gazette Notification on 3rd November, 1990.

3. Proposals and suggestions to restructure the National Security Council with a view to making it a more effective body for achieving the purposes for which it was constituted, are presently engaging the attention of Government.

#### Central Health Programmes in Rajasthan

323. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some Central Health Programmes are being launched in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the fund allocation made to implement those Central Health Programmes in Rajasthan during Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(d) the details of the steps taken to allocate adequate fund to that State for effective implementation of programmes for the people of Rajasthan, particularly for specially vulnerable groups like children, women, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) to (c) A statement showing major National Health Programmes being implemented in the State of Rajasthan including financial assistance provided during Eighth Five Year Plan is attached.

(d) To augment resources for the health sector certain initiatives have been taken like mobilisation of external assistance for various disease control programmes like Tuberculosis, Leprosy, Blindness and AIDS under implementation in the country as a whole including the State of Rajasthan. Under the Family Welfare Programmes emphasis has been given to Reproductive and Child Health and universal immunisation. These programmes are targeted to the needs of vulnerable groups of the society including children, women, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

#### Statement

##### Financial Assistance to the State of Rajasthan for Major National Health Programme during Eighth Plan (1992-97)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
1.	National Malaria Eradication Programme	546.53	779.38	560.59	1196.57	805.58 (B.E.)
2.	National Leprosy Eradication Programme	57.96	35.40	58.20	95.78	51.00 (R.E.)
3.	National Programme for Control of Blindness	91.47	87.52	118.30	322.28	322.70 (B.E.)
4.	National T.B. Control Programme	85.69	61.95	156.51	312.88	202.25 (Prov. Allocation)
5.	National AIDS Control Programme	52.86	47.64	123.84	90.00	225.00 (upto 31.1.97))
6.	National Family Welfare Programme	5919.50	7697.29	10991.90	9110.23	4912.51 (B.E.- Cash only)

In case of Leprosy control programme, an additional amount of Rs. 451.90 lakhs have been released to District Leprosy Societies for MDT activities.



### Welfare and Rehabilitation of Ex-servicemen

324. SHRI KACHARU BHAU RAUT : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of schemes being implemented by the Government for the welfare and rehabilitation of the ex-servicemen and dependents of deceased soldiers presenting in tribal, rural, backward and plateau region of Maharashtra;

(b) the year-wise amount spent on the welfare and rehabilitation of ex-servicemen/deceased soldiers during the last three years; and

(c) the number of persons benefited from these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) to (c) The Central Government schemes and programmes for re-habilitation and welfare of ex-Servicemen are applicable to the ex-Servicemen residing in all the States including the State of Maharashtra and the tribal, rural, backward, plateau region of that State. The Central Government schemes/programmes are as under :

(i) Central Government has provided following percentage of reservation in Government jobs for ex-Servicemen :

	Central Government	Central PSUs/ Banks
Group 'C' posts	10%	14.5%
Group 'D' posts	20%	24.5%

(ii) Besides, in Para Military Forces, a reservation of 10% is also provided in posts of Assistant Commandants. Recruitment in Defence Security Corps is earmarked for ex-Servicemen.

(iii) Relaxation in age and educational qualifications for ex-Servicemen for employment in Government jobs.

(iv) Training programmes for improving their employability or to enable them to take self-employment after retirement.

(v) Loan facilities under SEMFEX-1, SEMFEX-II and SEMFEX-III Schemes for setting up self-employment ventures.

(vi) 7.5% of petroleum product agencies reserved for allotment to widows/dependents of posthumous gallantry award winners, war disabled, war widows etc.

(vii) Ex-Servicemen transport companies for transportation of bulk LPG/Coal.

(viii) Financial assistance to needy ex-Servicemen from Raksha Mantri's Discretionary Fund.

(ix) Reimbursement of 60% expenditure for treatment of serious diseases viz., Bypass surgery, kidney transplant, cancer etc., from the Armed Forces Flag Day Fund.

(x) 75% Concession in rail fare for travel in II class to war widows and 50% concession in fare for air travel in domestic flights of Indian Airlines to recipients of gallantry awards of Class I & II viz, PVC, MVC, Ashok Chakra and Kirti Chakra and to permanently war disabled officers and dependent members of their families.

(xi) Canteen facilities from the nearest Unit Run Canteens.

(xii) Free Medical facilities at existing Military Hospitals.

(xiii) Entitled to short stay in the Sainik Rest Houses.

(xiv) Educational concessions to the children of Armed Forces Personnel killed or disabled in action.

2. In addition to the above schemes, State Government of Maharashtra is giving a number of concessions and benefits to ex-Servicemen residing in this State.

3. Tribal, rural, backward and plateau region-wise information about the amount spent on rehabilitation and welfare schemes and the number of beneficiaries is not maintained. In the entire State of Maharashtra, a total of 646 and 861 ex-Servicemen were provided jobs during 1995 and 1996 respectively. During the last three financial years, a total of 415 ex-Servicemen have been provided loans/ financial assistance of about Rs. 209.02 lakhs under the SEMFEX schemes in the State. The medical facilities to ex-Servicemen are provided through a network of 12 Military Hospitals located in the State of Maharashtra. There are 26 Sainik Rest Houses in the State. During the last three years, 32 ex-Servicemen have been provided financial assistance of Rs. 6.10 lakhs from the Armed Forces Flag Day Fund and Raksha Mantri's Discretionary Fund for repair of houses, daughters' marriage, medical treatment etc. An expenditure of Rs. 1,04,535/- has been incurred under PEXSEM scheme in Maharashtra for training of ex-Servicemen during 1993-94 and 1994-95.

### Compensation to the Legal Heirs of Non Resident Indians

325. SHRI N.K. PREMCHANDRAN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that the compensation payable to the legal heirs of Non Resident Indians who dies in Gulf countries is being inordinately delayed by the sponsors in the Gulf countries;

(b) whether Indian missions in Gulf countries have been given directions to bring the matter into notice of the authorities of those countries; and

(c) the other steps proposed to be taken by the Government to effect the early payment of compensation to the legal heirs ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) to (c) From time to time, Government and Indian Missions receive representations from the next of kin of Indian Nationals who have died in Gulf countries. These representations relate to delay in payment of legal dues and death compensation. The representations are immediately acted upon and Indian Missions are under instructions to take up the matter with the concerned local authorities and the sponsors for completion of formalities. The Missions regularly follow up cases relating to compensation in accordance with the local laws. Death compensation and other legal dues collected from the concerned local authorities are forwarded by the Embassy to the heirs of the deceased through district authorities in India.

#### Funds for N.H. in Maharashtra

326. SHRI DATTA MEGHE : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of loans and advances received from the World Bank, Asian Development Bank and other international Financial institutions for construction and maintenance/repair of National Highways/bridges in Maharashtra during the last three years;

(b) whether the total loan amount was spent for those very projects;

(c) if not, whether such loans and advances have been spent for some other purpose;

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

(e) the corrective measures being taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) and (b) Widening to four lanes and strengthening of existing two lanes of Manor Bassein Creek section (58 Kms) on NH 8 in Maharashtra is included in the loan agreement with the World Bank for US\$ 306 million in respect of improvement of National Highway section in the States of Haryana, Punjab, Orissa, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal and reconstruction of bridge on State Roads in Orissa. The work on Maharashtra sub-project has not yet started and no loan amount has so far been spent on this work.

(c) to (e) Under the procedure of loan from International Financial institutions, the expenditure has to be first incurred on the project from budgetary allocation. Thereafter, claims of the expenditure are furnished to the respective financial institutions, who reimburse the amounts as admissible under the loan. Thus, there is no possibility of diversion of loan for some other purposes.

#### Lalit Kala Akademi

327. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the grounds for taking over the administration of the Lalit Kala Akademi by the Government;

(b) the steps taken to bring to book those, who have been accused of corruption and mismanagement of the Akademi; and

(c) the changes in the structure of the Akademi proposed to prevent the recurrence of corruption and mismanagement in future ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI) : (a) Lalit Kala Akademi's reluctance in accepting recommendations of the Haksar Committee which suggested structural changes in the set up of the Akademi, the findings of the preliminary enquiry into the affairs of the Akademi and the special audit ordered by the Government, Akademi's loss of public credibility etc. are the grounds for taking over the management of Lalit Kala Akademi.

(b) Government has already issued directives to the Administrator of the Akademi to take immediate follow-up actions against those who were found guilty in the preliminary enquiry report as well as the special audit report.

(c) In due course, the Government propose to reconstitute the General Council, Executive Board, Finance Committee etc., of the Lalit Kala Akademi in accordance with the recommendations of the Haksar Committee.

#### Indo-Israel Agreement

328. SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether India and Israel have signed four bilateral agreements during the recent visit of President Ezer Weizman; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) (i) Agreement on Technical Cooperation between the Governments of India and Israel, for promotion of their mutual technical cooperation, including by exchange of experts and provision of training opportunities.

(ii) Memorandum of Intent between the two Governments, for a joint high-tech agricultural demonstration cooperation project.

(iii) Umbrella Agreement on the Development of Cooperation in the field of Industrial and

Technological Research and Development, between the two Governments, to identify and facilitate the establishment of joint industrial research and development projects in the fields of industrial research and technological development.

- (iv) Programme for Cultural and Educational Cooperation between the two Governments, containing the agreement under the programme of exchanges in these areas for the years 1997-99.

#### **Violence in University Campus, Delhi**

329. SHRI AJAY CHAKRABORTY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to a newsitem captioned "Campus violence reflects shift in student attitudes" appearing in the 'Indian Express' dated January 1, 1997; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) : (a) and (b) The newsitem in question which appeared in the Indian Express dated January 6, 1997 alleged increase in the incidents/instances of lawlessness on the campus of the University of Delhi and its colleges. The University authorities have been asked to send a detailed report on the specific instances cited in the newsitem and to draw up a concrete plan of action for maintenance of peace and tranquility on the campus.

#### **Coast Guard**

330. SHRI SANDIPAN THORAT : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item appeared in 'Indian Express' dated February 3, 1997 under the caption "Coast Guard seeks courts for maritime cases";

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

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto and the present status of the proposal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The proposal for setting up of special courts for quick disposal of cases under MZI Act, 1981, was made by the Coast Guard to the Government in 1985. However, Government had not considered it appropriate and the proposal was not processed.

#### **Irrigation Facilities in Karnataka**

331. SHRI B.L. SHANKAR : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken by the Union Government to increase irrigation facilities in Karnataka during 1996-97; and

(b) the amount to be spent in the State on irrigation schemes during the next two years ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) In addition to the annual plan allocations to the state under irrigation sector for the year 1996-97, Central Loan Assistance amounting to Rs. 122.50 crores has been sanctioned by the Union Government under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) for speedy completion of the major projects namely Upper Krishna Stage and Malaprabha and medium project Hirahalla to increase irrigation facilities in Karnataka. First instalment of Central Loan Assistance amounting to Rs. 61.25 crores has already been released to the State for the said projects.

(b) Plan outlays for the irrigation sector for the next two years have been finalized by the Planning Commission.

#### **Honorary Lecturers in Colleges under Delhi University**

332. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Honorary Lecturers in different colleges under Delhi University;

(b) whether some of them are on the verge of retrenchment;

(c) if so, the reasons for removing them from the job;

(d) whether the Government propose to review their cases; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) : (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

#### **Firings on J & K Border**

333. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Pakistan has opened firing at many places in Jammu and Kashmir and other bordering areas of the country during the last one year;

(b) if so, whether Union Government have lodged any protest with the Government of Pakistan in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) to (c) Unprovoked firing by Pakistani troops across the Line of Control and International Border in J & K is a recurring phenomenon. Appropriate and adequate response is made by the Army to suitably counter such firing. Weekly telephonic conversations between the Indian Director General of Military Operations and his counterpart, and local level flag meetings, are utilised to convey our concern at such incidents. These channels have been effective in keeping tensions under check along the border.

[English]

### National Monuments

334. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Charminar and Macca Masjid are one of the oldest national monuments in Hyderabad;

(b) if so, whether large sections of people from India and abroad visit these monuments;

(c) if so, whether any restrictions were imposed by the authorities for visitors;

(d) if so, whether this has resulted deterioration in the condition of Charminar and Macca Masjid;

(e) whether the Government are considering to provide sufficient funds for these monuments and to lift restrictions on the visitors; and

(f) the time by which the Government are likely to prepare an action plan for their beautification, with a view to make them attractive for the tourists ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI) : (a) Yes, Sir. Charminar is a centrally protected monument and Macca Masjid is looked after by the Government of Andhra Pradesh.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Visitors are not allowed to go to the top storey of the Charminar since 17.11.1986 following an accident in which five members of a family committed suicide by jumping from the top floor of the Minar.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) and (f) The Charminar monument is in a good state of preservation and regular attention is paid towards its maintenance. There is no proposal to lift the restriction for visiting the top storey of Charminar.

### Inclusion of State Roads as N.Hs.

335. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has taken up with the Planning Commission the issue of inclusion of State roads proposed to be declared as National Highways during the Ninth Plan period; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) and (b) 9th Plan has yet to be finalised and it is too early to give details.

[Translation]

### Encroachment in Danapur Cantt., Bihar

336. SHRI SHATRUGHAN PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the entire nearby land of the bus-stand located in Danapur Cantt. under Patna District of Bihar has been encroached; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to free the above land from the encroachment ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) Part of land of the bus stand and nearby area measuring approximately 558 sq meters has been encroached upon.

(b) The Cantonment Board has initiated action for removal of the encroachment.

[English]

### Private Participation in Port Sector

337. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have identified areas for the private sector participation in the port sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have issued any clear cut guidelines for the major ports in that regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following areas have been identified for private sector participation in the port sector :—

(1) Leasing out existing assets of the port.

- (2) Construction/Creation of additional assets, such as :
- (i) Construction and operation of container terminals.
  - (ii) Construction and operation of bulk, break bulk, multipurpose and specialised cargo berths.
  - (iii) Warehousing, Container Freight Stations, storage facilities and tank farms.
  - (iv) Cranage/Handling Equipment.
  - (v) Setting up of captive power plants.
  - (vi) Dry docking and ship repair facilities.
- (3) Leasing of equipment for port handling and leasing of floating crafts from the private sector.
- (4) Pilotage.
- (5) Captive facilities for port based industries.
- (c) Yes, Sir.
- (d) The salient features of the guidelines are as under :
- (i) The existing legislative framework permits private sector participation in ports.
  - (ii) Ports will continue to discharge their regulatory role under Major Port Trusts Act, 1963.
  - (iii) In identified projects to be put out on tender on BOT basis, the feasibility report will be made at the expense of the port, the cost of which will be subsequently recovered from the successful tenderer.
  - (iv) BOT model will be generally used for private sector participation with the assets reverting free to the port after concession period. Evaluation will be made on the basis of criteria laid down clearly in the tender document and will be on the basis of maximum realisation to the port using NPV analysis.
  - (v) The concession period would be decided upon by the respective Port Trusts in each case with the maximum period not exceeding thirty years.
  - (vi) The Port will give no guarantee either for financial return or for the traffic which can be expected.

- (vii) The Tariff Authority may fix a ceiling tariff and leave the private entrepreneur free to charge upto to the ceiling at the rates to be notified by the entrepreneur. If the Tariff Authority is satisfied, a suitable periodic increase in tariff may be permitted on justified grounds.
- (viii) Private Sector participation will be on the basis of open competitive bidding based on two cover system.
- (ix) The criteria for evaluation in taking on lease equipments/port crafts by Port Trust, and for pilotage will be the least cost to the ports.
- (x) There will be no adverse effect on port labour. No retrenchment will be done without the concurrence of labour and only in accordance with Industrial Disputes Act and relevant labour laws. Lessee will be bound by all the labour laws of the country.

#### **Teesta Canal Project of W.B.**

338. SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) total plan and new plan support or loan given to West Bengal Government since the Teesta Canal Project of North Bengal was conceived;

(b) the share of amount spent by West Bengal Government in those years; and

(c) the present progress of the project and when it is likely to be completed including cost involved ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) Teesta Project received special Central Assistance of Rs. 5.00 crores in 1983-84 and Rs. 10.00 crores each in the years 1986-87 and 1987-88. Additional Central Assistance (A.C.A.) of Rs. 150.00 crores has been approved during VIII Plan. Further C.L.A. of Rs. 10 crores was sanctioned for the project under Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme in 1996-97, out of which Rs. 5 crores was released as the first instalment.

(b) The amount spent by the State Government upto 1994-95 is about Rs. 457 crores.

(c) The progress made in the project upto June 1996 is given in the statement attached. The completion of the project will depend upon the priority attached to it by the State Government. Against an estimated cost of Rs. 695 crores at 1990 price level the total anticipated expenditure upto 1994-95 is about Rs. 593.00 crores.

**Statement***Physical Status of Teesta Project*

S.No.	Item of work	Unit	Total estimated Quantity	Qty. extended upto 6/96
1.	Teesta Barrage :		Completed in May, 1987	
2.	Mahananda Barrage :		Completed in May, 1987	
3.	Dauk Nagar Barrage :		Completed in 10/89	
4.	Teesta Mahananda Link Canal (25-79 Km.)		Completed except 2 nos. bridge for which sites be decided by the Forest Department.	
5.	Mahananda Main Canal (32.22 Km)			
	(i) Earthwork	Kms.	32.22	32.22
	(ii) Lining	Kms.	32.22	32.17
	(iii) Structures	Nos.	55	54
6.	Dauk Nagar Main Canal (79.80 Km)			
	(i) Earthwork	Kms.	79.80	60.00
	(ii) Lining	Kms.	79.80	50.67
	(iii) Structures	Nos.	133	63
7.	Nagar Tongaon Main Canal (45 Km)			
	(i) Earthwork	Not yet taken up.		
	(ii) Lining			
	(iii) Structures			
8.	Teesta Jaldhaka Main Canal (30.35 Km)			
	(i) Earthwork	Kms.	30.35	18.64
	(ii) Lining	Kms.	30.35	11.88
	(iii) Structures	Nos.	50	10

**Private Universities**

339. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to formulate any policy/guidelines for establishment of private universities; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) :

(a) and (b) A Bill entitled "The Private Universities (Establishment and Regulation) Bill, 1995 was introduced in Rajya Sabha on August 25, 1995.

**Modernisation of Major Ports**

340. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the volume of cargo handled by major ports in the country during 1996-97, month-wise and port-wise, with particular reference to Visakhapatnam port;

(b) whether the Government have a plan to modernise the major ports to enhance their cargo handling capacity; and

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

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) Month-wise volume of cargo handled at Major Ports with particular reference to Visakhapatnam Port during 1996-97 is as under ;

(Provisional) (In million tonnes)

Month	Major Ports	Visakhapatnam Port
April, 1996	19.22	3.07
May	19.34	2.57
June	16.07	2.30
July	17.90	2.96
August	17.13	3.01
September	16.78	2.80
October	18.58	2.51
November	18.75	2.81
December	20.11	2.71
January, 1997	21.02	3.05

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The port-wise outlay proposed in the 9th plan is as under :

(Rupees in crores)

Calcutta	927.44
Mumbai	979.86
Madras	1803.30
Cochin	336.70
Visakhapatnam	1178.00
Kandla	871.28
Mormugao	259.35
Paradip	1452.00
New Mangalore	341.50
Tuticorin	446.50
Jawaharlal Nehru Port	515.13

#### Schools run by Defence Forces

341. SHRI MUKHTAR ANIS : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Secondary and Higher Secondary schools directly run by the Army, the Navy and the Air Force separately for each service;

(b) the Grant-in-aid for such schools budgeted for 1996-97;

(c) the number of students on their rolls for the academic year 1996-97 service-wise;

(d) the number of non-service students admitted for the same academic year, in the schools-service-wise; and

(e) the procedure for admission of service and non-service students in these schools ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) The number of secondary and Higher Secondary schools directly run by the Army, the Navy and the Air Force are given below :

	Army	Navy	Air Force
Secondary	20	2	21
Higher Secondary	42	4	15
	62	6	36

(b) No budgetary allocation has been made for 1996-97 for these schools. However, certain grants are given from Welfare funds by Air Force to the schools run by them.

(c) The number of students admitted for the academic year 1996-97 :

Army	:	58,320
Navy	:	7,538
Air Force	:	40,163

(d) The number of non-service students admitted for the academic year 1996-97 in the schools-service-wise, is given below :

Number of non-service students

Army	:	12,728
Navy	:	2,438
Air Force	:	The information is being obtained.

(e) In case of Air Force schools, children of Air Force personnel are given admission in the schools as far as possible. As regards eligible children of civilians, they are admitted subject to availability of vacancies and screening test.

For Naval schools, admission is given based upon the following priorities :

Category	Priority
(i) Children of serving naval personnel	I
(ii) Children of naval pensioners	II
(iii) Children of Army/IAF/MNS/CG/MES Officers serving with Navy	III
(iv) Others	IV

In case of Army schools, children are admitted on the basis of an admission test organised by the Principals of the schools which is identical for both service and non-service students.

[Translation]

### Agreement with Foreign Countries

342. SHRI LALIT ORAON : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the salient features of each of the agreements/memoranda of understanding signed with various countries during the last six months, country-wise;

(b) whether any comprehensive agreements with neighbouring countries like Pakistan, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka etc. have been signed on various issues; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) to (c) A statement is given below :

### Statement

#### CHINA

1. Agreement on Confidence Building Measures in the Military Field along the Line of Actual Control signed on 29 November, 1996 in New Delhi includes several important confidence building measures and is built upon the Agreement on the Maintenance of Peace and Tranquillity along the line of Actual Control which was signed on 7 September, 1993.
2. The agreement concerning the maintenance of the Consulate General of India in Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China signed on 29 November, 1996 in New Delhi provides the legal framework for the maintenance of our Consulate General in Hong Kong after the transfer of sovereignty to People's Republic of China on 30 June, 1997.
3. The Agreement on Cooperation for Combating Illicit Trafficking in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances and Other Crimes signed on 29 November, 1996 provides for exchange of information and mutual cooperation in combating drug trafficking and other crimes.
4. The Agreement on Maritime Transport signed on 29 November, 1996 in New Delhi provides a framework for the development of maritime traffic between India and China.

#### MONGOLIA

1. The Agreement on Trade and Economic Cooperation signed in Ulaan Baatar on

16 September, 1996 provides the framework for expanding trade and economic cooperation between India and Mongolia.

2. The Agreement on Cooperation in the field of Agriculture signed on 16 September, 1996 provides the framework for bilateral cooperation in agriculture.
3. The Agreement in the field of Geology and Mineral Resources signed in Ulaan Baatar on 16 September, 1996 provides a framework for bilateral cooperation in geology and mineral resources.

#### OMAN

1. The Memorandum of Understanding on Joint Commission for Combating Crime signed in Oman on 5 October, 1996 provides for mutual assistance in combating crime through exchange of information/data and assistance in investigation in the areas of trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, international organised crimes including terrorism, illegal activities in the economic field and arms and ammunitions, smuggling of items of historical and cultural value and counterfeiting of travel documents etc.
2. The Agreement on Scientific and Technological Cooperation signed on 5 October, 1996 in Oman provides for cooperation in science and technology through exchange of experts, information and data, holding of seminars and workshops, training and joint research projects.
3. The Agreement on Cooperation in Agriculture and Allied Areas signed on 5 October, 1996 in Oman provides for joint activities in the areas of agricultural research, horticulture, soil conservation, irrigation, dairy development and food production and processing etc.

#### YEMEN

1. The Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation in the Field of Agriculture and Allied Sectors signed in New Delhi on 7 December, 1996 provides a framework for expanding cooperation in the field of agriculture, desertification and soil conservation. The MOU contains a provision for deputing Indian agricultural experts to Yemen to help draw up a plan of action in this area.
2. The Agreement on Cooperation in Science and Technology signed in New Delhi on 7 December, 1996 provides not only a mechanism for such cooperation but also an impetus to expand bilateral cooperation in this important area.
3. The Agreement on Joint Business Council signed in New Delhi on 7 December, 1996 provides a



forum for exchange of business information and increased interaction between business representatives of both sides.

#### SUDAN

1. The Memorandum of Understanding for bilateral cooperation in the field of health signed in New Delhi on 13 October, 1996 enables cooperation and Indian assistance to Sudan in the critical areas of primary health care etc.

#### TUNISIA

1. A Workplan for cooperation in agricultural research for 1996-97 signed in New Delhi in October, 1996 provides for exchange of information and experts and optimum utilisation of agro technology by both the countries.

#### ISRAEL

1. The Memorandum of Understanding between National Small Industries Corporation of India and Small Business Authority of Israel signed in December, 1996 provides for cooperation in the area of small scale industry. India's expertise and Israel's experience will be placed at the disposal of parties of both countries through the nodal agencies which have signed the Memorandum of Understanding.
2. Agreement on Technical Cooperation between the Governments of India and Israel, for promotion of their mutual technical cooperation, including by exchange of experts and provision of training opportunities, signed on 30.12.1996.
3. Umbrella Agreement on the Development of Cooperation in the field of Industrial & Technological Research and Development, between the two Governments, to identify and facilitate the establishment of joint industrial research and development projects in the fields of industrial research and technological development, signed on 30.12.1996.

#### SLOVAK REPUBLIC

1. The Agreement on Cooperation in Science and Technology signed on 10 October, 1996 seeks to promote cooperation in the field of science and technology between the two countries.
2. The Agreement on Air Services between India and Slovak Republic signed on 10 October, 1996 provides the framework for future air links between the two countries.

#### CZECH REPUBLIC

1. The Protocol on Consultations between the Ministry of External Affairs of India and the Ministry

of Foreign Affairs of Czech Republic signed on 11 October, 1996 provides for regular consultations between the Foreign Ministries of the two countries.

2. The Agreement for Promotion and Protection of Investments signed on 11 October, 1996 provides for mutual guarantees for protection of investments, repatriation of profits and a mechanism for dispute settlement.
3. The Agreement on Cooperation in the Fields of Culture, Education and Science signed on 11 October, 1996 is an umbrella agreement which provides for cooperation between the two countries in the areas of culture, education and science.

#### POLAND

1. A Cultural Exchange Programme between India and Poland for the period 1997-1999 signed on 7 October, 1996 was concluded within the timeframe of Indo-Polish Cultural Agreement of 1957 and projects specific bilateral exchanges in education and learning, culture & arts, and mass media.
2. The Agreement on Promotion and Protection of investments signed on 7 October, 1996 provides mutual guarantees for protection of investments, repatriation of profits and a dispute settlement mechanism.
3. The Protocol on Consultation between Ministry of External Affairs of India and Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Poland signed on 7 October, 1996 provides for the regular consultations between the Foreign Ministries of the two countries.

#### SLOVENIA

1. An Agreement on Cultural Cooperation between India and Slovenia was signed on 16 December, 1996. It is an umbrella agreement which provides for cooperation in various cultural fields including organising of cultural festivals in each others' country, exchange of scholars, sports persons, etc.

#### CROATIA

1. An Agreement on Maritime Transport was signed between India and Croatia on 3 January, 1997, which provides for cooperation between the respective shipping services, and between port authorities of the two countries.

#### RUSSIAN FEDERATION

1. The Agreement between Ministry of Defence of India and the Ministry of Defence of Russian Federation signed on 22 October, 1996 provides for intensifying bilateral cooperation between the armed forces of the two countries.

2. A Protocol on the Third Session of the Indo-Russian Inter-Governmental Commission on Trade, Economic, Scientific, Technological and Cultural Cooperation was signed on 11 February, 1997. It provided for measures to promote Indo-Russian cooperation in the fields of trade and economy, pharmaceuticals, power, metallurgy, coal, information technology, oil and gas, science and technology, culture and environment.
3. An Agreement on Joint Shipping Service was signed between India and Russia on 11 February, 1997. It provided for establishment of joint Shipping Service between a designated port in India and a designated port in Russia, which would help in reducing procedural delays and in ensuring improved transportation of goods between the two countries.
4. A Memorandum of Understanding in the field of Information Technology, providing for mutual certification of each others' products related to IT was signed between India and Russia on 11 February, 1997.

#### BULGARIA

1. The Agreement on Trade and Economic Cooperation signed on 4 December, 1996 updates the earlier agreement and provides the necessary framework for intensifying trade and economic cooperation between the two countries.

#### KAZAKSTAN

1. The Agreement for Promotion and Protection of Investments signed in New Delhi on 9 December, 1996 has provisions to promote Indian investments in Kazakhstan and reciprocally Kazakhstan investments in India as well as to safeguard these investments according to rules and regulations applicable in the two countries.
2. The Convention for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with respect to Taxes on Income and Capital signed on 9 December, 1996 has provisions to avoid double application of income tax on capital and income of Indian nationals in Kazakhstan and reciprocally Kazak nationals in India. The Convention also has provisions to prevent evasion of payment of income tax by nationals of one country who are residents in the other.
3. Protocol on Days of Culture aimed at hosting Days of Indian Culture in Kazakhstan and Days of Kazak Culture in India in 1997 and 1998 respectively.

#### THAILAND

1. The Agreement between the Ministry of Human Resource Development of India and the Thai

Ministry of Education signed on 18 October, 1996 provides for making suitable logistics, security and other arrangements for exposition in Thailand of the Holy Relics of the Lord Buddha and a photographic exhibition on the Buddhist sites and shrines in India.

2. Agreement on Cooperation in the field of investment between Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB) of India and Board of Investment (BOI) of Thailand signed in New Delhi on 27.1.1997.

#### LUXEMBOURG

1. A Cultural agreement signed with the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg on 12 September, 1996 provides cooperation in several areas of Culture between India and Luxembourg.

#### PORTUGAL

1. An Air Services Agreement was signed with Portugal in New Delhi in September, 1996 which provides for operation of flights between the two countries by the designated airlines of the two countries.

#### FINLAND

1. A Protocol on Foreign office consultations signed on 26 November, 1996 institutionalises consultation between the Foreign Offices to promote bilateral relations.

#### CYPRUS

1. An Agreement on Bilateral Tourism Cooperation was signed in November, 1996 for cooperation in promotion of tourism and related spheres between the two countries.
2. An Agreement on Merchant Shipping between the two countries was signed in February, 1997 which provides for participation by merchant ships of both countries in cargo transportation between the two countries and between third countries.

#### NORWAY

1. A Memorandum of Understanding between India and Norway on Cooperation in Space Research was signed by Indian Space Research Organisation in November, 1996.

#### EUROPEAN UNION

1. A Memorandum of Understanding on Economic Cross Cultural Programme was signed on 25 November, 1996 in Brussels between India and European Union, the main objective of the programme is to improve mutual understanding between the two regions by establishing long-

term links between India and European institutions and organisation through networking and exchanges. The main areas of focus will be media, universities and industry.

#### SEYCHELLES

1. The Agreement on Tourism Cooperation signed on 3 October, 1996 provides for development of tourism between India and Seychelles.

#### ZIMBABWE

1. The Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation for the development of small scale industries in Zimbabwe signed on 2 November, 1996 stipulates Zimbabwe would provide infrastructural support and India would provide technical expertise, equipment, training and personnel for small industries projects for 3 years.

#### SENEGAL

1. The Memorandum of Understanding on establishment of Entrepreneurship and Technical Development Centre in Senegal signed on 3 November, 1996 states that Senegal would provide infrastructural support and India would provide technical expertise, equipment, training and personnel for small industries projects for 3 years.
2. Agreement on Establishment of the Joint Commission for Economic, Technical, Political & Cultural Cooperation (signed on 16.2.1997).
3. MOU for the Establishment of an Agricultural Development Project in Senegal. (signed on 16.2.1997).

#### NAMIBIA

1. Convention for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with respect to Taxes on Income and Capital Gains (signed on 15.2.1997).

#### TANZANIA

1. MOU on Technical Cooperation in the field of Posts and Telecommunications (signed on 12.12.1996).

#### MAURITIUS

1. Agreement for a line of credit of US\$ 3 million to finance imports by Mauritius of capital goods, consumer durables and consultancy services from India (signed on 5.2.1997).

#### AUSTRALIA

1. MOU for cooperation in the field of Science and Technology, signed at New Delhi on 2.11.1996.

#### MICRONESIA

1. Protocols for Establishment of Diplomatic and Consular Relations between India and the Federated States of Micronesia, signed at Tokyo on 29.11.1996. Indian Ambassador in Tokyo will be envoy to Micronesia.

#### INDONESIA

1. Cultural Exchange Programme (CEP) signed on 20.12.1996 in Jakarta under Cultural Agreement signed in 1972.

#### SOUTH AFRICA

1. The Agreement on Avoidance of Double Taxation signed on 4 December, 1996 provides that enterprises taxed in one country would not be taxed again in the other country.
2. The Agreement on Cultural Cooperation signed on 4 December, 1996 is an umbrella agreement on cooperation in education, culture, mass media etc.
3. A Memorandum of Understanding in the field of defence equipment signed on 4 December, 1996 provides for cooperation in defence related issues.

#### HAITI

1. A Memorandum of Understanding between the two countries signed on 27 September, 1996 on establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries.

#### CUBA

1. Cooperation Programme signed in New Delhi on 22 November, 1996 for the year 1997-98 in the field of science and technology including exchange of scientific material, scientists and training.
2. Cooperation Programme signed on 22 November, 1996 in New Delhi for cooperation in the field of agricultural research and training of Cuban nationals.
3. Cooperation Programme signed on 22 November, 1996 in New Delhi for cooperation in the field of non-conventional energy sources and training of Cuban personnel in this field.
4. Memorandum of Understanding signed in Havana on 5 February, 1997 for cooperation and collaboration in the field of health and joint ventures in manufacture of Cuban vaccines and other drugs.

#### TRINIDAD & TOBAGO

1. Agreement on technical cooperation in various fields and training of Trinidad & Tobago personnel

under ITEC programme of MEA signed in New Delhi on 27 January, 1997.

2. Memorandum of Understanding on cooperation and assistance in the field of low housing signed in New Delhi on 27 January, 1997. An exhibition on low housing technology to be arranged in Trinidad & Tobago and transfer of technology in low cost housing.
3. Two Memorandums of Understanding on cooperation for the development of small scale industries in Trinidad & Tobago and provision of training to their personnel signed in New Delhi on 27 January, 1997.
4. Trade agreement to consolidate, strengthen and diversify trade relations between the two countries on the basis of Most Favoured Nation treatment signed in New Delhi on 27 January, 1997.
5. A Memorandum of Understanding on bilateral consultations between the Foreign Ministries of the two countries to review all aspects of bilateral relations and exchange views on international issues of mutual interest signed in New Delhi on 27 January, 1997.
6. Memorandum of Understanding on cooperation in the field of agricultural research and training of Trinidad & Tobago personnel at various agricultural institutes and deputation of experts to Trinidad & Tobago signed in New Delhi on 27 January, 1997.

#### BANGLADESH

1. An Indo-Bangladesh Treaty on Sharing of Ganga Waters was signed on December 12, 1996 which provides a detailed formula for sharing of the water flow during the lean season and more specifically between March 1 and May 10. The Treaty is for 30 years but with provision for mandatory reviews after five year intervals. Either side can also call for a review after two years.

#### SRI LANKA

1. An Agreement for the Promotion and Protection of Investments was signed between the two countries during the Third Session of the Indo-Sri Lanka Joint Commission held in Colombo from January 19 to 22, 1997.
2. During the same Joint Commission Meeting, an Agreement was also signed to release the second tranche of US\$ 15 million of the line of credit extended to Sri Lanka earlier in January 1996. This credit would be available to Sri Lanka for import of both goods and services from India.
3. The two countries also signed a Cultural Exchange Programme for the years 1996, 1997 and 1998

and also a programme of cooperation in the field of science and technology during the Joint Commission Meeting.

[English]

#### Narmada Water Disputes Tribunal

343. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Narmada Water Disputes Tribunal had declared its award during 1979 covering all matters connected with the heights of major dams; Narmada Sagar, Sardar Sarovar etc. has been reopened by the Supreme Court of India;

(b) the present situation in regard to the construction of the Sardar Sarovar dam in Gujarat; and

(c) the stipulated height and upto which height, the construction has been completed ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) In the Writ Petition (Civil) No. 319 of 1994 filed in the Supreme Court of India by the Narmada Bachao Andolan, the height of Sardar Sarovar Dam has been mentioned as one of the issues for consideration.

(b) and (c) At present, the lowest block level upto which the Sardar Sarovar Dam has been raised is EL 81.5 metres against the stipulated full reservoir level of 138.68 metres as per the Award of Narmada Water Disputes Tribunal.

#### Passport Office, Bangalore

344. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of passport applications pending with the Passport Office at Bangalore as on December 31, 1996;

(b) the number of passports issued during the last three years and as on December 31, 1996;

(c) whether the said office has sufficient staff to clear the workload; and

(d) if not, the steps being taken to depute sufficient number of employees in the Passport Office at Bangalore ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) 6,600 Passport applications were pending with the Passport Office at Bangalore on December 31, 1996. Of these, 703 were pending for more than one month.

(b) The number of passports issued by the Passport Office in Bangalore during the last three years is as follows :

1994	1995	1996
77646	95672	105905

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Alleged Irregularities by Indian Missions Abroad**

345. SHRI PRADEEP BHATTACHARYA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some cases of lapses in the maintenance of accounts by Indian Missions abroad have come to the notice of Government during the last three years;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to take steps to check misuse of funds by the Indian Missions abroad; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) to (d) Accounts are prepared in our Missions abroad in accordance with laid down rules and regulations and every care is taken to ensure their compliance. These are regularly sent to the Office of the Chief Controller of Accounts, Ministry of External Affairs, in the form of a cash account every month. Any discrepancy noticed is rectified in the accounts of the following months. These accounts are subject to post-audit in the office of Chief Controller of Accounts, Ministry of External Affairs and are also audited by Statutory Audit.

[Translation]

#### **Construction and Expansion of Ports**

346. SHRI MAHESH KUMAR M. KANODIA : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the efforts made at Central level during the last three years for the construction of new ports and expansion of the existing ports;

(b) the names of such ports and works undertaken in Gujarat in this regard; and

(c) the role of Union Government in case the State Government fails to execute its duties and the efforts made by the Union Government during the last three years in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) During the last three years, no new port has been constructed by the Central Government. However, Ennore, a satellite port of Chennai is being constructed at a cost of Rs. 593.90 crores. The capacity of

existing Major Ports has been increased by 7.83 million tonnes during the last three years.

(b) and (c) In Gujarat, Kandla Port Trust is the only Major port developed by the Central Government. The major schemes taken up at Kandla Port during the last three years are—construction of 3rd Oil Jetty, 4th Oil Jetty, 7th General Cargo Berth, 8th Cargo Berth, 2 Nos. Virtual Jetties and a captive jetty by IFFCO. The responsibility for development of Minor Ports rests with the State Governments.

#### **Construction of Bridge on Yamuna**

347. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount spent so far for the construction of parallel bridge on Yamuna river near I.T.O. in Delhi;

(b) the date on which the construction work of this bridge had commenced and the date by which it is likely to be completed;

(c) the reasons for delay in completion of this bridge;

(d) whether cost of the construction of this bridge has increased many-fold; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken for early completion of this project ?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : The Government of India is primarily responsible for development and maintenance of National Highways in the country and all other roads are essentially the responsibility of concerned State Govts. Construction of parallel bridge across Yamuna river near I.T.O. in Delhi falls within the purview of the Govt. of N.C.T.D.

(a) Rs. 26.50 crores.

(b) Work commenced in December, 1992 and is targetted to be completed by June, 1997.

(c) Main reason for delay in completion were problems relating to removal of encroachments, site problems and technical difficulties encountered during execution and change in scope and design for accommodating water supply pipeline on the bridge.

(d) and (e) The sanctioned cost of the bridge project is Rs. 25.78 crore and likely cost of completion is about Rs. 40 crore. Progress is being closely monitored to ensure completion by the target date.

#### **Visit of Sri Lanka by Foreign Minister**

348. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH :  
SHRI A.C. JOS :  
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :  
SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether he has visited Sri Lanka recently;

(b) if so, the bilateral issues discussed with the leaders and officials of Sri Lanka during his visit;

(c) the outcome of the discussion held indicating the details thereof;

(d) whether Sri Lankan Government had raised the issue of India's mediation to help resolve the ethnic conflict of the Sri Lanka during the visit; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) Yes, Sir. The visit took place from January 19 to 22, 1997 and during this visit, the Third Session of the Indo-Sri Lanka Joint Commission was convened.

(b) and (c) The two sides had a wide ranging exchange of views on various issues of mutual interest and reaffirmed the high priority that they both attach to maintenance of close and cooperative relations.

During the Joint Commission meeting, both sides agreed to take further measures to consolidate and expand bilateral relations in all fields. An Agreement for the Promotion and Protection of investments was signed during the visit. This agreement would provide a legal framework for facilitating greater flow of two way investments. An agreement was also signed to release the second tranche of the Indian line of credit (US \$ 15 million) to second tranche of the Indian line of credit (US \$ 15 million) to Sri Lanka. Besides, a Cultural Exchange Programme and a Programme of Cooperation in the field of Science and Technology were also concluded during the Joint Commission meeting. During the visit, it was announced that Government of India had decided to open a Cultural Centre in Colombo. The Government's decision to reduce tariffs and remove quantitative restrictions on substantial number of items of export interest to Sri Lanka was conveyed and it was agreed that details would be worked out during a meeting of officials of the Ministries of Commerce of both countries.

India's serious concern about incidents of violence against Indian fishermen was conveyed to the Sri Lankan leaders and the need to find an appropriate mechanism to avoid such incidents in the future was stressed by the Indian side. Both sides agreed to hold official level talks on fishery issues in the near future. The Sri Lankan Government conveyed that it would release from custody 25 Indian fishermen who had been found in Sri Lankan waters and against whom there were no security related charges.

It was also agreed to hold talks on the need to find a permanent solution to the problems faced by the operators of sailing vessels plying between Tuticorin and Colombo.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

### **Irrigation Facilities in U.P.**

349. SHRI D.P. YADAV : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are many schemes under consideration of the Government in regard to increasing irrigation facilities in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the extent of area of drought prone region which would have been provided irrigation facility by the end of Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(c) the target fixed for Ninth Five Year Plan in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) and (b) Nine new major irrigation projects of Uttar Pradesh are under appraisal. Besides providing irrigation benefits to other areas, these projects envisage irrigation benefits to the drought prone districts of Allahabad, Mirzapur, Hamirpur, Banda and Varanasi.

(c) The Ninth Five Year Plan has not been finalised by the Planning Commission.

[English]

### **U.P. Roadways Corporation**

350. SHRI JANG BAHADUR SINGH PATEL : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Uttar Pradesh Roadways Corporation is running into huge financial loss;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps being taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Uttar Pradesh Government owe large sums of money to the Corporation for hiring its buses; and

(d) if so, the amount of money due to the Corporation and by when the same will be paid to the Corporation ?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) to (d) The Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of Lok Sabha.

### **Mahila Vikas Nigam in Assam**

351. DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Mahila Vikas Nigam has been constituted in Assam ;

(b) if so, the districts where the units thereof have been formed; and

(c) the works undertaken by the Nigam so far ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

#### Drugs Sold by Generic Name

352. SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether World Health Organisation has directed that the drugs should be sold by their generic name;

(b) whether the Government have decided to subscribe to this directive and if so, the reasons for pharmaceutical companies selling the same drugs under their own name; and

(c) the action the Government propose to take to curb this practice?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE : (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) In view of (a), do not arise.

[Translation]

#### Vacancies in Armed Forces

353. DR. BALIRAM :  
SHRI MUKHTAR ANIS :  
SHRI SUKHLAL KUSHWAHA :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of posts are lying vacant in different cadres of the defence forces;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to fill up the vacancies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The vacancy position for three services is given below :

	Officers	JCOs/ORs/Airmen
Army	12,972	55,263
Navy	690	2,782
Air Force	1,045	5,876

(c) In the case of Army, whether the magnitude of vacancy is large, the Government has decided to implement a project for the 'Image Projection of Army' with the help of professional Media agencies to highlight the unique and positive features of Army as a fulfilling career to attract potential soldiers to join army. In the case of Navy and Air Force the Government is making all out efforts to encourage induction of young people in Navy and Air Force giving

greater publicity in newspapers and media in order to get the best.

[English]

#### Shortage of Accommodation for Defence Personnel

354. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is an acute shortage of accommodation in Delhi/New Delhi areas for defence personnel;

(b) if so, whether rents have gone up in Delhi so high as to force officers and men to live most unhygienic conditions;

(c) if so, whether rental ceilings were last revised in April 1988;

(d) if so, whether the present ceilings in 'A' class cities are so low that it is hardly possible for them to meet the expenditure involved; and

(e) if so, by when the rental ceilings are likely to be revised ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) to (e) There is a shortage of residential accommodation for service personnel in Delhi/New Delhi. However the service HQrs. have been authorised to hire private accommodation for different categories of the service officers at rental ceiling prescribed for the purpose which was last revised in April, 1988 on the basis of the recommendations of the IVth Pay Commission. The existing rental ceilings for hiring accommodation at Delhi, Bombay and Calcutta for Brigadier and above is Rs. 2100/-, Major to Colonel is Rs. 1900/-, Captain and below is 1800/- JCOs is Rs. 750/- and for NCOs and ORs is Rs. 500/-. The scales are likely to be revised on the recommendations of the Vth Pay Commission.

#### Agency Charges for Works on National Highways

355. SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAVINCHANDRA MEHTA : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a request from Government of Maharashtra for increase in agency charges for original/maintenance and repair works relating to national highways has been pending for more than a decade with the Union Governments;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the corrective measures taken/likely to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

#### ADB Assistance for NH

356. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS :  
SHRI R. SAMBASIVA RAO :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to approach the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank for getting assistance for development of National Highways;

(b) if so, whether feasibility report for the development of National Highways has been prepared;

(c) if so, the details thereof including the National Highways that will be undertaken with the help of the above mentioned financial institutions and the funds required for the purpose; and

(d) the probable assistance likely to be received from World Bank and ADB for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) to (c) Based on pre-feasibility studies, there is a proposal for seeking World Bank loan assistance for widening to four lanes and strengthening of existing two lanes of Agra-Barwa Adda section of National Highway-2 and Madras-Trichy section of NH-45.

(d) It is too early to indicate the amount of loan assistance likely to be received for the purpose.

#### Clearance of Irrigation Project in Andhra Pradesh

357. SHRI R. SAMBASIVA RAO : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh had forwarded a number of irrigation projects to the Union Government for its clearance;

(b) if so, the number of projects cleared so far and the number of projects still pending;

(c) the reasons for not clearing the pending projects so far; and

(d) the target date for clearance of the projects ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) to (c) During the last five years (since April, 1992) 5 (five) medium projects of Andhra Pradesh have been given investment clearance by the Planning Commission. 7 (Seven) Major Projects and 2 (two) Medium Projects have been found acceptable by the Technical Advisory Committee subject to certain observations and on two Major projects, the State Government is required to sort out various techno-economic issues. 10 (Ten) Major and 8 (Eight) Medium projects have been sent back to the State Government for various reasons

such as resolution of inter-state issues, establishment of water availability on long term basis, basic deficiencies in project planning etc.

(d) The clearance of projects depends upon how soon the State Government is able to comply with the observations of the appraising agencies and obtains clearances from the Ministry of Environment & Forests from environment & forests angles and from Ministry of Welfare on rehabilitation and resettlement aspects.

#### Bridges at Beas and Parvati Rivers

358. SHRI SUKH RAM : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether proposals for construction of two bridges i.e. one near Ramsheela on river Beas and other at Zia on river Parvati are pending for long time;

(b) if so, the steps taken to complete construction of these bridges; and

(c) the allocation made year-wise for the last three years and funds utilised and physical targets achieved so far ?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) to (c) The proposals for construction of two bridges i.e. one near Ramsheela on river Beas and other at Zia on river Parvati are included in construction of Kullu bypass, which has been sanctioned for Rs. 19.3158 crores. Feasibility studies and preliminary designs of the bridges have been completed. Actions for inviting tenders are in advanced stage.

Fund for these bridges are included in the overall allocations for the State of Himachal Pradesh which are as under during the last three years :

1994-95	—	Rs. 13.5 crores
1995-96	—	Rs. 16.0 crores
1996-97	—	Rs. 12.0 crores

#### Improvement in Teaching and Treatment Facilities

359. SHRI V.M. SUDHEERAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal from Government of Kerala regarding the improvement in the existing teaching and treatment facilities in the medical colleges in the State; and

(b) if so the details thereof and steps taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) No such proposal has been received in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.



(b) Does not arise.

### **Privatisation of Government Hospitals**

360. PROF. JITENDRA NATH DAS :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any plan to hand over the management of Government Hospitals to private sector or foreign multinational Companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

### **Indian in Pakistani Jails**

361. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Indians in Pakistani jails at present;

(b) the number of women and children out of them;

(c) the number of persons who have been there for over a year; and

(d) the steps taken to repatriate them during the last one year ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) to (d) According to available information, there are at present 1318 Indian civilian prisoners in the custody of Pakistan, including 38 Indian children lodged at the Edhi Welfare Centre, Karachi. Out of these, 1233 prisoners have been in Pakistani custody for more than one year.

*In addition, 54 Indian defence personnel missing from the 1965 and 1971 wars are believed to be in custody in Pakistan.*

The question of the early release and repatriation of all Indian prisoners under detention in Pakistan has been repeatedly taken up with the Government of Pakistan. The matter was also raised by the External Affairs Minister in his meeting with the Foreign Minister of Pakistan on 18.12.1996. Our efforts continue.

### **Promotion of Sports**

362. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :

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

(a) whether the Government propose to lay emphasis on the promotion and development of sports and games in Ninth Plan;

(b) whether there is a growing demand to enhance allocation for sports and games;

(c) if so, the funds proposed to be earmarked for the same during the Ninth-Plan; and

(d) the various schemes drawn up for the promotion of sports and games in the above plan period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT : (SHRI R. DHANUSHKODI ATHITHAN) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Planning Commission have not yet indicated the allocations for sports and games during the Ninth Plan period.

(d) In addition to the existing schemes, various new schemes have been incorporated in the Ninth Plan proposals for the promotion of sports and games in the country and for achieving excellence at the international level. These include—scheme for training of elite sportspersons; scheme for Inter-school tournaments at various levels; a special scheme for the North-Eastern region, etc.

### **Mini Port at Kulpi (West Bengal)**

363. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the West Bengal Industries Development Corporation and Mukunda Group of Industries, have signed MOU to set up a Mini Port at Kulpi, in South 24 Parganas, in West Bengal;

(b) if so, whether the project report has since been produced by Mukunda Group of Industries and submitted to the Union Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) It is learnt that such an MOU has been signed.

(b) The State Government of West Bengal forwarded a copy of the techno-economic feasibility study prepared by Bengal Port Limited, through M/s. Howe India Private Limited in connection with seeking Central Government clearance for the proposed port location. Subsequently, West Bengal Industrial Development Corporation (WBIDC) engaged Indian Ports Association (IPA) for appraisal of Bengal Port Limited's proposal on Development of Port & Related Facilities and Industrial Complex at Kulpi.

(c) According to IPA's appraisal the development of port and other facilities proposed at Kulpi is an unviable venture.

(d) The Ministry has conveyed its no objection to the preparation of a Detailed Project Report (DPR), with the suggestion that various issues having implications on Calcutta Port should be addressed in the DPR.

#### National AIDS Control Organisation

364. SHRI G.A. CHARAN REDDY :  
SHRIMATI RATNAMALA D. SAVANOR :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether senior level post in National AIDS Control Organisation is being occupied by a Public Health expert rather than STD Consultant and the post of STD Adviser to Government of India remains abandoned since 1990;

(b) if so, the steps taken to post STD experts to man NACO in order to control AIDS effectively; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to strengthen the Regional STD Teaching, Training and Research Centres including the Centre at Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi to fill up the posts which are lying vacant for many years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) and (b) The post of Addl. Director (NACO) is included in the Public Health Sub Cadre of Central Health Service & is accordingly occupied by a Public Health Officer in the pay scale of Rs. 4500-5700. There is no sanctioned post of STD (Consultant) or STD Adviser to the Govt. of India in NACO.

(c) The position is given in the statement attached.

The Regional STD Teaching, Training and Research Centres were established to cater on zonal basis with the following objectives during the sixth Plan period :—

- Training and Teaching of inservice Medical and para medical personnel in the discipline of STDs
- To conduct inter-laboratory evaluation for standardisation of specific tests for syphilis
- Research work leading to laboratory diagnosis of STDs
- Survey activities to understand the epidemiology of the disease, and
- Health and Community Education and Social mobilisation

These components are being operated by all the Regional Centres including one at Safdarjung Hospital. Grants are being released to State Governments and Administrative approval to Central Institutions are being

released/conveyed every year out of National STD Control Programme budget for meeting the expenditure on :

- Salary of staff,
- Stipend to trainees attending orientation courses,
- Consumables (Glassware, Reagents, Kits, chemicals disposables etc.),
- P.O.L. and maintenance of vehicles, and
- Contingency grant to meet expenditure on
  - (a) Honorarium to the faculty members (not for Central institutes)
  - (b) books and journals,
  - (c) stationery, and
  - (d) postage etc.;

The administrative approval during the last three years given to Regional Centre at S.J. Hospital is as under :

1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
Rs. 1,00,000/-	Rs. 3,00,000/-	Rs. 2,00,000/-

Under the National AIDS Control Programme, commodity grant is being provided to these centres by providing certain equipments to strengthen these centres. In the Deptt. of Skin & STD of Safdarjung Hospital, only one post of Specialist in Skin & VD is vacant and the recruitment process is under way.

#### Rate of Male and Female Literacy

365. SHRI SANAT MEHTA :  
SHRI B.L. SHANKAR :

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

(a) the measures taken by the Union Government to improve performance in Human Resource Development during the current financial year, particularly in the field of education;

(b) the improvement recorded in the percentage of literacy; and

(c) the latest rate of male and female literacy, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) : (a) The Ministry of Human Resource Development was set up in 1985 with the objective of integrated efforts for development of Human potential in areas of education, Women and Child Development, Arts and Culture, Youth Affairs and Sports. During 1995-96 the Ministry continued its efforts in fulfilling this objective through its constituent

Departments of Education, Culture, Youth Affairs and Sports and Women and Child Development. The major initiative in the form of Operation Blackboard, Non-Formal Education, Teacher Education, District Primary Education Programme, Nutrition support to Primary Education, Special Projects for Eradication of Illiteracy in the age-group 15-35 years, Environment Education, Population Education, Computer Literacy, Improvement of Science Education, Distance

Education, Promotion of excellence in Regional Engineering Colleges, Upgradation of Technical Education System etc continued during the current financial year.

(b) and (c) The data on literacy is collected by Office of Registrar General of Census on decadal basis. The last Census was conducted in 1991. The requisite information is given in the statement attached.

### Statement

#### State-wise Statement of Literacy Rates as per 1991 Census

S. No.	State/UTs	Literacy Rates for the Year 1991 (Percent)		Increase in Literacy Rates during 1981-91 (Percent)	
		Male	Female	Male	Female
1.	Andhra Pradesh	55.13	32.72	8.30	8.56
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	51.45	32.69	16.34	15.68
3.	Assam	61.87	43.03	#	#
4.	Bihar	52.49	22.89	5.89	6.37
5.	Goa	83.64	67.09	7.63	11.92
6.	Gujarat	73.13	48.64	7.99	10.18
7.	Haryana	69.10	40.47	10.59	13.54
8.	Himachal Pradesh	75.36	52.13	11.09	14.41
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	.	.	.	.
10.	Karnataka	67.26	44.34	8.53	11.17
11.	Kerala	93.62	86.17	5.88	10.52
12.	Madhya Pradesh	58.42	28.85	10.00	9.85
13.	Maharashtra	76.56	52.32	6.90	11.31
14.	Manipur	71.63	47.60	7.48	12.93
15.	Meghalaya	53.12	44.85	6.47	7.68
16.	Mizoram	85.61	78.60	6.73	9.99
17.	Nagaland	67.62	54.75	9.04	14.37
18.	Orissa	63.09	34.68	6.64	9.54
19.	Punjab	65.66	50.41	10.10	10.71
20.	Rajasthan	54.99	20.44	10.23	6.44
21.	Sikkim	65.74	46.69	12.74	19.31
22.	Tamil Nadu	73.75	51.33	8.28	10.90
23.	Tripura	70.58	49.65	9.09	11.64
24.	Uttar Pradesh	55.73	25.31	8.28	8.12
25.	West Bengal	67.81	46.56	7.88	10.49
26.	A & N Islands	78.99	65.46	8.70	12.27
27.	Chandigarh	82.04	72.34	3.15	3.02
28.	D & N Haveli	53.56	26.98	8.92	6.61
29.	Daman & Diu	82.66	59.40	8.20	12.90
30.	Delhi	82.01	66.99	2.73	4.39
31.	Lakshdweep	90.18	72.89	8.94	17.57
32.	Pondicherry	63.68	65.63	6.59	12.61

\*Excludes Jammu & Kashmir where 1991 Census was not held.

\*Excludes Assam where 1981 Census was not held.

[Translation]

### Food Adulteration Act

366. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the standard fixed under the Food Adulteration (Prevention) Act, 1955:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the time by which the decision is likely to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) to (c) The Standards fixed under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 & Rules, 1955 are reviewed from time to time. Since 1955, 223 amendments relating to various provisions of the Rules and Standards under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955 have so far been published.

[English]

### Special Grant for SSNP

367. SHRI DINSHA PATEL :  
SHRI SHANTILAL PARSOTAMDAS PATEL :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to release Rs. 90 Crores special grant for Sardar Sarover Narmada Project;

(b) whether any conditions have been imposed on Gujarat Government for release of the grant; and

(c) if so, the details of the conditions and the reaction of the Gujarat Government ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) Central loan assistance of Rs. 95 crores has been approved for Sardar Sarover Project in Gujarat under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme during 1996-97. Out of this, Rs. 71.25 crores has already been released.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The next instalment of the Central Loan Assistance will be released only after the expenditure to the extent of double the amount of Central Loan Assistance already released has actually been incurred on the project. The Government of Gujarat has requested for more assistance.

[Translation]

### Proposal for Height of Dam at SSP

368. SHRI N.J. RATHWA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether during the last three years the Government of Gujarat had sent any proposal to the Union Government regarding the height of the Dam at Sardar Sarovar Project (SSP);

(b) if so, the year-wise details of such proposals received during the said period till date;

(c) the number of proposal out of these, accepted/rejected/under consideration or pending, year-wise till date;

(d) the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which this proposal is expected to be accepted and the latest position thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) During the last three years, Government of Gujarat has been proposing to raise the effective height of the Sardar Sarovar Dam in the spillway portion upto EL 110 metres to derive interim benefits from the Project. However, further raising of the effective height of the dam from the present level of EL 81.5 metres in the spillway portion could not be done so far due to the constraints of corresponding progress of resettlement & rehabilitation measures of Project Affected Persons.

(e) The progress of further raising of the effective height of the dam from the present level of EL 81.5 metres in the spillway portion is linked with the *pari-passu* implementation of the resettlement & rehabilitation measures of Project Affected Persons. The concerned State Governments have been advised to complete resettlement & rehabilitation of Project Affected Persons on priority basis to expedite the construction of the project.

[English]

### Green Coverage to NHs

369. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government had a proposal to provide green coverage to the National Highways in the country;

(b) the time by which the greening of all the National Highways is planned to be completed;

(c) the funds earmarked for this programme during the Eighth Plan Period, year-wise; and

(d) the progress made so far in the completion of the projects under this scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) to (d) Plantation of trees along National Highways is an accepted policy of the Government for the last several years and is a continuing activity depending upon the availability of land within the right-of-way where plantation can be done, adequacy of funds, etc.

A large length of National Highways has already been covered. In most States, Plantation of trees is being done through the State Forest/Horticulture Department, or in consultation with them.

### River-Boat Tragedies

370. SHRI B.L. SHARMA 'PREM' : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of fatalities in river-boat tragedies in the country during 1993, 1994 and 1995, year-wise;

(b) whether any study has been undertaken with a view to find out the reasons therefor and to adopt further safety measures;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) to (d) Information is being collected from the State Governments and will be laid on the Table of the House.

### Sharing of Yamuna Water

371. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the salient features of the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) by the Government of Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and the National Capital Territory of Delhi on the May 12th, 1994 regarding sharing of Yamuna Water;

(b) whether the allocation of water has been made to the beneficiary states accordingly;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the share of allocation made to Rajasthan from Yamuna water ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) The Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) dated 12th May, 1994 between Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh and National Capital Territory of Delhi regarding allocation of surface flow of Yamuna is attached as statement-I.

(b) Yes, Sir. The Upper Yamuna River Board has been regulating the seasonal allocations of available flows of river Yamuna upto Okhla amongst the beneficiary States within the overall framework of the MoU since 22nd April, 1995.

(c) A Statement showing the details of the present allocations made by the Board to the beneficiary States for the period November 1996 to February 1997 and March 1997 to June 1997 is attached as statement-II.

(d) The state of Rajasthan was allocated a share of 800 cusec Yamuna waters during the period July to October

1996, 238 cusec during November 1996 to February 1997 and 288 cusec during March 1997 to June 1997.

### Statement-I

*Memorandum of Understanding Between Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh and National Capital Territory of Delhi Regarding Allocation of Surface Flow of Yamuna*

1. WHEREAS the 75% dependable notional virgin flow in the Yamuna river upto Okhla has been assessed as 11.70 Billion Cubic Metres (BCM) and the mean year availability has been assessed as 13.00 BCM.
2. AND WHEREAS the water was being utilised by the Basin States ex-Tajewala and ex-Okhla for meeting the irrigation and drinking water needs without any specific allocation.
3. AND WHEREAS a demand has been made by some Basin States on this account and the need for a specified allocation of the utilisable water resources of river Yamuna has been felt for a long time.
4. AND WHEREAS to maximise the utilisation of the surface flow of river Yamuna a number of storage projects have been identified.
5. AND WHEREAS the States have agreed that a minimum flow in proportion of completion of upstream storages going upto 10 cumec shall be maintained downstream of Tajewala and downstream of Okhla Headworks throughout the year from ecological considerations, as upstream storages are built up progressively in a phased manner.
6. AND WHEREAS it has been assessed that a quantum of 0.68 BCM may not be utilisable due to flood spills;
7. NOW THEREFORE, considering their irrigation and consumptive drinking water requirements, the Basin States agree on the following allocation of the utilisable water resources of river Yamuna assessed on mean year availability;

1. Haryana	5.730 BCM
2. Uttar Pradesh	4.032 BCM
3. Rajasthan	1.119 BCM
4. Himachal Pradesh	0.378 BCM
5. Delhi	0.724 BCM

Subject to the following :

- (i) Pending construction of the storages in the upper reaches of the river, there shall be an interim

seasonal allocation of the annual utilisable flow of river Yamuna as follows :—

States	Seasonal Allocation of Yamuna Waters (BCM)			
	July-Oct.	Nov.-Feb.	March-June	Annual
Haryana	4.107	0.686	0.937	5.730
Uttar Pradesh	3.216	0.343	0.473	4.032
Rajasthan	0.963	0.970	0.086	1.119
Himachal Pradesh	0.190	0.108	0.080	0.378
Delhi	0.580	0.068	0.076	0.724
Total	9.056	1.275	1.652	11.983

Provided that the interim seasonal allocations will be distributed on ten daily basis.

Provided further that the said interim seasonal allocations shall get progressively modified, as storages are constructed, to the final annual allocations as indicated in para 7 above.

- (ii) Separate agreement will be executed in respect of each identified storage within the framework of overall allocation made under this agreement.
- (iii) The allocation of available flows amongst the beneficiary States will be regulated by the Upper Yamuna River Board within the overall framework of the agreement.

Provided that in a year when the availability is more than the assessed quantity, the surplus availability will be distributed amongst the States in proportion to their allocations.

Provided also that in a year when the availability is less than the assessed quantity, first the drinking water allocation of Delhi will be met and the balance will be distributed amongst Haryana, U.P., Rajasthan and H.P. in proportion to their allocation.

8. This agreement may be reviewed after the year 2025, if any of the basin States so demand.
9. We place on record and gratefully acknowledge the assistance and advice given by the Union Minister of Water Resources in arriving at this expeditious and amicable settlement.

New Delhi, the 12th May, 1994

Sd/-  
(Mulayam Singh Yadav)  
Chief Minister  
Uttar Pradesh

Sd/-  
(Virbhadra Singh)  
Chief Minister  
Himachal Pradesh

Sd/-  
(Bhajan Lal)  
Chief Minister  
Haryana

Sd/-  
(Madan Lal Khurana)  
Chief Minister  
Delhi

Sd/-  
(Bhairon Singh Shekhawat)  
Chief Minister  
Rajasthan

In the presence of :—  
Sd/-  
(Vidyacharan Shukla)  
Minister (Water  
Resources)

### Statement II

#### Tentative Distribution of Yamuna Waters during November 1996 to February 1997

State	Allocation during		% share w.r.t. total availability	Tentative Distribution (Cusecs)			Return Flow (Cusecs)	Net Distribution (Cusecs)
	Nov. 96	Feb. 97		Tajewala	Wazirabad to Okhla	Okhla		
	season BCM	Cusecs						
Haryana	0.686	2,335	54	1,735	0	600	—	2,335
Uttar Pradesh	0.343	1,167	27	1,000	0	167	—	1,167
Rajasthan	0.070	238	5.5	0	0	238	—	238
Himachal Pradesh	0.108	368	8.5	0	0	0	—	—
NCT of Delhi	0.068	231	5	381	225+117	0	495	228
Total	1.275	4,339	100	3,116	342	1005	495	3,968

Notes :

1. The above distribution is for a total water availability of 4339 cusec upto Okhla during November, 96 to February, 97 as per MoU. In case of availability being different from this figure, allocation will be in proportion to the above values, both at Tajewala and at Okhla subject to the provision of meeting the drinking water allocation of NCT of Delhi.
2. The above distribution is subject to reservations of Member from Uttar Pradesh about consideration of return flow into river Yamuna in Delhi areas while deciding the distribution.

*Tentative Distribution of Yamuna Waters during March 1997 to June 1997*

State	Allocation during		% share w.r.t. total availability	Tentative Distribution (Cusecs)			Return Flow (Cusecs)	Net Distribution (Cusecs)
	March 97 BCM	June 97 Cusecs		Tajewala	Wazirabad to Okhla	Okhla		
Haryana	0.937	3,140	56.67	2,540	0	600	—	3,140
Uttar Pradesh	0.473	1,590	28.7	1,300	0	290	—	1,590
Rajasthan	0.086	288	5.20	0	0	288	—	288
Himachal Pradesh	0.080	268	4.84	0	0	0	—	—
NCT of Delhi	0.076	255	4.60	381	369	0	495	255
Total	1,652	5,541	100	4,221	369	1,178	495	5,273

Notes :

1. The above distribution is for a total water availability of 5541 cusec upto Okhla during March, 97 to June, 97 as per MoU. In case of availability being different from this figure, allocation will be in proportion to the above values, both at Tajewala and at Okhla subject to the provision of meeting the drinking water allocation of NCT of Delhi.
2. The above distribution is subject to reservations of Member from Uttar Pradesh about consideration of return flow into river Yamuna in Delhi areas while deciding distribution.

**Misutilisation of Equipments**

372. SHRI KACHARU BHAU RAUT : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether many big equipments, Machines alongwith necessary equipments for surgery were unnecessarily purchased in various hospitals in Delhi and that are getting rust for want of use;

(b) if so, whether any survey has been conducted in this regard;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof, hospital-wise;

(d) the persons against whom action is being taken for improper use of the money, alongwith details thereof; and

(e) the corrective measures being taken to obviate the recurrence of such event in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) No such reports have been received from Government hospitals in Delhi. However, in Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, the laproscopic cholecystectomy instrument received from German aid has not been made operational for want of some accessories.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

*[Translation]*

**Kendriya Vidyalayas**

373. SHRI DATTA MEGHE :  
SHRI B.L. SHANKAR :  
SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI :

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

(a) the number of Kendriya Vidyalayas in the country at present, location-wise and State-wise;

(b) whether there is any proposal regarding setting up of Kendriya Vidyalayas during 1997-98; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) : (a) There are 857 Kendriya Vidyalayas in the country. The State-wise list is given in the statement attached. Details of their location are being compiled and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha.

(b) and (c) It has been decided to open a Kendriya Vidyalaya at Baraut in Uttar Pradesh, during 1997-98.

**Statement****State-wise Distribution of Kendriya Vidyalayas**

Sl. No.	Name of State/U.Ts.	No. of Kendriya Vidyalaya
1.	Andhra Pradesh	44
2.	Assam	48
3.	Bihar	58
4.	Gujarat	41
5.	Haryana	25
6.	Himachal Pradesh	18
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	26
8.	Karnataka	28
9.	Kerala	25
10.	Madhya Pradesh	91
11.	Maharashtra	54
12.	Manipur	05
13.	Meghalaya	07
14.	Nagaland	06
15.	Orissa	30
16.	Punjab	36
17.	Rajasthan	52
18.	Sikkim	01
19.	Tamilnadu	29
20.	Tripura	05
21.	Uttar Pradesh	119
22.	West Bengal	48
23.	A&N Island, Port Blair	03
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	10
25.	Chandigarh	06
26.	Delhi	34
27.	Goa, Diu Daman	05
28.	Pondicherry	02
29.	Mizoram	01
Total		857

[English]

**Development of Aircraft Lakshya**

374. SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Aeronautical Development Establishment in Bangalore has developed pilotless aircraft "LAKSHYA"; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) Yes, Sir. Lakshya has entered the limited series production.

(b) It is an unmanned air vehicle which simulates realistic threats to meet the training needs of gun and missile crews of the three Services. It is manoeuvred by ground station through tele-command and is recovered with the help of parachute on initiation of recovery command.

**Literacy Rate in Capital**

375. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government are aware that literacy rate is low in the Capital than the national average;

(b) if so, whether any study regarding literacy rate in the Capital has been conducted by the Nagpur based National Environment Engineering Research Institute;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action plan of the Union Government to bring capital's literacy rate in tact ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) : (a) As per 1991 census the literacy rate of the capital is 75.29% against the national average of 52.21%.

(b) and (c) The Institute had done a study related to estimation of assimilative capacity of the environmental media and generation of alternate scenario for development planning in the National Capital Region (NCR) and not regarding the Literacy rate of the Capital in general or in particular.

(d) A Total Literacy Campaign project was sanctioned to Delhi in February 1995 to impart functional literacy for 6.00 lakh learners in the age group of 15-35 years.

**Health for All**

376. SHRI SANDIPAN THORAT : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :



(a) whether the Government have finalised New Health Policy to enable it to meet the goal of Health for All by the year 2000 A.D.;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the present status of the policy under formulation and the time by which it is likely to be finalised; and

(d) the details of priority areas identified two strategies worked out particularly for providing health cover to rural and urban poor-women and children ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) to (c) In view of the new priorities which have emerged in the health sector and keeping in mind the status of attainment of various goals it has been decided to undertake an exercise leading to the revision of the policy. This is at a preliminary state.

(d) The thrust areas in the health sector inter-alia include measures to contain emerging and re-emerging diseases, improvement of surveillance and epidemic response systems, reproductive and child health, capacity building of institutions and health infrastructure and greater health education.

#### Visit of British Prime Minister

377. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether British Prime Minister recently visited India;

(b) if so, the number of agreements signed between the two countries, indicating the details thereof;

(c) the total trade likely to be increased on implementation of these agreements;

(d) whether any agreement has been signed in the coal sector also; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) and (c) The agreements signed during the visit were not inter-governmental, but were between British and Indian private sector companies. Any increase in trade from these agreements between private companies will depend on their implementation, and figures cannot be forecast.

(d) An MoU has been signed with the UK on "Cooperation in coal-related industries".

(e) The MoU establishes an Indo-British Coal Forum, which would be a partnership between the coal-related

industries of the United Kingdom and India; it would be supported by the Governments and provide a link between them and industry. Several cooperative activities have been identified under the MoU.

#### Tehri Dam Project

378. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the members of the Hanumanth Rao Committee appointed by the Government one year ago to go into various aspects of the Tehri-Dam Project in Garhwal district of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) when the Committee was constituted and the number of meetings held so far;

(c) whether the Committee has submitted its final report;

(d) if so, the salient features of their recommendations;

(e) if not, whether the Committee has submitted its Interim Report, if so, the contents thereof;

(f) the date by which the Committee is expected to submit its final report;

(g) whether it is a fact that Union Government have rejected the recommendations of few such committees which were assigned with similar job;

(h) if so, the salient features of the recommendations of these committees; and

(i) the reasons for not accepting the above recommendations ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) to (i) The Government of India had examined at length all aspects of Tehri Hydroelectric Project and approval for the execution of the Tehri HE project Stage-I (1000 MW) was accorded in March, 1994, after careful consideration. However, in the context of the objections raised against the project by Shri Sunderlal Bahuguna, Government has expressed, inter-alia, its willingness to have the ecological aspects including its impact on the people of the area and resettlement of displaced persons examined by a fresh group of experts including those nominated by Shri Sunderlal Bhuguna. Accordingly, on 17-9-96 Ministry of Power constituted an expert Committee to examine rehabilitation and environmental aspects of the Tehri HE Project. The names of the members of the committee are given in the attached statement.

So far, the committee has held six meetings. The Committee has also visited the project area, various rehabilitation and some Catchment Area Treatment sites.

The committee was to submit its report within 3 months, i.e., by 16-12-1996 which was extended to 15-3-1997. However, the committee has now sought a further extension of time upto 15-5-1997.

**Statement**

Names of the members of expert committee to examine rehabilitation and environmental aspects of the Tehri Hydro Electric Project

- |     |  |             |
|-----|--|-------------|
| 1.  | Prof. Hanumantha Rao,<br>former member,<br>Planning Commission.  | Chairperson |
| 2.  | Ms. Anna Malhotra,<br>Chairperson, Expert Committee on<br>River Valley Hydroelectric Projects,<br>Ministry of Environment & Forests,<br>New Delhi. | Member      |
| 3.  | Dr. Kirit Parikh,<br>Director,<br>Indira Gandhi Institute of<br>Development Research,<br>Mumbai.   | Member      |
| 4.  | Dr. T.N. Khushoo,<br>Tata Energy Research Institute,<br>New Delhi.   | Member      |
| 5.  | Shri V.K. Sinha,<br>Society for Service to<br>Voluntary Agencies,<br>New Delhi.  | Member      |
| 6.  | Prof. Ramaswami Iyer,<br>Centre for Policy Research,<br>New Delhi.   | Member      |
| 7.  | Prof. S. Parasuraman,<br>Tata Institute of Social<br>Science Research,<br>Mumbai.  | Member      |
| 8.  | Prof. Shekhar Singh,<br>Indian Institute of Public<br>Administration,<br>New Delhi.  | Member      |
| 9.  | Shri N.D. Jayal,<br>The Himalaya Trust,<br>Dehradun.   | Member      |
| 10. | Principal Secretary (Revenue)<br>Government of U.P., Lucknow   | Member      |
| 11. | Principal Chief Conservator of<br>Forests, Government of U.P.,<br>Lucknow.   |             |
| 12. | Shri M.L. Gupta,<br>Chairman & Managing Director,<br>THDC, Tehri.  | Member      |

Shri D.P.S. Lamba, Director (Personnel), Tehri Hydro Development Corporation, is the Secretary of the Committee.

**Expansion and Maintenance of National Highways**

379. SHRI CHAMAN LAL GUPTA : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of vehicles grew in India between 1980 and 1997, specially in Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) corresponding expansion in National Highways and other roads; and

(c) year-wise investments increased during 1990 and 1997 for maintenance of National Highways in J&K, particularly in Distt. of Doda, Udhampur and Kathua of Jammu region ?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) The All India No. of vehicles grew from 45.21 lakhs in 1980 to 302.87 lakhs in 1995, the latest year upto which the figures are available. In J&K the number of vehicles rose from 0.41 lakhs in the year 1982 to 1.78 lakhs in the year 1995.

(b) The length of National Highways increased from 29,023 Kms. in 1980 to 34,298 Kms. in the year 1996 with Jammu's share remaining at 643 Km which was there in 1980. The length of other roads on all India basis increased from 14.56 lakhs to 21.66 lakhs in the year 1995, with Jammu and Kashmir's share remaining static at 0.12 lakh Km.

(c) A Statement is attached.

**Statement*****The Funds Allocated to the State of Jammu and Kashmir***

Year	(Rs. in lakhs)
1990-91	141.65
1991-92	45.00
1992-93	143.39
1993-94	94.54
1994-95	75.60
1995-96	193.11
1996-97 (upto Dec., 96)	103.37

It may be stated that funds to various States including the State of Jammu & Kashmir are allocated as a whole and not work wise, region wise etc.

**Sharing of Cauvery Water**

380. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a pressing demand for sharing of Cauvery water by the four basin states;

(b) if so, the share given to different basin states;

(c) the steps taken to expedite the settlement of Cauvery water; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The Union Government has set up Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal for adjudication of the dispute under Section 4 of the Inter State Water Disputes Act, 1956 and the basin states are participating in the proceedings of the Tribunal.

The Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal has given an Interim Award on 25.6.91 which stipulates that Karnataka is required to ensure inflows of 205 Thousand Million Cubic feet (TMC) of water into Mettur reservoir of Tamil Nadu in a year from June to May with monthly and weekly stipulations. 6 TMC of water for Karaikal region of the Union Territory of Pondicherry is to be delivered by the State of Tamil Nadu in a regulated manner. Further, as per the award the State of Karnataka shall not increase its area under irrigation by the waters of the river Cauvery beyond the existing 11.2 lakh acres.

#### Defence Personnel Killed due to Terrorists Attack

381. SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Defence Personnel killed due to terrorists attack during the last three years; and

(b) the steps taken to protect their families by appropriate job or compensation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) A total of 554 deaths occurred in the Indian Army due to terrorist attacks during the last three years. In so far as Air Force and Navy is concerned no death occurred due to terrorist attacks during the last three years.

(b) A statement is attached.

#### Statement

Compensation in the form of Ex-gratia payment and terminal pensionary benefits admissible to the families of army personnel killed by terrorists are as under :

- |      |  |   |  |
|------|--|---|--|
| (i)  | Ex-gratia payment  | Rs. 1 lakh (before 30 Apr. 95)<br>Rs. 2 lakh (after 1 May 95) | When death occurs due to armed hostilities or in extremist/terrorist encounters. |
| (ii) | Liberalised Special Family Pension @ last pay drawn by the service personnel till death or disqualification. |   |  |

(iii) Death Gratuity as under :

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| (a) Less than one year service              | — 2 months' pay  |
| (b) Between 1-5 years service               | — 6 months' pay  |
| (c) Over 5 years but below 20 years service | — 12 months' pay   |
| (d) 20 years or more service                | — One month's pay for every completed year of service subject to maximum of 33 months or Rs. 2.5 lakh whichever is less. |

(iv) Family Gratuity at the specified rates ranging between Rs. 450 to Rs. 1,600 for JCOs and OR and Rs. 2,000 to Rs. 16,000 for officers depending on the rank.

Weightage of five years is added to actual service for calculation.

Compassionate appointments as far as possible under the rules are provided to the next of kin.

#### Filaria

382. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any foreign country has offered financial aid or expert help for control and treatment of Filaria;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the states that have reported the largest number of cases of Filaria ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) The States of Orissa, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Uttar Pradesh are reporting large number of filaria cases as per microfilaria prevalence/disease prevalence.

#### Irrigation and Multi Purpose Project

383. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of major irrigation and multi purpose projects under construction in the country location wise and State-wise;

(b) the time of commencement and when the construction is likely to be completed;

(c) the total cost estimated for each project alongwith the cost per hectare of command area; and

(d) the total capacity of the reservoirs being created by these projects in terms of MAF ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) to (d) A Statement giving details of Major and Multi purpose Projects under construction in the country is enclosed.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Basin	Plan in which Started	Latest estimated cost	Ultimate irrigation potential (Thousand hectares)	Plan in which likely to be completed	Cost per hectare of ultimate irrigation potential (Rs. th/hectare)	Reservoir capacity (Gross) Mill in Culic Metres
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>ANDHRA PRADESH</b>								
1.	Nagarjunasagar	Krishna	II	950.00	895.28	IX	10.61	11560.00
2.	Sriramsagar Stg. I	Godavari	III	1519.15	411.00	IX	36.96	3172.00
3.	Vamsadhara Stg. I	EFR	IV	78.60	20.13	IX	39.05	539.44
4.	Pulivendla Branch Canal	Krishna	IV	34.51	24.28	IX	14.21	—
5.	Somasila	Pennar	V	415.00	38.48	IX	107.85	2210.00
6.	Singur	Godavari	V	169.00	16.00	IX	105.63	850.00
7.	Yelleru Reservoir	EFR	VI	335.34	—	IX	—	682.00
8.	Srisailem REC	Krishna	VI	1185.58	76.89	IX	154.19	8722.00
9.	Srisailem LBC	Krishna	VI	1060.00	121.00	IX	87.60	
10.	Telugu Ganga		VI	1977.00	233.00	IX	84.85	
11.	Jurala (Priyadarshini)		VI	512.90	87.70	IX	58.48	
12.	Vamsadhara Stg. II	EFR	VI	710.14	23.71	IX	299.51	
13.	Sunkesula		VIII	108.64	—	IX		
14.	Alaganur Balancing Res.		VIII	84.45	—	IX		
<b>ASSAM</b>								
15.	Dhansiri	Brahmaputra	V	200.00	69.00	IX	28.99	
16.	Bordikerai	Brahmaputra	V	47.49	25.52	IX	18.61	
17.	Integrated	Brahmaputra	V	80.56	34.00	IX	23.69	
18.	Pahumara	Brahmaputra	AP 1978-80	26.85	12.96	VIII	20.72	
19.	Champamati	Brahmaputra	VI	75.00	25.00	IX	30.00	
<b>BIHAR</b>								
20.	Western Kosi Canal	Ganga	III	357.44	289.30	IX	12.36	
21.	Baghmati	Ganga	V	314.67	101.60	Beyond IX	30.97	
22.	Subemarekha I.S.		V	1428.89	209.30	Beyond IX	68.27 IS with	1963.00
23.	North Koel Reservoir	Ganga	V	475.00	131.00	IX	36.26	
24.	Durgavati Reservoir	Ganga	V	147.40	63.40	IX	23.25	287.70
25.	Bamar Reservoir	Ganga	V	102.38	22.40	IX	45.71	
26.	Konar Diversion	Ganga	V	225.40	62.80	IX	35.89	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
27.	Tilaiya Diversion	Ganga	V	121.83	48.60	Beyond IX	25.07	
28.	Bateshwarsthan Ph. I	Ganga	V	136.67	25.40	IX	53.81	2.27
	-Bansagar IS	Ganga	V	140.00	—	IX	— IS with MP & UP	6370.00
29.	Ajoy Barrage Siktia	Ganga	V	133.11	40.47	IX	32.89	
30.	Gumani Barrage	Ganga	V	58.42	16.20	IX	36.06	
31.	Dakranala Pump Ph. I	Ganga	AP 1978-80	79.57	17.20	IX	46.26	
32.	Sindhwarni	Ganga	VI	21.95	9.38	IX	23.40	
33.	Masan Dam	Ganga	VII	58.00	82.00		7.07	
34.	Auranga Reservoir	Ganga	VII	257.00	55.40	IX	46.39	
35.	Punasi Reservoir	Ganga	VII	145.00	24.00	IX	60.42	
	GOA							
36.	Sajauli		IV	130.50	21.24	IX	61.44	234.36
	-Tillari IS		V	217.22	24.82	IX	87.52	462.17
	GUJARAT							
37.	Damanganga		IV	231.32	51.56	VIII	44.86	567.00
38.	Panam	Mahi	IV	95.33	49.37	IX	19.31	738.00
39.	Sabarmati	Sabarmati	IV	124.51	61.09	VIII	20.38	908.00
	-Mahibajaj Sagar	Mahi	IV	73.08	—	IX	—	2100.00
40.	Karjau	Narmada	V	264.10	77.56	VIII	34.05	—
41.	Sukhi	Narmada	V	113.40	25.20	VIII	45.00	
42.	Sipu	Banas	AP-78-80	97.75	22.00	VIII	44.43	
43.	Watrak	Sabarmati	AP-78-80	63.03	18.35	VIII	34.35	9500.00
44.	Narmada (Sardar-Sarovar)	Narmada	VI	10156.27	1792.00	Beyond IX	56.68	
45.	Zankari		VI	90.00	24.00	Beyond IX	37.50	
	HARYANA							
46.	Gurgaon Canal (I.S.)	Ganga	III	40.41	81.00	IX	4.99	
47.	Jawahar Lal Nehru Lift	Ganga	V	190.00	164.00	IX	11.59	
48.	Sutlej Yamuna Link (I.S.) canal	Indus	V	601.00	275.00	IX	21.85	
49.	Nalvi	Ganga	VII	113.00	47.00	IX	24.04	
	HIMACHAL PRADESH							
50.	Shahnahar (I.S.)	Indus	VII	143.32	26.54	Beyond IX	54.00	
	JAMMU & KASHMIR							
51.	Ravi Tawi Lift Irrigation Complex	Indus	V	144.15	67.88	IX	21.24	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
KARNATAKA								
52.	Bhadra	Krishna	I	149.00	105.57	VIII	14.71	2030.00
53.	Tungabhadra Dam & LBC	Krishna	I	220.00	244.38	Completed	9.00	3764.00
54.	Tungabhadra HLC (I.S.)	CI-Krishna	II	55.00	80.91	IX	6.80	
55.	Kabini	Cauvery	II	740.68	87.90		84.26	552.00
56.	Malaprabha	Krishna	III	528.73	218.19	IX	24.23	1068.00
57.	Harangi	Cauvery	III	247.75	53.59	IX	46.27	240.73
58.	Hemavathi	Cauvery	P 66-69	527.17	283.60		18.59	1050.63
59.	Upper Krishna Stg. I	Krishna	IV	3427.30	424.94	IX	80.65	1066.00
60.	Karanja	Godavari	V	258.17	35.64	IX	72.44	657.00
61.	Bennithore	Krishna	V	97.77	20.24	IX	48.31	
62.	Hippargi Barrage -Dudhganga	Krishna Krishna	V VI	418.77 105.00	59.69 19.67	IX IX	70.16 53.38	
63.	Barahi		VII	122.00	15.70	IX	77.71	
64.	Upper Tunga		VIII	379.87	94.70	IX	40.11	
KERALA								
65.	Periyar Valley	Periyar	II	71.52	85.00	Completed	8.36	
66.	Pamba	Pamba	III	63.40	49.46	Completed	12.82	39.22
67.	Chitturpuzha	Bharatpuzha	III	20.80	29.20	Completed	7.12	
68.	Kuttiadi	Kuttiadi	III	60.50	35.85	Completed	16.88	120.70
69.	Kanihirpuzha	Bharatpuzha	III	59.78	21.85	IX	27.35	61.10
70.	Pazhassi	Valapattanam	III	77.36	16.25	VIII	47.61	
71.	Kallada	Kallada	III	457.80	92.80	VIII	49.33	
71. (A)	Muvattupuzha	Muvattupuzha	V	89.25	37.74	VIII	23.65	42.00
72.	Chimoni		V	36.15	26.00	Completed	13.90	179.24
73.	Idamalayar		VI	67.40	43.19	VIII	15.61	
74. (A)	Chaliyar (Beyorepuzha)		VIII	378.00	108.04	IX	34.99	
(B)	Kuriarkutty Karappara		VIII	60.18	23.47	IX	25.64	
MADHYA PRADESH								
75.	Tawa	Narmada	II	140.00	333.00	VIII	4.20	—
76.	Mahanadi Reservoir	Mahanadi	IV	1296.14	304.90	Beyond IX	42.51	909.00
77.	Kolar	Narmada	IV	185.00	60.00	IX	30.83	—
78.	Paity	Mahanadi	IV	33.54	72.80	IX	4.61	
79.	Sindh Phase I	Ganga	IV	56.43	37.60	IX	15.01	96.60
80.	Jonk	Mahanadi	IV	46.38	14.50	IX	31.00	—
81.	Rajghat IS	Ganga	V	442.71	116.60	IX	37.97	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
82.	Bansagar	Ganga	V	1473.96	249.00	Beyond IX	59.20	—
83.	Barji (Rani Av:anthibai Sagar)	Narmada	V	742.84	219.80	Beyond IX	33.80	3920.00
84.	Upper Wainganga	Godagari	V	176.53	105.30	IX	16.76	—
85.	Kodar	Mahanadi	V	49.82	23.50	IX	21.20	—
86.	Baniarpur LBC —Urmil IS	Ganga Ganga	V V	143.00 20.70	43.80 7.70	IX VIII	32.65 26.88	— —
87.	Hasdec Bango	Mahanadi	AP 1978-80	858.31	392.00	Beyond IX	21.90	3416.00
88.	Halali (Samrat Ashok Sagar)	Mahanadi	AP 1978-80	24.71	37.60	VIII	6.57	—
89.	Thanwar	Narmada	AP 1978-80	24.40	18.20	VIII	13.41	—
90.	Mahi Bawanthedi IS	Mahi Godavari	VI VI	129.70 161.49	26.40 29.40	IX IX	49.13 54.93	— —
91.	Man	Narmada	VI	90.00	19.20	IX	46.88	—
92.	Jobat	Narmada	VI	61.68	12.50	IX	49.34	—
93.	Indira Sagar	Narmada	VI	1574.30	169.00	IX	93.15	—
94.	Mahan	Ganga	VI	103.14	19.70	IX	52.36	—
MAHARASHTRA								
95.	Khadakwasla	Krishna	II	213.00	62.15	VIII	34.27	—
96.	Krishna	Krishna	III	716.00	113.26	IX	63.22	—
97.	Bhima	Krishna	III	627.00	162.50	IX	38.58	—
98.	Kukadi	Godavari	AP 1966-69	867.00	156.27	IX	55.48	—
99.	Upper Godavari	Godavari	AP 1966-69	136.00	67.25	Beyond IX	20.21	20.39
100.	Wama	Krishna	IV	699.00	113.92	IX	61.36	—
101.	Upper Tapi	Tapi	IV	93.00	54.14	IX	16.87	388.00
102.	Upper Penganga	Godavari	V	630.00	11.52	IX	56.49	—
103.	Upper Wardha	Godavari	V	457.00	80.25	IX	56.49	—
104.	Dudhganga	Krishna	V	528.00	65.14	IX	81.06	—
105.	Waghur	Tapi	V	80.00	23.58	IX	33.93	—
106.	Upper Perevara	Godavari	V	234.00	66.90	IX	34.98	—
107.	Chaskaman	Krishna	V	174.00	38.62	IX	45.05	—
108.	Nandur Madhmashwar	Godavari	V	207.00	45.12	IX	45.88	—
109.	Bhatsa	WFR	V	240.00	42.55	IX	56.40	—
110.	Jeyakwadi Stg-II	Godavari	V	867.00	135.57	IX	63.95	2909.00
111.	Surya	WFR	AP 1978-80	145.00	27.19	IX	53.33	—
112.	Bawanthadi	Godavari	AP 1978-80	261.00	25.31	IX	103.12	—
113.	Isthapuri (Vishnupuri)	Godavari	AP 1978-80	197.00	33.73	IX	58.40	—
114.	Tillari	WFR	AP 1978-80	256.00	7.01	Beyond IX	365.19	—
115.	Lendi	Godavari	VI	187.00	19.58	-do-	95.51	—
116.	Lower Thima	Godavari	VI	122.00	20.26	VIII	60.22	—
117.	Ghosi Khurd (Sawargaon)	Godavari	VI	1345.00	190.00	Beyond IX	70.79	—
118.	Lower Wardha	Godavari	VI	232.00	52.98	Beyond IX	43.79	—
119.	Lower Wunna	Godavari	VI	187.00	20.78	VIII	89.99	—
120.	Wan	Tapi	VI	135.00	17.56	IX	76.88	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
121.	Arunavati	Godavari	VI	70.00	30.87	VIII	22.68	—
122.	Tultuli	Godavari	VI	82.94	30.39	Beyond IX	27.29	—
123.	Karwa	Godavari	VI	40.00	10.32	VIII	38.76	—
124.	Talomba	WFR	VI	176.00	16.75	Beyond IX	105.07	—
125.	Punad	Tapi	VI	62.00	16.86	Beyond IX	36.77	—
126.	Human	Godavari	VI	69.57	36.22	Beyond IX	19.21	—
127.	Nira Deogarh		VIII	326.00	31.21	Beyond IX	104.45	—
128.	Lower Dudhna		VIII	192.00	29.80	Beyond IX	64.43	—
129.	Lower Penganga		VIII	207.14	135.57	Beyond IX	15.28	—
130.	Bembala		VIII	228.00	N.A.	Beyond IX	—	—
131.	Bhima Askheda		VIII	113.00	N.A.	Beyond IX	—	—
132.	Jmai Shirani		VIII	57.00	N.A.	Beyond IX	—	—
133.	Sina Kolegaon		VIII	95.00	13.26	Beyond IX	71.64	—
134.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MANIPUR								
135.	Thoubal		AP 1978-80	223.02	29.67	IX	75.17	—
136.	Khuga		VI	101.62	15.00	IX	67.75	—
ORISSA								
137.	Potteru	Godavari	IV	102.39	109.88	VIII	9.32	—
138.	Rengali		IV	2199.52	423.60	Beyond IX	51.92	—
139.	Upper Kolab	Godavari	AP 1978-80		88.76	VIII	—	—
140.	Upper Indravari	Godavari	-do-	206.78	218.60	IX	9.46	—
141.	Subemrekha		VII	1154.45	176.50	IX	65.41	—
142.	Kanupur		VIII	319.91	41.40	Beyond IX	77.27	—
143.	Mahanadi Chitrotpala		VIII	108.73	35.95	IX	30.24	—
PUNJAB								
144.	Sutlej-Yamuna-Link Canal IS	Indus	VI	743.54	130.00	IX	57.20	—
RAJASTHAN								
145.	Harishchandra-Sagar	Ganga	I	12.25	17.98	Completed	6.81	—
146.	Indira Gandhi Nahar Stg. I	Indus	II	289.00	581.00	VIII	4.97	—
147.	Jakham	Mahi	III	93.50	23.50	VIII	39.79	—
148.	Gurgaon Canal IS	Ganga	III	35.40	28.20	IX	12.55	—
149.	Mahi Bajaj Sagar	Mahi	IV	383.63	128.60	IX	29.83	—
150.	Som Kamla Amba	Mahi	V	178.81	18.79	IX	95.16	—
151.	Indira Gandhi Nahar Stg.-II	Indus	V	2463.00	810.00	Beyond IX	30.41	—
152.	Narmada Sardar Sarovar IS	Narmada	VI	548.00	73.16	Beyond IX	74.90	—
153.	Bisalpur	Ganga	VIII	328.03	60.00	IX	54.67	—
154.	Sidhmukh Nahar	Indus	AP 1990-92	229.20	67.34	IX	34.04	—



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
UTTAR PRADESH								
155.	Gandak Canal IS	Ganga	III	158.77	308.39	Completed	5.15	—
156.	Sharda Sehayak	Ganga	III	1064.60	15.82	IX	6.73	—
157.	Lakhwar Vyasi	Ganga	V	369.00	40.00	IX	92.25	—
158.	Madhya Ganga Canal		V	506.08	178.00	IX	28.43	
159.	Sarju Nagar	Ganga	V	1256.00	1404.00	IX	8.95	—
160.	Eastern Ganga Canal	Ganga	V	308.77	105.00	IX	29.41	—
161.	Rajghat IS	Ganga	V	223.27	109.35	IX	20.42	—
162.	Jamrani Dam	Ganga	V	194.00	60.60	IX	32.01	—
163.	Urmil IS	Ganga	V	33.91	4.77	Completed	71.09	—
164.	Sone Pump Canal	Ganga	V	72.55	60.06	IX	11.15	—
165.	Kanhar Irrigation	Ganga	V	174.27	33.13	Beyond IX	52.60	—
166.	Bewar Feeder	Ganga	V	49.61	9.80	VIII	50.62	
167.	Maudha Dam	Ganga	V	95.93	28.64	VIII	33.97	
168.	Bansagar IS	Ganga	V	480.92	150.13	Beyond IX	32.03	
169.	Chitaurgarh Reservoir	Ganga	V	30.94	13.76	VIII	22.49	
170.	Gyanpur Pump Canal	-do-	VII	111.89	65.42	IX	17.10	—
171.	Chambal Lift	Ganga	VII	47.00	55.42	IX	8.48	—
172.	Paddy Channel in Hindon Krishi Doab	Ganga	VII	26.39	8.50	IX	31.85	—
173.	Tehri	Ganga	VII	823.81	270.00	Beyond IX	30.51	—
WEST BENGAL								
174.	Barrage & Irrigation system of DVC	Ganga	I	60.00	515.38	VIII	1.16	—
175.	Kangsabati		II	205.41	401.66	IX	5.11	1036.00
176.	Teesta Barrage	Brahmaputra	V	980.00	533.52	IX	18.37	—
177.	Subamrekha IS		V	450.00	130.00	Beyond IX	34.62	—
DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI								
178.	Damanganga IS	WFR	IV	Included in G.U.	7.11	VIII	—	—
DAMAN AND DIU								
179.	Damanganga IS	WFR	IV	-do-	3.10	VIII	—	—

I.S. = Inter State.  
 EFR = East Flowing Rivers  
 WFR = West Flowing Rivers  
 G.U. = Gujarat

Note : Information is kept at the Centre only for Reservoirs with live storage capacity of more than or equal to 10 million cubic metres.

### United Nations Military Observers

384. SHRI CHAMAN LAL GUPTA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :-

(a) whether United Nations Military Observers are operating in Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) if so, the details indicating the number of such observers and their utility;

(c) whether these Observers frequently cross the Line of Control and border with Pakistan in Jammu area without any check;

(d) whether Government have received any complaints that these Observers are indulging in smuggling of contrabands and other unlawful activities; and

(e) if so, the steps taken to check such activities ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) to (e) The United Nations Military Observer Group for India and Pakistan (UNMOGIP) have 15 observers stationed in Jammu and Kashmir. India does not recognise the role of UNMOGIP following the signing of the Simla Agreement in 1972, which commits India and Pakistan to resolve all issues bilaterally. The UNMOGIP observers are however allowed to function and carry out duties along the Line of Control. For crossing the border and in performing their duties the observers are required to strictly adhere to Indian rules and regulations. No substantiated reports about violation of our customs regime have been received.

[Translation]

### Potentiality of Irrigation System

385. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :-

(a) whether the Government have formulated any policy to increase the potentiality of the irrigation systems upto its optimum level;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the financial implications;

(c) whether huge investments have been made in the irrigation sector in the recent past;

(d) if so, the details of profit earned from the irrigation sector during the last three years; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) and (b) Improving the performance of the irrigation systems has been reflected in the successive Five Year Plan documents of the Planning Commission as well as in the National Water Policy (1987). A number of programme/policy initiatives have been taken by the Government in this regard. These include

implementation of centrally sponsored CAD Programme since 1974-75, preparation of draft guidelines on Irrigation Management Policy and promotion of Participatory Irrigation Management. An amount of Rs. 2568 Crores has been spent on CAD Programme upto the end of 7th Five Year Plan. The outlay for the CAD Programme proposed for the 8th Five year Plan is Rs. 2510 Crores.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. As against the total investment of Rs. 14225 Crores made under the irrigation sector from the beginning of the 1st Five year Plan to the end of the 7th Five Year Plan, the Plan outlay for the irrigation sector for the 8th Five Year Plan (1992-97) is of the order of Rs. 28392 Crores (excluding institutional investment). It is not possible to quantify the profit from the irrigation sector as the benefits from the irrigation projects are both direct and indirect. These benefits include increase in agricultural production, employment generation and poverty alleviation in rural areas besides reducing migration of rural poors to the urban areas.

(e) Does not arise.

### Kendriya Vidyalayas in Uttar Pradesh

386. SHRI D.P. YADAV :  
SHRI SOHANBEER :

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

(a) the number of Kendriya Vidyalayas functioning in Uttar Pradesh at present;

(b) the target fixed for opening more Kendriya Vidyalayas during 1997-98;

(c) the funds proposed to be allocated for the same;

(d) whether the proposal to open Kendriya Vidyalaya in Sambhal town of Uttar Pradesh is under consideration of the Government; and

(e) if so, the time by which it is likely to be opened ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) : (a) At present 119 Kendriya Vidyalayas are functioning in Uttar Pradesh.

(b) and (c) The target is for opening of upto 20 Kendriya Vidyalayas during 1997-98, depending on receipt of complete proposals. The funds are allocated based on the total budget available for Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS).

(d) and (e) A request for opening of a Kendriya Vidyalaya at Sambhal has recently been received. District authorities have been requested to submit a proposal as per prescribed norms.

[English]

### Medical Services in U.P. Hospitals

387. SHRI JANG BAHADUR SINGH PATEL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "U.P. main sarkari aspatalon ki chikitsa suvidha mehngi" appearing in 'Dainik Jagaran' dated January 16, 1997;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the steps the Government propose to take to make the health care available in the Government hospitals in U.P. free of cost to the public ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

### Vocational Institutions in Assam

388. DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up more technical and vocational institutions in Assam;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) : (a) to (c) The All India Council for Technical Education has not received any proposal from the State Government of Assam. Similarly, the Department of Education has not received any proposal under the Scheme of Vocationalisation of Secondary Education for 1996-97. There is, therefore, no proposal under consideration to set up more technical or vocational institutions in the State.

[Translation]

### Training to Doctors

389. KUMARI UMA BHARATI :  
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY :  
SHRIMATI KETAKI DEVI SINGH :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to organise any workshop for the doctors deprived of modern training;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which the said workshop is likely to be organised; and

(d) the number of doctors likely to be benefited from the organisation of the said workshop ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) to (d) The institutions under the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare are organising CME training programme/workshops in various disciplines periodically to update the knowledge and skills of doctors in terms of the latest developments in the medical field. In addition, doctors are also being awarded WHO fellowships for training programmes abroad, which facilitates them to acquaint themselves with the latest developments in the medical fields in other countries and to exchange information with their counterparts. These are continuing activities dependent upon availability of resources. Efforts are being made to cover the maximum number of doctors possible within the resources available.

[English]

### Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme

390. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the names of States where Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme is proposed to be implemented;

(b) whether Orissa is likely to be included in the programme in view of drought situation; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) The Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme is proposed to be implemented;

(b) whether Orissa is likely to be included in the programme in view of drought situation; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) The Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme is proposed to be implemented in all the States and Union Territories of India.

(b) and (c) Orissa is included in the programme and an amount of Rs. 92.10 crores has been approved for the four projects of the State. Out of this, an amount of Rs. 46.05 crores has been released as first instalment.

### Funds for Family Welfare to A.P.

391. SHRI R. SAMBASIVA RAO : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Andhra Pradesh Government has urged the Union Government to release the entire funds due to the State for family welfare schemes at one go without letting arrears to accumulate;

(b) if so, whether in the State of Andhra Pradesh health infrastructure in urban areas is inadequate and unable to render services as required at present since the equivalent of primary health centres are not available in the urban areas;

(c) if so, the total amount so far provided to the State by the Union Government for family welfare schemes and how much has been spent by them so far;

(d) the actual amount State Government has asked for; and

(e) the Union Government's decision in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Under the National Family Welfare Programme, the following infrastructure is in position in urban areas :

Scheme	Institution	No.
(1) Post Partum Programme at District level.	A Type Teaching	8
	A Type Non-Teaching	2
	B&C	18
	Total	28
(2) Post Partum Programme at Sub-District level	Sub district hospitals	55
(3) Urban FW Centres	Type I	64
	Type II	14
	Type III	53
	Total	131

(c) The total funds released to the State Government during the current year are Rs. 10238.85 lakhs including Rs. 4901.92 lakhs for arrears. The State has indicated that they have already incurred an expenditure of Rs. 8045.00 lakhs upto the end of September, 1996.

(d) The State Government has asked for an ad-hoc grant of Rs. 5400.00 lakhs.

(e) It is not possible to accommodate the request of the State Government due to tight financial position.

#### U.N. Peace Keeping Operations

392. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Indian army officers laid down their lives while participating in United Nations peace keeping operations;

(b) the number of officers of Indian Armed Forces deployed on UN peace keeping duties at present;

(c) whether the families of Indian Armed Forces personnel who die on UN-peace keeping duties are paid comparatively less sums as compensation than those of other countries; and

(d) if so, the details of the varying scales of compensation for life or major physical impairment applicable to Indian and other officers on UN duties ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) to (d) A total of 90 Army personnel including 10 officers, 5 JCOs and 75 Other Ranks have died in various United Nations Peace-keeping Operations. As on 12.2.97, 1120 personnel are deployed in United Nations Peace-keeping operations. These include 120 officers, 53 Junior Commissioned Officers and 947 Other Ranks.

As per UN Regulations, in case of death, injury or illness attributable to service of troop contingents deployed in UN Peace keeping operations, payments made by the Governments upto the extent permissible by their National legislation and/or Regulations alone is re-imbursable. As per Government orders, death, injury or illness to the troops during the peace keeping operations are treated as battle casualties and covered under liberalised pensionary award. Apart from the pensionary benefits, the families would also be entitled to death benefit from Army Group Insurance if the deceased was covered under it. Sometimes grants are also given from Army Wives Welfare Association Fund, Disabled Army Personnel, Widows and Orphans Fund and Army Officers Benevolent Fund on the merits of each case.

#### Total Literacy

393. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :  
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI :  
SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS :

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

(a) whether the goal of achieving total literacy has made great progress;

(b) if so, the target date set for the purpose and the State-wise progress made as on date;

(c) the year by which the target is likely to be achieved; and

(d) the efforts being made in that direction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) : (a) to (d) Total Literacy Campaign is the principal strategy of the National Literacy Mission for eradication of illiteracy in the country. The objective of the NLM is to make 100 million persons in the age-group of 15-35 years functionally literate by the end of year 1998-99.

As of date, 423 districts have been covered under total literacy campaigns and 183 under post literacy campaigns. So far 41.47 million persons have been made literate under the scheme of total literacy campaigns. Since the launching of the National Literacy Mission, 60.33 million persons have been made literate under all schemes. A State-wise *statement* of persons made literate is enclosed.

Some of the steps taken to strengthen and improve literacy programmes are :

- (i) State Governments requested to draw up time-bound action plan for bringing uncovered districts under the coverage of total literacy campaigns.
- (ii) Measures initiated to increase the motivation of volunteers engaged in literacy campaigns through retraining and orientation camps, granting recognition and appreciation of their efforts.
- (iii) Panchayati Raj Institutions being involved more intimately in implementation of literacy campaigns.

- (iv) Stress laid on reinforcing linkages between the literacy programme and other development programmes such as health programmes, Jawahar Rozgar Yojna, DWACRA, etc.
- (v) Decentralisation and delegation of authority to State Governments for implementation of State Literacy Missions.
- (vi) Guidelines laid down by National Literacy Mission to revamp and strengthen monitoring and evaluation mechanisms. State Directorates of Adult Education to closely monitor the literacy programmes.
- (vii) Concurrent evaluation of literacy programmes is being rigorously enforced for identifying shortcomings in the implementation and initiating timely corrective measures.
- (viii) Operation Restoration for revamping and revitalising projects which have languished due to various unavoidable reasons.

### Statement

#### State-wise List of Persons Made Literate

S.No.	States/UTs	Other Schemes (Excluding TLC) from 1988 to Date	TLC (1989-Sept. 1996)	Grand Total (Col. 3 & 4)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	989787	6372823	7362610
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	59612	—	59612
3.	Assam	772840	308021	1080861
4.	Bihar	2337346	1618418	4455764
5.	Goa	21327	49910	71237
6.	Gujarat	1982357	3863016	5845373
7.	Haryana	—	270227	270227
8.	Himachal Pradesh	127977	364596	492573
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	163892	—	163892
10.	Karnataka	584702	3378516	3963218
11.	Kerala	215152	1345000	1560152

1	2	3	4	5
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1481575	2603515	4085090
13.	Maharashtra	2040647	2690830	4731477
14.	Manipur	67371	—	67371
15.	Meghalaya	84225	—	84225
16.	Mizoram	61919	—	61919
17.	Nagaland	63123	—	63123
18.	Orissa	177294	1773621	1950915
19.	Punjab	319989	233983	553922
20.	Rajasthan	1206166	1233437	2439603
21.	Sikkim	13604	—	13604
22.	Tamilnadu	841957	5132882	5974839
23.	Tripura	81387	92743	174130
24.	Uttar Pradesh	3572518	2078702	5651220
25.	West Bengal	706079	7919417	8625496
26.	A & N Islands	14492	—	14492
27.	Chandigarh	16705	23699	40404
28.	D & N Haveli	7293	—	7293
29.	Daman & Diu	2991	460	3451
30.	Delhi	335859	34421	370280
31.	Lakshadweep	986	—	986
32.	Pondicherry	11166	88799	99965
Total		18862338	41476986	60339324

### Mahakali Treaty

394. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Mahakali Treaty has since been ratified by Nepal's Parliament;

(b) if so, whether it has opened up new opportunities for further strengthening of relations between the two countries, especially in water resources cooperation;

(c) whether the Prime Minister held any talks with the Prime Minister of Nepal during his recent visit to Rome; and

(d) if so, the issues that were discussed and the outcome thereof ?

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

(d) During the discussions, a wide range of subjects were covered, and the friendly, cordial nature of bilateral relations between India and Nepal was reiterated. The discussions emphasised the need for intensifying bilateral economic cooperation and the need for diversifying trade relations. Reference was also made to the successful conclusion, and subsequent ratification, of the Mahakali Treaty which has opened up many new opportunities for cooperation. A specific emphasis was also laid on the need for exploiting the immense economic potential of the South Asian region for the benefit of the people of the region. The Prime Minister of Nepal, during the meeting, extended an invitation to the Indian Prime Minister to visit Nepal, which was gladly accepted.

[Translation]

### Subsidy for Lift Irrigation

395. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have made any changes in the scheme pertaining to the subsidy given to farmers for lift irrigation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total area to be covered under lift irrigation; and

(d) the State-wise break-up of the funds allocated for the year 1996-97 for lift irrigation ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) Union Government is not operating any scheme under which subsidy for lift irrigation is given to farmers.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[English]

### New Policies on Highways and Shipping

396. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have announced the new policy on highways and shipping recently;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) whether the Government have also taken any important policy decision in regard to major and minor ports;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which new policies on highways and shipping are likely to be announced?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a), (b) and (e) Government has announced new policy on National Highways (NH), the salient features of which are as under :—

- (i) Simplification of land acquisition and environmental clearance procedure.
- (ii) Collection of toll in perpetuity on improved four lane sections of National Highways to be used for further development of National Highways.
- (iii) Guidelines finalised for taking up NH projects on Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) basis providing inter-alia for award of work through competitive bidding on least cost to user.
- (iv) The Government enabled to make capital Investment in National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) for leveraging the same to raise further resources from market.

However, new policy on Shipping is under consideration.

(c) and (d) Government have issued policy guidelines on private sector participation in the Port Sector. The salient features of the same are given in the statement enclosed. As far as minor ports are concerned, the responsibility for the development of same rests with the respective Maritime State Government.

### Statement

- (i) The existing legislative framework permits private sector participation in ports.
- (ii) Ports will continue to discharge their regulatory role under Major Port Trusts Act, 1963.
- (iii) In identified projects to be put out on tender on BOT basis, the feasibility report will be made at the expense of the port, the cost of which will be subsequently recovered from the successful tenderer.

- (iv) BOT model will be generally used for private sector participation with the assets reverting free to the port after concession period. Evaluation will be made on the basis of criteria laid down clearly in the tender document and will be on the basis of maximum realisation to the port using NPV analysis.
- (v) The concession period would be decided upon by the respective Port Trusts in each case with the maximum period not exceeding thirty years.
- (vi) The Port will give no guarantee either for financial return or for the traffic which can be expected.
- (vii) The Tariff Authority may fix a ceiling tariff and leave the private entrepreneur free to charge upto to the ceiling at the rates to be notified by the entrepreneur. If the Tariff Authority is satisfied, a suitable periodic increase in tariff may be permitted on justified grounds.
- (viii) Private Sector Participation will be on the basis of open competitive bidding based on two cover system.
- (ix) The criteria for evaluation in taking on lease equipments/ports crafts by Port Trust, and for pilotage will be the least cost to the ports.
- (x) There will be no adverse effect on port labour. No retrenchment will be done without the concurrence of labour and only in accordance with Industrial Disputes Act and relevant labour laws. Lessee will be bound by all the labour laws of the country.

[Translation]

#### Schemes for Population Control

397. SHRI JAYSINH CHAUHAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have formulated or propose to formulate any new special scheme for the population control;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government also propose to make available high and better quality contraceptive pills for the population control;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the World Health Organisation has given any advice or assistance in this regard; and

(g) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL

SHERVANI) : (a) to (c) A new scheme viz. Community Award Scheme has been introduced in 1996 under which one revenue village with a population of more than 500 which registers the lowest crude birth rate, lowest infant mortality rate, lowest child mortality rate, and lowest maternal mortality rate in each district during the year, will be given an award of Rs. 2 lakhs.

(d) and (e) The contraceptive pills distributed under National Family Welfare Programme conform to the quality standards prescribed under Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945.

(f) and (g) World Health Organisation has given raw material for tableting oral contraceptive pills in 1993, as commodity assistance.

12.01 hrs.

#### STATEMENTS BY THE PRIME MINISTER

##### (I) Successful Testing and Launching of Prithvi Missile

[English]

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI H.D. DEVE GOWDA) : Sir, with your kind permission, I would like to make a statement in connection with the successful launching of the Prithvi Missile.

Sir, I rise before the House to convey my own congratulations and the good wishes of the entire country to the scientists of the Defence Research and Development Organisation who have successfully tested the 250-km. range version of the Prithvi Missile yesterday. As is known, this version is for the use of the Indian Air Force and will significantly add to our defensive capability. As the House is aware, we have placed special emphasis on self-reliance in this field and the success of yesterday's launch is one more milestone in our programme. The DRDO and its team of dedicated scientists have done the nation proud and I am sure the House will join me in placing on record our deep appreciation for the excellent work done by them.

##### (ii) Targetted Public Distribution System

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI H.D. DEVE GOWDA) : Sir, a well targetted and properly functioning Public Distribution System is an important constituent of the strategy for poverty eradication. However, the Public Distribution System as it now stands has been widely criticised for its failure to serve the population below the poverty line, its urban bias, and lack of transparent and accountable arrangements for delivery. Realising this, the Government proposes to streamline the Public Distribution System targeting it on the poor by issuing special cards to families Below the Poverty Line (BPL) and selling essential articles under the PDS to them at specially subsidised prices, with better monitoring of the delivery system.



As indicated in the Central Budget 1996-97, a beginning in this regard is proposed to be made where the need is most acutely felt namely issue of foodgrains.

To start with, it is proposed to issue 10 kg. of foodgrains per family, per month, at half the issue prices for all families below the poverty line as per the estimates for 1993-94 arrived at by the Planning Commission using the methodology of the Expert Group under Prof. Lakdawala. Further as recommended by the Conference of Chief Ministers, the average lifting of foodgrains for the last ten years by the States is proposed to be continued for the benefit of the population Above the Poverty Line (APL) at present getting the benefit of the Public Distribution System. The quantity of foodgrains out of this average lifting which is in excess of the requirement for the population below poverty line, is proposed to be allocated to States as a transitory allocation, at the Central Issue Prices.

Government also proposes to extend the issue of specially subsidised foodgrains to the beneficiaries under the Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) and Jawahar Rozgar Yojna (JRY) and issue of one kilogram of Rice/Wheat per person per day.

It is well known that the Central Issue Prices for rice and wheat have not been revised after 1.2.1994. Subsequently, the Minimum Support Price for both Rice and Wheat have been raised three and four times respectively. Taking into account these revisions and the increase in other incidental charges and at the same time not to cause too much of hardship to the people, Government have proposed to fix the Central Issue Prices for the Targetted PDS as indicated below :

Issue Price (Rs./kg.)	Common	Rice Fine	Super fine	Wheat	Total Subsidy (Rs. in Crores)
BPL	3.50	3.50	—	2.50	8282.90
APL	—	6.50	7.50	4.50	

The Targetted Public Distribution System (TPDS) is primarily focused on the poor and will benefit 32 crore people Below the Poverty Line. The food subsidy under the TPDS will be about Rs. 8,000 crore. A quantum of 180 LMT of foodgrains is likely to be issued under the TPDS.

Any State which wants to cover a large number of persons or increase the scale of issue or reduce the price, is free to do so provided it can meet the additional requirement of foodgrains and funds from its own resources.

In implementing the Targetted Public Distribution System, State Governments must identify the beneficiaries under T.P.D.S., issue special cards to them and ensure

delivery of foodgrains to these intended beneficiaries. Detailed guidelines have been issued in this regard and they are placed on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library See No. L.T. 1363/97] I do hope that the State Governments will follow these guidelines scrupulously and see that the poorest section of our society get their entitled quantum of foodgrains without fail.

12.06 hrs.

## PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Now we shall take up Papers Laid on the Table and then we shall come back to Zero Hour.

### Papers under Sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV) : Mr. Speaker, 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 Bharat Dynamics Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 1995-96.
  - (ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Dynamics Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 1995-96, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1346/97]

- (2) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Mishra Dhatu Nigam Limited and the Department of Defence Production and Supplies, Ministry of Defence, for the year 1996-97.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1347/97]

### Notifications under Section 31 of the SEBI Act, 1992

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 31 of the Security and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 :—

- (1) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996 published in Notification No. S.O. 345 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 16th May, 1996.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1348/97]

- (2) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Amendment Regulations, 1997 published in Notification No. S.O. 91(E) in Gazette of India dated the 7th February, 1997.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1349/97]

**Annual Report of the Centre for Cultural Resources and Training, New Delhi for the year 1995-96 alongwith Audited Accounts**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): Sir, on behalf of Shri S.R. Bommai, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Centre for Cultural Resources and Training, New Delhi, 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 Centre for Cultural Resources and Training, New Delhi, for the year 1995-96.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1350/97]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Kalakshetra Foundation, Madras, 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 Kalakshetra Foundation, Madras, for the year 1995-96.
- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1351/97]

**Notifications under Section 37 of the National Highways Authority of India Act, 1988 and a Statement showing reasons for delay in laying these papers**

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 37 of the National Highways Authority of India Act, 1988:—
- (i) The National Highways Authority of India (Joining Time) Regulation, 1996 published in notification No. NHAR-12011/6/95 in Gazette of India dated the 18th April, 1996.

- (ii) The National Highways Authority of India (Incentives) Regulations, 1995 published in Notification No. NHAR/12011/10/95 in Gazette of India dated the 18th April, 1996.

- (iii) The National Highways Authority of India (Recruitment, Seniority and Promotion) Regulations, 1996 published in Notification No. NHAR/12011/1/95 in Gazette of India dated the 11th March, 1996.

- (2) Three statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1352/97]

- (3) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 103 of the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963:—

- (i) Annual Accounts of the Cochin Port Trust for the year 1995-96, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (ii) Review by the Government of the Audited Accounts of the Cochin Port Trust for the year 1995-96.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1353/97]

**Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the National Institute of Naturopathy, Pune for the year 1995-96 and a statement showing reasons for delay in laying these Papers**

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Naturopathy, Pune, 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 Institute of Naturopathy, Pune, for the year 1995-96.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1354/97]

**Annual Report and the Audited Accounts of the Haryana Prathmik Shiksha Pariyojna Parishad, Chandigarh and Karnataka Prathmik Shiksha Vikas Yojana Samiti, Bangalore for the year 1995-96**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Haryana Prathamik Shiksha Pariyojna Parishad, 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 Haryana Prathamik Shiksha Pariyojna Parishad, Chandigarh, for the year 1995-96.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1355/97]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Karnataka Prathamika Shikshana Vikasa Yojana Samiti, 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 Karnataka Prathamika Shikshana Vikasa Yojana Samiti, Bangalore, for the year 1995-96.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1356/97]

**Annual Report and Review of the working of the Aeronautical Development Agency, Bangalore and Statement showing reasons for delay in laying these papers**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Aeronautical Development Agency, Bangalore, for the year 1995-96, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Aeronautical Development Agency, Bangalore, for the year 1995-96.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1357/97]

12.08 hrs.

**RULES COMMITTEE**

**First Report**

[Translation]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table, under sub-rule (1) of rule 331 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in

Lok Sabha, the First Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rules Committee.

12.08<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hrs.

**RULES COMMITTEE**

**Minutes**

[Translation]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table the Minutes (Hindi and English versions) of the sitting of the Rules Committee held on 11 December, 1996.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, I would like to make one announcement. On Friday when the hon. Member raised the issue of Bofors, I disallowed it saying that I would allow this matter to be raised on Monday, that is today. Since we had a tragedy in Orissa and the Prime Minister has to leave just now and the Prime Minister's presence is considered very necessary when this matter is raised here, I do not think it will be possible for us to take up this matter today. I am deferring it till tomorrow when the Prime Minister himself will be available.

12.09 hrs.

**SITUATION IN UTTAR PRADESH**

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given a notice under Rule 184. I have sought your permission to allow a discussion on that Motion in the House. The matter relates to Uttar Pradesh. Uttar Pradesh is presently under the President Rule. This House is directly responsible for Uttar Pradesh. I would like to raise an important issue. The Central Government intervenes only when a State is not governed as per the constitutional provisions. Article 356 has been much abused. A demand is being made to repeal it however the Article is still very much in force. It is in the line of Act 35 which was in force during the British Rule, but I am not going into that controversy.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that in case a State is not being governed as per the constitutional provisions, President Rule is imposed there, however, if under the President Rule, constitutional provisions are not followed, what would be course of action ? ... (Interruptions) There is no law and order in Uttar Pradesh. Murders and killings are taking place. Political murders are being committed. The life of a common man is not safe anymore; it is a common scene that robberies are taking place in broad daylight; banks are being looted; police is resorting

to firing; women are being raped. It appears as if there is no administration there. Whether the House should keep quiet in such a situation ? Or Mr. Speaker, are you of the opinion that all right, it is a matter pertaining to Uttar Pradesh which is under the President Rule. As a discussion is to be held on President's Address, this matter may be raised at that time or the budget is going to be presented and this issue can be discussed at that time. This will not be fair to Uttar Pradesh. Uttar Pradesh is the largest State ...*(Interruptions)*. It has population of more than fifteen crores. There are 84-85 members of Lok Sabha from the State and out of them 51-52 Members belong to Bhartiya Janata Party. We did not attend the House on Friday. Had we wanted to attend, we could have come here, created an uproar and stopped the proceedings. However, we were aggrieved and anguished and we expressed our grief and anguish by boycotting the House. We went to Farrukhabad where a top level senior leader of Bhartiya Janata Party had been assassinated ...*(Interruptions)*. This is a politically motivated assassination. It is a conspiracy. The murderers have not been arrested so far. Shri Brahm Dutt Dwivedi was a well known figure. The murder was pre-planned and he was assassinated at midnight on 9th February. When I called up the Prime Minister and told him that a murder has taken place. It is a serious matter. It is a matter pertaining to Uttar Pradesh. There is nobody to enquire into it. There is no such thing like Government. The Governor is least bothered about the State administration. He is more concerned about decorating the Raj Bhawan. What is he going to do in this regard? Prime Minister replied that "I am ordering a CBI enquiry." I said that a more stringent action should be taken. It has taken ten days to order a CBI enquiry. Why did it take ten days? Why was this matter left to the State? As I said, there is no administration in Uttar Pradesh. The State services are divided. They are affected by casteism. Who will do justice? How would the Constitution be protected? Who is corrupt? There is a mad rush in the services to find out as to who is more corrupt. The votes are being cast in this regard by the officers. They are deciding by votes as if it is a game. There is no doubt that there are corrupt officers. But the votes are being cast to decide as to who is most corrupt. The morale of the services is down. The Governor is not bothered about it. However the assassination of Shri Dwivedi is not a single instance in itself. The killings are continuing throughout Uttar Pradesh.

On January 5th, six persons were murdered in the forest near village Ekbara of Hastinapur region. The killers were killing persons after ascertaining their caste. Those who were killed were dalits. They were bringing firewood from forest. They have no other means to make a living. Mass-murders were committed. Ten days later, retaliation followed ...*(Interruptions)* Some people in fake police uniforms killed six people late in the night in village Bhikhand under Hastinapur police station. These people belonged to the other community and murders were committed in order to take revenge. Out of these six people, five were

quite young and were not even married so far. Internal conflicts are going on in Mafias. Civil war is going on the Uttar Pradesh. Once upon a time, Kauravas and Pandavas fought in Hastinapur, now these 'Kaliyugi' Kauravas and Pandavas are fighting in this manner. Mass-murders had taken place. The retaliatory murders could have been prevented at least. Some arrangement could have been made in that regard. The first instance of murders took place all of sudden, however after that, everyone was expecting that some untoward incident will take place somewhere. There would be retaliation. What the Government had been doing ? No preventive measures had been taken. No concern was shown. Human lives carry no value. Such is the situation in Uttar Pradesh.

Simbavali Sugar mill is located at Ghaziabad. On 27th January, the labourers working in the sugar mill were agitating and sitting on dharna. They wanted the same price for their sugarcane as was paid in the neighbouring mills. They demanded that they should be given a slip for Rs. 71 and Rs. 75. The matter is now in Supreme Court. When the judgement will be delivered, the matter will be settled accordingly. A dharna was being held for this purpose earlier this dharna was being held inside the mill premises and later it was shifted outside the mill premises. It is quite probable that traffic had been jammed and roads blocked. Now the officials should have handled it cleverly but it was not so. They thought that the labourers should be taught a lesson. The sugarcane growers should be taught a lesson. If the prices had been hiked in the neighbouring mill, the Government should have made the same arrangements in this mill also and prices could have been increased after discussing the matter with the mill owners. It was a matter of making an increase of Re. 1. Why was an increase not made ? Whether the issue of dharna could not have been solved amicably. The legislators reached there. Shri Tomar also went there later on. However, without any intimation, power was cut off and the firing opened in the darkness of the night. A farmer was killed. When the agitators had already left the mill premises, the matter could have been settled even more easily after negotiations. But such a course of action was not followed. A farmer was killed. Another farmer was injured in the neck and a large number of farmers were injured. The Party workers were also injured. Firing took place.

No steps are being taken for payment of the dues of sugarcane growers. At the time of elections it is manifested that all the dues would be paid to them. Orders for payment of 50 percent dues are given. But no one knows about the actual amount of dues pending with the mill-owners and reasons for it. Why the mill-owners have been allowed to keep this amount with them ?

Sir, none is bothered about the survival of sugarcane growers. Now during the President's Rule, the Central Government should pay its utmost attention towards Uttar Pradesh. Whether it would be done only at the time of

[Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee]

election and the promises made during elections would not be fulfilled. Murders are being committed there.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are two Central Universities in Uttar Pradesh. There had been rioting in Hindu University on a trivial matter. The students contesting in University elections gathered for introduction. Another student, who was not contesting also joined them. He could have been persuaded to go away from there. Whether, it was necessary to resort to firing for this purpose. Firing in University premises was ordered. Students died in University elections. Who is District Magistrate of that area? How is he behaving, officials have been acting in an unrestrained manner and there is no one to question them.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, due to paucity of time, this issue cannot be discussed in the Parliament. This Government has no time to pay attention towards Uttar Pradesh. Sir, I would like to quote figures regarding Ghaziabad district. Aligarh University has also been closed due to teachers strike efforts should be made to open it in the interest of students. Recently on 20th February an incident took place in Kashi, but the condition is such that ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Vajpayee, do you want to go into all the details ?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Not all details. I am leaving to my friends some of the details.

MR. SPEAKER : That is about the admissibility of the discussion under Rule 184.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would not like to go into further details of it. You know, that I always accept your advise.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I leave it to you. The debate has not started.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : No, Please. He has not finished. I will call you.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to start again from the point that President's Rule has been imposed in Uttar Pradesh. Hon. Minister of Home Affairs is directly responsible for it ...*(Interruptions)*

SOME HON'BLE MEMBERS : He is sleeping ...*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA) : I am listening.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is difficult to discern as to when this Government is attentive and when it is asleep.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from you as to what is the solution of problem regarding Uttar Pradesh. It is under President's Rule. The issue is before the court. The High Court has said that the Governor should make efforts to constitute Government. But he is not taking interest in forming of Government rather he is interested in Governor rule. Why such a Governor should continue there. I would like to know as to with whose backing he is working arbitrarily ...*(Interruptions)* whether he is indispensable? Whether he is such a person in whose absence the State would not function. There is no law and order and the country is leading towards chaos. Uttar Pradesh has become a den of criminals. Sir, where we, the MPs from Uttar Pradesh, should raise the problems of the State.

The meetings of Legislative Assembly are not being convened. It has been suspended.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : This is a notice for discussion under Rule 184.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : The administration of Uttar Pradesh is being run by the Governor. I do not know as to whether he seeks permission from Centre or not? Whether the present deteriorated condition of U.P. would improve or lead to chaos. I thank you for allowing me to speak on this issue. Some other Members would also like to speak on this issue and we also seek reply of the Government...*(Interruptions)* I have given notice under Rule 184 regarding Uttar Pradesh and recalling of Governor of the State.

[English]

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV (Silchar) : Hon. Speaker, Sir, we have heard with rapt attention the Leader of the Opposition and really he has given a statement of facts which are happening in U.P. My Party is not averse to any discussion. But under what norm this discussion will be, has to be decided by you and we welcome a discussion on U.P. We are also equally worried. We are not here to protect any individual. But Shri Vajpayee himself has posed a question before the House—if the President's Rule fails what is the alternative. The alternative was told by us, by all the Parties. Unfortunately, the calculation does not work. I do not know whether it will work in future or not. But the stalemate there has to be resolved and people's government is the only alternative for the President's Rule and all these hazards will not happen.

Anyhow we are also equally worried to go through the newspapers of this morning when we saw that some political parties have taken a decision to have some agitation. They

have every right to go for agitation. We are not against it. But we are also worried to see that if, again, it escalates what is already there, what hon. Vajpayee is saying, this will create another dimension there. In view of all this, we support the discussion. We are not in favour of discussing individuals here. We want to discuss the situation. But we shall urge upon the Government, whom we are supporting—the Home Minister or the Prime Minister—to also see that the machinery there works. They should not sit idle in law and order situation. What Shri Vajpayee has said cannot be mistaken. There are also instances. My party has lost nine of their Members and also there are attacks on my Party by various political parties that are giving *bhashan* here.

So, we are also equally worried. We want a discussion and we support the discussion. We will request you to arrange some discussion. But, at the same time, we will expect the Government, which we are supporting, that they should not be a non-functioning Government but they should function properly in Uttar Pradesh and see that the law and order comes to an order and normalcy there. It should not be left to an individual or two individuals. The machinery there must function in a neutral manner so that action which is needed to be taken in individual issues of law and order or other things is taken.

This is our submission before you.

[Translation]

PROF. OM PAL SINGH 'NIDAR' (Jalesar) : Mr. Speaker, Sir the T.V. cameras were shut off while the leader of opposition hon. Atal Bihari Vajpayee was speaking and T.V. cameras were on when the leader of Congress party Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev spoke.

MR. SPEAKER : It is not so.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Ballia) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the issue raised by hon. Vajpayee is serious one. The law and order situation of Uttar Pradesh is deteriorating day by day. The incidents of murder are increasing. Dwivediji was murdered in Farukhabad. Our old colleague Shri Joginder Singh, who was also known to hon. Defence Minister for the last 25-30 years, had also threat to his life. I, myself had written a letter to the Governor. He was murdered in broad daylight in the court. Three assailants came in the Court, one of them caught the lawyer and they left. A Police Van was standing there but even then nothing was done. When I asked about it, I was told that the security cover provided to him earlier had been withdrawn following the orders of D.M. as according to him there was no threat to his life. Earlier such incidents were not common in our district but for the last few months we are hearing of murder every week. I had written to the Governor and official of the State but nothing was done. It is not a question pertaining to an individual. Uttar Pradesh is heading towards chaos, leave aside the developmental works there. It is also not necessary to take up the issue of corruption prevailing in

the State. During my recent visit to Lucknow for a few hours, I was much surprised to know that officers whose residence were raided by Income Tax Department were not even transferred for many days. As per my information, later on hon. Minister of Home Affairs issued orders for their transfer and only then they were transferred ...*(Interruptions)* I do not know as to what is happening there. Hon. Minister of Home Affairs is present here. A very senior officer told me that the officers whose houses were raided by Income Tax officials were not transferred till a week or ten days after the raid. When a senior officer approached only then orders were issued for their transfer by the Hon. Minister.

Such are the conditions there. I do not know who is responsible for it. Mere discussions can not solve the matter. The issue is that we have a Parliament and we have a Union Government which is managing the affairs in the State presently under the President Rule. Whether it is not possible that Hon'ble Minister of Home Affairs, Hon'ble Prime Minister and the Minister of Defence who co-incidentally hails from the State, sit together and find out a solution to check Uttar Pradesh from anarchy. I understand that such incidents did happen in the past many a times. It would be a good thing if a government is installed there. So long as the Government is not formed, is it not necessary to seek the advice of representatives of the people. Many a time a Parliamentary Committee works as an Advisory Committee. Why is a Parliamentary Advisory Committee not formed for Uttar Pradesh, why are the Members not invited, what are the reasons for deterioration of situation in Uttar Pradesh for the last few months and why are they not made public ? Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are some problems at root level which the Union Government should try to identify. I am not levelling allegations against anyone nor am I pointing figure at anyone. Whatever information I have about the situation in Uttar Pradesh, I am sharing it with you.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would request the Minister of Home Affairs, through you, that the situation has become intolerable. If you do not take any steps, the anarchy prevalent in Uttar Pradesh will destroy all of us. It is not only the State that would be heading towards ruin but your dignity will also be lowered. It is difficult to say as to how far the dignity of Parliamentary democratic system has been protected in Uttar Pradesh. I am confident that the Union Government will look into this matter seriously.

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI (Allahabad) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, whatever Shri Vajpayee has stated about Uttar Pradesh, is a very serious matter. I agree with him. I would like to place before you two or three facts which will reveal the seriousness of the situation.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, only today I have come back from Varanasi. Shri Vajpayee has also referred to Varanasi. I saw that out of the fear of police, 8-10 years old children hid themselves in the lap of their teachers. The police pulled them out of the hostel and dragged them on to the road. 18-20 such children are still hospitalised. During the police

[Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi]

firing, a young man standing by the roadside died of bullet injuries sustained on his chest. I have asked the Government to send me his post-mortem report. I would urge upon the Hon'ble Minister of Home Affairs to ask for his post-mortem report. If it is true that a man has died of bullet shots sustained on his chest, it is a heinous crime committed by the Uttar Pradesh police. Whether the orders were given to shoot to kill or to shoot to disperse the mob ? Who gave such orders, Who sent for the police, who gave the orders of firing and why the innocent children living in hostels were beaten and harassed? What kind of a system do we have here, what kind of a law do we have and where is the constitution? Whether the person which was killed did not have any human rights. The police gets into a frenzy and commits murders. A 'bandh' was organised in Varanasi, day before yesterday. People are sitting on dharnas. As Shri Vajpayee has stated that the police behaved in such a frenzied manner over a minor incident that occurred during elections that three persons lost their lives as a result thereof. There was tension in the entire city. I visited the city yesterday and when I assured them that I will raise this issue in the Parliament, they were somewhat pacified that immediate action will probably be taken after the matter is raised in the House. The situation has deteriorated in my constituency and district. People are living in grip of terror. a murder has been committed during elections. The Minister of Defence is present here. A legislator belonging to his party was murdered and even after that killing are continuing. S.D.M. of Faizabad was murdered, leave alone the case of an ordinary citizen. It is a separate matter but a S.D.M. is killed in broad daylight and till today the killers have not been traced and what action was taken in this regard. 11 Members of family were blazed alive 3-4 dalits were killed in the night of 5-6 February. Members of three families were completely wiped out. In one case, the police directed the killers to go and take their time to do whatever they wanted to and that the police will reach there afterwards. The communal tension is prevalent throughout the area and the area is in grip of terror. Some persons were manhandled in Ajnaba bazar by Goondas. They had come to ask for ransom in broad daylight and upon refusal they killed the innocent people and went away. Three months have passed since Shri Rungta was abducted in Varanasi and he is still not traceable. When Vineet Jain of Ghaziabad was abducted, a demand was made for ransom of three crore rupees. I can give you some more data but would request that the situation has deteriorated to such an extent that the Governor uses helicopter to reach upto aircraft.

He can not venture to drive his car to reach the airport from Raj Bhavan of his own. Helipad is there Inside the Raj Bhavan itself. This facility was not available even to the Viceroy of the British rule who might have been using helicopter during war time only. The situation has deteriorated to such an extent, there.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, such a situation is prevailing there that 633 killings have taken place in the month of January. The number of the incidents of killings, dacoity, train robbery and rape have gone up by 12 percent, 38 percent, 150 percent and 36 percent respectively. Most of the rape victims were Dalit women. I would like the House to hold a serious discussion on the issue like deteriorating law and order position, and blatant violation of Constitutional provisions etc. in the State towards which our attention has been drawn by Shri Vajpayee ji. I do request the hon'ble Home Minister to protect the State of Uttar Pradesh from the unbecoming actions of the Governor and you are competent enough to issue an order immediately to this effect. The Governor should be called back immediately. I will request you to leave your rigid attitude. The Hon'ble Defence Minister is sitting next to you and you must understand that a popular Government can be installed in Uttar Pradesh. You may invite the single largest party there and allow it to form a popular Government in the State so as to save the life and property of the duly elected representatives of the people there and to enable them to run the State administration as per the rule of the law. This is a very serious matter. Due to time constraint, I am not in a position to place the whole facts before the House but in case you allow the discussion under the rule 184, I can give you the detailed district-wise data of the whole State. Today, State is passing through a very bad phase. Thus this issue has assumed a greater seriousness and requires a discussion. Shri Paswanji should take the lead as it is Uttar Pradesh where most of the victims of atrocities happen to be Dalits. Such incidents had never taken place there is the last so many years. At least, now, you should open your mouth and speak out boldly otherwise the slogan of social justice given by you would prove to be a hypocrisy, an ostentation. In view of the prevailing situation in the State we can say that there is a breakdown of constitutional machinery in Uttar Pradesh. The issue requires a serious and full fledged discussion and it would be better if the Hon'ble Home Minister hears us attentively. If he is listening us with his eyes and ears closed, we do feel as if he is not listening as mindfully. You should not only listen us carefully but should also give an impression that you are very carefully taking note of everything that we are saying as the same will solve our problems to some extent. I urge the Hon'ble Minister to take notice of what I have said.

SHRI ILIYAS AZMI (Shahabad) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am thankful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak on this subject. I do agree with Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee ji that number of killings are taking place in Uttar Pradesh. A few days back in the recent past a man, namely, Garibdas was taken away from his home and killed by the Police and later shown as killed in an encounter. Is it true? Who should be held responsible for this? This should also be discussed as to why there is President Rule in the State? Whether we lack enough courage to introspect? Elections were held six months ago but why the State is still under President Rule ? This should also be discussed as to who is

responsible for this? In my view, the single largest party is the most responsible for it. After that the second single largest party is responsible. Why don't you people sit together and discuss the possibilities of lifting the President Rule? ...*(Interruptions)* Why don't you lend us your support? We are asking for your support ...*(Interruptions)* Why don't you listen me. Once we had extended our support to you in formation of your Government. This time you should lend your support in formation of our Government. That time we had given you a chance, now, this time it is your turn to give us a chance ...*(Interruptions)* We are not sitting in a Panchayat...*(Interruptions)* It is also required to be discussed as to who is responsible for this ?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Order in the House, please.

[Translation]

SHRI ILIYAS AZMI : We feel pained for anyone who is killed anywhere. Today a BHU student has been killed, we feel a prickling on his death and support your stand whole heartedly on this issue but recently, a few days back, when a student namely, Nadim of Aligarh Muslim University was gunned down by the police on behest of the Vice Chancellor and I had raised that issue here in this House, you people had interrupted me very frequently by saying that situation in Aligarh Muslim University is normal.

Is there any difference between the two incidents of death, i.e. of Nadeem and the student of Banaras Hindu University. Police opened fire in both the incidents.

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : It is grossly incorrect. We have not created any hurdle.

SHRI ILIYAS AZMI : I would like to say that alternative of President's Rule should be found. Merely extension of President's Rule is no solution of such a situation. Its alternative is the rule of elected representatives which can be created only when leaders of various political parties would give up their obstinate attitude. As regards to Uttar Pradesh...*(Interruptions)* Please support us. We have helped you in forming Government of your party and now it is your turn to help us in forming Government of our party ...*(Interruptions)* Please return the favour at least.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Please conclude.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, please allow discussion on this issue...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ILIYAS AZMI : Discussion on this issue should be allowed that the criminalisation of politics has given rise to the number of criminals. More than all others the persons

who have given political patronage to mafias and criminals are responsible for it. Not the Governor but political parties are responsible for ruining Uttar Pradesh. We should introspect ourselves. I thank you for allowing this much time to me to speak. I could not take even a single minute without your permission...*(Interruptions)*.

SHRI SHYAM BEHARI MISHRA (Bilhaur) : Five murders have been committed in Hamirpur in a single incident...*(Interruptions)* The victims included a ten year old boy whose birthday fell on that very day. The accused in this case is a former M.L.A. of Janata Dal.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. At this stage, we are only discussing about the admissibility of the motion under Rule 184. We have not started a debate on the issue. I am only trying to know the facts from the hon. Members. I cannot afford to give a chance to everybody. I have to go selectively on this issue. Please bear with me.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, violence in life and violence itself is always a matter of great concern; everybody should condemn it and we do condemn it. The Leader of the Opposition, very appropriately, has raised this issue. The point is that, unfortunately, for reasons which at the moment we are not discussing, there is no popular Government there. I would request the Governor and the Government to try to form an Advisory Committee to, at least, assist the Governor, if not a parliamentary body as we used to have in other cases of President's Rule, so that there is, at least, a line of communication between the Governor and the people's representatives through that body, and that may help the situation.

Sir, certainly a matter like this should be discussed. I am not saying that it should be under Rule 184 because when it is discussed under Rule 184, it may make it more confrontational than constructive. Therefore, it would be better if we discuss it under Rule 193. But I leave it to you. Uttar Pradesh is such an important State in our country, it is the most populous State and so many parties are there, but today, unfortunately, no party has got the majority. Therefore, a time has come when all the political parties should apply their mind; they should all sit together, if possible, and try to bring about a climate of peace and understanding; that will also be very important. Instead of accusing each other and abusing each other, if all the political parties and their top leadership try to stop these acts of violence or the incidents of violence, I am sure that will be helpful to everybody. Of course, we want a popular Government to be formed. Why it is not being formed, we all know or we can understand. But in between we just cannot go on with an attitude of blaming each other. There are areas where violence is, unfortunately, razing this country. We have lost a very good friend and an acknowledged leader of the downtrodden and the working



[Shri Somnath Chatterjee]

class, Shri Datta Samant, in Bombay. Things are happening which nobody likes and nobody approves; we are all condemning that. But incidents like these are happening everywhere in the country. Therefore, a time has come that probably we should all rise above these party politics, so far as this culture of violence is concerned. Let us try to condemn this unitedly so that nobody can get any quarters from any political personage or any political party. Let there be no impression that any politics is involved in any murder. This is what I appeal to everybody in this House. Let us discuss this issue. This is the highest forum in this country. We should try to find out solutions, we should try to get the accountability imposed and enforced somewhere. Therefore, let us discuss this issue. Sir, you may kindly fix up a date. But in the meantime, I appeal to everybody to let us try and bring about a situation of peace and tranquility in this country.

MR. SPEAKER : Sushma ji, do you still want to say something ? Vajpayee ji and Joshi ji have said enough on this issue.

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ (South Delhi) :

[English]

I wish to add one thing.

[Translation]

As far the incidents mentioned by hon. Vajpayee ji, under the Governor rule some of these murders have been stated to be politically motivated, some due to family enmity, some due to caste enmity and some others as a result of land dispute, in this way after giving such explanation, the administration washes its hands of the whole thing. But there are some such incidents where none of these arguments can work. I would like to quote an incident which occurred just three days ago. Six members of a family were returning from their pilgrimage to Haridwar. They were stopped at Khatouli, and the child was snatched from the mother and taken away. Now after kidnapping the child they are asking for ransom. Haridwar is one of the most sacred and religious place of the country. Uttar Pradesh, should be proud of the fact that Haridwar, falls in its territory where lakh of people gather at time of festivals and thousands of people normally visit this religious place. Due to terrorism Srinagar is no more a place of tourist attraction. In the same way this deteriorating law and order situation would affect the inflow of devotees at places of pilgrimage in the State. If people are apprehensive about the law and order situation prevailing in the State and have feeling of insecurity, they would avoid pilgrimage to religious shrines of Uttar Pradesh. The incidents, which cannot be attributed to political motives, or family enmity or caste conflict, such as snatching children from their mother's lap to get ransom, reveals the anarchy prevailing in the State.

Therefore, I would like to mention about the clarification given by the administration under the Governor Rule for

such charges. The Governor who arrogantly says that he will not invite B.J.P. for forming government in the State. Will he also say that law and order situation in the State will be improved. If he does not say so, the issue regarding law and order situation and formation of Government would be discussed later on but the Governor who has support of Cabinet Ministers should be summoned immediately. I would like to say that Central Government should recall the Governor.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Indrajit Gupta, would you like to say something as a reaction from the Government ?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : The Leader of the Opposition has formally given a notice for moving a motion under Rule 184 to discuss the whole situation in Uttar Pradesh, particularly with regard to the crime and the law and order situation. Now it is up to you to admit that motion for discussion. If you are going to admit that motion for discussion, then at the time of discussion, naturally we have also got many things to say on behalf of the Government which we wish to say. But just now if you ask me for reaction, what reaction can I give ? Everybody is deeply concerned and worried over what is happening in the largest State in this country. It is heading for anarchy, chaos and destruction. What can we do in order to stop this? (Interruptions) It is not a matter of a reaction. It is a matter of discussing various aspects, various factors and various forces which are involved and to try to reach some kind of a consensus in this House as to what kind of urgent measures and steps are required to be taken. I will endeavour to do that when we come to the discussion, if you admit that motion of Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee.

MR. SPEAKER : I think we have heard enough from all sides.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : When we are talking about serious things, why do you disturb like this? You cannot be irresponsible like this. We have heard from all sides including the Home Minister himself. I reserve my ruling now because I am also waiting for an official report from the Home Ministry. We have asked for that report on the 21st itself. I will give my ruling tomorrow on this issue.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee, do you want to say something? On Friday, you extracted an assurance from me that "I will allow you to say something."

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum) : That was about Bofors.

MR. SPEAKER : Kumari Mamata Banerjee, tomorrow I will give my ruling.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : I wanted to raise the issue of Bofors.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Calcutta South): On Friday, we have given a notice. Kindly allow me to speak for two minutes. Lakhs of Boro cultivator in West Bengal are not getting the irrigation water from DVC as a result of which in the Midnapore district, Burdwan district, Birbhum district, Bankura district, Purulia district, the Howrah district and the Hooghly district, all the cultivators are at stake.

Regarding water, the DVC has got the share. The Bihar Government has got 80 per cent share and the West Bengal Government has got 20 per cent share. But the West Bengal Government has not repaid the loan. That is why, the Bihar Government has stopped the irrigation water from the DVC.

I would, therefore, request this Government that it should take up the matter with the West Bengal Government and the Bihar Government so that the matters can be sorted out. The cultivators should get the water ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : Since the West Bengal Government is not getting water from the DVC source, *boro* cultivation is getting suffered in the entire State of West Bengal, particularly in the districts of Howrah, Hooghly, Burdwan, Midnapore, Bankura and Birbhum also. A serious situation is existing there. The *boro* cultivation will be reduced because of this. As a result of that, there will be food crisis also. The Minister of Water Resources is present here ...*(Interruptions)* He should assure the House that sufficient water would be discharged from the *Tenughat*, *Malthan* and *Panchet* reservoirs so that *boro* cultivation will not suffer due to shortage of water. It is a very serious situation in West Bengal ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Basu Deb Acharia, now I will have to ask you to sit down.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Thousands and thousands of *boro* cultivators will suffer. As I said, the Minister of Water Resources is here.

*[Translation]*

I would request you to direct the Minister of Water Resources to give a reply. Hon'ble Minister is present in the House. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : I think you have made your point.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You cannot compel the Minister to answer instantly.

*[Translation]*

SHRI MANOJ KUMAR SINHA (Ghazipur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the leader of the Opposition has just now raised the matter related to law and order situation. In the same context, I would like to draw your attention as well as the attention

of the House towards an incident that took place in Kashi Hindu University on 20th February. The elections for Students Union of Hindu University were scheduled to be held on 24th February and an introductory function was organised by the University in this regard. Earlier to that day, the police had never been there on any such occasion. However this time the A.D.M. (city) forcibly went there and opened fire on the students, as a result of which a student belonging to District Ara, Shri Sarvendra Kumar Mishra died on the spot. A student on being chased by the Police sought refuge in the house of a Medical College professor. Even after he had jumped off the roof, the police brutally attacked him as a result of which he too died. Apart from these two, another student from District Ara, Manoranjan Singh was shot in the back and killed.

The way police entered the premises of Udai Pratap College, attacked the teachers and the students, and behaved.

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : I think enough has been discussed about Uttar Pradesh.

*[Translation]*

Shri Sinha, that is enough.

SHRI MANOJ KUMAR SINHA : I make a demand through you that the families of each of the students killed in this incident, should be paid a compensation of Rs. 5 lakh by the Government.

MR. SPEAKER : You said that you would finish your speech within one minute. You have taken a lot of time.

SHRI MANOJ KUMAR SINHA : I want that strong action should be taken against the A.D.M. (city) of that area.

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV (Purnea) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw your attention as well as the attention of the House towards a very important matter pertaining to Bihar. The Prime Minister, the Minister of Food and the Government of Bihar have expressed their opinions and views about the price of sugarcane many a times however no tangible results have come forth so far. There are three-four sugar mills in the area represented by Shri Devendra Prasad Yadav. Out of those, two mills are lying closed. The two mills which are operating, do not pay more than Rs. 57-58 per quintal for sugarcane to the farmers whereas in the neighbouring State, Uttar Pradesh, the sugarcane farmers get Rs. 73-74 per quintal for their sugarcane. As a result, there is a great resentment among the farmers of Bihar. Throughout the entire State of Bihar, the farmers do not get more than Rs. 57 or Rs. 58 per quintal for their sugarcane. Not only that, the farmers get merely Rs. 57-58 per quintal for sugarcane, but they also do not receive the payment for two-three years.

[Shri Rajesh Ranjan alias Pappu Yadav]

13.00 hrs.

I would like to request that its price should be hiked to Rs. 80 per quintal. Hon'ble Prime Minister had declared in Kishanganj that support prices of sugarcane and jute would be increased. The increased support price of jute had not been announced and rather its current price also fell. The capitalists traders and middlemen are still exploiting the farmers there. Hon'ble Prime Minister, Minister of Food, Minister of Agriculture and Government of Bihar are not paying any attention. We should get a proper reply...*(Interruptions)* If I do not get a reply by tomorrow, I'll sit on a hunger strike.

[English]

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : Sir, I just want two minutes. The situation in Tripura is very bad. Lot of killings have taken place. The situation has been converted as an active trouble by the terrorists. I am glad that the Home Minister has visited the place and he has taken some action. We want that this should be discussed in this House. The law and order situation should be normal there. We demand that your goodself be kind enough to send a Parliamentary delegation there. It is more an ethnic trouble than a terrorist trouble there. It needs to be fully looked into by the Parliament. Kindly send an all party delegation to have an on the spot assessment. This is my humble suggestion.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : I have already conveyed it to the Home Minister.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the matter pertaining to condition of sugarcane growers in Bihar has been raised here. So, I would like to draw your attention as well as the attention of the Central Government towards the fact that earlier the Union Government used to fix the minimum price of sugarcane and thereafter States fixed the remunerative price. The High Court in U.P. gave a judgement and passed a stay order on fixing of the remunerative price of sugarcane by the State Governments. As a result thereof, the sugarcane growers no longer get even that price for their crop which they used to get earlier. The same situation cropped up in Bihar. Last year the sugarcane growers used to get Rs. 71 for their sugarcane however this time they are not getting even Rs. 60 per quintal. In these circumstances, we request the Central Government through you that the closed down sugarcane mills and sugar mills should be revived and the arrears of payment of crores of rupees due to the farmers should be paid immediately. Thirdly, we would like to request the Central Government that they should get reviewed the matter of fixation of minimum remunerative prices by the State Governments and the farmers should get their genuine share. You are sitting silent. The mill owners are making profits and the farmers are incurring losses. If this Government claims to be pro-farmers and Hon'ble Prime Minister also repeats time and again that he too is a poor farmer ...*(Interruptions)* Injustice is being done

to sugarcane growers in this way ...*(Interruptions)* We request you that the Central Government should take the initiative in this regard.

[English]

SHRI ISWAR PRASANNA HAZARIKA (Tezpur) : I would like to draw the attention of the House to the fast escalating terrorist and disruptive activities and the increasing number of killings in Assam. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI GHANSHYAM CHANDRA KHARWAR (Akbarpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, please allow me to speak. I am never allowed to speak ...*(Interruptions)\**

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I have not allowed you. That will not go on record.

SHRI ISWAR PRASANNA HAZARIKA : Recently, there has been escalation in the incidence of violence and terrorist and disruptive activities in Assam. The unified command structure has been installed effectively to tackle the law and order situation ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI GHANSHYAM CHANDRA KHARWAR : I am never allowed to speak ...*(Interruptions)* I am a new member ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Listen to me. What is this you are doing? Sit down. If you do not behave properly, you will never get a chance. Do not try to provoke the Speaker. If you want to speak, you behave properly. I am watching everyone's behaviour and I am going to be strict from now onwards. Do not try to take me for granted. You will not get any chance today.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : What is this going on here?

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ISWAR PRASANNA HAZARIKA : As I said, there has been an alarming increase in violent activities by insurgent outfits in the State of Assam in recent months. The unified common structure has been installed ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : The House will be in Session for three months. Why are you getting worried.

[English]

SHRI ISWAR PRASANNA HAZARIKA : Sir, this is the fate of Assam in this House. Assam is never heard. When Assam's voice is raised, other voices drown Assam's voice.

The whole North-East is neglected not only by this Government but in this House also because other Members would not allow a representative from that part of the country to even speak in this House.

Sir, I was saying that the unified common structure was installed in Assam to tackle the law and order situation and it was expected that the Army, Police and the para-military forces would act in tandem to curb disruptive activities and violence being indulged in by the terrorists groups. But an impression is being created that when there is a democratically elected Government in the State, why should law and order responsibility be handed over to the Army. This dilutes the cardinal principle of autonomy of a State. Now, the State Government there is saying that it is not their doing.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Hazarika, please conclude.

SHRI ISWAR PRASANNA HAZARIKA : Yes, Sir.

It is necessary for the Government to make a statement clarifying the position whether the handing over of law and order responsibility to the Army is entirely at the behest of the Centre or it is in consultation with or agreement of the State Government.

MR. SPEAKER : Thank you. Now, Shri Tomar.

SHRI ISWAR PRASANNA HAZARIKA : Secondly, Sir...

MR. SPEAKER : Hazarikaji, I think, you have made your point. The hon. Minister has noted it down. I think, that is enough.

SHRI ISWAR PRASANNA HAZARIKA : Sir, the Minister should make a statement.

MR. SPEAKER : He cannot make a statement instantly. He has to look into it.

[Translation]

DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR (Hapur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are two sugar mills in my district Ghaziabad and both are private. One of them is the Modi Sugar Mill and the other one is Simbhavali Sugar mill. The State Government had fixed a price of Rs. 72 and Rs. 76 for sugarcane. However the owners of these private sugar mills moved the court to get a ruling against fixation of price of sugarcane. The farmers had already started supplying sugarcane to the Sugar mills for this season. 2-3 months had elapsed. No rate was being mentioned on the receipts given to the farmers for their sugarcane and neither any payment was being made to them. The farmers supplying sugarcane to Modi Sugar mills began a strike in this regard from 13th January which lasted upto 20th January. They were demanding that rates should be mentioned on the receipts and payments should be made to them. On 20th January, the administrative officers mediated in this issue

and a settlement was reached between the farmers and mill managers wherein it was agreed that rate of Rs. 71 and Rs. 75 would be mentioned on the receipts for sugarcane and payment will be made accordingly. When the farmers supplying sugarcane to Simbhavali sugar mills came to know about it, they sat on a *dharna* from 23 January demanding the same price as was fixed by the owners of Modi Sugar mills, as both sugar mills were private.

A 'Dharna' was staged till 27th January in favour of this demand. The farmers told the mill owners that in case their demands were not met by the noon of 27th January, the *Dharna*, which was going on inside the mill premises, would be staged on the roads and they would resort to traffic jam. The administration and the mill owners would resort to traffic jam. The administration and the mill owners would be responsible for that act ... (Interruptions) Please hear me. A farmer was killed. Hundreds of farmers have been injured ... (Interruptions). A local M.L.A. Shri Ram Naresh Rawat, had also joined the *dharna* on the 24th January. He had also demanded that the same rate should be given by sugar mills of Ghaziabad which were paid by Modi Sugar Mill.

On the 27th, I reached there by 4.30 p.m. and stayed till 7.00 p.m. S.D.M. of that area used to visit the site again and again and conveyed the message to the farmers that the mill owners will make payment @ Rs. 70-74. I, including the farmers and the M.L.A. together decided that we would lift our *Dharna* in case the mill owners will pay the rate 70-25 and 74-25. After this I, and the M.L.A. left for Ghaziabad. But the incident which occurred later was really heart rendering ... (Interruptions) The power supply to the mill was disconnected at 7.20 o'clock in the night ... (Interruptions) The firing were opened by the mill owner, Goondas and the police, in which a farmer was killed. Hundreds of the farmers were injured in the firing and farmers were implicated in the false litigation by the police. When next day I came to know about the incident through the newspaper and enquired from the farmers about the incident I was told that the police had opened fire. They were beating the farmers. I was further told that the Police were asking for Tomar and Rawat as they wanted to kill us.

Uttar Pradesh is under President Rule and now the Police is uncontrollable. The S.S.P. Police is angry with me because ... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : We have discussed enough as to what is happening in U.P.

[Translation]

DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR : I had raised the incident of 8th November in the House .

MR. SPEAKER : No, Tomarji, please. It is sufficient.

DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR : Four persons were killed by Police in a fake encounter in Bhojpur. I had raised this matter in the House on 29th November and demanded a C.B.I. enquiry in this regard.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : You can not go on like this.

[Translation]

DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR : Atleast let me finish, give me two minutes more.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Tomar you cannot go on like this ...

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Please, conclude. No, this is not a debate. You raised a matter which is sufficient. Home Minister is present here. He must have taken note of it.

DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR : Just, one minute. On the 8th of November, four innocent young men were killed by policemen in a fake encounter and I had raised that matter on the 29th of November in Parliament and again on the 19th of December, The matter was also raised by Kumari Uma Bharati. A CBI enquiry was ordered by the hon'ble Home Minister to enquire into the matter. Since then the Police Inspector is angry with me. He has been complaining to M.L.As. of my constituency that the M.P. had not done a good thing as there are 45 policemen who were involved in this case and it is because of this reason he is taking revenge upon me by implicating me as well as the farmers in false litigations.

MR. SPEAKER : When you get a chance, you start misusing it.

...(Interruptions)

DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR : I have been implicated and the farmers have been implicated. Mr. Speaker, Sir, today my life is in danger, the life of my M.L.A. is in danger, therefore, I demand that the whole case should be probed by the C.B.I. If we are found guilty, we should be punished but as we are the representatives of the people we can not tolerate the barbarism and atrocities on farmers by the Police officers.

I would like to make one more request in this regard and that is in respect of the order given by the hon'ble Home Minister on the 19th of December to conduct a C.B.I. enquiry...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record now. Nothing will be recorded now.

There will be no lunch hour. We can continue with the Zero Hour and we will give chance to everybody. The Finance Minister is a very busy person. I am sorry, I should have done it earlier. There are a few Bills to be introduced. The Finance Minister will introduce all these Bills and then will resume the Zero Hour.

13.13 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair]

## GOVERNMENT BILLS—INTRODUCED

### Depositories Related Laws (Amendment) Bill\*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Stamp Act, 1889, the State Bank of India Act, 1955, the Companies Act, 1956, the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Act, 1959, the Industrial Development Bank of India Act, 1964, the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970, the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1980 and the Depositories Act, 1996.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Stamp Act, 1889, the State Bank of India Act, 1955, the Companies Act, 1956, the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Act, 1959, the Industrial Development Bank of India Act, 1964, the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970, the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1980 and the Depositories Act, 1996."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I introduce\*\* the Bill.

13.13 1/4 hrs.

### Statement Re : Depositories Related Laws (Amendment) Ordinance

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : I beg to lay on the Table an explanatory statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for immediate legislation by the Depositories Related Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 1997.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1358/97]

\* Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section-2, dated 24-2-1997.

\*\*Introduced with the recommendations of the President.

13.13 1/2 hrs.

**Special Court (Trial of Offences Relating to Transactions in Securities) Amendment Bill\***

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Special Court (Trial of Offences Relating to Transactions in Securities) Act, 1992.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Special Court (Trial of Offences Relating to Transactions in Securities) Act, 1992."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I introduce\*\* the Bill.

13.13 3/4 hrs.

**Statement Re : Special Court (Trial of Offences Relating to Transactions in Securities) Amendment Ordinance—Laid**

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : I beg to lay on the Table an explanatory statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for immediate legislation by the Special Court (Trial of Offences Relating to Transactions in Securities) Amendment Ordinance, 1997.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1359/97]

13.14 hrs.

**Industrial Reconstruction Bank (Transfer of Undertakings and Repeal) Bill\***

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the transfer and vesting of the undertakings of the Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India to and in the Company to be formed and registered as a Company under the Companies Act, 1956, and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto and also to repeal the Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India Act, 1984.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the transfer and vesting of the undertakings of the Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India to and in the

Company to be formed and registered as a Company under the Companies Act, 1956, and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto and also to repeal the Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India Act, 1984."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I introduce\*\* the Bill.

13.14 1/2 hrs.

**Statement Re : Industrial Reconstruction Bank (Transfer of Undertakings and Repeal) Ordinance—Laid**

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : I beg to lay on the Table an explanatory statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for immediate legislation by the Industrial Reconstruction Bank (Transfer of Undertakings and Repeal) Ordinance, 1997.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1360/97]

13.15 hrs.

**Export-Import Bank of India (Amendment) Bill\***

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Export-Import Bank of India Act, 1981.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Export-Import Bank of India Act, 1981."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, I introduce\*\* the Bill.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Mumbai North) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Earlier my city was known as Bombay but after a prolonged efforts of many years it has been renamed as Mumbai. Similarly the new name of Madras has been given as Chennai. But U.N.I. a leading news agency of the country gave a news on the last 17th that a few developed countries like America, England and France have raised objection over this move. As a result thereof the Union Government is going to decide that in future these cities should be known as Bombay and Madras respectively. It seems as if this Government is spineless and without any backbone. This Government is surrendering itself before the foreign

\* Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section-2, dated 24-2-1997.

\*\* Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

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\*\* Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

[Shri Ram Naik]

countries. This Government does not feel proud of its Swadeshi culture and its mother tongue. But I warn the Government that in case any such action is taken in future then not only the people of Maharashtra but also the people who are proud of their Swadeshi culture and their mother tongue, will come out against this insult. I demand that the hon'ble Home Minister should give a statement on it.

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN (Murshidabad) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, questions regarding erosion by Ganga have earlier also been raised many times in this House. Now a new problem is going to arise. Land for the rehabilitation of the displaced persons was also allotted but that is not sufficient enough to accommodate them. That is too less to accommodate the displaced people. It is Bhagwanpura which is situated on Siyaladah Lalgola Section. This is a small piece of railway land, where these people were rehabilitated. Now about 250 families have been settled there. But now the Railways have started the process of evacuating these people. These people are also ready to leave that area but we are getting no alternative place where these displaced people can be rehabilitated. The State Government is also perturbed over this issue. A fax has also been sent to the AGM of my district that from 25th i.e. from tomorrow the process of eviction of those people will start. This move is likely to create the problem of law and order. I want to let the Railway Minister know that you get this land evicted but it would be better if the State Government is taken into confidence before taking any action so that the law and order problem does not arise there. We also want to shift those people from that place but for that you give us at least a time of two to three months.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV (Silchar) : Are we taking the matters under 377 today?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : 377 will be after Zero hour.

PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA (Patiala) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the General Budget is to be presented on the 28th of this month but the prices of fertilizers have already been increased by the Government. As you know, the Agriculture sector is already suffering losses. Today Agriculture Sector is not a profitable one but inspite of that prices of fertilizers are raised day by day. With the price rise of fertilizers, production cost of our farmers is likely to go up Punjab and Haryana are likely to suffer the most. Prices of Urea has been increased but the Government should refrain from any such hike so that agriculture sector can be made more profitable. The House should discuss this issue. More subsidy is provided on the imported urea but it is far less on its domestic production. You are looting, both the farmers and the factory owners. We want to know as to what is the Government's policy for our farmers?

SHRI CHAMAN LAL GUPTA (Udhampur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to draw the attention of the House towards a very serious issue. Migration from the Kashmir Valley had started eight years back. More than four lakhs Hindu people have migrated from the valley in search of shelter and livelihood. So far the Government have not succeeded in providing them proper shelter. Now the elections are over but the people, particularly among the Muslims, who had cast their votes were very badly intimidated and tortured. In this connection I would like to read out a news item which was reported in 'The Hindustan Times' on 21st February.

[English]

"Intimidated and tortured by militants, Muslims are fleeing Kashmir in hordes and many of them are looking for the migrant status to survive in Jammu which they consider offers them safety from fears that have gripped the Valley".

[Translation]

Now the people in a large number are fleeing Kashmir valley. It has been reported that in Jammu 600 families have submitted their application seeking the status of migrants. No arrangements have been made by the Government in this regard. After the election were over, it was said that the situation has become normal but irony is that besides Hindus now Muslims have also started migrating and it is shameful on the part of the Government that it has failed to make any alternative arrangements for the safety of these people, that is why I want to draw the attention of this House towards this problem and request the Government to take note of it. It requires Government's immediate attention. Till now we have been discussing to take back the Hindus to the valley but now a new problem has started taking place there and that is migration of the Muslims from there which should be stopped immediately by the Government. They are fleeing the valley just because they had cast their votes in the Kashmir valley.

Bombs are hurled at their houses and the Government is unable to protect them. As a result of it a large number of people started migrating from there. I would like to say that the Government should promptly pay attention towards it and make proper security arrangements for them. In context of issue regarding returning of migrants, the Government should explain its viewpoint because in present circumstances new people have also started migrating from there. I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards it.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please do not repeat.

[English]

SHRI M. SELVARASU (Nagapattinam) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, in the last Railway Budget, the hon. Railway Minister Shri Ram Vilas Paswan has allocated Rs. 130 crore for the conversion of Nagore-Trichirapalli line into broad gauge. The Railway Ministry has released only Rs. 1 crore for this, the machinery for work was stored at different railway stations and the work was also started. But when there was a delay in completing it, I contacted the General Manager and other higher officials of Southern Railway. They told me about the indifferent attitude of the Ministry and about the meagre fund that was released.

In the meantime, the machinery which was stored at different railway stations was loaded in trucks and transported them to Karnataka. The local people who come to know about this staged a demonstration and stopped the loading operations. The local people were agitated over the stoppage of work and are prepared to resort to all types of agitation. The conversion plan was mooted to facilitate the tourists visiting Nagore Darga which is called the Ajmer of South India and the Valankanni Cathedral.

I would also like to mention here that the Railways have been neglecting Tamilnadu and especially my Constituency which is the southern-most part of India. I am elected from a reserved seat where most of the people are SC/STs.

The conversion plan was cleared by the Railway Ministry and the fund was also allocated. But the work is not progressing; it has stopped. So, I would like to know about the present situation. I also request you to kindly take necessary action in this regard.

[Translation]

SHRI VISHAMBHAR PRASAD NISHAD (Fatehpur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I thank you for allowing me to speak. Five persons are killed almost every day in my Parliamentary Constituency. On 22nd/23rd of this month SHO of police station Kishanpur arrested a youth named Garibdas. Who was killed by the SHO publically later on this murder was shown as 'killed in encounter'. In village Ithala under the Jafarpur police station, police removed the statue of Babasaheb and threw it away. Dalits have been murdered in village Budhavan under the police station of Thaga. In the same way dalits have been murdered in Danva village also I would like to say that reality of police of Kishanpur has been exposed. Atrocities are being committed on the Dalits there. I would like to draw the attention of the Central Government towards it because Uttar Pradesh is under President's Rule. Chaos is prevailing there. Injustice and atrocities are being committed against dalits. Poor are not getting justice. They are killed in front of courts. The police present at the spot of incident does not nab the criminals. I request the Government that position of law and order in Fatehpur should be improved and S.P. and D.S.P.

should be transferred from there. Inquiry should be conducted into these murders and justice should be done to the distressed.

SHRI TILAK RAJ SINGH (Sidhi) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I thank you for allowing me to speak. You have given me time for the first time I would like to know the procedure of raising my point during the Zero Hour. I have been trying for it since 9 A.M.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You have to give notice for it. A list is prepared and then Members are called to speak on selective basis. Do you want to say anything more.

SHRI TILAK RAJ SINGH : I would like to know the actual procedure because I was told that one will be called to speak only if one has given his notice in the morning.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I will tell you the procedures I follow. First, I see which subject is relatively more important and then I go through the names of Members who have given notices. Notices are selected on the basis of importance of the subject. All the Members are not called. Now you can have your say.

SHRI TILAK RAJ SINGH : Alright, Sir, the work on Mahan Irrigation Project had been taken in Sidhi district of Madhya Pradesh which was sponsored by World Bank and Madhya Pradesh Administration. Around 50 percent work on this project has been completed with fifty percent of the total cost of the project. Now all of a sudden work on this project has been stopped. Besides raising the standard of living of people of Sidhi area, this project would have made an important contribution in national development.

While drawing the attention of the Government towards it, I would like to make a submission that efforts should be initiated for mobilising required fund and resources for taking the remaining work of Mahan Irrigation Project.

SHRI JAGAT VEER SINGH DRONA (Kanpur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have raised this issue in this House time and again but it seems that this Government do not care for implementing the assurances given and schemes launched by it. The workers of N.T.C. mills have not been paid salaries for the last three months. I discussed this issue with hon. Minister of Textiles three times and he had given assurance for payment of salaries in next two-three days but later on I came to know that funds allocated in the budget for this purpose have been spent. Now there is no money for it and decision on this issue would be taken in the Cabinet meeting. This issue had been raised twice in Cabinet meeting but could not be discussed. Salary is the only source of income for the workers engaged in these mills. They have been compelled to organise dharna, demonstration and Kanpur *bundh* on this issue. But it seems that Government is not worried about fulfilling of the assurances given by it in this regard. It was proposed that NTC Mills throughout the country would be made functional after modernisation. Rs. 2005 crore were earmarked for the purpose but nothing has been done so far.



[Shri Jagat Veer Singh Drona]

Secondly, I would like to mention the assurance given by Hon. Prime Minister and Hon. Minister of Textiles for timely payment of salaries to the remaining workers of NTC after introducing the Voluntary Retirement Scheme for the workers. All these problems are occurring because the Government have not taken any effective measures in this regard. The salaries for two months have been paid to them but still salary of one month is due. I request the Government to consider the matter seriously and fulfill the assurances given by it. It is the only source of income for workers. Timely payment of salaries should be ensured so that they could fulfill the needs of their families. The scheme for modernisation of NTC, introduced by the Government should be implemented at the earliest.

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV (Patna) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the shortage of LPG in my constituency Patna. Though this problem is being faced all over Bihar but Patna is facing acute shortage of LPG. There one has to stand in a long queue for LPG. Several other Hon. Members and I, myself have raised this issue here time and again but the Government have not paid attention towards it. Patna has a population of 20-25 lakh. LPG is not being supplied Commisurate to the requirement and this is the reason for acute shortage of LPG there.

I request you to take measures for removal of their problems because people have to wait for a long time for getting LPG. The quota of supply of LPG should be raised, as more number of people have been given LPG connections. At present the supply of LPG for Patna is not proportionate to the population of the city. I request you that LPG quota should be increased. Women are facing problems in cooking on this count and I request the hon. Minister of Petroleum for increasing the quota of LPG so that this problem could be removed.

SHRI DADA BABURAO PARANJPE (Jabalpur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, due to deforestation on large scale during the 50 years after independence, the quantity of fuelwood has reduced in Madhya Pradesh there used to be fuel wood 'Beshram' which was not used earlier as cooking fuel as it was considered dangerous. But at present it is being used because there is shortage of coal and kerosene. People have to queue up for long time for kerosene and they get it with great difficulty. A quota of 25 has allotted to MPs but I have received 1300 applications during last eight months. Every MP is facing this problem. There is a quota of 25 and 500 persons are waiting for it. I, therefore, request you to raise it upto 100.

[English]

SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI (Howrah) : Sir, thank you very much for allowing me to make my submission. I would not dwell at length on this issue—this issue has already been raised many times by respected Shri Vajpayee ji and other hon. Members—of UP police firing in the BHU campus.

I would like to convey to you and through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Government as well—I hope, Shri Ram Vilas Ji would bring it to the notice of the hon. Home Minister—to the fact that the situation in the Benaras city after the police firing inside the BHU campus has not only alarmed the students of the Benaras Hindu University but also has alarmed the students of the Northern India as a whole. Therefore, I would like to convey the decision of the National Students Union of India which they have conveyed to me for conveying it to the House. They said that unless a judicial enquiry into the police firing is conducted immediately by the Ministry of Home Affairs; unless the students who have been harassed by the Superintendent of Police are released immediately; unless a sum of Rs. two lakh as compensation is paid to the victims who have lost their lives in the police firing; unless the Superintendent of Police and the ADM of Benaras city are transferred immediately and unless the Advisor of the Governor goes there to restore normalcy, it would create fire among the students of the entire Northern India. The situation is so grave that the police firing incident inside the BHU campus would carry a message to the students community, including those of Delhi, and it would then be impossible to prevent the students movement.

Therefore, I would like to urge upon the Government to respond to these demands—immediate institution of a judicial enquiry; immediate transfer of the SP and the ADM of Benaras city; immediate release of the students; release of compensation etc.—and to take all steps to restore normal situation.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please conclude now.

SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI : Otherwise, I am told that the situation is so alarming that tomorrow or the day after—if the Government do not come forward with a decision—similar things would happen in Delhi University and all other places in Northern India in support of the demands so made. That is what I wanted to convey.

[Translation]

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly) : Sir, I would like to draw your attention towards an important problem being faced in Uttar Pradesh. Uptron is a leading Public Sector Undertaking located at Lucknow. But due to instable governments in the State for a long time, this undertaking is facing problems and its condition is deteriorating. Its units which were earning profit upto 1988-89, are now incurring losses. The future of thousands of its employees and their family has become uncertain. The employees are going to hold dharna and demonstration. They all are reputed engineers. Unfortunately, at present the Government sector is encouraging private institutions and thus there is resentment among the employees of Uptron. In view of the seriousness of the matter, I request the Government that Uptron should be revived and instructions should be issued to the hon. Governor to provide

governmental assistance, if needed to this undertaking so that it can work smoothly. I would like to say that much only that it would be in the interest of this undertaking and its employees if the present practice of engaging private institutions for governmental electronic works is abandoned and all the orders regarding electronics should be placed to Uptron.

[English]

SHRI P. C. THOMAS (Muvattupuzha) : Sir, this is in regard to the smuggling business which is going on in some of our border areas, especially on the Nepal border, which has been causing a very serious situation in the field of some of our agricultural products, especially cardamom. This spice which is produced by India, which is of the best quality in the world, is facing a very serious crisis. It is because low quality cardamom is being smuggled from Guatemala and some other countries of the world.

It comes to the Calcutta Port from where it is taken to Nepal by road. The smuggling is going on indiscriminately. It has been brought to the notice of the Ministry and the Government but so far no effective step is taken. Unless some effective steps are taken, the best quality cardamom which we are producing will be mixed with the low quality cardamom coming from abroad and our export in this respect, which is earning high income in the form of foreign exchange, will suffer a lot.

Same is the case with regard to clove, which is another high quality spice produced in India. The farmers are facing a very serious situation because its prices have gone down very steeply. The low quality clove comes from Sri Lanka or other countries. It comes in a similar way as does the cardamom. I would urge upon the Government to take some step in this regard. This matter has been raised by the farmers who are producing cardamom as well as clove. It has also been brought to the notice of the Government but no effective step has been taken. I urge upon the Government to take serious note of it and take serious action in this regard.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA (Pudrauna) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you, I want to draw the attention of the Union Government towards the plight of sugarcane growers of Uttar Pradesh. In the last fifty years, the farmers had never faced such difficulties in the disposal of sugarcane. At present, there are 113-114 sugar mills in Uttar Pradesh. Since long the State Government used to fix the price of sugarcane after holding talks with the mill owners. It is true that High Court and Supreme Court have stated that the State Government does not have such power. The Governor called all the mill owners and fixed a price of Rs. 72 per quintal for sugarcane. Some mill owners refused to give this rate and insisted that they would make the payment at the rate of Rs. 62 per quintal and will raise the rates by

Rs. 4 twice thus they would make a payment @ of Rs. 70 next year. Agitations were held on this issue and lakh of people were failed. I was also jailed. Infact I have been jailed twice on this matter. All the private sector mills refused to made payment @ Rs. 70/- per quintal. There are nine sugar mills in my constituency. The sugar mills at Ramkola Khetan is making payment @ Rs. 72/- whereas its neighbouring sugarmill at Ramkola P. is not paying even Rs. 70. For months now, agitations are being held, people are sitting on fasts and are jailed. Such a situation has never been arisen previously in the country. There is no law and orders. More Surprising is the fact that there is President Rule in Uttar Pradesh.

The representative of Union Government i.e. the Governor fixes a price of Rs. 70. The private mill owners are not paying even Rs. 70. The levy sugar was available earlier at the rate of Rs. 9.05 per kg. and now its price has been raised to Rs. 10.30 per kg. The price of sugar was hiked at the instance of mill owners. Thus this resulted in an increase of Rs. 150 per quintal. As a result thereof, the mill owners earned profits of billions of rupees. On the orders of Governor, the Uttar Pradesh Corporation sugar mills are paying Rs. 72 whereas the sugar mills under Central Public Sector like at Pudrauna and Kathkuian are not following these orders. What would be more surprising than this ? The Union Government sugar mills maintain that they would not pay this much and the private mill owners say that they would not give this much. Lakhs of people were jailed on this issue ...(*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Mishra, this is the zero hour. Please speak to the point and do not start a discussion.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA : In the end I would request that uniformity should be ensured throughout the State regarding the price of sugarcane. All the mill owners in Uttar Pradesh should be asked to make a payment @ Rs. 72 per quintal. An additional payment should also be made to sugarcane growers in view of the hike in sugar prices @ Rs. 150 per quintal.

SHRI MAHENDRA KARMA (Bustar) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of Hon'ble Minister of Railways towards the fact that the people of Chhatisgarh have been struggling since the sixties for creating a seprate Railway zone at Bilaspur. Not only this, the Chhatra Sangharsh Samiti is going to start relay hunger strike at Jantar Mantar Road, New Delhi. Under the leadership of the Chief Minister Shri Digvijay Singh, the matter regarding setting up of a new zone at Bilaspur was discussed with Hon'ble Minister of Railways and Hon'ble Prime Minister. In spite of that, Hon'ble Minister of Railways did not pay any attention in this regard. The Railway Reforms Committee has also given its approval on the justification of setting up of a new zone at Bilaspur. However the Fifth Pay Commission has not only opposed but also condemned the setting up of the newly announced zones.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : This is the zero hour. No written statement should be read out. Whatever you want to say should be said without reading any paper.

SHRI MAHENDRA KARMA : All right. Due to lack of financial resources, the setting up of new zones has been projected as a wasteful expenditure. Alongwith it has been stated that new zones should be set up only when there is excessive pressure of work and lesser expenditure is incurred. In view of the above specifications, Bilaspur is such a zone which is the best amongst the five zones and earns more revenue than the rest of the zones.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please listen to me. I also know about this zone. When the Rail Budget will be presented, you may participate in the discussion.

SHRI MAHENDRA KARMA : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, all I want is that this matter should be included in the forthcoming Rail Budget in view of the sentiments of the people of Chhatisgarh and that the Government should seriously consider upon it.

SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY (Giridih) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to raise an issue pertaining to my constituency, Giridih. The Konar irrigation project was launched 20 years ago, however at present, no work is being done on it, because you may work out for yourself as to what would have been its estimated cost 20 years ago and if this irrigation project is completed, at least the people of Hazaribagh, Giridih and Bokaro will be benefitted and thus Government will be credited for the development of the most backward tribal areas of the society.

Hence, through you, I would like to request that this project should be got completed at the earliest.

SHRI MANGAT RAM SHARMA (Jammu) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to thank you and draw the attention of the House towards the speech made by my colleague, Shri Chaman Lal Gupta wherein he has drawn the attention of the House towards the situation prevalent in Jammu and Kashmir and stated as to how our Muslim brethren are migrating to Jammu.

In view of the situation prevalent in Jammu and Kashmir our Prime Minister visited the State thrice and during those visits, he had made announcement in public meetings as well as in this House regarding re-launching of certain projects in order to improve situation in Jammu and to generate employment opportunities. However six months have already been over but the schemes have not been implemented so far. I would name all such Schemes and hope that the concerned Ministries will take concrete steps to implement them. Out of the schemes announced, I will mention only a few...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : No please mention only one or two points in zero hour.

SHRI MANGAT RAM SHARMA : I am not reading, I have noted down the points. An announcement was made to restart the Mughal Road project and to handover the project to Border Road Organisation for completion; however it was not implemented. An announcement was also made regarding setting up of Agricultural University, that too was not implemented. Another announcement was made regarding conferring 'B' class status to Jammu city that again was not implemented. An announcement was made regarding according tribal status to *pahari* speaking people living in Punch, Rajori districts of Jammu however that too was not implemented.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : So you are demanding that all those announcement should be implemented.

SHRI MANGAT RAM SHARMA : Hon'ble Minister has announced in the House that Rail line would be laid from Baramula onwards and works project will be taken up at Kathua and Udhampur also. About Rajori and Punch, he has announced that the funds will be earmarked in the next financial year and that no funds will be allocated this time.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You may mention these points while speaking on the budget. This is the zero hour.

SHRI MANGAT RAM SHARMA : A demand has been made regarding district Laddakh that special funds should be allocated for the Hill Development Council, however nothing has been done in this regard. I welcome the announcements made by the Prime Minister and hope that the Government of India would take effective steps in order to implement the announcements made by him and also take effective steps in respect of the three packages announced by him. I also hope that the Government would allocate funds money in order to normalise the situation in Jammu and Kashmir and would launch the appropriate projects so that peace may prevail in the State and Pakistan's attempts to create disturbance can be checked.

SHRI SHYAM BEHARI MISHRA (Bilhaur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, presently Uttar Pradesh is under President's Rule and there is no power supply in rural areas from 5 to 10 p.m. Power supply has been totally suspended for this period. Three municipalities and eight town areas are included in Kanpur Dehat areas and not a single town is being supplied electricity during this period. Students cannot study, poor farmers and labourers are not getting electricity even to cook their food. They are compelled to have their food amid darkness. What is the use of taking up electrification in rural areas if power is not supplied from 5 p.m. to 10 p.m. because during this time electricity is needed most and people are unable to manage their day-to-day work. This discrimination between rural and urban areas is not correct. This issue has already been taken up with Hon. Governor, Electricity Board, but electricity was supplied just for three days and again it was curtailed. I would like to draw the attention of the Union Government to ascertain

the power supply in rural areas from 5 p.m. to 10 p.m. and in case of shortage of supply the power cut should be imposed during other hours.

SHRI D.P. YADAV (Sambhal) : Sir, Uttar Pradesh is under President's Rule and through you I would like to draw the attention of the House towards the increasing number of murder cases in Uttar Pradesh. 633 persons have been murdered in Uttar Pradesh during January. It includes the murders of politicians, administrative officers, police commissioner and D.M.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : This issue is being taken up tomorrow.

SHRI D.P. YADAV : A few days back our colleague Anil Yadav of B.S.P. was murdered in Kanpur. The law and order situation from Ghaziabad to Gorakhpur is deteriorating. Now I came to know about a new practice being adopted there *i.e.* police commissioners are holding draws like lottery to decide the posting of police personnels in various areas. Some people are trying to hide their misdeeds and they want that police official and D.M. favouring their point of view should be posted in their areas. Sir, through you, I would like to say that this issue should be considered seriously so that Uttar Pradesh could be saved from serious outcomes thereof.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the resentment prevailing among businessmen and traders of small-scale industries on the proposed amendment in Section 45(S) of Reserve Bank of India Act. Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you may also be aware of the fact that small scale industries are backbone of our country's economy and their contribution is around 76 percent. Small-scale industries will face great difficulties if Section 45(S) of Reserve Bank of India is amended because loan is taken from relatives and partner for setting up of a small scale industry but now the Government propose to ban this practice. It seems that by bringing a legislation to amend the section 45(S) of Reserve Bank of India Act, a conspiracy is being hatched for ruining our small-scale sector and for creating hegemony of multinational companies under the pressure from World Bank and multinationals. It will create many problems. Sir, therefore, through you I would request the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and the Government of India to withdraw this amendment in time. Resentment is prevailing among traders against it and owners of small-scale industries are going on strike from 28th of this month in Jaipur because they would face the problem of shortage for funds. I therefore, request you to withdraw the proposed amendment in Section 45(S) of Reserve Bank of India Act

13.56 hrs.

#### MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

##### (i) Need for construction of Bye-Pass in Bareilly, U.P.

[Translation]

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Bareilly is a big city of Uttar Pradesh. It is situated on the National Highway No. 24 between Delhi and Lucknow. There is heavy traffic on this road. Traffic is generally hindered leading to accidents as there is no bye-pass. The demand for construction of bye-pass is being raised since long. It is learnt that primary survey in this regard has already been carried out.

The hon. Minister of Surface Transport is requested to accord its approval for the construction of bye-pass in Bareilly on priority basis.

##### (ii) Need to ensure continuance of the Military Hospital at Cannanore, Kerala

[English]

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN (Cannanore): The Military hospital at Cannanore, Kerala was established as early as in 1953-54. The facilities at this hospital including the bed strength, infrastructure etc., have been modified and expanded from time to time. This hospital now serves thousands of troops and their families, from Mangalore to Palghat and ex-servicemen and their families numbering over one lakh and fifty thousand. These military and ex-military personnel in the six major districts of Kerala have been relying on this hospital for the past several decades and continue to do so for all their medical requirements.

Of late there has been a move on the part of the Government to close down this hospital. Such a decision does not appear to be justifiable by any standards. Once this hospital is closed the next military hospital is more than 300 kilometres away at Cochin, Bangalore or Madras. The worst hit would be the ex-military personnel. Those in the service are also deeply perturbed as the distant hospitals can hardly serve the needs of the ill. I, therefore, request the hon. Defence Minister to ensure that this Military hospital continues at Cannanore to serve the increasing number of military personnel and ex-servicemen from Palghat to South Canara.

##### (iii) Need to include Navinagar Thermal Power Project of Bihar in Ninth Five Year Plan

[Translation]

SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR SINGH (Aurangabad) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is acute power shortage in Bihar. Public do not get electricity even for two days in a week. Crops, are being destroyed for want of irrigation facility, which is dependent on power as a result of

which people have to face starvation. Terrorism is also increasing.

In order to resolve the power crisis, global tenders were invited in respect of 2000 megawatt Thermal Power Project on 30.8.96 by the Power Grid Corporation of India with the help of Ministry of Power. But so far no response has been received. No initiative is being taken by the Government in this regard.

The Union Government is, therefore, requested to include the Navinagar Thermal Power Project in the Ninth Five year Plan so as to solve the grave power crisis in Bihar.

14.00 hrs.

**(iv) Need to direct Kerala Government to release water to Periyar Dam in Tamil Nadu to Mitigate hardships of farmers of that State**

[English]

SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN (Dindigul) : Sir, Periyar Dam is an old and unique Dam constructed by the Britishers in 1895 with an overall height of 156 ft. to cater to the irrigation and drinking water needs of greater area of Madurai District and adjoining areas of Tamil Nadu and Kerala.

But after the construction of the Idukki Dam for Hydro generation of power by Kerala Government there is considerable reduction in the flow of water to Periyar Dam and presently it is filled up only upto 136 ft. from 1979 onwards. This is causing great hardship to the people of Tamil Nadu, primarily farmers.

Even after implementation for the suggestions of the High Power Technical Committee to strengthen the structures of the Dam upto 152 ft. by the TN Government by incurring additional expenditure of Rs. 13 crores, the Kerala Government had failed to honour its commitments to release water to the Periyar Dam.

If the level of water is increased to 145 ft. immediately, a lot of relief can be forthcoming to the people of Tamil Nadu.

I request the Government to intervene and advice the Government of Kerala to store water in Periyar Dam so that its capacity can be utilised upto 156 ft. for fulfilling the needs and aspirations of the Tamil Nadu people across the border.

**(v) Need to take early steps for Delimitation of the Constituencies particularly in Ladakh Region**

[English]

SHRI P. NAMGYAL (Ladakh) : Sir, the Ladakh Parliamentary Constituency which is about 100 sq. kms. and two-third area of J&K State is the largest constituency

in the country. The small population of about two lakhs is spread over the rugged mountains, difficult topography and high altitude area and the entire inhabited area ranges from about 9000 ft. to 15,000 ft. above sea level. The area remains cut off from the rest of the country for over seven months in a year due to blockade of the two highways because of heavy snow-fall. The only exist to the outside world for the seven winter months is through air service which too is inadequate high altitude and difficult terrains, the single Member of Parliament and four Members of State Assembly are not in a position to do full justice with the electorates to redress their grievances unless a fresh delimitation of Parliament and Assembly constituencies of Ladakh region is made.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government to take early steps for delimitation of the constituencies to increase the present single parliamentary constituency from one to two and double the present four Assembly constituencies on the basis of vastness of area, difficult topography and high altitudes.

**(vi) Need for Modernisation of Doordarshan Kendra, Gorakhpur (U.P.).**

[Translation]

LT. GENERAL SHRI PRAKASH MANI TRIPATHI (Deoria) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, with your permission I want to give notice on the following matter under Rule 377 :—

Gorakhpur Doordarshan Kendra is one of the important Kendra of Eastern Uttar Pradesh. The programmes telecast by this Kendra cover not only the eastern districts of Uttar Pradesh but also a sizeable part of Nepal, which is known as Terai where these programmes are viewed by the people, with interest. This centre covers Bhojpuri speaking region also which is the main language of Uttar Pradesh and Northern Bihar.

Gorakhpur Doordarshan is in a pitiable condition. Whatever equipments are sent for the modernisation work of this Kendra, are diverted to other places. A new transmitter and a generator was taken away to some other place. For the last 10 years no modernisation work has taken place there. The Government of India sanction grant for the buildings of Doordarshan Kendra but so far funds have not been sanctioned for the building of this Centre.

Gorakhpur is the biggest city of the Eastern Uttar Pradesh and one of the main objectives of Gorakhpur relay centre is to propagate the ideology of India and to disseminate information on our ways of life, to the people of Nepal. In view of this, modernization of Gorakhpur Doordarshan Kendra has become unavoidable and, therefore, this work should be given top priority by the Government. I request the Government to undertake modernization work of Gorakhpur Doordarshan Kendra immediately and pay its attention towards quality of the programmes telecast by this Kendra.

14.05 hrs.

MOTION OF THANKS ON THE PRESIDENT'S  
ADDRESS*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now we shall take up item no. 19—Motion of Thanks on the President's Address.

Shri Sharad Yadav.

...(Interruptions)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Calcutta South): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, before he starts, I would like to make a request to Government. This is the birth centenary year of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. It has not been mentioned in the President's Address. The Government themselves should include this line.

Secondly, this is the first time—please see paragraph 52—that one line has been omitted ...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : When it is discussed, you may mention it. At the time of discussion you will get a chance and then only you will speak.

...(Interruptions)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : The President has not read one line ...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You please say this afterwards.

...(Interruptions)

*[Translation]*

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : It has never so happened since the time of Rajendra Prasad.

*[English]*

SHRI BASAVARAJ RAYAREDDI (Koppal) : You can speak on the President's Address ...(Interruptions)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : I am leaving today. That is why I raised this issue...(Interruptions)

*[Translation]*

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move the following motion :

"That an Address be presented to the President in the following terms :—

"That the Members of Lok Sabha assembled in this Session are deeply grateful to the President for the Address which he has been pleased to deliver to both Houses of Parliament assembled together on the 20 February, 1997".

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, while addressing the joint session of the Parliament the Hon'ble President has presented before the country the broad outlines of the economic and political policies to be followed by the Government in coming days. This year, we are celebrating the 50th anniversary i.e. the Golden Jubilee of our independence. We are also celebrating the centenary function this year. We have run this country by means of democracy for 50 years. Before dwelling on the points mentioned in the Address of our Hon'ble President I would like to let the House know that it is an indicator of the direction in which this Government intends to move in the future.

Sir it is my humble submission that we should be informed as to what have been our achievements during the last 50 years. This is the time to make an analysis of our activities. This is the time to have a deep introspection of ourselves as to where we stand today? What is our position in today's world? Where does stand our country today at the international level? This is the time to see as to what is the position of our country as compared to other countries of the world in the matter of industrial growth, scientific development, science and technology, and in the matter of common man's education.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the country has certainly progressed during the last 50 years. Now we are having scientists and technologists in a very large number, having vast infrastructure to provide basic facilities in the entire nation. But we feel pained when we make a comparative study of the condition of the people of various parts of our country. We should analyse our achievements during the last 50 years. There are people known as 'Banihar' majority of whom work on daily wage basis. They constituted 32 percent of the population at the time of our independence and at present also they constitute 32 percent of the population. We are running this Government for the last eight months. The efforts which we made during this period will be dwelt upon by me later. We have made a lot of development in the field of science, education and various other fields.

14.11 hrs.

*[SHRI P.C. CHACKO in the Chair]*

We have come far ahead. It was only yesterday that we successfully launched the 'Prithivi' missile On the basis of our own capabilities. We have launched missiles earlier also. We have made progress in various fields ranging from space science to basic science. But today the need is to give a sympathetic look at the condition of our those people who are labouring hard to give us production and to enrich our country. Their condition require our attention. With the growing age of our independence, their life is becoming more difficult, they are feeling helpless, gradually going below the poverty line. In the whole world, we are at the top in unemployment, illiteracy and illness. I would say that

[Shri Sharad Yadav]

Mahatma Gandhi was the most prominent leader among the freedom fighters who had visualised on India in which his dreams would be materialised. Why our President has today given an indication of our political, economic and social condition in the coming days. Why the objectives have been set? Unless we think over the above problems it would be meaningless to talk about these objectives.

Today we are completing the 50th year of our independence. There is large management experts and manpower in our country consisting of working class, persons engaged in manufacturing and production activities, literates and illiterates. People do not get a job in this country. Labour creates capital in every country and in the whole world but there is no work in this country for the persons who wants to do labour work. They must get a job. They should be made strong. If unemployment increases in this country, the poverty will also increase simultaneously. There are 32 percent people who do not get adequate food. They are in no position to live upto their real age. In case the God has granted them a life of 70 years, they are dying at the age of just 50 because, they are not getting food in adequate quantity. If a man works hard but does not get adequate food to eat, his age starts reducing. He dies much before his time.

Mahatma ji had said that whatever Government comes to power after independence, they must give top priority to providing strength to the nation. They must be honest and sincere. He said that he was not a great economist but still he would say that his knowledge and his experience is more realistic and up-to-date than any renowned economist. So, I was saying that if you walk a mile in India, you will find a Banihar. 'Banihar' is a person who works on daily wages. the person who is working on daily wages and living in a small way, needs our attention and we must bring some change in his life, then only we can claim that we people, speaking from Delhi, Ahmedabad and Patna, are saying right. And if no change comes in his life, we should start a satyagrah and sacrifice our lives to change the Government to bring in some improvement in the life of a Banihar.

I want to let you know that this kind of situation is there in the country. This also needs consideration. We have also made progress. I do not want to blame anyone. Today there are 50 lakh people in our country. Who are drinking mineral water costing Rs. 12 per bottle. This is not an insignificant amount. There are still 23 crore people in India who either fetch water from very far distances or do not get potable water. We must discuss this issue also. His Excellency, the President of India, has read out his Address which is just a statement of the United Front. On the one hand, there are people who are drinking mineral water costing Rs. 12 per bottle and on the other there are children who do not get milk which is far cheaper than mineral water. Still the rates of milk vary from Rs. 7 to 10 per kg. in urban areas. Water is costlier than milk. I do not mean that mineral water or pure water should not be available in this country.

Untill the majority of people go on facing shortage of water on one hand and there are such people on the other hand, who can afford Rs. 12 per bottle for mineral water, this country will never become stronger. That country will nowhere receive honour and respect.

On the matter of CTBT, we stood together unitedly and took an unanimous decision, though we were left alone but we succeeded in safeguarding our interest and pride. After that we failed to mobilise the required support for getting the membership of Security Council. You can criticise our Government. You can blame us. We do also accept our faults. But this country is allowing its 32 percent people to live below the poverty line, to live a life of helplessness, hardships and difficulties and has been depriving them of human dignity for the last many thousands years, which is why it is prevented from entering the Security Council inspite of the fact that it has got biggest population in the whole world. When the Prime Minister of this country visits USA, he is given negligible coverage by the print media as well as by the visual media. At the moment our Prime Minister is Shri H.D. Deve Gowda but earlier to him Shri Narasimha Rao was our Prime Minister and when he was on his visit to America, the American print media and visual media, both, had given him very little coverage that too on the fourth page which was felt very badly by some of our young friends who reside in America. When a Chinese Minister of External Affairs goes to America, the whole country is shaken. At present China is producing 32 times more mica than us. In respect of the production of iron this ratio is 1 : 32. India and China, both, achieved independence almost simultaneously and at that point of time both countries were almost at par with each other. But the people of China fought the battle under the leadership of Mao and shaped their country as per their own dreams. We also fought the battle under the leadership of Mahatma ji and desired to build a country of our own dreams but somewhere at some stage we made mistakes and derailed from our path and our dream never came true, rather our dreams have now changed.

You are talking about foreign capital investment today but I assert that after independence itself we had adopted mixed economy. We had been spending foreign capital earlier also but that investments was on our infrastructure. Russia was heading on the path shown by Karl Marx and trying to build up a new society with the help of poor and it was providing assistance to the whole world. We set-up a number of factories in joint venture with Russia. But in today's global market, how are we going to sustain ourselves. Unless we are strong enough, we can not survive in the Global market. But we have created a big gap between rich and poor and this gap is like a gap between the sky and the earth. Be it a social matter or economic matter—all the main inequalities persist only on these two counts. They are socially and economically unequal. These two are the twin inequalities which is not going to vanish easily from our society. These are two sides of the same coin. I have already



told as to what were the objectives of our freedom struggle. Towards the twilight of his life, Mahatma ji had dreamt of bringing change in our society and with this objective he had signed Poona pact with Baba Saheb Ambedkar. He was not alone to sign the Poona Pact. People worked on it unitedly during our freedom struggle. Another thing was that Mahatma ji never went to attend a marriage ceremonised within the same caste. He used to go to attend the intercaste marriages only. It was his firm belief that unless caste system and discrimination on the basis of caste and creed is abolished from our society, we are going to achieve nothing. Apartheid is understood by the whole world but caste discrimination is such an evil and illness of our society which is never discussed seriously and sincerely in our country. People who do speak against the caste system, are found involved spreading casteist feelings. No other hypocrisy can be greater than the hypocrisy of casteism. In the whole world, exploitation is linked with the economic exploitation but in our country there are social exploitation, caste exploitation, cultural exploitation, intellectual exploitation and exploitation in the name of honour and respect and only after these kinds of exploitation comes the economic exploitation. If we do see our caste system in its heirarchical order, we will find that only that strata of our society is the most poor who belongs to the lowest caste. I would say that poverty and caste are twin things. They go hand in hand. It is not only my view. It was said by Mahatmajji, Dr. Lohia, Saint Kabir, Baba Saheb Ambedkar and Mahatma Phoolay but they all were insulted. Ours is a very peculiar society and it does not accept the good and true people. When they pass away, we build-up a statue in their memories. Therefore, I request you that we still have to go a long way from where we are now. I do not say that we have achieved nothing during the last 50 years. I am not speaking on our achievements but on our social evils. And I am speaking on evils because praises are always sung and evils are highlighted very rarely. People who claim themselves to be the leader of our culture I ask them whether they have laurelled our country by demolishing the Babri Masjid ? If you see in right perspective...

SHRI S.P. JAISWAL (Varanasi) : That was merely a structure, not Babri-Masjid.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : You have correctly stated that it was just an edifice. Wars are not won by demolishing graveyards or old monuments. The history is made by waging war with those still alive. If they had been successful in defeating Babar, it would have been a achievement worth reckoning.

SHRI S.P. JAISWAL : Prayers were being offered to Ram, Lakshman and Janaki at that place and infact are still being offered.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : I would like to tell the Hon'ble Member. What is our psyche ? Shri Bal Thackeray is the live example of that very mentality.

LT. GENERAL SHRI PRAKASH MANI TRIPATHI (Deoria) : Names of such persons should not be mentioned here who are not present here.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : I am not mentioning his name in order to criticise him.

SHRI ILIYAS AZMI (Shahabad) : Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee has mentioned names of 25 such people in his speech who are not present here.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : Shri Tripathi, please listen to me first and then you will have no objection. Recently, Michael Jackson show was organised in Mumbai. Shri Bal Thackeray extends one hand towards Shri Advani and the other to hold Michael Jackson's hands. Whether this is the culture of our country ? Those who study in Public Schools being run by us and depend on mineral water are the ones who try to follow simultaneously the Eastern culture as well as the Western culture symbolised by Michael Jackson. Our psyche is plagued with all such dilemmas. We are very proud of the abilities of our ancestors. When I will go outside, I will definitely mention as to what have been the achievements of our ancestors. However I would like to mention in the House that this rotunda has been constructed by the artisans of Rajasihan and it is something unique. It is all made of R.C.C. Now take such systems as the T.V., the V.C.R., R.C.C., electricity systems, mike system or the multiple voice system. Our population figures stand at 90 crore. Our creativity has died. We are lagging behind in the matter of cultivating talents. Our scientists are considered to be highly competent throughout the world. A scientist gets conducive atmosphere on the basis of level of his competence. He can attain higher position due to his competence and capabilities. If that scientist goes over to U.S.A., he gets a Noble prize and when he chooses to stay in this country, he is unable to achieve much. What are the reasons therefor? The reason behind it is our social set up where even when one contributes 90% labour and toils hard to earn money. Even then and even after 50 years of independence, such a person is not allowed to move ahead. Even if he moves ahead he does so by dint of his hard work. He achieves that position by his own diligence. Take the case of either Late Shri Karpuri Thakur or Chowdhary Charan Singh or Baba Ambedkar, each one of them reached respective position by dint of his hard work. All the members present in the House, whether they belong to the Ruling or the Opposition Party, have reached to this level by working hard. The country does not let them progress further. The freedom fighters had cast their votes and with this, the composition of this House underwent a metamorphosis. Now the poor farmers and labourers and those belonging to Scheduled Castes have come forth.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is not known who belongs to the Scheduled Caste and who is untouchable. Such is our plight. How do we improve it? Our Constitution provides for a federal structure. In this federal Constitution, for the very first time Janta Dal is heading the United Front Government.



[Shri Sharad Yadav]

Ours is a national party undoubtedly, however, the power that is enjoyed by a national party and the power that the Congress party had during the regime of Smt. Indira Gandhi and Shri Rajiv Gandhi and the power enjoyed by Janata Dal during the regime of National Front and Left Front, is not being enjoyed today by Janata Dal. In this House comprising of 540 members, the strength of Janata Dal members is only 45. We are not living in a fool's paradise. We are heading the Government. Mr. Chairman Sir, we have a federal structure, our Constitution provides for a federal structure. For the very first time, such a Government has been formed which has a federal structure ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Anybody who want to put questions can ask questions, but they should not comment like this.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : Mr. Chairman, Sir, if they ask questions, we will give a reply.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : They are not raising any question, they are making comments.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : He is right. It would be better if I give a reply.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Calcutta South): It is better to hold a debate than to give a reply.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : The Regional parties that form part of the United Front Government are very powerful. For the very first time, a federal Government has been formed. It is a federal Government under the federal constitution. The Congress Party had got a thumping majority. In 1977, we had got a thumping majority. This time though the Government is working under the leadership of Shri Deve Gowda, however, he is not powerful in his own right. He heads a constituent faction of the United Front and our Government is running with the support of the Congress Party. Last time when the National Front and the Left Front had formed a Government, the Bhartiya Janata Party members were extending their support, but you have crossed all the limits. There could have been a dispute over the 'temple-mosque' issue, however, if someone demolishes the temple of Bajrang Bali with pomp and show, we will feel bad about it. Although we do not offer prayers in the evening to Lord Bajrang Bali, however if anybody were to demolish the temple in such a manner, we will definitely feel bad. We may not be going to temple but we do believe in God. However, with all this trumpeting and fanfare, you are driving 20 percent population with their backs to the wall, if you compell them to fight for their existence, the country can not remain safe. It will be ruined. As there was no other

alternative, hence such an arrangement was made. This is an arrangement warranted by this crisis. Such a situation had arisen earlier during emergency and this time we have such type of Government. Now what have we done in these eight months? How we have worked to make India strong in these eight months. I am not saying that we have been able to achieve our goal. We are too small in stature. As I stated earlier that we are not that much powerful. 14 parties have come together to form United Front, Congress Party which is a bigger party is lending support to us. Our regime and our Government will tread very carefully and if it does not tread carefully, it would not run for long. Our situation is much like a valnerable tongue lying in confines of 32 teeth. Our Government is a unique Government throughout the world. But then this country itself is unique and wonderful. There is an adage that the ruler behaves like his subjects. Nothing else has changed much in the democracy, still, we have the same situation, the ruler behaving like their subjects. What I mean to say is that there are several languages and several religions, however, we are not prepared to discuss all such problems and instead say that there is unity in diversity whereas it is not true.

Sir, this morning when Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee was delivering his speech, he himself stated as to how these problems have aggravated. Such problems grow in every country but I can state this with certainty that we have been ailing for thousands of years but still have not been able to overcome this problem. Today, the sons of poor farmers are also a part of the House. We regret that we are not being able to ensure the emregence of truth on this land. Mahatmaji had stated that so long as there is no improvement in agriculture, the country will not be developed. In these 50 years the Congress Party has provided irrigation facility for every field and generated power from water. The daily income of a farm labourer is Rs. 70-80. The labourers working in the factories located at Bhilai-Rourkela get only Rs. 15-20 per day. This payment is also irregular. The life of a poor man in this country is changed only when irrigation facility is provided for every field. 70-75% population lives in villages and if their standard of life does not improve, the market of India would not go up and if the markets won't go up, the industries would not be set up. In India wherever irrigation facilities have been provided, whether in Punjab, Haryana, Western U.P., Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh or Karnataka and from wherever a farmer leader has emerged, that is definitely an area having adequate water supply. Agitations are launched in Haryana and Western Uttar Pradesh on the issue of power and people are also killed therein. But why are the tribals of Bustar, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa not able to do anything. First you should make them capable enough. Why were the atrocities not committed in Punjab and Haryana? It is because adequate water is available there. Now whether this facility has been provided by Britishers or the Congress Party, but the end result is that the area was developed.

Sir, I am reminded of Late Shri Pratap Singh Kairon. In the five year plan, everyone asked for funds to set up

factories. Late Shri Pratap Singh Kairon who was a member of Congress Party sought funds for irrigational facilities in the first as well as the second five year plan. Today the economic situation of Punjab is very sound. You might be aware that the biggest crisis this country is facing is that of Petrol. Only 50% requirements are being met. This crisis has been created because of the prevalent set up where drinking water is sold at Rs. 12. We do not have any democratic solution for this problem. We do not have this much power even. If we try to address this problem, our Government will be toppled. That is why I am telling you that wherever adequate water has been provided, there the area has developed.

What I mean to say is that your intentions may not be fulfilled ...*(Interruptions)* Our Government has been toppled thrice and we have definitely become much wiser after undergoing such experiences. As I was telling you that wherever water was made available, standard of life of daily wagers also got improved. Gandhi ji had also said that the lives of the poor must change. Hence we have prepared the budget accordingly and have paid attention to this very aspect in these eight months. We held a conference of Inter-State Council and held the meetings of Development Council and Planning Commission. I would like to say that our Government is running with the co-operation of Regional parties. We have prepared a seven point programme. All those points that I am mentioning here have been incorporated as primary objects. The Government has paid attention towards the rural poor who work hard without making any discrimination on the basis of caste. For the first time, our Government has spent Rs. 900 crore in order to provide water for all such people.

VAIDYA DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota) : Rajasthan has been allocated Rs. 2 crore for water. Your Government has done a grave injustice to this State. You have allocated Rs. 125 crore for Andhra Pradesh—the State from where Shri Narasimha Rao hails and whose support is vital for you. Then you have allocated Rs. 95 crore for Karnataka. Which is the home State of the Prime Minister. Even Tamilnadu has been given Rs. 98 crore, however, as the opposition party is in power in Rajasthan, you have allocated only Rs. 2 crore for Rajasthan. This is so shameful. You would be ashamed of the discriminatory attitude of this Government. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : Mr. Chairman, Sir, his anger is very much justified. I am pleased that at least Joshiji has raised demand for water. Earlier he used to utter only such words as Jai Shri Ram, Jai Shri Ram. ...*(Interruptions)*

VAIDYA DAU DAYAL JOSHI : A project costing Rs. 45 crore is lying pending with your Government, however, your Government is not at all concerned about it.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : I have welcomed your concern. We will increase the allocation from two crore to ...*(Interruptions)*

VAIDYA DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Rs. 900 crore has been distributed and our State has got only Rs. 2 crore out of that.

*[English]*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please, no commentary like this. Let the Member reply.

*[Translation]*

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : All over the world probably no other place has so many names for water as are there in Rajasthan. Water was made available to Ganganagar by Ganga Canal as a result of which one third of the total crop produced in Rajasthan is produced in Ganganagar alone. Whatever you want to say about Rajasthan you can say when your turn comes. You should fight for your rights because no other part of India is so much craving for water as Rajasthan. Then nowhere in the world have so many names been given to water as are there in Rajasthan. We have earmarked Rs. 900 crore for irrigation. It is possible that the kind of perception that should have been there is the matter of disbursement of funds, is missing. We will try to introduce that perception in our outlook. Those who are part of the Government are sitting here. The Ministers are present here and listening intently. The 75% population which resides in the villages comprises of the largest section of buyers in the market. If standard of their lives is improved the market will also be improved. If the situation of the market is improved, more industries will be set up. If more industries are set up, more employment opportunities are generated.

We held a meeting of Inter-State Council which did not have a single meeting for past several years. We got the papers prepared by Planning Commission and also got a Report prepared. The thrust of that report was how the lives of hardworking but poor people of the country could be improved. We made provisions for laying of metalled roads in villages and supplied water and electricity. We made a provision for construction of 'Pucca' houses for poor 'Girijans'. We spent Rs. 2216 crore on all these items. Now 75% money has been disbursed to State Governments 25% of the funds will be disbursed after reviewing the schemes. There is an outlay of Rs. 250 crore for this purpose.

There is no unemployment in villages. The villages of India are being ruined. There is no work there and people are starving. The cities are thriving and expanding. The large residential areas have come up on agricultural land. All the villages have been swallowed and the number of residential colonies is increasing. Delhi has expanded in virtually all the directions. The villagers leave their land and migrate to find employment. People leave their land out of compulsion. Those who leave their motherland are constrained to leave behind their pride also in order to live here. Today no one is concerned about him. For the very

[Shri Sharad Yadav]

first time Rs. 250 crore have been allocated for them. This is not a very big amount. Money is required for meeting the basic amenities such as roads, water, power etc. Our Government paid attention to slums because we know that these are the people who lived in villages earlier and are now settled in cities. They came and settled here leaving their own land because of unemployment and drying of fields. The present Government has a very clear cut policy about the setting up of new industries. Our Government wishes to lead the country to self-sufficiency. In these fifty years of independence, we have achieved self-sufficiency in the case of availability of basic facilities. We would like to strengthen the position of self sufficiency. We do not wish to see our national pride being trampled by any body. We have formulated an industrial policy so that no one can trample our national pride.

During last eight months, the rate of foreign capital investment was six percent whereas increase in consumer goods was also six percent. We have given more funds for our infrastructure like roads, power and telephones.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, our target is to achieve growth rate at 7 percent, industrial production at 10-12 percent and agricultural production at 2 to 4 percent we have maximum water resources, which is our valuable wealth our country is so fortunate that we have the maximum water resources, the highest mountain and river having fast and maximum flow. Though we have ruined our forests. We have the vast green ganges plain where one can install a tubewell merely for Rs. 5000 and a well can be operated by lifting the water this way. Thus we have enormous wealth of water resources. We have acute shortage of petro-oil and therefore we have invited foreign investors and scientists to help us in extracting crude oil because our oil pool deficit has increased to Rs. 15000 crores.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, we are affected and by the Article 356 of the Constitution and a solution has been given in the Sarkaria Commission report. In the meeting of Inter-State Council a specific decision was taken in this regard and constituted a high level committee. Power is on the concurrent list, and we have fixed a target of 250 megawatt power generation by various States. In view of the rapid industrialization and globalisation in our country, we should become self-sufficient in the field of power generation. For strengthening the country we have to provide water and electricity to poor for their upliftment. Our country faces problems of flood and drought. The country would become self-sufficient if we can generate hydro electricity.

SHRI S.P. JAISWAL : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to know the additional quantum of power generated during the last eight months regime of the present Government ?

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : I am not yeilding. Oil extraction is not my work and you may ask about it from the Government.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, we have authorise State Governments to issue license for generation of power upto 250 megawatt. We have tried our best for better management of water resources to deal with the problems of floods and draught. In the morning there was a question regarding the linking of rivers. Our Party has economic social orientation programme. The poor people, come from a special class are scheduled castes and most of the scheduled castes and people belonging to minorities communities are craftsman, whether they live in Mirzapur or Varanasi. After agriculture, craftsmanship like carpentry etc. is the second largest industry of India. Rajasthan has the largest number of stone carving artists. 30 percent of our foreign capital are earned through handicrafts. Our craftsmanship is valued in international market. We are linking handicrafts with self-employment scheme for strengthening craftsmanship. 90 percent population of minority communities are engaged in this trade. They are not asking employment. India would have not been enslaved if our handicrafts were in sound position. Mahatma Gandhi, himself became an artisan. Kabir was one of the eminent poet. He too was an artisan. The literature written by Kabir is still relevant because he himself had worked hard. Thousands of other poets also written poems but did not work, therefore their creation do not have that effect. The Finance Corporation for Backward Classes, Finance Corporation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and Finance Corporation for Minorities should be provided adequate funds. Our Government is trying to accord equal social status to these institutions and provide adequate finance because the second largest workforce comes from these sections of society. Mostly artisans belong to backward classes or minority communities.

SHRI S.P. JAISWAL : Have you distributed this fund equally or discriminated as have been done in case of water.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : Sir we have to do justification in this regard as you are using glasses for weak eyesight. I mean to say that special attention has to be paid towards minorities and dalits, which is the backward section of our society.

SHRI S.P. JAISWAL : You have allotted Rs. 2 crore and Rs. 90 crore of the south States in view of it I would like to know whether even the poor people of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh have been given this benefit or not ...*(Interruptions)*

15.00 hrs.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : The second aim of the Government is to strengthen the basic infrastructure whether it is relating to Air Force, telecommunication services, road or rail facility. Special attention has been paid towards the backward areas from view point of rail and road facility. North-east and Kashmir have been provided special packages just a little while ago I was listening to the Member who have raised Kashmir issue here I also admit that terrorism has weaken the economy of the State and

unemployment has increased the deteriorating situation further. Kashmir is an integral and important part of our country. We have provided basic facilities like rail, roads and electricity in backward areas. We have tried to bear the major portions of expenditure incurred on these projects for development of backward areas. We will try to do so in future also. Caste system and social discrimination have been a major problems for our country. During past 50 years various measures have been taken to solve this problem. Special attention has been paid towards backward classes and financial assistance has been provided for their upliftment. For the past fifty years the problem of middlemen and corruption has increased and marred the development of the country.

15.03 hrs.

[SHRI NITISH KUMAR *in the Chair*]

Sir, I have mentioned that around 50 lakh people of our country drink mineral water which cost Rs. 12 per bottle. These people have looted the country. This House tries its best and taken several measures to check corruption. Mr. Chairman, Sir, you were also a member of the previous Lok Sabha. Public of this country does not know about the actual figure of money involved in various scams like security scam, sugar scam, urea scam etc. Public of our country has been enlightened under the democratic system. In this drive against corruption the true and honest politicians are being victimised. One can taken it that when bulls fight, crops suffer but it should not be that only wise and honest persons suffer. We intend to bring Lokpal Bill in this House for creating an efficient judiciary which will be able to pinpoint truth from falsehood. I seek cooperation and support of hon. Prime Minister and all the member of Parliament on this Bill because we all are affected. This country would have made much progress, had the middlemen not looted it. It should be stopped now. We are trying to bring Lokpal Bill or any other Bill if needed to curb the increasing corruption. This issue should be debated comprehensively. We have a vast market which is equal to the market of Britain, France and half of the Germany collectively, population of our country is quite large. Economic condition of people have improved during past five year plans which have expanded our market. Recently we have been advised for liberalisation of economy and free sale of goods.

In context of the free sale of goods I would like to say that our people should also be given right to sell their labour. There should be no restriction on migration. Right to migrate from one country to another and Visas should be granted free of cost for the poor people like those living in Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Madhya Pradesh. Then there will be no danger of free market.

Mr. Chairman, Sir I would like to say that strengthening the country is need of the hour because the prevailing corruption and disturbance created by middlemen has weaken the country. At present these elements are in such a strong position that the whole system is affected.

We have three institutions to run the Government smoothly. If required a special session of Parliament should be convened to pass the Lokpal Bill. We should show in the House the clear picture and impact of corruption prevailing in the country so that people could consider its gravity. I would like to make a suggestion here that a survey commission should be set up conducting a survey regarding functioning of judiciary, executive and legislature, who are responsible for running the country. The accounts of the people of these three aspects of life, i.e. judiciary, from district judge to the judge of Supreme Court, M.L.A.s, M.P.s and Ministers from legislature and gazetted officers from executive living in capital towns should be surveyed for the last 25 years ... (*Interruptions*) I am talking about the present system, lawyers have not done that ... (*Interruptions*) I am saying that a survey should be conducted regarding houses not property of gazetted officers, I.A.S. I.P.S. and officers of PSUs living in capitals of various States like Lucknow, Patna, Bhopal, Jaipur, Delhi etc.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am talking about survey of houses and immovable properties and not the movable property. In place of conducting any inquiry, the survey report should be presented in this House. This survey report will reveal the present position and functioning of Legislature, Executive and Judiciary as X-ray reveals the diseases of a person. Such a step would make the Lokpal Bill more effective.

We are politicians and will speak about Murli Manohar Joshiji or Mulayam Singhji. There is transparency in legislature as politicians are accountable to public and have to seek vote after five years. A ten days session should be convened for debate on Lokpal Bill to make it flawless and efficient. Mr. Chairman, Sir, for the last 25 years I have seen that the 70-80 percent population of rickshaw-pullers, tonga-owners and farmers, who cast their votes are ruling this country. The poor person like Shri Karpoori Thakur would not had become Chief Minister twice of a State, if democratic system were not in the country. At present under the democratic system poor and backward people are awakening. I fear that the people, who earlier did not cast their votes would not become more aggressive in future to cripple our democracy.

Mr Chairman, Sir, I am not saying that we are not guilty and we should not get punishment. But the poor people who were deprived of their rights for thousands of years should be given their dues. They should not be compelled to take steps against the present democratic system. The issue of creating a new social set up, new pattern of education should be decided after ten days debate on the subject.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, in this country, a weak Government works as the best Government. You might be knowing that when Indira Government became the weakest Government, she undertook many reforms like nationalisation of banks and abolishment of privypurses.

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI (Allahabad) : But she had also imposed emergency.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : Emergency was imposed when her Government was strong Government. If the country is ruled by a weak Government, the poor people will be benefited more. We are not a big danger to you. You may withdraw your support whenever you like. We are having the least power addiction. We know that out of 545 members we are having only 45 but, even then, we are in Power. We know our limit. We have to deliver goods because we have to build up our strength. Without self interest you can not help others; devote yourself to ultimate good.

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : At least you have remembered the God.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : When a person like you is sitting here, it is obvious to remember the God. I want to submit that Lok Pal Bill must be brought in the House and passed unanimously. This subject is being discussed in the House for the last 50 years. Many people are sitting here who have discussed and struggled a lot against corruption, who have spoken much against corruption but with no result. The person who is guilty, manage to escape. He also manages to save himself even inside this August House. I can say with force that it takes a long time to settle cases in courts. Bofors is still in the initial stage, no concrete result has come out of it ...*(Interruptions)* You have said very correct thing. Shameless are after all shameless persons. Democracy sans popular observance does not succeed ...*(Interruptions)* A Government is popular only until it has got a clean public image. It would be better if you look into yourself as to who are shameless ...*(Interruptions)*.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, at the end, I would like to clear a few more things. This House is discussing our foreign policy so much but it would be meaningful only when it is implemented. We might have won one-two battles against Pakistan but when we came face to face with China, it proved a set back to us. The country which is not internally strong enough and whose 32 per cent population are bound to live below poverty line, the foreign policy of that country goes unheard in the world. That country does not command and honour or position in the world. Today America is commanding bossism almost in the entire world. A new beginning has started with their joining hands with Europe. Our Government is just eight months old. Now we have identified and felt our weakness. Our foreign policy is not sound enough. The reasons therefor is that economic and social condition of our people belonging to downtrodden class is not good enough. They have got no respect and honour in our society. They are labour class, and living in the worst condition. But we have made some efforts in this regard.

Another effort, we can make is to provide strength to our friendship with our neighbouring countries. We were having dispute with Bangladesh for the last 25 years over

the sharing of Ganga water. Most of the havoc and devastation is caused by the rivers in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar and all these rivers come from Nepal. Mr. Chairman you belong to Bihar. You must be knowing that all the rivers flowing from Nepal are causing great havoc in Bihar. From the water of those rivers we can generate power not only for ourselves but can also export it. The Mahakali Treaty which we have signed in respect of the rivers, will be producing good results in the coming times. If we want to tap the water resources of our country fully, then we have to improve our relations, our ties amicably with Nepal. We have to make it more strong. It would be very good and very true relationship with Nepal. This country will emerge stronger only when India and Nepal join hands with each other. So far we have not tapped that potential to the optimum level. For the 50 years we have been asking for help from other countries but could not utilize the assets we possessed. I can say with authority that if any world war takes place in the 21st century it would be for water. Water crisis will be the biggest crisis. Water is going to be the biggest asset, biggest power. Our Indian land, our mother India has given us great asset of water. Recently elections were held in Pakistan. There was no such an issue in the elections as to what would be the relations of Pakistan with India but the present Pakistani Premier, hon'ble Sharief Saheb said that he would improve relations with India. Elections were also held in POK. But the people all over the world said that elections in POK were not free and fair. Shri Nawaz Sharief has expressed his desire to hold dialogues with India. We do welcome his gesture. If there can be any most effective measures and initial steps to make the country strong and remove poverty from India, it would be in joining hands with Nepal and Pakistan. Whatever he has said, we are ready to discuss that within the parameters of Shimla Agreement. We are ready to build-up a friendly relationship with Pakistan. We are spending huge money on the purchase of arms and ammunitions. Today India & Pak, both are concerned about their security arrangement. The newly elected Prime Minister of Pakistan who is back to power with two-third majority, has expressed his desire to hold dialogues with India which the United Front Government welcomes. Whatever we say, must be materialised.

On the issue of CTBT, the people of this country, all political parties of this country stood together and expressed their solidarity which, in return, earned them national pride. It was achieved not through our contribution but the contribution made by crores of our people and all political parties. We are out of race for a berth in Security Council, we least bother about it. If we become a permanent member of the Security Council, it would be with national honour and self-respect. We did not surrender on the issue of CTBT and it was a great achievement for us.

My submission is that India ave the dreams and desires of Choudhary Charan Singh, Shri Karpuri Thakur, Shri Jai

Prakash Narayan and Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia. Mahatmaji used to say that India lives in the villages. This is the resolution of our party that if we want to make India strong, we should begin the process by making our villages strong. And if want to provide strength to our villages, then we have to begin it by providing the employment opportunities to our 70 per cent people living in the rural areas. If you want to provide strength to our artisans, you have to begin it by providing more facilities to the 12 per cent Indians who are earning through self-employment. Only through providing strength to these people we can achieve self-reliance and self-independence. The leader of the United Front, Shri H.D. Deve Gowda dreams of strengthening our villages because he himself belongs to rural area. Even for this, people make fun of him. But after Shri Chandra Shekhar, he is the only Prime Minister who has not changed his dress style. He did not change his style even while unfurling the tricolour. Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri had also never changed his dress style. These are few people who never compromised with their culture and national pride. I do not say that Shri Deve Gowda ji a renown economist but he has got a vast rural experience. This Government is in the office for the last eight months and has spelt out its future planning before you and I can say assertively that in the coming Budget for the next financial year also you will find the same things which have been mentioned in the President Address. I have taken so much of time, therefore, I would like to wind-up but before that I would again say that India has achieved a lot of things, we have become self-reliant in many fields but at the same time all these achievements become meaningless when we see a big gap between the rich and the poor. When we find inequalities prevailing in our society. It is virtually deforming the face of our achievements.

The only aim of this Government is to provide strength to the weaker section of our society. As far as the security of this country is concerned, our Government is fully aware of it—be it a matter of internal security or external security. There would be no Budgetary cut or compromise as far as our national security is concerned. We are ready to defend our borders in all circumstances. This has been and this will remain our endeavour to build-up a new India, a new society. We may succeed or fail in achieving our aims but it is evident that intentions and policies of United Front Government are very clear. Our leader is also a son of the soil.

Some days ago, hon'ble Shri Joshiji was saying that P.M. is usually found asleep and advised him to keep his ears and eyes open while someone is speaking. You said very correct thing. One should be very quick and alert. But merely the strength of your ears and eyes are not going to work. The whole country is required to be very strong. Every part of the body is required to be very strong. Likewise every part of the nation is required to be very strong. At that time law and order position there was as perfect and sound as Joshi ji's health, that it why he unfurled the National Flag in Kashmir and that too under the protection of the army.

However we got the National flag unfurled by the local people in Kashmir without the help of the army.

In the end, I would like to say that the percentage of votes cast in Kashmir is indicative of the fact that Pakistan could not cry foul and say that the polls had been rigged. You should admit at least this much or do you not admit even this much ? 70% voters have cast their votes in Punjab ...*(Interruptions)* Please listen to me. Today Sardar Beant Singh is no more and Shri Badal is not present here. Shri Badal formed a coalition with you only recently whereas we have been with him for last twenty years.

SHRI SATYA PAL JAIN (Chandigarh) : Then why did they desert you ?

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : Actually what happened was that 'Kalmemi' came and seduced them. What could we have done. 70% people cast their votes during Punjab elections.

SHRI SATYA PAL JAIN : Even the security deposit of your party's candidate was forfeited in the area where the Prime Minister himself had gone for canvassing.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : Yes, I have already stated that our party is not in a very strong position.

SHRI CHAMAN LAL GUPTA (Udhampur) : Even the Muslim families have started migrating from the state after the Kashmir elections. What steps does the Government propose to take in this regard ? Please also mention the post election scenario.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : Sure, I would like to mention the name of Late Shri Beant Singh in the context of Punjab. Several candidates have won. When the state was in turmoil, the deposits of candidates of our party were indeed forfeited but Choudhary Balbir Singh did not run away forsaking his motherland. He did not leave Punjab, instead he laid down his life there itself. The members of the Left Party, the members of your party as well were there. They too did not leave their motherland, Punjab. They embraced death but some people left the state.

I had said that proper discussion is not held on the issue of caste system. It is an evil. All of us try to derive benefit out of it but do not try to get rid of it, once and for all. It eat us up and ruins us also but it has enveloped our beings in such a manner that we do not try to find a way out. Late Shri Beant Singh was such a person who created such an atmosphere that he won last time, only with a margin of 12-13 percent votes. He laid down his life but was successful in making 70 per cent people fearless enough to cast their votes. I am saying all this today so that whenever a step is taken to build the nation, Joshi ji should not put all his energy in making criticism but should also admire that person. Late Shri Beant Singh is not with us in this House or this country. He has sacrificed his life but has created such an atmosphere wherein you have been able

[Shri Sharad Yadav]

to win a number of seats and 70 percent people were able to cast votes. He has made sacrifices for it.

The Government of United Front is the Government of the poor, the villagers, the labourers and the farmers. I would not raise the issue of fertilizers. It is the duty of the Government and the administration to strengthen the nation and if this Government continues to function, we would definitely strengthen India. We will try to strengthen those who work hard to enrich the country and only then the country would be strengthened. We have reached this position in a grand manner. Though our position is not strong enough still we will step down in a grand manner and not with our heads bowed. We have arrived in a grand manner; we will step down in a grand manner and we will reign in a grand manner. We will favour the poor, support them. It does not matter whether anyone lends support to us for one day or two days. People say that our Government is functioning on daily wages basis but we will keep on supporting the poor and will follow this path in a steadfast manner.

With these words, I thank you very much and conclude my speech.

[English]

SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN (Dindigul) : Mr. Chairman Sir, on behalf of the Tamil Manila Congress (Moopanar) Party, I am happy to second the Motion moved by honourable Shri Sharad Yadav.

Sir, the strong India and prosperous Tamil Nadu is the motto of our party. This is the century year of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose, the proud son of India who called Mahatma Gandhi as the Father of the Nation. He was the real hero of this century and he was the symbol of courage and patriotism. He organised the Indian Army to fight against the Britishers. The nation salutes his memory.

Sir, this is also the golden jubilee year of our Independence. The past five decades have been a very significant period in the history of our nation. India has become self-sufficient in production of foodgrains. There have been revolutionary changes in the field of industry. We can be proud of our achievements in science and technology. Yet, nearly 400 millions of our people are still illiterate. Fifty per cent of our people are poor and 40 per cent are living below the poverty line. One lakh and seventy five thousand villages do not have drinking water facilities; 80 per cent of our students are dropouts by the time they reach eighth standard.

Sir, the United Front was formed at this juncture, at this crucial period after the 1996 elections. That election has given a clear mandate for the formulation of a secular, liberal and democratic coalition Government and the United Front represents the diversity of India and for the first time in the annals of our political history, regional parties in large number have joined the Cabinet.

As envisaged in the Common Minimum Programme, the United Front Government is committed to giving a stable Government at the Centre.

The President's Address is a clear pointer to the fact that under a democratic federal polity, coalition Government could be stable. This, I consider as a major milestone in the achievements of our United Front Government. I am proud and happy to say that this Government has given political stability to the nation in the past eight months, since it assumed Office. This is not a small achievement when thirteen different Parties with their own views cobbled together in the United Front, after the General Elections, to form the Government and also run it without any major problem. I would only recall the Greek saying that it is a harmonious blend of opposing principles. Whether it is tackling polity or dealing with major foreign policies and issues, political stability is absolutely essential. In fact, our Government under the leadership of our hon. Prime Minister, Shri Deve Gowda has proved all prophets of doom, wrong. On the other hand, he has proved that coalition Governments could work and deliver the goods to the people whatever the limitations are.

Sir, the time has come to understand that the nation has entered into a coalition era and better it is that we are prepared to live with it. There is no use now to keep on criticising the Government because it is a coalition Government. The other aspect of stability, which I consider is that there was no major law and order or any such problem in the last eight months. Barring a few incidents, by and large, the country was peaceful. Is it not a major achievement? The sacred mission of any Government is to protect the interests of the weaker sections and the minorities. We have instilled confidence in their minds and that is one of the reasons as to why the nation is having a peaceful time.

Sir, the successful conduct of elections in Jammu & Kashmir and Punjab is another feather in the cap of this Government. After so many years, an elected Government is now in charge of the administration in Jammu & Kashmir. I can narrate many more things about the stability but let me come to the other substantial issues.

Sir, the Common Minimum Programme, the scripture of our Government, has pledged to the removal of poverty. I consider the major initiative taken so far is the announcement of our Prime Minister today to this august House to supply foodgrains at half the price to the people living below the poverty line. This would cover a massive 32 per cent of our population. I would put it this way—the programme is the biggest ever undertaken by any country in the world in the history of mankind. So, our objective is to see a smile on the face of the poor and the hungry. This astounding achievement is going to be performed by the 'humble farmer' who is steering the nation as the Prime Minister.

Sir, as mentioned in the President's Address, the Employment Assurance Scheme and the Mid-day meal



scheme, which originated in Tamil Nadu and our national leader Shri Kamraj pioneered it, are going to cover the entire country by April, 1997. Feeding the poor and the hungry is the greatest service to God. This Government is committed to these noble causes. Some of the achievements made by this Government in such a short period of eight months are amazing.

A time-bound programme has been taken up to provide safe drinking water, primary health care for every group of 500 persons and compulsory primary education to all. The Action Plan provides for giving all the seven basic minimum services to improve the quality of life of the poor by the next three years, that is, before the end of this century.

The idea is, at least when we enter the next millennium all our people should have access to the basic minimum services. What we could not achieve in fifty years of independence, this Government plans to implement on a war-footing. For this, the outlay for reduction of poverty is going to be doubled in the Ninth Plan. The allocation will be increased from Rs. 30,000 crore in the current plan to Rs. 60,000 crore. The benefit will reach mostly to the people living in rural areas.

The other major commitment of the Common Minimum Programme is to guarantee social justice.

The flow of funds for the welfare of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, Backward Classes and minorities has been increased substantially.

Further, the United Front Government is also committed to bring a Bill to reserve one-third of the membership both in Parliament and Legislature for women. Let me say something frankly. As per its promise, the Government has already brought a Bill in this regard. My appeal to all the hon. Members is to rise above party lines and sit together to see that this Bill is passed in this Session itself.

India was the champion of the cause of the oppressed all over the world. We fought against apartheid, colonialism, imperialism, etc. We were the leaders of the Non-aligned movement. It is my wish that India should once again give leadership to the world by—being the greatest democracy of the world—fighting for the cause of women. We should set an example to the world by providing one-third reservation, both in Parliament and legislature, to women.

If you see the world statistics, the representation of women in the Lower House is 12 per cent and it is 9.8 per cent in the Upper House. If you take Asia as an example, the average representation of women in both the Houses combined together is 13.1 per cent but in India the women's representation is just 7.2 per cent. Our esteemed Leader, the former Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi, has paved the way by giving one-third representation to women in Panchayats and Nagar Palikas. We should now carry on

the same spirit and fulfil his vision by giving one-third reservation to women in Parliament and Legislature.

I now come to the Foreign Policy. Our President has rightly pointed out that we have established a new era of friendship with our neighbouring countries. Our Government has signed a historic treaty in December on the long-term sharing of Ganga water with Bangladesh. This problem was hanging fire for many decades. With one stroke of pen our hon. Prime Minister, Shri Deve Gowda and the Bangladesh Prime Minister Smt. Sheikh Hasina, the illustrious daughter of Bangabandhu Mujibur Rahman, solved this long standing problem. Now, there is an atmosphere of goodwill between the two nations. I consider it as a fulfilment of the sacrifice made by our 'javans' and officers in the 1971 conflict, and also the fulfilment of the vision of Madam Indira Gandhi who made a supreme sacrifice for the nation.

When it is possible to share the river water between two countries, why is it not possible to share the Cauvery water between Tamil Nadu and Karnataka? We have got leaders like Mr. G.K. Moopnar, the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, Mr. Karunanidhi and the hon. Prime Minister, Mr. Deve Gowda. When such a congenial atmosphere is prevailing, it is the right time to solve the Cauvery water dispute justly. This will help the people of Tamil Nadu to a great extent and in turn the entire nation.

So also, Sir, the Indo-Nepal relations have gained a new dimension with the conclusion of Mahakali Treaty. This is going to open tremendous possibility for bilateral economic cooperation, especially in the power sector. India needs power and Nepal has the water resources to produce power. If these two countries cooperate, there will be a sea-change in the life of the people living on both sides.

The other important milestone of success of Government's foreign policy, as referred to in the President's Address, is the visit of Chinese President Mr. Jiang Zemin to our nation. We definitely miss the Chinese patriot Deng Zhiaohou who passed away recently. I recall the meeting between our great leader Shri Rajiv Gandhi and the departed Chinese leader. It paved the way for the relationship of two countries which ended the bitterness and distress which prevailed since the conflict with China in 1961. The *Panch Sheel* spirit enunciated by the Light of Asia Shri Jawaharlal Nehru and Mr. Chou-En Lai took a setback because of this conflict. But I am very happy and proud to see that this Government carried out the new initiative and signed an agreement on confidence-building measures with China. If this can lead to substantial troop reduction along the Line of Actual Control, our country can save a lot of expenditure which can be utilised for welfare measures.

As referred to by the President in his address, there is a lot of optimism now on resumption of a dialogue between India and Pakistan. The new Prime Minister of Pakistan



[Shri NSV Chitthan]

Mr. Nawaz Sharief has given positive signals for early resumption of talks. Our Prime Minister has offered our readiness for a dialogue in his message to the new Pakistan Prime Minister. So, it appears, it will be only a matter of time before talks begin between the two States. This definitely is a major break through for the Government's foreign policy. So, we are at peace with all our neighbouring countries now.

This Government has also played a major role as Chairman of SAARC to remove trade barriers within the region. Soon there will be a free trade zone in SAARC. Our relationship with Russia is good. Even the Leader of the Opposition has congratulated the other day openly on the floor of this House regarding the purchase of Russian aircraft for our Air Force. The pragmatic foreign policy followed by this Government is paying rich dividends.

The Indian economy is firmly set now on a high growth path. The assessments show that at least seven per cent growth during the Ninth Plan period is feasible. The visit of our Prime Minister to Davos and his interaction at the World Business Forum has given a new impetus to foreign investments. I am happy to see that maximum investments are coming in infrastructure area. I want to point out that India played a very significant role in tapping resources for infrastructure not only in India but for the entire Asia and Pacific region. On 28th October, 1996 yet another major initiative was taken to address the problem. Without developing infrastructure, development cannot be sustained. To meet India's infrastructure needs we have to go a long way and the Government is set on the right path and so, the new Infrastructure Development Finance Company has been formed to finance various projects.

Inflation is still in single digit. We have comfortable foreign exchange reserves now with about 19.5 million US dollars. Briefly stating, the economic reforms are continuing for faster economic growth. This Government has created a conducive environment for investment. Recently, this Government has decided to allow private investment in power transmission. A comprehensive policy has been announced to attract private investment to develop ports also. The Government is set to make basic telecom services operational.

The only cause of concern is the mounting Oil Pool Deficit at Rs. 15,500 crore, as mentioned in the President's Address. The only way to check this problem is to generate enough resources to cover the current loss and go for fresh investments to step up exploration and production.

A serious problem is still affecting the public life. I am now talking about corruption in public life. If the integrity and probity in public life are not maintained, the very foundation of democracy will crumble. Because of some

greedy politicians, everyone in public life is looked at with tainted image in public eyes. We have to reverse this trend.

In this eight months rule of the United Front Government, not a single case of corruption has cropped up against any of the Ministers. The hon. Prime Minister has boldly declared the other day that he will drop any Minister immediately if there is any substantial corruption charge. To eradicate the evil, the Government has already introduced the Lok Pal Bill in the Lok Sabha. The Prime Minister is also very keen to pass this Bill during this Session. This will effectively check the menace of corruption. For the first time, a Bill is brought to cover all. A more comprehensive Bill for Electoral Reforms is also on the anvil.

These facts speak that this Government has carried out its commitment effectively but quietly. We know that only slogans would not solve the problems of the country. Though the Government is walking on a tight rope, it has proved to the audience that it has mastered the art of balance.

The main opposition party, the BJP, and its leaders have now only one point in their agenda of activities. From the day the Government came to power, they have been talking from morning to night that this tight rope walker will fall and this Government will collapse. I can understand their agony as their Government collapsed within 13 days like a pack of cards. So they have been saying that the Government is unstable ...*(Interruptions)*

COL. RAO RAM SINGH (Mahendergarh) : I am on a point of order, Mr. Chairman.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seat, he is on a point of order.

COL. RAO RAM SINGH : This is a debate on the President's Address. With due respect to our hon. Member, Shri N.S.V. Chitthan, normally, speeches are not read out in the House during the debate ...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude.

*[English]*

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : The hon. Member has to take permission from the Chair if he has to read from the written speech. This is the rule ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : I think the hon. Member is taking the help of the notes.

SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN : The Government is not only stable but also slowly mastering the art of governance of coalition rule. The instability is only in the minds of the BJP. They have not been able to pen down the Government on any substantial issue ...*(Interruptions)* Shouting and disrupting proceedings will not help them. If they want to continue these tactics, it is up to them. But as far as we are concerned, we are determined to carry out our task and

mission to feed the hungry, to clothe the poor and to provide shelter to the shelterless. No amount of disruption will deter us from pursuing our goal. Wiping out the tears from the eyes of the poor is the main agenda of the United Front Government. This is our theme and song. This is what is reflected in the President's Address.

Therefore, I second the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address. Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That an Address be presented to the President in the following terms :—

'That the Member of Lok Sabha assembled in this Session are deeply grateful to the President for the Address which he has been pleased to deliver to both Houses of Parliament assembled together on the 20th February, 1997.'

MR. CHAIRMAN : Hon. Members present in the House, whose amendments to the Motion of Thanks have been circulated, may, if they desire to move their amendments, send slips to the Table within 15 minutes indicating the serial numbers of the amendments they would like to move. Those amendments only will be treated as moved.

A list showing the serial numbers of amendments treated as moved will be put up on the Notice Board shortly thereafter. In case any Member finds any discrepancy in the list he may kindly bring it to the notice of the Officer at the Table without delay.

Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi.

[Translation]

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : I have listened to the speeches delivered by two members speaking in favour of the Motion of Thanks on the Presidential Address very carefully. I have studied the Address of the President. In my view, this is an insipid address and does not awaken any hopes in the hearts of people of India.

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN (Murshidabad) : Last time, the Presidential Address was much better ... (Interruptions)

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : Yes, that was much better. If you go through the comments made in the newspapers, you will come to know that the Presidential Address delivered during the Prime Ministership of Shri Vajpayee was much better in comparison. I have got the newspaper cuttings which mention this fact. If your outlook and psyche is warped, then I have no cure for it. This is an aimless document.

Ordinarily, there is a mention of the policies of the Government and the programmes proposed to be launched in forthcoming years in the Presidential Address. This is a document meant to apprise the Parliament and the country. However, there is no mention about any new programmes

proposed to be launched during the next year. It details the achievement made during last eight months. Everyone is aware as to what happened during last eight months; how the country headed towards its own ruin, how the economic position of the country worsened and how the law and order position is deteriorating. Everyone knows that.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA (Andaman and Nicobar Islands) : The Government does not know about it.

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : The Government does not know about a lot of things. It keeps on sleeping. It has to be awakened ... (Interruptions) We were trying to awaken it. We would like you to help us in awakening it. If you start, raising voice from Andaman and Nicobar, it will reach Bangalore via Chennai. So you should raise your voice ... (Interruptions) We have been raising our voice from the very beginning provided you pay attention to it. You won't listen to us because you have put cotton wool in your ears. Please try to listen to what we have to say and try to take a right path. You need not feel agitated. Please listen intently. You should listen intently to what have been your activities. You should try to understand it and mull over it and then you should speak out. This is an aimless document. I have been very surprised to note that in my view it has happened for the very first time in the history of Indian Parliament that a line—the last line was deleted from the presidential Address at the very last moment. I would like to thank Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev for that.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV (Silchar) : The proof reader committed this mistake.

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : Whatever has happened appears to be the result of pressure exerted by you. Our friends trying to advocate this weak Government have left. These are the activities of a weak Government. The lines which were not read out are as follows :

[English]

"In the past our inability to come to grips with these challenges was responsible for our failures."

[Translation]

This line has been deleted. It means that they consider your term as a failure. You are supporting them. This is the direction of Presidential Address which is clear in this line. You are supporting that Government which considers your term to be a failure. It was our inability that we could not come to grips with the challenges. The country could not be saved from these failures. You are supporting them. I am not aware whether you failed in the last five years or whether they have failed in the last eight months. Probably the two failed parties are supporting each other. I would expect this much at least that you should mull over the fact as to what kind of Presidential Address has been delivered and what is being said, how the situation is being presented through

[Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi]

the Presidential Address and how a line was deleted out of it. This is a very common thing. The Presidential Address is a document of the Government policies and programmes. After going through it, one can not find any programmes earmarked for this year. What does the Government intend to do ? We did this last year and prior to us, our father did this.

But what do you want to do ? You must have done something in these eight months but what do you want to do this year. You should tell us about some new programmes proposed to be launched this year. You have not mentioned it anywhere.

16.00 hrs.

[SHRIMATI RITA VERMA *in the Chair*]

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : We have improved the P.D.S.

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : I shall explain about the working of P.D.S. also in a shortwhile. The question right now is that when the Presidential Address was drafted, it must have been studied carefully and approved by the Cabinet before submitting it to the President. I am anxious to know as to what was the reasons that this line had to be deleted ? Under whose pressure it was deleted ? Whether the pressure was put by World Trade Organisation or by Sontosh Mohan Dev. From which quarter was it ordered that this line should be deleted. Now the question is that after the Cabinet has gone through the speech, after it has been submitted to the President and after it has been printed this kind of rectification is made therein. It tells upon the mode of functioning of the Government and reveals as to how this Government is working. Today they say something and tomorrow they deny that. One person would say some thing and the other one would refute that. This tendency is visible in the statements made by your Ministers. Everyday we notice such things that a Minister issues a statement and the next day some other Minister contradicts him and issues a statement opposing him. The Minister of Home Affairs says something and the Government does not accept it. The Home Minister makes an appointment in the meeting of Cabinet Committees. On Appointment and then he gets into trouble. I do not know whether the statement made today in the afternoon about Uttar Pradesh that

[English]

It is heading towards a disaster, chaos, destruction and anarchy.

[Translation]

Is the opinion of the entire cabinet or not or whether it would be amended later on or whether it would be said that two-three words should be deleted from the statement given in the afternoon. If Uttar Pradesh is truly heading towards anarchy, chaos and destruction, who is responsible for it ? Why it has not been mentioned in the Presidential Address?

I have been noticing that even as the Minister of Home Affairs feels so strongly about the deteriorated situation in Uttar Pradesh, why was it not mentioned in the Presidential Address ? Such kind of situation is prevalent there, that people are being killed, the development activities have come to a standstill; five members of a family supporting B.J.P. were killed in Hamirpur. Shri Dwivedi, Pandit ji were killed; and the murders of political leaders are being committed. What has been stated in the Presidential Address about improving the situation, what programmes are proposed to be taken up and what measures are proposed to be adopted ? I do not want to go into details because when discussion would take place on the situation in Uttar Pradesh, then only I would like to tell you about the situation in Uttar Pradesh. The President himself and this Government is responsible for managing the administrative affairs of Uttar Pradesh. There is no mention in the Address about how the Government propose to discharge its responsibility and by when the Government will be formed there. There is also no mention about the developmental activities proposed to be taken up in the state.

How will you improve the fast deteriorating position of education in Uttar Pradesh? Several Ministers have studied in the same university in which I studied. The Minister sitting right in front of me has been a student of that university. The High Court has quashed the appointment of Vice-Chancellor made in that university.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : Out of the fear of Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav.

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : Shri Mulayam Singh has not been a student of that university. Shri V.P. Singh has had that honour. In fact he has been my classmate. Shri Janeshwar Mishra and Shri Chandra Shekhar have studied there. Shri Arjun Singh, Shri Narayan Datt Tiwari have been students there. It would be better if you go there once. If you come over there we will let you play football with us and help you gain better education. What I was saying was that the High Court has quashed that appointment. On what basis was he given the post of Vice-Chancellor ? He has been an astrologer to a former Minister and also to the present Minister of Defence. Now the Governor is not appointing any other Vice-Chancellor in his place and trying somehow to get some such orders from any quarter to re-appoint that person. This is the situation in the University today. It was being said about the Aligarh Muslim University that it is also lying closed. Banaras Hindu University is facing the same situation. What have you done to Uttar Pradesh ? Throughout the Address, nowhere a mention has been made about improving the situation in Uttar Pradesh. 15 crore people of the state constitute 1/6 of the total population of India. This is the state where a large number of poor people are living. You call yourself the sympathiser and the friend of the poor but you could have made some mention about these poor people. Do you have any consideration for the poor people in Uttar Pradesh or

see poverty only in Bihar, the state which is infact involved in embezzlement of thousands and crores of rupees in the Fodder scam. A mention has been made in the report of Comptroller and Auditor General about the fodder scam of Bihar. However, there is no mention in the Presidential Address about the action proposed to be taken by your Government in this regard ? What kind of document has been presented ? There is no mention in it about reforms proposed to be carried out in the country. You keep referring to the poor but I did not find the word 'poor' mentioned in this Address. Which poor are you talking about ? Those who are drawing a salary of one and a half crore rupees per annum in Multinational Companies. Are they poor ? All your policies go in favour of such people. I will tell you how you are worsening the living conditions of the poor and how you have increased the poverty in this country ? Such a thing has happend for the very first time when the Government of this country has admitted that at least 33 crore people are below poverty line in this country. When the country became independent, its population figure stood at 33 crores. Some of these people were poor, some belonged to middle class and some of them were rich. But you pushed all of them below the poverty line. Hence you are supporting them.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : I had said this and at that time you were here with us.

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : If you have said such a thing, it is commendable indeed, But why are you taking the support of those who pushed the country in a state of poverty ? You should admit that you allowed the poverty to thrive in these 50 years. Why do you want to take the support of those who have made this country poor ? You should tell them that they have pushed the country towards the poverty and that they have made the entire country poor. If you sympathise with the plight of the poor, you should ask them to get out....(Interruptions) Do not speak about us please introspect and then say something about yourself. You are pro-poor.

What is the condition of the sugarcane growers of Uttar Pradesh ? What is the condition of the farmers growing wheat ? At what rate, wheat is being procured from them ? What remunerative price has been paid by the Government to the farmers ? If we have heard any announcement made in favour of farmers, it has been made in Punjab where Akali Dal and Bhartiya Janata Party have formed a Government. There an announcement has been made about providing free electricity and water to the farmers. What have you done ? What do you want to give to the farmers ? You have not said anything about the small and poor farmers, nor have you made any mention about ensuring remunerative price to the farmers for the crops.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : Now we have done it.

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : You have not mentioned it in the Presidential Address. My point is as to

where, on which page and in which line have you made a mention about the poor in the Presidential Address in favour of which you delivered a two hour long speech.

[English]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Mumbai North) : Read between the lines. ... (Interruptions)

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : That is blank.

[Translation]

If I read between the lines, I find them blank. I can not see anything there. You have not made a mention about the small and the marginal farmers in the Presidential Address. There is no mention about the atrocities committed on dalits and especially dalit women and how the Government propose to stop that ... (Interruptions) I have listened to you. Whether any measures have been proposed in the Address about preventing the atrocities on dalit women? In the morning I had mentioned the number of incidents of atrocities on dalit women that took place in Uttar Pradesh in the month of January only. I can relate the figures pertaining to the entire country. I can tell you as to what is happening in Bihar and in Karnataka. Please pay attention to the fact that your Government calls itself the sympathiser of the poor and makes tall claims about the social justice ... (Interruptions) I will tell you about that also. We would like to know about the measures taken by the Government in this regard. No such mention has been made in the Address. There is no mention in the Address about whether the Government propose to provide 33% reservation for women. You have very cleverly mentioned that the Government has tabled such a bill in the Parliament. You have tabled a bill in this regard in the Parliament but what is your policy in this regard. Whether you would provide 33% reservation or not ? What is your stand ? Whether your Government is interested in giving even 3% reservation or not ? From the manner in which have mentioned it, I can make out only this that you are against providing reservation for women in the Parliament and the Legislative Assemblies. If you are in favour of this bill and want to provide 33% reservation, why was it not clearly stated that you would be providing 33% reservation. The Prime Minister should come forward and announce that the Government is ready to provide 33% reservation. The Government has laid a misleading and ambiguous document which does not reveal your stance, your policy or direction. No such mention has been made. Now it is for you to decide where you really stand. Again and again, I am telling that this Presidential Address is quite insipid and ambiguous. It is like describing incorporeal Brahma. Nothing tangible has been given into it. Such vague and general descriptions cannot be considered in politics. Something concrete should have been pointed out in it explicitly.

In the address no mention has been made about the incidents of Tripura. Our colleague from Tripura is also

[Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi]

present here. He belongs to Silchar which is near Tripura. Sontosh Mohan Devji, I would like to ask you whether you support this Motion of thanks or not ?

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : You please listen to my speech. ...*(Interruptions)*

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : This reveals his intentions. I would like to know that in view of the nature of atrocities committed in Tripura, would you support this Government and support the Motion of thanks on the Presidential Address. People are being killed in Tripura but I would like to know as to how these murders can be stopped. What is happening in Assam ? How you are going to solve the Bodo problem. Nothing has been mentioned regarding growing insurgency in North-Eastern region. Demographic changes are taking place there. ISI bases have been set up there. Different types of foreign made arm including A.K. 47 are being found with people. How this all can be stopped. You have stated that the country will be defended. Every one says that but how the country would be defended ? It has not been mentioned. Recently Pakistani aircrafts crossed over Indian sky and fled back but our radars could not trace them. How you will defend this country ? You have given an assurance that incidents like Purulia will not recur. Have you read the speech of ex-Chief of Navy regarding the condition of Navy. Have you given any assurance as to how Navy, Air Force and Army would be strengthened ? Are you going to buy weapon or develop atom bomb in order to strengthen them.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : What, atom bomb.

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : Yes, atom bomb. I am in favour of Hydrogen bomb also.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : Alright you can use them.

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : We will not use, but develop these. How the security of the country would be strengthened when 75-80 percent of budget allocation is spent on salaries, pension is a separate issue. How the growing smuggling will be curbed whether the coastal guards are being provided for it ? Earlier in Presidential Addresses such plans and stages of their implementation were used to be mentioned such as how much barbed wiring would be done, which arms would be purchased? But in this Address, nothing has been mentioned as to whether the Pakistan occupied Kashmir would be freed or not ?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT (Dausa) : A resolution has been moved for it.

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : This resolution has been passed in the mentioned time and again and threatenings are given that Pak occupied Kashmir should be handed over to Pakistan. Such statements are being made by one constituent fraction of United Front Party that fraction also forms a part of your United Front ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Mumbai North) : It is mentioned in this Press cutting : "All these points can be discussed.—Gowda"

[Translation]

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : What is this ? Please tell clearly as to what do you intend to do. Would you like to retain every inch of Kashmir in India or not ? Recently an ambassador of some country has stated that India should withdraw its claim on Siachin glacier—who is he to say so. Why it has been not mentioned in the Presidential Address that any comment of any hegimonic western country will not be tolerated especially in matters of sovereignty of the country. There is no mention of it as to how the country's security will be strengthened.

Hon. Prime Minister has said that minor adjustments can be made regarding Kashmir—whether the Siachin glacier or Pak-occupied Kashmir would be handed over to Pakistan what kind of adjustments do you intend to make. You have emphasized that the country would be protected but how, I can not understand that whether any talks would be held with China for returning the land grabbed by it. I am unable to understand that how the various parts of the country will be protected ? What is the use of such hollow talks ? Yadavji, you are an engineer. You have emphasized the need to strengthen infrastructure but there should be a mention of some concrete plans in this regard.

I have read the complete Presidential Address and listen to your statement carefully. But except for hollowness and euphimism there is nothing in it ...*(Interruptions)* You are well aware of the law and order situation in Bihar. A number of scams are taking place and corruption is increasing but it has not been mentioned in it.

Just now my colleague was saying that it is the Birth centenary year of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose, but it has not been mentioned in Presidential Address. I do not know as to whether your Government is aware of the fact that two great poets—Surya Kant Tripathi 'Nirala' and Raghupati Sahai 'Firaq Gorakhpuri' had been in this country. They should be honoured ...*(Interruptions)* your neighbours and supporters are also saying so. I do not know as to what you are trying to do in birth centenary year of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. Will you change the name of Sena Bhavan as Netaji Bhavan or change the name of Military Academy to Netaji Academy or Netaji chair will be set up in universities, Defence studies and International studies ? In the same way I would like to know as to what steps will be taken so that people of this country could read literature created by Surya Kant Tripathi 'Nirala' and Firaq Gorakhpuri. It seems that this Government has nothing to do with literature and music. Your Government claims to be supporter of the poor. You call yourself as Messiahs of the poor but these two poets were also the messiahs of the poor. The literature of

these two poets reflects the sufferings of the poor. I do not know as to whom you consider poor. Whether from your point of view Shri Somnath Chatterjee or Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev is poor. I do not know as to which type of poor are favoured by your Government. I do not know as to where this Government is leading the country.

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum) : May I just add one point ? Even after naming the Calcutta Airport as Netaji Airport they did not adequately celebrate Netaji's Birthday.

[Translation]

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : Your supporters are saying so. On the one hand this Government is celebrating the birth centenary of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose but on the other hand it is not mentioned in Presidential Address. This should have been mentioned in it.

With regret, I would like to say that this Government has forgotten those great personalities who had made great sacrifices for independence and all-over development of the country. Though this Government claims that it pays respect to those leaders who laid their lives for the country but your sentiment for Netaji have been revealed in this Address. Names of several dedicated freedom fighters who sacrificed their lives for the country have not been mentioned in this Presidential Address then how this year can be termed as the year of Birth centenary of Netaji.

Madam Chairperson, as I have mentioned earlier also, this Presidential Address is insipid shallow and lacks direction. Nothing concrete has been mentioned in it. It is really pitiable that hon. President has to read a speech of such a Government. It is injustice to the dignity of Parliament. Throughout my various terms as an M.P. I never came across such speech. You have been Member of Parliament for long 25 years. I have not been so much fortunate as to be an M.P. for 25 years.

You have mentioned about poverty and Kashmir. I have read this address very carefully, but nowhere it has been mentioned as to what the Government propose for resettlement of the Kashmiri refugees. Nowhere it has been mentioned in this Address as to what and how to you propose to send these people back to their state ?

Just now Shri Chaman Lal Ji has told that a number of Muslim residents of Kashmir, who consider India as their own country, as their own motherland and who consider Kashmir as an integral part of India and who have participated in your election process—which you are terming as a great success—are now being forced to leave Kashmir. They will take refuge in Jammu and other parts of the country. Earlier also they were forced to leave the Kashmir. Now they are fleeing Kashmir. The Address fails to mention about the security measures required to be given to the

fleeing Kashmiris. There is no mention in the Address about the measures to be taken to check the fresh exodus currently going on there. As far as resettlement of the Kashmiris, who have already left, is concerned, we may discuss it later but to check the fresh exodus is the need of the hour.

Madam, Chairperson, what is the condition of Kashmir today ? You were under the impression that fire in Kashmir has subsided but it has not subsided rather it was smouldering and now it is on the brink of the disaster. I am very sorry to state that the President has made no mention about Kashmir in his Address. I want to know as to what policies are being followed by the Government in respect of Kashmir ? Whether it is the policy of minor adjustment ? If so, what are the details thereof ? Who is going to stay in Kashmir because we do not know as to what minor adjustment you are going to make.

[English]

What is this minor adjustment ? Adjustment of the minority. Those who are minority in Kashmir they will be adjusted somewhere.

[Translation]

What do you mean by minor adjustment, I do not understand.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : Today you are in your fantastic mood.

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : Obviously I am in great mood because a person like you is sitting in front of me.

You claim that you have great sympathy for the poor. I do not understand that in which direction you are steering the country. The Address fails to mention anything about the famine situation in Orissa. Are you aware of the situation in India? You are producing 200 kg of foodgrains per head per year. In their Famine Code drafted in 1860, the Britishers had said that if we are producing 200 kg of foodgrains per head per year, it would just suffice to meet a famine like situation. If we are producing this much foodgrains, we may face a famine like situation. But if it comes down to 195 kg, then the country may fall in the grip of famine. It means that you are on just famine conditions. In case our production comes down by 20-25 million tonne in a year, it means we would be facing famine in our country. I am saying that there is famine like situation in Orissa and people are dying of hunger. They are being gunned down. But you, have having sympathetic feelings for the poor are ruling here. You are shouting here and claiming to be the sympathisers of the poor. What kind of sympathy do you have for the poor, what steps do you propose for poverty eradication. These things finds no place in the President's Address.

There is no mention in the Address about the measures to be taken to boost our foodgrains production. How do you propose to get two fold or one and a half fold increase in

[Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi]

our foodgrains production. You are importing the foodgrains but you have said nothing in the Address as to when are you going to stop the import of foodgrains. Hardly we had reached a situation when import of foodgrains was stopped but you started it again. Here I want to let you know that this import is under compulsion but after six months you will have to import compulsorily because as per the conditions of the W.T.O. and GATT agreement, we are bound to import three percent of our total requirements compulsorily. Am I right, Nirmal Dada ? Whether it is not so Shri Santosh Mohan Dev Saheb ? I am asking it from the supporters of this Government.

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : They initiated it.

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : They initiated it and you are supporting it. The whole trouble is this. You should say; 'you have initiated such things and you get out'. You tell them. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

You tell them that you will no more extend your support to this Government.

[English]

They initiated it. I know it. I opposed them ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

You kick them out and tell them that they are no more required. You have put India in such a trouble.

[English]

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : You may please note the language. You may say : 'Please get out'. You do not say 'Get out'. That is not correct.

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : I would not say like this. I am saying to you : Please remain sitting here. You make them get out ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

I have no objection on it. The entire address is marked with contradictions as a result of our co-existence. After that you will resort to compulsory imports that too on multi international prices. You will continue making payments to Indian farmers at the rate of Rs. 3.85 and Rs. 4.15 but you will be importing it at the rate of Rs. 6, Rs. 7 and Rs. 8. When you will sell it ? Will you sell it through R.P.D.S.? Who will bear the loss—me or you or somebody else ? The poor people of India will bear the loss with whom you are having your so called sympathy. Looking at the way you are inviting the multinational companies, I want to know as to whether they are having any sympathy for the poor ? Almost all factories are on the verge of their closure. The

Pay Commission have recommended that no further recruitment should be made in certain services due to which three and half lakh people are likely to be rendered jobless. What alternative arrangements you have made for these people ? No where it has been mentioned in it. You claim yourself to be the messiah of the poor but how do you propose to save these three and a half lakh people from going jobless ? Where is it mentioned ?

[English]

You have forgotten them.

[Translation]

They are not the poor lots. They include peons as well as Daftaris also. Whether they will allow you to remain in power, I doubt it...*(Interruptions)* Why don't you join that party ? I have no objection on it. If you join that party then I have no objection at all. You may join the party and carry on your fight within that party. But your stance is not clear in this matter. I am sorry to say that you will also support an intellectual. I fail to understand as to what is happening inside the country ? What do you intend to do ? You speak about unemployment. What kind of job opportunities are you creating ? It has been mentioned in it that you will fulfill the backlog vacancies. What steps the Government propose to take to remove the unemployment ? Whenever I visit different parts of India, I receive maximum number of applications in respect of three things—non-availability of drinking water, unemployment, problem of admission in schools and non-availability of medicines in hospitals. Maximum number of applications I receive in respect of these three problems ...*(Interruptions)* This is the case with everyone. That is what I am saying. Due to these reasons I can not support the President Address and Motion of Thanks on the President Address. I oppose it as it does not provide any remedy to these basic problems. There is no mention about any remedial measures to alleviate the problems of poverty, unemployment and starvation. The Address fails to mention anything to ease the social tension in our country. How can you remove them since you yourself have created all these problems. You are stoking ethnic violence in the country. I was listening your philosophy when you were on your legs. But are you aware of the consequences of your philosophy ? To what extent you hold yourselves, particularly your party, responsible for creating social tension in the name of caste discrimination. How do you propose to remove this evil from our society ? Our constitution envisages a casteless society but there are people like you who are bent upon giving caste system a permanent place in our society. They are giving a constitutional status to caste system. What is this ? This way neither you can lead the country ahead nor make it prosperous. At the same time, you can not keep the country in dark. I fail to appreciate as to what are you doing ? ...*(Interruptions)* I may tell you that you have created one more kind of situation. You are making a 'takeover code' and because of this all Indian industrialists, entrepreneur,



be they small or big, are harbouring apprehension in their minds. They are apprehending that the smallest foreign capitalist be capable enough to keep the biggest Indian industry in his pocket. Have you ever thought that in case only three multinational companies join hands with one another, they can buy the whole India. Their total income is far more than our annual production ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : I think it is only one. Saying three will not be correct. The Budget of the General Motors is bigger than that of the other two combined.

[Translation]

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : This is your Budget. I say that if only three multinationals join hands with one another, their total normal production will accede our GDP and they will be capable to keep India in their pocket whenever they wish to do so. Your Finance Minister goes there and delivers a speech requesting them that Sir, once you had come and reigned there for almost 200 years. Now you kindly come again and stay over there for another 200 years.

[English]

Here is the market; here is the profit.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : He was accused of saying so. That was in continuation of the Finance Minister of the thirteen-day Ministry. This is a policy statement...*(Interruptions)*

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : It was not in continuation of that. It was in continuation of what the former Commerce Minister used to do and what he is doing as present Finance Minister.

[Translation]

This is what you intend to do. I was looking to it that somewhere in this Address it would be mentioned that India will not compromise with its honour, it will not become a market for foreign companies. You have talked of self-reliance. What kind of self-reliance do you want ? Self-reliance of the choice of your Finance Minister ? You have made no mention of the mistakes which he has been making. We have suffered a loss of thousands of crores of rupees due to reversal to the MODVAT. That is a long story. We will discuss it later. But the irony is that you are also supporting them and misleading the country by claiming that you are the messiah of the poor. Is the President Address and the Government's policies are in the interest of the poor ? You have made no mention as to what are the requirements of our farmers and agriculture sector and how much more investment is required to be made in this field. Are you ready to increase the plan investment in agriculture sector ? The party which is supporting your Government, has been reducing agricultural investment continuously in

the last three Five Year Plans. Have you made any mention about any measures for increasing the agricultural investment and restructuring thereof ? I do not find any mention in this regard. It could be in your mind but it is not known to your minister, your cabinet ...*(Interruptions)* It was reduced in the last Budget presented by Shri Chidambaram ...*(Interruptions)* It will not increase even if you are saying so. I can give it in writing. The production of foodgrain, rice and wheat has come down. What are you saying ? Irrigation water in Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Orissa and Assam is not available at all. There is no hope for increase in investment. You can increase the agricultural investment only when you are able to save something. Last year you had paid 1 lakh and 28 thousand crores of rupees as interest. This year probably you will be paying Rs. 1 lakh and 50 thousands crore as interest. You will get some more loan. Then you will say :—

[English]

Multinationals are your friends and BJP is your enemy ...*(Interruptions)* This is what you will say.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Since you are in opposition, you are saying like this.

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : This is what you are doing.

[Translation]

No Such question can arise. What measures you are going to take to curb the increasing number of private armies like 'Bhoomi Senas' or 'castiest armies' in the country. On the whole I do not find any solace for development, economic progress and for the poor and youth of the country.

Hon. Prime Minister has made a long statement on Science and Technology. It was not the first but sixteenth test firing of 'Prithvi' missile. But there is not a bit of contribution of this Government in this development but the former Government had made investment in this regard. Its credit goes to former Government. Former Government also committed injustice to scientists of the country. Allocations were not raised for science and technology in the four budgets presented by Shri Manmohan Singh. We fought on this issue in the Committee for Science and Technology and then budget allocations for it was raised. This Government have not taken the issue of Science and Technology seriously and considered it a coquettishness of rich people. You have considered Science and Technology as intellectual luxury of elite classes. But now a days it is equally essential for poor also. The Presidential Address has not included this subject at all. What are you going to do in this matter. How many centres of excellence in field of Science and Technology will be set up. I would like to know as to whether more funds will be allocated for scientific laboratories. You are an engineer and knows importance of technology. Sometimes you do compare Aryabhatta with Upnishadas. I hope that such things will not be repeated



[Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi]

in the field of engineering. Sharadji, would have dismayed for not including the issue of science and technology if he had gone through it. Are you ready to set up center of excellence in each state especially where infrastructure had already been provided for it. Are you ready to make an announcement that every scientific laboratory would be provided with facilities of international standard. Are you ready to scrutinize all the publications relating to science and research work conducted on this subject to find out the number of publications equivalent to international standards? In proportion to the number of science graduates in the country, are you ready to provide facilities for publishing of research papers. Which type of science and technology is being considered by this Government. In context of Agricultural Science, are you ready to say that Agricultural Science centres will be set up in each of the developmental block.

SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN (Arariya) : It is being set up in every district headquarter.

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : It is being set up in every district headquarter. Just now Minister of Agriculture has sent information in this regard. I am not sure that it will be set up or not ? But I would like to know whether this Government is contemplating to take some concrete steps in this regard ?

The issue of potable water has been mentioned in it. This issue was debated for full one day in Rajya Sabha. I have written a letter to hon. Minister of Water Resources to this effect and i got a reply that work on it has been started. Later on I came to know that prior to my letter ...*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : This work has been taken up since long.

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : It has been taken up since earlier. You are making this statement in line with the Presidential Address. You have taken up this work after receiving my letter. You had gone to my constituency for a good work but did not informed me about it even for the sake of courtesy. You play politics even in the matters of development. Can I hope that you will launch a programme in phased manner for providing potable water. In how many villages the facility of potable water will be provided ? 1.25 lakhs habitations lack drinking water facility. Hon. Minister himself has admitted that water table is going low. How water management will be made more efficient to improve the water table. On the one hand, 14 million hectare water for irrigation facility in the country is lying unutilized and on the other hand 70 percent farmers have no irrigation facility. Whether the Government propose to utilize that water to solve the farmers problem. Hon. Prime Minister and Finance Minister have been allocating Rs. 900 crore for big dams, whereas irrigation potential worth Rs. 84 thousand crores is lying unutilized. All these important issues have not been mentioned in the Presidential Address then what for we thank them or support the motion of thanks.

I am very sorry to say that citizens of this country will be disappointed after reading this Presidential Address. One will come to know that how a weak document of a weak Government, weakens a person of sound health.

[English]

It is a document of weakness, it is a document of darkness and it is a document of despondency.

[Translation]

It is document of despondency darkness, lacks aims and direction for the country. I am very sorry to say that i can not support it. I oppose this motion of thanks.

[Translation]

DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR (Hapur) : I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

“but regret that there is no mention in the Address about imposing ban on cow slaughter in the country”.  
(4)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

“but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any concrete policy to check the increasing unemployment.” (5)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

“but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the liberation of Pak occupied Kashmir.” (6)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

“but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the formulation of any policy to check the increasing criminalisation of politics.” (7)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

“but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any concrete programme to check the increasing terrorists activities and disruptive activities in the North-Eastern areas of the country.” (8)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

“but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the State funding of elections so as to check the use of black money in the elections.” (9)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

“but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any special scheme to check the increasing price of sugar and other consumable items.” (10)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

“but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps to be taken to improve the worsening law and order situation in Uttar Pradesh.” (11)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

“but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps taken to alleviate the problems faced by the sugarcane growers from the sugar mills.” (12)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

“but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the creation of a separate Uttaranchal State by amalgamating eight hill districts of Uttar Pradesh.” (13)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

“but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the early sanctioning of the pending projects of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar.” (14)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

“but regret that there is no mention in the Address about enhancing the wages of agricultural labourers.” (15)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

“but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the constitution of a popular Government in Uttar Pradesh.” (16)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

“but regret that there is no mention in the address about getting an enquiry conducted into the recent Ghaziabad firing incident wherein the police opened fire on farmers and two farmers were killed. (17)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

“but regret that there is no mention, in the Address about any time bound plan formulated in order to

improve the law and order situation in North-Eastern region.” (18)

SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH (Meerut) : I beg to move:

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

“but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the schemes for development and expansion of the small scale industries in the rural areas.” (22)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

“but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the requirement of power generation by the sugar mills.” (23)

PROF. OM PAL SINGH 'NIDAR' (Jalesar) : I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

“but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the effective measures to be taken to contain the deteriorating law and order situation in the State of Uttar Pradesh.” (32)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

“but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps taken for implementation of developmental work in Uttar Pradesh.” (33)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

“but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the concrete steps being taken to check the growing corruption in the country.” (34)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

“but regret that there is no mention in the Address about making drinking water available in the far flung areas of the country.” (35)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

“but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps to be taken to check the increasing problem of child labour in the industries, hazardous to health”. (36)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

“but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the measures to be taken to enhance the investment in the agricultural sector.” (37)

[Prof. Om Pal Singh 'Nidar']

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the difficulties being faced by the sugarcane growers due to the non-payment of their sugarcane prices by the sugar mill owners in Uttar Pradesh." (38)

SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA' (Almora): I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

"but regret that the Address fails to give any assurance about granting statehood status to the Uttranchal region of Uttar Pradesh." (39)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

"but regret that the Address does not mention about legal provision to lift the ban on the centuries old right of residents of Uttranchal to get wood, slate, stones etc. from the forest." (40)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the early installation of a popular Government in Uttar Pradesh." (41)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the need for imposition of ban on the open sale of liquor in Uttranchal region." (42)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the effective implementation of Hill Area Service Sub Cadre 1992 for the Uttaranchal region of Uttar Pradesh." (43)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the upliftment of ban on developmental work imposed under the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and to provide effective concessions in this regard." (44)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the provision of reservation in Government services, in higher technical education to the residents

of Uttaranchal region on the basis of social and educational backwardness." (45)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the formulation of any special Central scheme to solve the problem of acute shortage of drinking water in the Uttaranchal region." (46)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the provision of special central assistance to Uttaranchal region as provided to other states of Himalayan region." (47)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about taking appropriate measures to contain increasing prices of essential commodities in the country." (48)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for setting up of Industries based on the local raw material in Uttaranchal region." (49)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the establishment of Sugar Mills, Medical College as announced by the Prime Minister of India in October, 1996, in Uttaranchal region." (50)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the construction work of Dhaul Ganga Project of National Hydro Electricity Corporation (N.H.P.C.) to be carried out by the local entrepreneurs." (51)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps to be taken to regularise thousands of labourers working in Public Works Department, Water Corporation, Forest Corporation, Kumayuan and Garhwal Mandal Department Corporation etc. of Uttaranchal region." (52)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps to be taken for the regular supply of

foodgrains under Public Distribution System in Uttaranchal region." (53)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about launching of new developmental schemes for the rapid development of Uttaranchal region." (54)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the regularisation of extra Departmental Employees of Border Road Organisation and Postal Department." (55)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about installation of new relay tower and Station of Akashwani and Doordarshan and expansion of Telephone and STD facility in Almora and Pithoragarh districts of Uttar Pradesh." (56)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about giving final shape to the Agreement made with the Nepal Government for the Construction of Panchshwar Dam in Pithoragarh district of Uttar Pradesh immediately." (57)

[English]

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN (Mumbai-North East) : I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the deteriorating law and order situation in Uttar Pradesh where one of its legislators was recently killed and a number of murders and kidnapping cases taking place in various parts of the State." (97)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps taken for the restoration of democratic set-up in Uttar Pradesh." (98)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps taken for curbing the spiralling prices of essential commodities affecting all sections of society in the country particularly the common man." (99)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the rise in the prices of wheat and sugar supplied through Public Distribution System." (100)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any reference about Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose and his sacrifice made for the independence of the country, in this centenary year of his birth." (101)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the Government's inability to control the fiscal deficit and the rising inflation." (102)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the Government's failure to measure upto its own commitments of establishing a pro-poor regime, made in its Common Minimum Programme." (103)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the nexus between the bureaucrats, politicians and criminals in the light of revelations made in the Vohara Committee report and the C.B.I." (104)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the bank frauds and losses in the public sector nationalised banks." (105)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about details relating to the Bofor's pay-offs case on the basis of Swiss Bank documents received from the Swiss authorities." (161)

SHRI SATYA PAL JAIN (Chandigarh) : I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about solving Housing, unemployment, water and electricity problems of the Union territory of Chandigarh." (106)

[Shri Satya Pal Jain]

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about giving statehood and legislative assembly to the Union territory of Chandigarh." (107)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about stopping the misuse of article 356 of the Constitution of India in Uttar Pradesh and other States of India." (108)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the creation of a separate State of "Uttarakhand" as promised by the Prime Minister few months back." (109)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about judicial reforms, filling of vacancy of judges in High Courts and Supreme Court so as to clear the backlog of lakhs of cases pending disposal in various courts of India." (110)

SHRI CHAMAN LAL GUPTA (Udhampur) : I beg to move :—

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the deteriorating conditions of 4 lakh Kashmiri migrants." (111)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address for settling the victims of insurgency in Kashmir particularly in Doda and Udhampur Districts of Jammu region." (112)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any Central assistance to improve the conditions of backward people living in far flung areas of Paddar, Dachan, Marwa, Bani Mohar and Doodu Basantgarh of Doda, Udhampur and Kathua Districts of Jammu and Kashmir." (113)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about giving subsistence allowance to the unemployed

youths of the country particularly in Jammu and Kashmir." (114)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about one rank one pension for the ex-servicemen in the country." (115)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about creation of regional councils in the three regions of Kashmir Valley, Jammu and Ladakh." (116)

SHRI I.D. SWAMI (Karnal) : I beg to move :—

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

"but regret that there is no mention about the steps to be taken to resolve the border dispute between India and China." (127)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the plight of migrants from the Kashmir Valley, mostly Hindus, who have been residing in camps in Jammu, Delhi and other parts of the country for the last 6-7 years." (128)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

"but regret that there is no mention about the problems faced by sugarcane growers, particularly in Uttar Pradesh who are not being paid remunerative prices for the sugarcane supplied to the sugar mills." (129)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the deterioration in law and order situation in Uttar Pradesh and to check murder of several political leaders, officials and innocent persons particularly those belonging to weaker sections of society." (130)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the adverse effect on economy, demographic composition, ethnic clashes and threat to national security due to illegal immigrants." (131)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the extent of revenue deficit, increasing fiscal deficit,

adverse balance of trade, growing foreign debt, mounting interest obligations and slowing down on industrial growth in the country." (132)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the pressure on India by developed countries in the World Trade Organisation to agree to unrestricted free trade as also to issues relating to child labour, labour standards etc. which affect the sovereign rights of our country." (133)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the formation of responsible Government in the State of Uttar Pradesh." (134)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the formation of separate states for Uttaranchal, Vananchal and Vidarbha regions." (135)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

"but regret that there is no reference in Address about the progress of investigations being made to identify the recipients in the Bofors pay-off deal." (162)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Nalanda) : I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the progress of the Jain Commission of Enquiry into the assassination of a former Prime Minister." (163)

[Translation]

SHRI RAJESH PILOT (Dausa) : Madam Chairperson, during tenure of this Government for the first time Presidential Address is being debated in this House. Bhartiya Janata Party should be thanked that it could not be debated last year.

Just now I was listening to the debate of Members from both the sides. Shri Sharad Yadav started the debate, Joshiji also expressed his opinion and both of them made mentions about Congress party several times. None of the political party could get clear-cut majority in 1996 elections. In view of the activities of Joshiji's party like 'rath yatras', the incident of 1992 which shook the basic structure of the country, we all, especially Congress party was in a dilemma as to what steps could be taken in view of these

developments. We were well aware of the fact that so called United Front had been our rival in elections in every state whether it was Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh or Bihar. We all were well aware that United Front has a different ideology. But in the interest of the basic structure and future of the country we tried our best and had taken steps to prevent those parties to come to power which tried to weaken the country.

Several Members of B.J.P. are known to me personally and I know that they are good people but their ideology was the same as of their party. Our party was very much worried about it especially in view of the developments that took place in 1992. In 1977, both these parties formed the Government collectively and were considered brethren parties. At that time both these parties had forgotten the differences of their ideologies and the concepts behind BJP and RSS, and worked collectively to oust and weaken Congress party. I remember very well that in 1989 these parties became cousins and formed Government with mutual support. A meeting of steering committee of one party and co-ordination committee of another party used to be held on every Friday, Vishwanath Pratap Singhji was their Prime Minister. We know that whatever decisions were taken by that Government he used to put a seal of approval on them. We know all that but as the Congress party could not form the Government therefore in the interest of the country we had taken a decision to encourage those forces to form Government which could maintain integrity of the country, continue the policies of previous Government and restore the lost faith of people. After 1947 the faith in basic structure of the country was shaken in 1992. We visited various villages and found that people's faith in the country had shaken. Except the 2-3 percent curtailment in votes in some areas due to their provoked sentiments we found that people actively took part in these elections. Therefore, we had taken a decision to support the U.F. Government from outside. We very well know that their ideology is quite different even then in the interest of progress of the country and in order to see continuance of the policies followed by us during last four five years we supported them and also to give them an opportunity to rectify the mistakes which they thought had been committed by us.

Earlier, I used to listen to their debate from treasury benches. The Members from BJP and Janata Dal used to point out our lacunae. It is the duty of opposition. With a hope that this Government would remove those lacunae for the progress of the country, we supported this Government and will continue to extend our bonafide support to it in future also till it works in interest of the country and prevent the ideologies and forces which are trying to weaken the country.

I was listening to the speech of Shri Sharad Yadav. He raised the issue of social justice. It is also correct and social sector was a major issue of politics when our country attained independence. At that time mostly social workers used to

[Shri Rajesh Pilot]

join politics. Later on social services extincted. In the morning Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee and later on Joshiji also mentioned that this issue pertains to the whole country. Castiest conflicts are not in the interest of the country. Keeping ourselves free from regional consideration and above party politics a decision should be taken to create an ideology to end this conflict. The guilty should be punished so that this conflict does not aggravate. The same incident took place in Uttar Pradesh. What has happened in Meerut could be prevented. But nothing was done. The same type of complaints have been received from Bihar. This should be debated in the Parliament above the party lines whether the Government had not taken the stern action which should have been taken by it.

You have raised the issue regarding Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. A legislation was enacted on it in 1989 and notified in 1990. It was enacted to curb the increasing atrocities against SCs and STs. This law was enacted by the Parliament but could it be implemented. 21 thousand cases have been registered under it. It was told that a copy of the implementation report of this act should be submitted to the Parliament annually. But so far it has not been received. Under this act 21 thousand cases were registered but so far only in 4000 cases accused persons have been charge sheeted. Sixty percent, out of them are still on trial. Joshiji, please forgive me. In Maharashtra, Government has been formed with the support of BJP. In 1996, 1600 cases have been withdrawn. They might have been genuine. But withdrawal of 1600 cases altogether regarding atrocities against SCs/STs reveals that Government is taking them lightly. You had not set up any committee to inquire into it. This withdrawal has given a message that political parties are not serious about the incidents of atrocities against SCs/STs.

In view of the views expressed by Shri Sharad Yadav I would like to know as to what has been done by this Government as it was a Central Act. Shri Krishna Commission was constituted by our Government to inquire into Mumbai riots in 1993 during our regime because innocent persons belonging to Hindu, Muslims, Sikh or Christian communities were killed therein. At that time I was in the Ministry of Communications and given the charge of Ministry of Internal Security. Shri P.M. Sayeed may be present here. We both went there. Joshiji you would have felt taken aback if you had listen to what they told us. We went to one house where young son of a widow named Razia was killed. He was beheaded with sword. She said, Pilotji my son is no more but save this country which is being ruined. These were the sentiments of an illiterate woman. Later on Shri Krishna Commission was constituted to inquire, into such incidents which has been winded up by this Government.

After that when pressure came from people, from media and from some people amongst you, a committee was set-up again. Till date the country has not been told as to what

action has been taken in the cases pertaining to the 1993 riots. All of us are loosing our credibility.

Joshiji you were saying very emphatically that your Government did not do it. At least you could have asked the Maharashtra Government about the persons who have been found guilty by the commission set up to enquire into the cases of riots that took place in 1993. I am accountable to Parliament. You never referred to this issue.

Unless we cut across the party line and discuss the issues sincerely, we can not render our services to the nation honestly. Joshiji, though you are senior to me, but these things move us. We are discussing here our national problems but this Government neither paid any attention to this issue nor it did tell anything to the House. Today it is the feeling of the common man that Commission of Enquiry or committees are set up just to waste the time. Today a common man feels that setting-up of a committee or a commission is only an eye wash as it is set-up only to suppress the matter. The Government, therefore, have to take some firm decisions in order to improve their credibility and wash away such feelings from the minds of the people.

Joshiji has raised this matter and you have also just now told that you have set-up a Corporation for SCs. Unless Corporation's justice delivery system functions well, it will also not be able to deliver goods to the common people. I have also been member of the Cabinet. But there should at least be a monitoring system. Sharad Yadav ji, you people have been the most vociferous in this matter but have you ever placed any record before the country as to how much money did you sanction for formation of a Commission on atrocities on SC/ST people and how much thereof has been utilized so far. Today the common man as well as I myself may tell you that

[English]

Right to information has become a necessity now.

[Translation]

but every system in this country is loosing its credibility. The way our institutions are becoming weaker day by day, has become a matter of concern for all of us.

You spoke in favour of minorities. You will be implementing your 15 point programme under CMP very strictly. Minorities are in such a worst condition today that their representation in Government jobs is negligible as they do not possess the required educational qualifications. They do not get proper education because economically they are not sound. They are capable of neither competing nor receiving proper education as a result of which their representation in Government jobs is negligible. If you attend any conference of minorities, they will be complaining only one thing to you that nobody cares for their representation. I request you to come over here with comprehensive paper on it. If your Government is serious about it and if you people are willing, then come-up with a comprehensive paper and move ahead after taking all parties into confidence and show the people that you are doing something for minorities and for SCs/STs. Only formation of a corporation or making

of a financial allocation is not going to yield any results. We have also got the experience of running the Government. Unless there is a bonafide intention behind it, you can not implement it. You have said that your policies as well as your intentions are bonafide. Sharadji when there are good intentions and good policies, there is no question of failure. And, contrary to this, howsoever good policies you may frame but if your intentions are not good, it is bound to fail...*(Interruptions)* We had promised to go into such cases and had accordingly instituted an enquiry. We had apologized for having punished the persons wrongly implicated ...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. OM PAL SINGH 'NIDAR' (Jalesar) : In 1984 riots during the reign of the then Government, twelve thousand Sikhs were killed. Many soldiers and Generals were killed. Where were these people at that time ? Still these people are silent. Where were their good intentions at that time ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : At the time when the 1984 riots took place, our Government was in power. That time I was in the ministry. We had set-up a Committee and laid the report thereof. Trial in Patiala House Court and in the Karkardumma special court are still going on ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHYAM BEHARI MISHRA (Bilhaur) : You are referring to the committees but people have got no belief in your committees. Your Government remained in power from 1984 to 1996. You were also a Minister, but you failed to punish the persons guilty of 1984 riots ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : You have made your submissions. Now, please sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. OM PAL SINGH 'NIDAR' : I beg your pardon but nobody can claim having monopoly on wisdom.

SHRI I.D. SWAMI (Karnal) : When a big tree falls down, the foundation is shaken....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHHATRAPAL SINGH (Bulandshahar) : Set your house in order before pelting stones on others' houses.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please, keep quite ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Our brethren are very right. We took the maximum possible steps in the 1984 riot cases. You were saying that religion should be kept apart from politics. My BJP colleagues raised this thing. You have entered into an agreement in Punjab. Everybody here is talking of the nationalist forces—be it Atal ji or Advaniji or Joshiji. I ask you people whether you have gone through the Anandpur Resolution ? Had you gone through the Anandpur Resolution, you would have never tried to grab the power by extending your support to these parties. You can not claim yourselves to be the nationalist force. I want to ask you, if you have gone through the Anandpur Resolution ? I am placing it on the table ...*(Interruptions)*

AN HON'BLE MEMBER : Now there are two Anandpur Resolution ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : I am talking of that Resolution which demands the Sikh Nation. If you say you do not support it, then why did not you say so during your election campaign. You merely said—we will consider it. Why did not you say categorically that you do not support the demand for a Sikh Nation ?

SHRI CHHATRAPAL SINGH : The very people who have signed the agreement are preaching nationalism. This is something intolerable ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Now this is known to the country as to who is on the brink of split—Congress or BJP ? Now they have come to know as to what are the policies of Congress ...*(Interruptions)* I may tell you very categorically that if you intend to strengthen the nation and national ideologies, you should be very sincere and honest in your speech. The country never becomes stronger when you are not honest in your talks. When you manipulate the things just to grab the power. This is different thing that my brethren are supporting such parties but support to Anandpur Resolution can not be termed as an act of nationalist forces, this is my thinking .. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA (Outer Delhi) : My submission is that the coalition Government of BJP and Akali Dal has been formed on the basis of a common minimum programme and there is no mention of the Anandpur Saheb Resolution in it.

Thus it is totally wrong to say anything in support of Anandpur Resolution. It is true that the Akalis support it whereas we have conflicting views in this regard. That is why it has not been included in the Common Minimum Programme and everyone should be very clear about it.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : We are eye witness to it ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI I.D. SWAMI : You are supporting this Government. Do you agree with them on all the counts ?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MAJOR SINGH UBOKE (Taran Taran) : There is true federalism in the Anandpur Sahib Resolution as it supports the idea of granting more and more financial powers to the States. You are granting it in Kashmir and you have even included them in your Cabinet ...*(Interruptions)* The Congress has caused the fall of our Government in Punjab many a times. They do not remember this fact. On all such times, when you caused the fall of our Government, we too should have done something in reaction. They should have had no right to cause our Government to fall. That no Central Government should have the right to cause the fall of the State Government elected by the people, this is what has been stated in the Anandpur Sahib Resolution and we have also asked for the financial powers in order to lead our State towards the path of progress....*(Interruptions)* You are saying this in order to irritate them so that both of them do not form a coalition. As the Congress is able to form the



[Shri Major Singh Uboke]

Government only by keeping the two parties separated, that is why you do not let us join hands.

MR. CHAIRMAN : All right, you have made your point. Please sit down.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : They will keep on fighting between themselves. Those belonging to Punjab would say that Chandigarh should be merged with Punjab and those belonging to Haryana would want Chandigarh for themselves. They themselves will collide.

SHRI SATYA PAL JAIN : The Congressmen are also in a similar position. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : The purport of my saying was that whichever party indulges in the opportunistic politics, that is not good for the nation whatever weakens our nation is not right ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : All the parties should keep it in mind.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : What I wanted to say was ...*(Interruptions)* What Nikhilji and Shri George used to say about the BJP. Now that they have come closer, they have become very fond of each other. Well, leaving that issue aside, I am coming back to the functioning of the Government. It is true that law and order position has deteriorated in the North East. Alongwith the kind of situation that was prevalent in Assam, we were also treating and tackling the Bodoland issue. When Shri Ram Vilas Paswan was the Welfare Minister, he had made a beginning in this regard. Our Government gave it the form of an agreement. A.G.P. which forms a part of the United Front has not been able to conduct the elections there so far and same problem has surfaced in Bodoland again. Tribal people live there and they are nice people. They had made a very small demand. They had agreed to the proposal of setting up of a Council in order to preserve their cultural heritage. You have not been able to do even that much. Today the Bodos are agitated. The situation is so bad that you had to send the army there. The situation has worsened in Nagaland and Manipur also. When our Government was in power there, we had made an effort to take strict measures in both the states and we also tried to listen to their grievances and sentiments. We had made a beginning. Now I do not know as to whether the same has been continued by the Government or not.

North East is a very sensitive area of our country. We should respect their sentiments and try to arrive at an agreement.

Secondly, just as Shri Sharad has stated just now that they have prepared a package for North-East. The Prime Minister also went there. That area lacks infrastructure. When our Government was in power there, we had started making an effort in this direction.

I do not claim that everything was put in order in North-East under our regime but we had definitely taken an

initiative. We had made a beginning by setting up the North-East Council and Economic Committee just as you have made a beginning now. I am very pleased that Shri Ram Vilas Paswan has declared that each and every State will be connected by the Rail line. We should take the issue of North-East very seriously so that all the problems that have arisen there could be overcome. You are also facing the Jharkhand problem. The State Government had reached an agreement with the leaders there. The Chief Minister himself was present there at that time. The agitations have started again in Jharkhand because elections could not be conducted there.

17.00 hrs

Those who used to blame us and say that this Government can not take any decision and that the Prime Minister keeps on thinking and does nothing to them. I would like to say that you have been wide awake for the last 8-9 months. You claim that you are awake even when asleep, you should take some decision so that this difficulty could be overcome. The Jharkhand issue is still very much alive. All my colleagues have mentioned Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir. The elections were held there. All the parties took part in them. It is true that the Kashmir situation was pretty bad. All of us joined hands to get the elections conducted in Kashmir. It is true that when our Government was no more in power, the Parliamentary elections were held. 3-4 members of our party were elected to this House. This became possible because of our policies and our brave brothers and sisters who faced the bullets courageously. Madam, you would not have forgotten that situation was very bad in both Punjab and Kashmir in 1991 when our Government was formed there. Nobody dared to go there. When I went on tour to Punjab and Kashmir, I myself have witnessed firing many a times. Our brothers used to sleep in daytime and remained awake at night sitting in a room. Our brave brothers faced the firearms valiantly and did not allow the terrorists to advance further.

The elected Government took over the administration. We respect the elected Governments. It does not matter whether it has been formed by Akalis or you. I request you not to take Punjab very lightly. It is a sensitive State. In place of indulging in politics, you should throw a glance at the past history of the State and take such steps so that such situation is never created in Punjab ever again. The Governments keep on coming and going. If the internal strength of the country is debilitated, we can never over make up for that lapse. You should take it very seriously.

So far as the Kashmir issue is concerned, the Government has mentioned that issue also. Whether the Government has formulated any plan to send back the Kashmiri migrants ? Three-four months have elapsed since the formation of the Government there. I was in Srinagar 15-20 days ago. There too, I had mentioned this very point that so long as those who have migrated from Kashmir do not come back to the State, the atmosphere will never be

the same in the State. So far as tourism is concerned, till the time it does not pick up and migrants do not come back, psychological confidence can never be built up. The Centre is holding talks with the National Conference and your Government has also made an announcement that it will offer its help. All this should be implemented. Such views were also being expressed in Kashmir that the Central Government does not take any follow-up action on the announcements made by it which affects the local people. I do hope that jobs will be given to the youth there. During the last five years, unemployment has risen, the infrastructure has broken down completely. The roads are broken. The school buildings have been damaged. I would say that this problem has been created by Jamait-e-Islami.

Jamait-e-Islami started influencing and misleading them. They brain washed them, exploited their religious sentiments and took them on a wrong path. We failed to check their activities in 1988-89. We had started it from 'Madarsas'. They started such activities which were not in the interest of this country. I am sure that the Government will take a note of it. ISI was indulging in such activities through Jamait-e-Islami which required to be checked immediately.

Madam, I was listening to Shri Joshi ji. He did not speak anything in respect of Uttarakhand. Your Government had declared from the ramparts of the Red Fort that it would form a separate Uttarakhand states. BJP people who used to utter Uttarakhand-Uttarakhand daily, have now forgotten it. They did not speak anything about it. Probably it was their overenthusiasm which provoked them to say so.

Madam, you were also present in this House when debate on the Muzaffarnagar firing incident was going on in the House which continued for two hours. In that incident fire was opened against the people demanding a separate Uttarakhand state. The matter was probed by the CBI but till date the House have not been told as to how much progress has been made in this investigation; who have been found guilty and how many people have been punished. In case such informations are not given, the House loses its credibility and we are in no position to let the people know as to what has happened in a particular matter. I do not know as to what have been the findings thereof? Today U.P. is under the President Rule. The people must know clearly as to who were the persons found guilty of the Muzaffarpur firing incident over the Uttarakhand issue and what punishment you have awarded to them.

The issues pertaining to reorganization of states have been raised many times. This demand has been raised from every quarter. Sometimes a demand is raised for carving out a Vidarbha from Maharashtra a demand is raised for Uttarakhand, Jharkhand or Bodoland. This is the time when the Government should think over such issues. They should set-up another state reorganization commission. It is necessary to ascertain the feelings of the people otherwise the movement launched by them may take the form of agitation. I would appeal to have a debate over the issue

of state reorganization. Let us sit together and find out as to what may be the likely plus and minus point in this respect. Let us try to take some steps in this regard. The different parties should realise this thing. Some of you people should express your individual ideas on such issues and come with comprehensive plans as to what should be the basis and lines for the state reorganization work.

SHRI SHYAM BEHARI MISHRA : You are talking about all states, say something about Uttar Pradesh.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : That I have said earlier.

SHRI SHYAM BEHARI MISHRA : You did not mention anything in respect of law and order situation in Uttar Pradesh.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : I have already said in this regard. You have come late.

Madam, Chairperson, when this Government came to power it started from CMP. Shri Paswanji must be remembering his words that transparency would be the key note of this Government. Accountability would be the key note of his Government. This slogan was given the top most importance and you people had also taken a decision to abolish this discretionary powers but I am very sorry to state that your much talked about transparency and accountability is not that much visible to us. You must be remembering also that Vohra Committee Report was discussed the whole day in this House and views were expressed by every party over it. Fortunately that time I happened to be the Minister of Internal Security and I had said in my debate that 4 lakhs crores of rupees of our country has got stuck in the black marketing, profiteering and the underworld activities. There is a great danger to our internal security. Unless you establish any monitoring system, develop any mechanism for this purpose nexus between politicians and bureaucrats is bound to strengthen and criminalisation of politics is bound to increase. The Indian Express has brought out a survey report today and if you go through it, you will find the number of people from various parties who contested the Lok Sabha election in spite of their criminal background. When criminals started entering the politics, everybody had raised his or her voice against it. When our brother Shri Sharad Yadav happened to be in the opposition, he had said very emphatically that criminalisation of politics must be dealt with iron hands and stopped immediately. But now you yourselves have not been able to check it effectively.

SHRI QAMARUL ISLAM (Gulbarga) : Who are the criminals, out of these, belonging to the largest party?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : I do not want to say anything in this respect as it might irritate you. But the name of your party has been given on the top in that survey report.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh) : Shri Chavan has given an interview, kindly throw some light on that.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : So, I was saying that it would be in our interest to stop the criminalisation of politics. If we fail to check this trend it would debilitate the democracy and as Shri Sharadji has said, fighting an election will become beyond the reach of the common man. Such is a condition today that contracts are being given in the elections for certain number of votes, to say 25. The country is facing such a worst kind of situation. I am hopeful that the Government would take a serious note of it and set up a committee to consider as to what actions and wide approach are required to curb the criminalization of politics.

Madam, Chairperson, I feel very sorry when I see that people holding high offices are being politicised. For the posting of a Joint Secretary and above, decision is taken in the ACC, his tenure is fixed and the officer who is posted works for a term of five years but he is least aware that only tomorrow he may have to leave the Ministry and join some other Ministry. This is my request that like Centre, this system should be introduced in the States also where, as per the report of the Dharamveer Commission, posting and tenure of the officers, such as Chief Secretary, Director General or anyone holding high office, should be decided by the ACC and a system should be evolved under which he can approach ACC so that they may be able to work properly. Any kind of political involvement in such matters encourages the nexus between the politicians and the criminals. There should be stability in such decisions and they should reflect the transparency and accountability of the Government. I am sure that the Government will consider these two points seriously to complete the above task.

Madam, Chairperson, now I would like to dwell on the economic reformations. Recently, just two or three days back, the Minister of Finance was answering to the questions. I don't want to say much but I would like to point out the downfall witnessed during 1996-97 in the bench mark set in 1995-96. The growth rate in mining and quarries was 7 percent which has come down to 1.7 per cent. It was 13.6 in manufacturing sector which has come down to 10 per cent. Likewise the growth rate in electricity, gas and water supply was 9.8 per cent which has come down to 4.2 percent. It was 5.3 in the construction sector which has fallen to 4.6 percent. It was 13.3 per cent in trade, hotel, transport and communication sectors which has come down to 9.4 per cent. The growth rate in community, social and personal services was 6.2 per cent which has fallen to 4.9 per cent.

The Government must think as to why there is a downfall in their bench marks ? Why you were unsuccessful?

Either you had not done monitoring or you could not implement what you had envisaged in the Common Minimum Programme. It is true that the efficacy of a programme can be judged only after its implementation, and not merely by

its salient features. Apparently the package proposed by the Government may sound promising but only after the implementation one can say whether the package is good or not. So long as the common man is not benefitted by it, the Common Minimum Programme would remain ineffective and all the speeches made in this regard would be useless. The common man should be benefitted and in order to ensure that, the Government would have to introspect to find out the lacunae therein.

There was mention about foodstock. I read in 'The Pioneer' today that there are only two million tonnes of foodstock. During our Party rule, the production was 191 million tonne and now it has come down to 185 million tonnes. Only today, I read in the newspaper that foodstock is so less that it is one half of our emergency requirement. I do not believe that this News report is correct because the Prime Minister had given a statement regarding the P.D.S. today itself. However when figures are being given there should be some truth in the reports as to why the foodstock has come down.

Inflation rate has been mentioned. Under our regime, the inflation rate was 4.2 and now it has risen to 7.8. There is a major point which I have been raising even under the regime of our own Government and today also, I would like to say that the benefits of the policies formulated do not actually reach the villages. Under the regime of our Government, we had admitted that if we wish to provide, say, one rupee under a certain scheme for a village, at times 15 paise, 20 paise or only 25 paise actually reach them. For making available those 15 paise, the Government spends four to six rupees and some paise. The infrastructure is such that it costs a lot to keep the delivery system running whereas its actual output does not justify its cost. We had some expectation from this Government. It was said about us that the infrastructure was old and that we won't be able to bring any changes in it. I would like to ask the present Government as to why is it not being able to deliver the full one rupee grant to the beneficiaries ? In the Common Minimum Programme, it had been stated that the Government will pay utmost attention towards the delivery system. However today also, the situation is more or less the same.

I had toured Assam. We were coming from Dibrugarh. Shri Rajiv was the Prime Minister and I was the Transport Minister at that time. We stopped our vehicle at a certain place. Rajiv ji asked about the name of the programme under which the road was constructed. The name of a programme was mentioned. Then he enquired about the amount of expenditure incurred thereon and was told that this much expenditure was incurred. He asked for the register, at which the register was shown. The entries in the register pertaining to four months were made in the same handwriting and with the same ink. Rajiv ji asked whether the clerk-in-charge did not take any leave for even a single day and whether he did not change his ink in these four

months. They said that since it was a Prime Minister's tour, they had got all the records updated. This kind of wide gap is prevalent in the delivery system and implementation. This is because of the deficiency of the system. So long as the Government does not monitor it strictly, all the benefit of our policies won't reach the village level. I agree with Shri Sharad Yadav that our 80 percent population lives in rural areas. So long as there is no progress in villages, even the country can't progress. There is vast difference between urban and rural life. The literacy rate varies in villages and the cities. I read a report that the hospitals have, at an average, only 18 and 25 beds respectively per lakh population in the rural and urban areas. The average comes to 256 for urban areas. If this divide between the urban and the rural areas persists, it will keep on widening and we won't be able to root out poverty from villages.

I found that the Government had launched a mid-day meal scheme and Rs. 1400 crore were allocated for it. Out of this amount, Rs. 300-400 crore remained unutilised. Thus you will have to personally monitor the functioning of the system. Anti-poverty programme has been mentioned. Under our regime, Jawahar Rojgar Yojana, Self-employment programme and several other schemes were launched but benefits could not reach the villages because of heavy filtration in between. I would request the Government to formulate a comprehensive anti-poverty plan and it should be discussed in the Parliament and the views of the Members of Parliament should be heard so that we can achieve poverty alleviation. I heard that discussion has been going on in the Planning Commission as to whether the formula is correct or not. On one hand they are specifying a formula according to which 40 percent of the population is below poverty line and on the other hand discussion is going on as to whether the formulae of determining poverty level is correct or not.

17.15 hrs.

[SHRI NITISH KUMAR *in the Chair*]

Whatever formula may be there but all of us, irrespective of our party affiliation and the areas represented, are very much aware that there is still poverty in the country and so long as a comprehensive approach to root out poverty from the country is not adopted by the Parliament and all the parties do not work sincerely to achieve that objective, we won't be able to alleviate poverty. In the past we did not have liberalisation. When liberalisation process was started, India on the basis of its industrial houses ranked 12th in the world but when we take a look at the growth, India ranks 134th. Amongst the Industrial powers of the world, we are being ranked 12th, even then we are 134th in case of growth development. Why is there such a big difference? What are the reasons therefor and I have found out that there are some countries like China, Korea and Malaysia which are making similar allocations. The allocation being made by them is not higher than ours but their delivery system is so

good that their results and achievements are far better than ours even if the allocation being made by them are lesser in comparison. Just now you were mentioning as to why investment rate has grown in China. People went to China because their policies remained firm. There is certainly some lacunae in our policies that investment is not forthcoming and if investment is coming in, why is there no change in the situation. What are the reasons therefor? You should have continued functioning on the same lines which had been started by our Government, so that confidence would have been retained but now the Confidence has been shaken and investors are thinking whether it is good to invest in India or not? The Government should consider the measures to re-build this confidence. I make an appeal to all the parties that at least for the development of the country, we should come together so that such an impression is not passed on to the other countries that they need not make any investment in our country. The situation prevalent in the country warrants this. On this count, we are with you. I too feel and just as Shri Sharad Yadav has stated that if the urban-rural gap is to be bridged at all, so long as the facilities are not provided in the country, satisfactory progress can not be made there. If a 50 bed or a 100 bed hospital, a college, an I.T.I., an agricultural research centre is set up at block level, the villagers would not need to come to the cities for such purposes. The Government should set up a Communication Centre, a General Store so that the villagers have access to all the goods they might need and then they would not feel the need to migrate to cities. This Government has made many promises in the Common Minimum Programme but so far no such plan has been announced by the Government which would create the confidence that the urban-rural gap would be bridged. Shri Somnathji should prepare a Plan of Action to implement the measures proposed to be taken by the Government under this Programme so that people have Confidence that it is not as if the Common Minimum Programme is there but it is being implemented as well.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would also like to raise the issue of rural credit. There is a rural development scheme operative in Bangladesh which is quite successful. Villagers are allowed to avail credit facility there and recovery of loan is also about 90 percent. In our country banks face problems in the recovery of loans and thus are not interested in providing loans to villagers. I have discussed this issue many a times with my colleagues and desired that there should be some mention of scheme on this line in the Presidential Address. The economy of Bangladesh is weaker than our economy and in spite of this, it can provide so much facilities of rural credit then why our Government cannot do that? I feel that economy of the country cannot be strengthened without strengthening the rural economy and for it we have to encourage the poor farmers, and labourers. In party meetings also I have said that one can be fully satisfied if he is financially sound and whereas people, who are financially weak worry about their dismal future. These facilities should be provided to rural poor for

[Shri Rajesh Pilot]

increasing their financial competence. I hope that Shri Somnath would raise this issue in the next meeting he has a better say.

Mr. Chairman Sir, so far as defence is concerned, several members have expressed their views about modernisation in defence. I hope that this Government would pay attention towards it in this budget. There were some shortcomings in earlier budgets which were mentioned by the Defence consultative committee. The Government had given assurance for increasing budget outlay. The issue regarding model of defence forces was debated in the morning.

Pilots are involved in many such accidents. You should pay attention towards the fact that moral of defence forces should not be lowered, you please see the difference in salaries of pilots of Air Force, BSF and Indian Airlines. This is also one of the reasons. It is not in the interest of the country that moral of defence forces is lowered. The issue of one rank one pension" is being debated since 1989 when V.P. Singh Government was in power. I hope that it will be done at earliest. In the same way there is a need to set up a National Security Council. The Government should take initiatives in this regard.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, at present we are completing 50 years of our independence. Just now I was reading the views expressed by our great leaders on 14th August 1947 in Constituent Assembly. Though I was not born at that time but I have noted the feelings expressed by our freedom fighters from a book kept in library. At that time Dr. Rajendra Prasad had said that they were meeting on the occasion when several freedom fighters had sacrificed their lives for the country. I, myself had read a line written at a chowk in Kohima—

[English]

'When you go back home, tell them of us that we gave our today for your tomorrow.'

[Translation]

This line has been written for those freedom fighters who were killed in Kohima. At that time Jawahar Lal Nehruji while moving a resolution expressed his feelings. Mahatma Gandhiji also said that it had increased their responsibility. I would like to quote the wordings of Dr. S. Radhakrishnan on it.

[English]

Dr. Radhakrishnan speaking in the Constituent Assembly said this and I quote those few lines :

"Let me warn you that when power outstrips ability, we will fail on evil days—a free India will be judged by the way in which it will serve the interests of common man in the matter of food, clothing, shelter and social service."

Dr. Radhakrishnan spoke about this in 1947 when India was just getting Independence. There was no Government at that time and we were getting into Government. That man, that great leader had a vision of what would happen to India after that and he warned. He further said and I quote :

Unless we destroy corruption in high places, root out every trace of nepotism, love of power, profiteering, black marketing which have spoiled the good name of this great country in recent times, we will not be able to raise the standards of efficiency in administration as well as production and distribution of necessary goods of life."

That was the feeling of Dr. Radhakrishnan on the midnight of 14th of August 1947.

[Translation]

Now we are going to celebrate the 50th anniversary of our independence. But at present the credibility of politicians is doubted. The moral Character of politicians have been lowered to such an extent that a common man, a respectable man does not want to involve in it and pass his time. Now we, the political leaders are compelled to hear indecent remarks. It does not concern any specific party or any Government, but all of us. Earlier people used to gather in a large number to hear the speeches of political leaders but now a days politicians have to provide vehicles, food and also work hard to gather people for rallies. Thus it has become essential to go through the sentiments expressed by our leaders at the time of independence. Our generation had not made any specific contribution in freedom movement but we are enjoying its benefits. Crores of our people living in villages feel that a resolution should be brought before 15th August 1997 on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of independence. We should restore our credibility. We should repeat the pledge of Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru and work on those lines. Now a days corruption prevailing in politics is being criticised because political parties play significant role in democratic system.

Political parties are important in a democracy. Bureaucracy and judiciary cannot be corrected untill and unless the legislature is corrected.

[English]

It is because it is a forum which is elected by the people.

[Translation]

We all, right from Sarpanch to Members of district councils, MLA.s and M.P.s should say so.

[English]

We declare our assets and liabilities in our place there so that my people know as to what Mr. Pilot is, how he has

earned and how he has not earned. We also declare that every year we would come and tell you if we have done anything wrong. We would come in front of you. Till such time we do not take that step, Mr. Chairman, Sir, I feel that our credibility would go on deteriorating. If the political character deteriorates, then the national character is directly affected. That is the problem in that country. That is the problem we are facing today; that is the problem the next generation is going to face. It is hurting every young man. I personally feel that in this Fiftieth year of our Independence, we should adopt a special Resolution in our own way. The leader of the House is sitting here, I would request him that whenever the Prime Minister or you would be replying to the debate, please give us your comments. If the Government takes it up this year, in the Fiftieth year of our Independence Day celebrations, then we would be contributing to the souls of those freedom fighters who have sacrificed their lives for us.

With these words, let me once again ask this Government to please start working; please start delivering results. Please improve your delivery system. Everybody is watching you. Sharad Ji is very right; he said about *kamjor* Government. You are not *kamjor*. We are not calling you *kamjor*. We want you to take action. You have mentioned about scams; you have mentioned about corruption. Who has stopped you from taking action in the last eight months? Please tell us what action you have taken in at least one particular case. But you cannot say everyday that you are fighting against corruption and doing nothing and blaming us saying that there were scams during that period. That period is over. We have lost the elections. We have suffered if we have done anything wrong. But, what are you doing about it? If there is anything against any individual or any Party organisation, please take action against them. This is our appeal and then only you can save this nation.

Lastly, let me tell you, as far as the Congress Party is concerned, we are with you till you go solidly on the economic path where the country is strengthened. We are with you when you fight the communal forces in this country but we must see that you are fighting the communal forces. But we do not see that. Sometimes we feel that the communal forces have returned after your coming back to power. You have not dealt with the communal forces with a strong hand.

I am very hopeful that the Government will react to whatever we have spoken today. We would continue supporting you till such time you carry on marching ahead on this line. Let me also assure you that the Working Committee has very clearly stated that the Congress would be with you till your issues are high and are in the national interest. Do not take us for granted. We have said that also. We are not like them.

[Translation]

SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT (Shajapur) : With these words you have dissipated your whole speech.

[English]

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : With these words, I assure you, Chairman Sir, whatever is decided by the House for the future of this country, I have only given my feelings as a young Member of this House. I have been a Member of this House for three to four terms, I feel that the nation should march forward.

MR. CHAIRMAN : What about the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address ?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : I am saying that the Government should be careful. We are watching them; we are monitoring them. Anytime we find that they are wrong—they should not take us for granted.

17.30 hrs.

#### ACCIDENT OF HOWRAH BOUND DELHI MAIL IN HOOGHLY DISTRICT

[English]

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (Hooghly) : Sir, a very serious railway accident has taken place today in my district. The Howrah bound Delhi Mail had run into a running bus in an open level crossing. It caused the death of four persons on the spot, another four passengers died on the way and 19 other passengers of the bus are struggling for their lives in the hospital.

MR. CHAIRMAN : When did this accident take place ?

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL : It has happened today in the morning at 7.45 a.m. The hon. Railway Minister is present in the House. I want that the people should be informed as to how this has happened and proper relief and compensation to the victims must be ensured. The hon. Railway Minister may kindly respond as to what happened and give the information to the House.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I got information about this accident in the morning at 9 O'clock. I wanted to raise this issue during Zero Hour but at that time some very important issues were being discussed, therefore, I did not intervene. I do not know as to whether the bus driver was at fault or not but as per the information given to me the train driver was at fault. He has been suspended and we have made announcement that Rs. 10 thousand would be given as compensation. Passengers would be given more compensation if laxity on part of Railway is proved...(Interruptions) I have already said that additional compensation would be provided if laxity on the part of Railways is proved. It is being inquired into thoroughly and senior officers have been told to enquire into it and submit the report. The officials found guilty would not be forgiven.

SHRI G.L. KANAUIA (Kheri) : There are several complaints pertaining to Railways in Uttar Pradesh ... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : You can say that during the discussion of Railway Budget. Now please sit down...

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have given permission to raise a specific issue but it does not mean that every member starts speaking. Same situation is prevailing in every area...

...(Interruptions)

17.34 hrs.

# MOTION OF THANKS ON THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS—Contd.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Those who are not speaking today will lose their priority tomorrow.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : What about me, Sir ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Yours is a different case.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA (Andaman and Nicobar Islands) : I rise to participate on the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address, moved by my good Friend, Shri Sharad Yadav.

This is a very unique situation. The present Government, which has prepared the speech of the President for the first time ever since assuming the Office, is supported by thirteen parties in addition to the support of the Congress Party from outside. As I said, this is a unique situation ever since India's Independence that the two major parties, the BJP and the Congress, which constitute more than 300 Members in this House thus having an absolute majority are out of power and the other splinter groups have combined together to form a Government which is being supported by one of the major parties. Why has this happened ? We shall have to analyse this position.

It is only because of one point, that is whether we should practise secular politics or communal politics. The division is here and because of this division only though we have diametrically opposite views on many issues, we have combined together. We want to restore secular politics in this land of Budha and the land of Gandhi. Now, the point is, are we really serious about it ? We have to search our hearts and answer this question, the Congress position is very clear. Ever since we attained Independence, it is the Congress Party which has remained mostly in power in the Centre.

It was the then leaders, the stalwarts of the Congress Party who thought that there should not be a State policy on the basis of religion because human beings, irrespective of their caste, creed, religion, are one. Their sorrows and their joys are common and that is why there should be a secular polity. It is the Congress Party and the leadership of the

Congress party which was the architect of the secular policy in the country. When you accept this position, I would like to ask my friend in the Government, are you fully aware of the significant position in this country ?

He has mentioned one thing from the President's Address and that is, "This is the time for coalition Governments." But he has not elaborated why this coalition Government has come into being. What is the reason ? There is another important aspect which has come to light in the recent by-elections. I am sorry to say that the behaviour of the secular political parties was something to be ashamed of. It is not a question of winning elections by Congress, Janata Dal or the Communist Parties. It is a question of fight between secular forces on the one hand and the non-secular forces on the other. The response which should have come from the Ruling Government was not forthcoming. Hence this is the result which we all see today. Somebody has to answer to this.

In the State of Uttar Pradesh we are all talking about democracy and democratic polity. Yes, certainly democratic polity is the best form among all the systems of governance practised in the world. That is why we had accepted it. But then, the question again arises that when you accept this position, due to personal liking or disliking, the secular forces were not able to come together and form a Government in Uttar Pradesh. What sort of secularism are we practising then ? People will not tolerate this position for a long time. When they have accepted that the country is wedded to democratic polity, the Ruling government and the Ruling partners cannot shirk their responsibility. They will have to see it happen. They will have to search their hearts. If they are not in a position to do this, they will drive the people of this country towards communal forces. I would like to warn the Government that if they do not read the writing on the wall, those things will happen. What you do not want, the country does not want. It is high time that the Government consider this point.

I would like to draw the attention of the House to another point. I can understand that the President's Address is written by the Cabinet. President is a very lovable person, a very learned personality. When we criticise some of the points stated in the address, it does not mean that we are criticising the office of the President or the person who is occupying it. What we are trying to do is we are trying to find out loopholes and the lacunae which remain in the speech.

The President has said a lot of things but he has missed some of the very important issues, as Shri Murli Manohar Joshi has rightly pointed out, like the centenary year of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose which is being observed all over the country. There is even a Union level Committee of which the Prime Minister himself is the Chairman. In spite of this, how is it that the great hero of our national life, and the greatest of the freedom fighters, could not find a mention in the President's Address ?



We are also celebrating the Fiftieth Anniversary of our Independence. Here, I would like to say that I come from the Union Territory. I come from the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, a land of martyrs. I come from the Island where the bastille of India, the Cellular Jail is situated. I come from the place where Netaji Subash Chandra Bose hoisted the tricolour for the first time on the Indian soil.

I cannot really understand why the Union Territory has not found any place in the President's Address. It has never found any place in the President's Address. The President is responsible for the administration of the Union Territory. There are four or five small territories. There is not even a single word about these Union Territories. How these Territories are administered ? What is going to happen to those areas ? I would like to say that after all, it is the responsibility of the Government to see that all parts of the Union is looked into in a proper perspective and given due weightage. There should have been a mention about the sacrifices of the Islanders. There should have been a mention right from the first freedom movement of 1857. Freedom fighters were taken to Andaman Cellular Jail for vanishment. There should have been a paragraph in the President's Speech. Moreover, some exemplary function should have been organised in the infamous Cellular Jail where a large number of freedom fighters laid their lives due to the tortures of British Raj.

A lot of things have been told about the judiciary in the recent past but nothing has been mentioned about it in the Address. Currently, there is a lot of press clippings and discussions have been taking place. There is a different opinion and there is a contradictory opinion about the judiciary. I definitely like to say that the State should provide better judicial arrangement for the litigants. Four or five cases get a lot of publicity, but lakhs and lakhs of cases are pending in the courts, for years together. There is no hearing and the people do not get justice in time. There should have been some mention in the Address about how the judiciary is going to be strengthened. What are the other actions to be taken to dispose of the cases pending in the court of law.

Of course, now, the judiciary have done some marvellous and good job. I must admit that some very good work is being done by the judiciary which has been pending for a very long time. There are some other issues too where the judiciary has to be properly briefed. The Government has to take the issues and problems of the people up. When there is any problem arising out of the judicial pronouncements, then it is the responsibility of the Government to take it up and to review the decisions. If the Government is not taking it up, then it would amount to the failure of the Government and we cannot support that tendency.

Regarding achieving self-sufficiency in the country, I would like to say that the word 'self-sufficient' has gone. It has been given a go-by. Earlier, it was the State policy.

That policy should again be adopted. Then the country should follow that. Otherwise, every now and then, if you depend on other countries, that will not fulfil the hopes and aspirations of our teeming millions.

Regarding Pay Commission, I would like to say that nothing has been mentioned in the President's Address. The Fifth Pay Commission's Report has already been presented to the Government but, perhaps, the Government could not decide what to do with that. According to newspaper reports, we understand that the three Service Chiefs have met the Prime Minister and expressed their unhappiness about the recommendations. So, this is the first time such a thing had taken place. So, some serious effort must be made in this regard and the Government should clarify their position. The Pay Commission had made recommendations for banning fresh recruitments and also for abolition of certain posts. If these recommendations are accepted, what will happen ? They have recommended extending the retirement age by another two years. Now, there will be frustration in the Government service.

Now, I would like to say something about corruption. A few words have been mentioned in the President's Address about corruption. Let the Government come out and examine all influential people, the politicians, the bureaucrats, the judicial officers and all wealthy people as to how much they have accumulated. Let the Government come out with concrete steps. It will be welcomed by one and all.

Now, I will come to law and order situation in the North-Eastern region, Tripura and Assam. As many of my friends have mentioned here, it is deplorable. So, the Government should not look into this aspect on a piecemeal basis. There should be some rationality. The Government should take corrective steps in this regard.

Regarding infrastructural development, I would like to say that the investments that are coming from abroad are in the area of docks and ports. They are interested in power sector. They are not interested in any other sector. Take for example Railways. Indian Railways are having 62,500 kilometres of railway-lines. Now, the Indian Railways are also functioning like any other transport system. After Independence we could only lay about 4500 kilometres of railway-line. Today, Indian Railways occupy the first position in the world. It is only the Indian Railways which are paying money to the Government. It is only the Indian Railways which are earning profit. It is only the Indian Railways where the Government have reduced the Budgetary support from 75 per cent to 16 per cent. The Government wants that the Railways should mobilise money and also they should develop their infrastructure.

Is it possible ? For construction of roads, Government will spend money; and for construction of runways, Government will spend money. Only in the case of Railways, Government says that it would not do anything. The Railways will have to do it on its own. The freight rates will be



[Shri Manoranjan Bhakta]

determined by the Government, fare structure will be determined by the Government and the Railways are being asked to borrow from the market. How is it possible ?

Let us come to the rational view that the Government should lay more stress because now the Ninth Five Year Plan is under preparation. So they should give more stress for the development of infrastructure and then only the Railways will be successful. Even if you want the Common Minimum Programme (CMP) to be a successful programme, then you have to take all these steps.

Now in the Common Minimum Programme, there are fifteen points which have been mentioned here. I do not know how they will do and wherefrom the money will come. It is very easy to say things. Their intention is very good, but how are they going to implement all this. If I take Rs. 1,32,000 as their revenue in a year, Rs. 62,500 crore they will pay as interest and Rs. 66,000 crore they will be paying as the principal amount, thereafter they will have Rs. 3500 crore. By that they will be meeting the targets set in the CMP! Or is it only for the consumption of the poor people of India ? This is the point which has to be understood.

Regarding security, I would like to mention that security is one of the most important aspects for any nation. All the other aspects of security have been touched, I will touch only one very simple and a small issue. For the last few years, there have been incidences of poaching in the Andaman & Nicobar Islands in a big way every now and then. The poachers have been coming with big ships waiting in the midst of the sea. The poachers enter our area taking away all the sea-wealth. This Government is not in a position to curb it. Why ? If I ask the Coast Guard authorities to take action, they say, 'they do not have the necessary equipment with them and that this has to be tackled by the Police Force and the Andaman Administration'.

Since the last two years they have been submitting a proposal for Marine Police Force in the Andaman & Nicobar Islands for the security of people and yet this Government could not decide whether this should be provided or not. They have not been able to decide whether this security is necessary or not. Nothing has happened so far. So this is the position. I do not know how things will be done if the situation remains as it is.

Now, I would like to touch the Panchayati Raj and Nagar Palika Amendments. You are also an eloquent speaker and you know that the people of India were hoping that Seventy-Third and Seventy-Fourth Amendments will be carried out and powers will be given to the Panchayats and Nagar Palikas so that all developmental works in the respective areas will be done by them.

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : How much more time you will take.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : I will take a little time more.

[English]

Sir, you are a very good Chairman. Please allow me to speak for some more time.

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : I leave it up to you.

[English]

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Sir, I am only airing the views, for which you have been fighting all these years on Nagar Palika and Panchayats. New election was held. Where is the power ? All powers are prescribed. On a prescription these powers are containerised. And so, they cannot do anything. They cannot undertake any development work. Even if they have money, they cannot spend because of this. What did we want ? We wanted decentralisation and we do not want centralisation. But what had happened—centralisation and not decentralisation. The authority which is enshrined in the Constitution should be transferred, that should be given honestly and not playing with the people. They should not be left like this.

Another important area is the rule of law and the human rights. If you talk about these two things, then it is absolutely necessary to understand the rule of law. While you try to impose the rule of law, all facilities should be provided to the Courts. In District Courts and in many places, even the stationeries are not available. How do they work ? That is the minimum requirement. If you analyse the Budget proposals of the Union Territories, you will find that there is no money left, Rs. 10 lakh or Rs. 20 lakh or something like that for the judiciary and nothing else. So, how things will be done if you want to impose the rule of law.

Then, Sir, at last I can only say that in this country if we want secular politics, if we want development and if we want that this country should prosper, then it is absolutely necessary that all of us, those who are sitting here, should not behave in such manner that all over the country people will look at us with contempt. We should, with all our differences of opinion, try to create a national agenda. The time has come that a national agenda has to be finalised. The Government should take care of it. They should discuss it with all the States, all the political parties and institutions. There can be a debate at the national level and then a national agenda should be finalised. Whichever Government may come and go but those identified areas of the national agenda should continue without any hindrance.

Then, Sir, the Government has mentioned only about the Women Reservation Bill but we do not know what will be the fate of it. Our Party is committed to that. We request the Government to be honest, just and should be respectful for the women of this country.

Then, Sir, I will touch upon another important area and then I will conclude. After fifty years of experience, which the country has gone through, we should now go in for the creation of a new Constituent Assembly. In the new scenario of the country, in the new system and in the new political dimension, which has come, in that perspective the country should consider this because in the present day system, you cannot do anything. You cannot change the Constitution as you like according to the wishes of the people because the Supreme Court has already said that the basic structure of the Constitution cannot be changed. Now what is the basic structure ? Anything can be termed as the basic structure. That is why, if you really want to fulfil the hopes and aspirations of the people, the time has come that there should be a serious attempt and dialogue among the parties as to how the new Constituent Assembly can be created. And for that creation, if necessary, we can go to the people of India because in the present Constitution it is written that the people of India have given to themselves this Constitution. If that is so, it is the people who are supreme; they can change this Constitution and

with their views a new Constitution can be created. It should be done.

At last, again, I can only say that the Government should try that good sense should prevail on them. Simply accusing this side or that side will not do. They are in power now. They have to answer and they are answerable to the people of this country. They are answerable to the Parliament of this country. What they should do is they should correct their stand in Uttar Pradesh and they should try seriously to form a Government in the State with all the secular forces so that you should give no opportunity to the communal forces to play with the people of this country.

With these words, I thank you very much for having given me this opportunity.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House now stands adjourned till 11 a.m. tomorrow.

18.00 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the  
Clock on Tuesday, February 25, 1997/  
Phalguna 6, 1918 (Saka).*

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