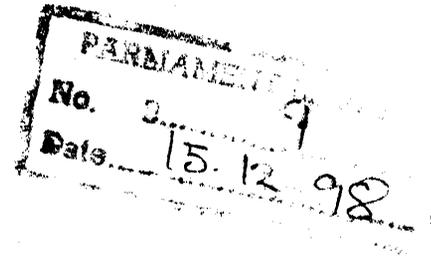


LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Fourth Session
(Part-IV)
(Eleventh Lok Sabha)



(Vol. XIV contains Nos. 1 to 12)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

Price : Rs. 50.00

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Corrigenda to Lok Sabha Debates
(English Version)

Tuesday, May 13, 1997/Vaisakha 23,1919 (Saka)

<u>Col./Line</u>	<u>For</u>	<u>Read</u>
82/8 (from below)	53540000	5340000
82/2 (from below)	370775	37075
82/Last line	585320838	58532038
202/14	25408245	2540825
220/2	Shri Promotes Mukherjee	Shri Pramotes Mukherjee
228/6	Shri Veerbhadram Thammineni	Shri Veerabhadram Thammineni
241/13 (from below)	875579	874579
416/23	Shri K.S.Rayadu	Shri K.S.Rayudu
464/13	Shri P.Nangyal	Shri P.Namgyal
481/29	making not of	taking note of
493/last line	But, it should be taking of that	But, it should be taken care of that

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Tuesday, May 13, 1997 / Vaisakha 23, 1919 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met Two Minutes past Eleven of the Clock

[SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA *in the Chair*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Review of Agricultural Schemes

*521. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the schemes called "Women in Agriculture" and "Agricultural Extension";

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of NGOs involved in these schemes; and

(d) the role played by each of the NGOs in these schemes?

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) Yes, Sir. The Central Government has, from time to time, reviewed the schemes entitled "Women in Agriculture" and "Agricultural Extension through Voluntary Organisations".

The Central Government has also recently constituted an "Expert Committee on Women in Agriculture" to examine and evaluate the various on-going programmes/schemes of the DAC and to assess their usefulness and impact on women farmers and suggest appropriate measures for their improvement. The Committee is in the process of finalizing the draft of its first Interim Report.

(b) The salient features of the schemes are enclosed at Annexure-I. The performance of the schemes is reviewed through in field reviews, annual meeting-cum-workshops, visits of inter-disciplinary teams and internal-consultancy studies. Reviews of the scheme "Women in Agriculture" have revealed that the process of Transfer of Technology to the women farmers in the project areas has been streamlined by organising womens groups, providing them training and extension support and regular follow up

through local volunteers. Reviews of the scheme "Agricultural Extension through Voluntary Organisations" have shown integration of the efforts of these organisations with the main extension system, improved linkages with the research system and that extension support in the project areas has been activated through demonstrations, farmers training and study tours.

Annexure I

The Salient Features of the Schemes

A. WOMEN IN AGRICULTURE

The objective of the scheme is to motivate and mobilise farm women to organise them into groups so that agricultural support such as input, technology and extension support could be channelised through network of these groups.

Under Implementation on pilot basis since 93-94 in seven selected States of the country viz. Kerala, Maharashtra, U.P., HP, Rajasthan, Haryana and Punjab covering one district in each State.

The total budget outlay for the plan period is Rs.164.27 lacs.

A composite package of training and extension in the form of village based training/refresher training, link worker training, result demonstrations, study tours and Mahila Goshties are imparted to the farm women.

B. AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION THROUGH VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS

The objective of the scheme is to integrate efforts of selected NGOs with that of main extension system.

Under implementation on pilot basis since 94-95 in 8 selected States viz. Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, UP, MP, Bihar, West Bengal, Manipur and Tripura covering 14 districts.

The total budget outlay for the plan period is Rs.200.00 lacs.

The selected NGOs are involved in carrying out documentation of farming system, preparation of audio visual aids, organisation of demonstrations, farmers training and study tours.

Annexure II

Names of NGOs involved in Implementation of Scheme - Agricultural Extension through Voluntary Organisations

1. Sri Aurobindo Institute of Rural Development
Gaddipalli - 508 201.
Distt. Nalgonda, A.P.
2. Youth for Action,
1-8-702/26/1,
Padma Colony,
Hyderabad - 500 044, Andhra Pradesh.

3. Ramakrishna Ashram,
Morabadi, Ranchi - 834 008, Bihar.
4. Gram Nirman Mandal,
Sarvodaya Ashram,
Sodhodeora,
Nawada - 805 106, Bihar.
5. Shri Kshetra Dharamasthala
(Rural Development Branch),
Dharmasthala,
South Kanara - 574 216
Karnataka.
6. MYRADA, Damlur Layout,
Kolar District,
Bangalore - 560071
Karnataka.
7. Ramakrishna Mission Ashram,
Narainpur,
P.O. Bastar - 494 661
Madhya Pradesh.
8. Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust,
Kasturbagram,
Indore - 452 020
Madhya Pradesh.
9. Manipur Ramakrishna Society,
Prajatantra Buildings,
imphal - 795 001
Manipur.
10. Ramakrishna Sewa Kendra,
Chebri, Khowai - 700 001.
West Tripura.
11. Vanvasi Sewa Ashram,
Via Turra Govindpur,
Sonbhadra,
Mirzapur,
Uttar Pradesh - 231 221.
12. Ramakrishna Mission Ashram,
Narendrapur - 743 508
24 Pargana (s)
West Bengal.
13. Kalyan,
c/o, Ramakrishana Mission,
Ashram, Narendrapur - 743 508
(District Purlea)
West Bengal.
14. Himalayan Action Research Centre.
744, Indira Nagar,
Phase -II, P.O. New Forest,
Dehradun - 248 006
Uttar Pradesh.

Annexure III**List of Krishi Vigyan Kendras functioning under
Non-Governmental Organisations**

Sl.No.	Name & Address of KVK	Host Organization
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh		
1	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Vishakapatnam - 531005	Bhagya Tula Charitable Trust Yellamanchily, Vishakapatanam 531 005.
2.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, P.O. Baraganapalli, Yagantipalle - 513524, Disstt. Kurnool.	Secretary, Shri Hanumantharaya, Educational & Charitable Society
3.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, P.O. Box No. 214, Zahirabad Medak - 502220	Chairman, Decan Dev. Society, Basheerbagh, Hyderabad, Hyderabad.
4.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, RASS Vanasathli, Village Karakanbadi, Distt. Chittoor - 517 501	Chairman, Rayalseema Seva Samiti, Tirupati.
5.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Gaddipalli - 508 201 Distt. Nalgonda	Secretary, Sri Aurobindo Rural Instt. of Rural Deve. Gaddipalli. (AP)
6.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Jammikunta, Distt. Karimnagar - 505122	Director, Gram Nava Nirman Samiti, Vidyanagar, Hyderabad
7.	Training Organiser, N.G. Ranga KVK, Vinayshram, Kavur, Distt. Guntur.	Chairman, Vinayashram, Kavur Guntur (AP)
8.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Behind M.R.O. Office, Kotha, Madanpur, Distt. Mahaboobnagar. Bihar	The Executive Director, Youth for Action, Hyderabad.
9.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Sharma Bharati Khadigram, P.O. Jamui - 811 313	Chairman, Khadi Gramodyog Sangh, Khadigram, Jamui, Bihar.
10.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, VPO Basaith, Chandpura, Madhubani - 847 102	Chairman, S.K. Choudhary Edn. Trust, New Delhi.

1	2	3
11	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Ramakrishna Mission Ashram, P.O. Morabadi, Ranchi - 834 008	Secretary, Ramakrishna Mission Ashram, Morabadi, Ranchi - 834 008
12.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Sujani, P.O. Ghorlash, Distt. Deoghar - 814 152	General Secretary, Santhal Paharia Seva Mandal, Deoghar (Bihar)
13.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Holycross V.T.I., Hazaribagh - 825 301	Directoress, Holycross VTI Hazaribagh (Bihar)
14.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, P.O. Sokhodeora, Distt. Nawada - 805 106	General Secretary, Gram Nirman Mandal Ashram, Sokhodeora, Nawada.
15.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Banvasi Seva Kendra, P.O. Adhaura, Kaimur Plateau, Bhabhua - 821 116	President, Vanavasi Seva Kendra, Adhaura, Bhabua.
<i>Gujarat</i>		
16.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Bharauch.	Chairman, Bhartiya Agro Industries, Foundation, Pune.
17.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Mangal Bharti Golagamamdi, Bahadurpur, Baroda - 391 125	Chairman, Mangal Bharti, Golag Mandi, Vadodara.
18.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Rnadheja Gandhinagar.	Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad.
19.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Valsad.	- do -
20.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Samoda, Mehsana	Director, Saraswati Gram Vidyapeeth, Samoda, Mehsana.
21	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Mundra Kuchchh	Chairman, Rural Agro. Research & Dev. Society, Jhuhu, Bombay.

1	2	3
<i>Haryana</i>		
22.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, No. 2, Rajendra Park, Ambala Cantt., Ambala.	President, Society for Creation of Heaven on Earth, Chanakyapuri, New Delhi.
23.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Sri B.B. Ashram, Rampura Rewari - 123 401	President, Bhagwat Bhakti Ashram, Rampura, Rewari.
<i>Himachal Pradesh</i>		
24.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Vill. Kudowada, P.O. Channer, Indara, Distt., Kangra - 176 401	Chairman, FORE, New Delhi.
<i>Jammu & Kashmir</i>		
25.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Kalibari, Kathua - 184 104.	Secretary, Shiv Gramodyog Mandal Kathua.
<i>Karnataka</i>		
26.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Suttur, Mysore	President, JSS Rural Development Foundation, Mysore.
27.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Chikkabalapur, Kolar	President, Karnataka Welfare Society, Chikabalapur.
28.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Tukanatti Gohak, Belgaum - 591 319	President, Belgaum Integrated Rural Development Society, Belgaum.
29.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, K.H. Patil Agri. Science Foundation, Hulkoti - 582 205 Gadag Taluk, Distt. Dharwad.	Chairman, Agril. Sciences Foundation Hulkoti, Dharwad.
<i>Kerala</i>		
30.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Pathenamthitta	Chairman, Christian Agency for Rural Dev. Thiruvalla, Pathenamthitta.

1	2	3
31.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Chakkupallam, Idukki.	President, Bapooji Sewak Samaj, Chakkupallam, Idukki.
32.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Mitraniketan, Vellanad - 696 543 Distt. Thiruvananthapuram.	President, Mitraniketan Vellanad, Trivendrum.
<i>Madhya Pradesh</i>		
33.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Joara, Kalukeda, Distt. Ratlam - 457 340	President, Kalukheda Shiksha Samiti, Ratlam.
34.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Via. Dimrapal, P.O. Jagdaipur, Mata Rukmini Seva Sansthan, Distt. Bastar - 494 001.	Secretary, Mata Rukmini Seva Sansthan Jagdaipur, Bastar.
35.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Malwa Mahila Vikas Samiti, P.O. Sironj, Vidisha - 464 228.	President, Sri Malwa Mahila Vikas Samiti, Bhopal.
36.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Indore.	Secretary, Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust, Kasturba Gram, Indore.
37.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra Deendayal Research Institute, Majhgawan, Satna-485331	Chairman, Deen Dayal Research Institute, Rani Jhansi Road, New Delhi.
<i>Maharashtra</i>		
38.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Y.C. Maharashtra Open Univ. Nasik - 422 005	Vice Chancellor, Y.C. Maha Open University, Nasik.
39.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Bhagyanagar, Parbhani - 431 401.	President, Jeevan Jyoti Charitable, Trust, Parbhani.
40.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, P.O. Talasadi, Kolhapur - 416 012.	D.Y. Patil Edn. Society, Talashande, Kolhapur.

1	2	3
41.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Jalgaon, Jamod, Buldana - 443 402	Chairman, Satpuda Edn. Society, Jalgaon, Jamod Buldana.
42.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, 57, Congress Nagar, Amaravati - 444 602	President, Sharam Sadhna Trust, 57, Congress Nagar, Amravati.
43.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Madhubani Colony Camp, Amravati - 444 602.	President, Shram Safalya Foundation, Madhubani Colony, Amravati.
44.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, HIG Colony, Near ITI, Nanded.	Chairman, J.N. Instt. of Edn. Sci. & Tech. Research, Nanded.
45.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, 51, Railway Lines, Solapur - 413 001	President, Shabari Krishi Pratishtan, Solapur.
46.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Karda, Risod, Akola - 444 106	President, SUVIDE Foundation, Risod, Akola.
47.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Poip Adarsh Krishi, Sindhudurg - 416 622.	President, Poip Falaotpadan Sahakar Samithi, Sindhudurg.
48.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Gokhale Ed. Society, Koabad Hill - 401 703 Distt. Thane.	Secretary, Gokhale Edn. Society, BYK College of Commerce, Nasik.
49.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Satpura Vikas Mandal, Pal, Taluka, Raver, Distt. Jalgaon - 425 508.	Chairman, Satpuda Vikas Mandal, Raver, Jalgaon.
50.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Adarsh Colony, Village - Ambajogai Distt. Beed. - 431 517.	Chairman, Deen Dayal Res. Instt. Rani Jhansi Road, Mew Delhi.
51.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Kalavade, Karad, Distt. Satara - 415 110	Chairman, Kalyani Gorakshan Trust, Koregaon Road, Pune.

1	2	3
52.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Sharda Nagar, Baramati-413115 Distt. Pune	Chairman, Agri. Development Trust, Baramati, Pune.
53.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Bahleshwar, Shrirampur Tal, Distt. Ahmednagar-413736	Chairman, Pravara Instt. of Res. & Edn. in Natural & Soc. Sci, Parvaranagar, Ahmedabad.
54.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, C-413, Vasant Dada Sakar, Sahakari Karkhana, Distt. Sangli-416416	Chairman, Vasant Prakash Vikas, Pratishthan, Sangli.
55.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, P.B. No. 45, S.P. Road, Distt. Jalna - 431 203	Secretary, Marathwada Sheti Sahayya Mandal, Jalna.
<i>Rajasthan</i>		
56.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Chomu., Jaipur.	Secretary, Pragati Trust, Chomu, Jaipur.
57.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Banasthali Vidya Pith, Distt. Tonk - 304 022	Secretary, Banasthali Vidyapeeth, Banasthali, Tonk.
58.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Badgaon, Udaipur-313001	President, Vidya Bhawan Society, Udaipur.
59.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Gandhi Vidya Mandir, Sardar Shahar, Dist. Churu - 311 401	The Registrar, Gandhi Vidya Mandir, Sardar Shahar, Distt. Churu - 311 401
60.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Gayatri Shant Peeth, Distt. Barmer - 344 001	The Secretary, Society to Uplift Rural Economy, Barmer.
61.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Sangaria, Sri Ganganagar.	President, Keshyanand Memorial Trust, Sangaria, Sri Ganganagar.
<i>Tamil Nadu</i>		
62.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Dharmapuri	President, TN Board of Rural Deve. T. Nagar, Madras.

1	2	3
63.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Tenkosi, Nellai Kattabomman-627 852	Chairman, RVS Edn. Trust, Dindigul Anna.
64.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Katchipuram via, Theni, Madurai-626 520	Chairman, Centre of Deve. and Communication Trust, Madurai.
65.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Allikulam, Mundradaipu, P.O. Kariapatti, Kamarajar - 626 102	Chairman, Meyer's Trust Madurai.
66.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Tanjavur, RVS Campus, Suttur - 641 402	President, Bhaktva Memorial Trust, TNBH Colony, Korathur, Madras.
67.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Distt. Chidambarnar	Chairman, SCAD Cherandevi, Tirunelveli.
68.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Sri Awiwashilingam Rural Centre, Vivekanandapuram, Karamadai Block, Coimbatore - 641113 Distt.	The Secretary, Sri Awiwashilingam Rural Centre, Coimbatore.
69.	Training Organiser Krishi Vigyan Kendra, UPASI, Glenview, Coonoor - 643 101. Nilgiri Distt.	Secretary, UPASI, Glenview, Coonoor - 643 101 Nilgiri Distt.
70.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Gandhigram Rural Instt., Gandhigram, Dindigul Anna Distt.	The Secretary, Gandhigram Rural Institute, Gandhigram, Dindigul Anna Distt.
71.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Talamalai Centre of MYRADA, Talawadi Block, Sathyamangalam Taluk, Periyar - 638461 Distt.	Executive Director, MYRADA, Domlur Layout, Bangalore.
72.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Kilnelli Village, Vembakkam Block, Thiruvannamalai, Samabuarayar Distt.	President, Tamil Nadu Board of Rural Deve. T. Nagar. Madras.

1	2	3
<i>Tripura</i>		
73.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Divyodaya, ICAR Complex for NEH Region, Dibanandapali, Chebri - 799 207, Khowai, Sub Division, West Tripura.	General Secretary, Sri Ramakrishna Seva Kendra, R. N. Mukherjee Road, Calcutta.
<i>Uttar Pradesh</i>		
74.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Kanpur Road, Daroga Khera, P.O. Anrawn, Lucknow.	Chairman, National Instt. of Agri. Kanpur Road, Lucknow.
75.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Jalapur, Muzaffarnagar.	President, Swami Kalyan Deo Trust, Muzaffarnagar.
76.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Barabanki.	Secretary, Bharat Gramin Vikas Sanstha Barabanki.
77.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Kamla Nehru Memorial Trust, Sultanpur - 228 118.	Secretary, Kamla Nehru Memorial Trust, Sultanpur.
78.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Etah - Tundla Road, Awagarh - 207 301. Distt. Etah (U.P.)	Principal, Raja Balwant Singh College, Bichpuri, Agra.
79.	Officer - in - Charge, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Jai-prabha Gram/Gopalgram Deen Dayal Research Institute, Khargu Chandpur, Gandhi Park, Gonda-271001.	Chairman, Deen Dayal Research Instt., Rani Jhansi Road, New Delhi.
80.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Ganiwan, Distt. Banda - 210206.	- do -
81.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Allahabad Agril. Institute, Distt. Allahabad - 211007	The Director, Allahabad Agri. Institute, Naini, Allahabad.
82.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Sohana, Distt. Sidharthnagar-272193	The Secretary, Leond Tel Area Deve. Soc. Sohana, Siddarthnagar.

1	2	3
83.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Swami Kalyan Dev. Hastinapur, Distt. Meerut 250404.	President, Gandhi Polytechnic Hastinapur, Meerut.
<i>West Bengal</i>		
84.	Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Sri Ramkrishna Ashram, P.O. Nimpith Ashram, South 24-Parganas-743338	Chairman, Sri Ramkrishna Ashram, Sunderban, 24 Parganas.
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SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN : Mr. Chairman Sir, at present there are two on going schemes in our country, viz "Women in Agriculture" and "Agricultural Extension" schemes. One is being implemented through Agriculture extension centre and another one is for women. As per official data most of the women working in rural areas as agricultural labourer constitute 86 percent and are unorganised. These schemes have been launched in 1993 -94 and as per Eighth Five Year Plan the schemes have been introduced in seven states. But if we see the achievements Tamil Nadu has made a little progress. But particularly in Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh which are the two largest state in the country, the schemes have yet not been introduced there. These are only at the primary stage. I would like to know its reasons. I mean to say that whether it is due to the indifferent attitude of the state government or the people or there are some lapses on the part of Non-Governmental organisations to whom the task has been assigned? Whether the Government would find out the factors responsible for this?

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : Mr. Chairman Sir, it is true that it has been introduced under Eighth Plan. Besides it, assistance is sought from some foreign countries also. Eight districts of Madhya Pradesh are also included in it.

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN : Mr. Chairman Sir, nothing is audible.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : Hence Madhya Pradesh has also been included under Danish aid. She could not listen to me due to problem in mike. Besides, six districts of Karnataka, Tamilnadu, Orissa, and Gujarat and six districts of Andhra Pradesh have been included in this. Twenty two districts of eleven states are also being included in the ninth Plan. Jammu and Kashmir, West Bengal, Assam and Bihar are also among these states. I want that these schemes should be introduced simultaneously all over India but you do not provided resources, whatever resources you will provided we will implement the schemes with that resources only.

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN : Mr. Chairman Sir, my first question was that due attention was not given to Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh and Hon'ble Minister has not furnished the reasons for that. Just now you said that there is shortage of resources. Whether it is a fact that the Krishi Vigyan Kendra that have been set up are not functioning properly. You are telling that there is financial constraint and at the same time you are implementing new schemes. Besides the Krishi Vigyan Kendras non-Governmental organisations are also performing the same work with the same objective. Today women are working in unorganised sector and also in the fields. Hence there is a need to provide them the wages equivalent to men and also a proper working environment. You said that Danish Government is providing aid and non-Government organisations have been included in the scheme. It is being said that the aid, which the non-Government organisations are getting from the Danish Government and through which they are performing the task and it is not yielding any result. Since most of the government officials are not taking interest. I would like to know from the Hon'ble minister whether any inquiry would be conducted in this regard? Also when they have same objective and when there is a financial constraint then why other programmes are being implemented and why not they have been implemented through Krishi Vigyan Kendras?

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : Sir, as far as Danish aid is concerned, Madhya Pradesh has also been included. I would like to tell you that government officials or their relatives are running the scheme. Relatives of Govt. officials can run the scheme. There is nothing objectionable.

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN : These are not being executed properly.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : You please furnish a list in this regard, we will conduct an inquiry into it. We don't have any objection.

[English]

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI : Mr. Chairman Sir, I want to put a simple question to the Hon. Minister. The principal

objective of all the schemes, such as "Women in Agriculture" and "Agricultural Extension" is to accelerate the growth of agricultural produce in terms of qualitative and quantitative achievements. Technology transfers and integration of efforts of the voluntary organisations with the main extension systems etc. have been done towards the end of the quantitative and qualitative growth of the agricultural produce.

On the basis of these objectives, may I know from the hon. Minister, to what extent the agricultural produces have been increased in concrete terms in the states in which the projects are in operation?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Do you have the information?

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : The question is not a general thing and particularly related to the concern of women. So, this is very much necessary, the objectives are same—this is what the hon. Member has said - - but the emphasis is on women as to how are they doing it. That is why, when I became the Minister of Agriculture, I had constituted a committee specially to go into the matter as to what is the position of women in agriculture. Apart from my officials, I have associated the representatives of almost all the leading political parties and the representatives of women organisations and they have worked upon this. The Interim Report is to come before me very soon and then an Action Plan will be drawn up.

As far as the other part of the question is concerned, it is not directly related to the main question. If the Chair desires, I am prepared to reply for that. There is a general awareness among the farmers that women should get preference, they should register their names and they should draw the subsidy. Such awareness is being created. I cannot say and I am not of the opinion that it has already been done. I can say that if it is taken seriously, then it will succeed. I can say this much. I cannot say that it has already succeeded.

[Translation]

SHRI LAKSHMAN SINGH : Mr. Chairman Sir, Bharat-Agro Industries Foundation has made remarkable achievement by facilitating active participation of women in Mashroom Farming in Pune. You are also opening Krishi Vigyan Kendras in each district as planned by the previous government. You are making efforts in this regard. I would like to know from the hon'ble minister whether the government are making any plan to ensure participation of women in Mashroom Farming through Krishi Vigyan Kendras and to encourage them?

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : Sir, this specific scheme is not meant for the entire country. It is being take up sporadically. We will extend our full cooperation to women in this regard. We will try to encourage women if they show keen interest in this field. So far as Krishi Vigyan Kendras are concerned nothing has been done for women

through these kendras but we want to do this. You must have noticed that NGO's are working in 87 districts. We also want them to take up the issue of women and encourage them.

SHRI LAKSHMAN SINGH : Mushroom cultivation can be turned into a cottage industry through the participation of women.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : Whether it be the question of Mushroom farming or any thing else we are ready to assist wherever it relates to women's upliftment.

SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS : Mr. Chairman Sir, in Orissa women outnumbered men in agricultural sector. A number of voluntary organisations are working in this direction in Orissa. But these two schemes - women in Agriculture and agricultural extension have not been introduced in Orissa. Orissa is also an agricultural state apart from these seven states. I would like to know from the Hon'ble minister as to when these schemes would be introduced in Orissa?

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : Sir, as I have told you, eight districts from your state have been included under Danida schemes. Perhaps the previous government have not taken up the matter from that angle. It is true that we will provide special assistance to women. We have made arrangements for training and other expenses. In Orissa four districts namely Bolangir, Ganjam, Puri and Dhenkanal are taken up in first phase and in second phase apart from these districts four other districts viz. Sambhalpur, Keonjhar, Koraput and Sundergarh are taken up under Danida scheme.

SHRI SHATRUGHAN PRASAD SINGH : Sir, I would like to know from the Hon'ble minister whether the government have made any assessment and evaluation of these ongoing schemes as to how much progress has been made in each state. Also whether hon'ble minister would like to inform the House in this regard.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : Sir, as I have told just now that the committee constituted has not submitted its report yet. As soon as the report is submitted it will be laid in the House. The report has not yet been received. So far as Bihar is concerned, I have told earlier that we are going to include the state in Ninth Plan.

[English]

Sugar Mills

+
*522. **SHRI NARAYAN ATHAWALAY :**
SHRI ANCHAL DAS :

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) the names and locations of sugar mills in private, public and cooperative sectors, state-wise;

(b) whether these sugar mills are having sufficient production in relation to their capacity;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government have received proposals from the states to issue Letters of Intent to set up more sugar mills in the States;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to assist the loss making units?

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) to (f) A statement is being placed on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) A statement showing the state-wise, sector-wise names and locations of the installed sugar mills in the country is at Annexure-I.

(b) and (c) As on 31.3.97 the installed capacity of sugar manufacturing units was 131 lakh tonnes. The capacity already licensed, on the other hand, is of the order of 266.6 lakh tonnes. The actual production of sugar, however, rests not only on the installed capacity but on the days it is utilised, and the availability of sugarcane, which in turn depends upon the effort made by the mills to develop sugar cane in their area. While the production of sugar in the current season is still going on, it was 164.29 lakh tonnes during the 1995-96 season.

(d) and (e) From December, 1995 onwards, when the work of issuance of Letters of Intent was resumed, in all, 92 Letters of Intent have been issued for establishment of new sugar factories. Proposals from applicant entrepreneurs have been received from various states. Details are in Annexure -II. A final decision in these cases is yet to be taken by the department of industrial policy and promotion.

(f) The Government helps sugar mills to improve their working by availing of concessional finance for rehabilitation, modernisation and upgradation of capacity upto 31.3.1997, 163 sugar mills had been sanctioned loans from Sugar Development Fund, amounting to Rs.603.45 crores. Besides, 346 units were also sanctioned Cane Development Loan amounting to Rs. 466.63 crores. Financial assistance at a concessional rate of interest is provided from the Sugar Development Fund for modernisation/rehabilitation/expansion of the existing units.

Annexure

Statement showing the state-wise, sector-wise, names and locations of the installed Sugar Mills in the country (as on 31.3.1997)

Sl.No.	Name & Location of Sugar Factory	Sector
1	2	3
<i>Haryana</i>		
1.	The Saraswati Sugar Mills P.O. Yamunanagar, Distt. Ambala.	Pvt.
2.	The Haryana Co-op. Sugar Mills Ltd., P.O. Rohtak, Distt. Rohtak.	Co-op.
3.	The Panipat Co-op. Sugar Mills Ltd., Panipat, Distt. Panipat.	Co-op.
4.	The Karnal Co-op. Sugar Mills Ltd., Karnal, Distt. Karnal.	Co-op.
5.	Sonepat Co-op. Sugar Mills Ltd., Sonepat, Distt. Sonepat.	Co-op.
6.	Shahbad Co-op. Sugar Mills Ltd., Shahbad, Teh. Thaneswar, Distt. Kurukshetra.	Co-op.
7.	The Jind Co-op. Sugar Mills Ltd., Teh. & Distt. Jind.	Co-op.
8.	The Palwal Co-op. Sugar Mills Ltd., Teh. Palwal, Distt. Faridabad.	Co-op.
9.	The Kaithal Co-op. Sugar Mills Ltd., Kaithal, Distt. Kurukshetra.	Co-op.
10.	The Meham Co-op. Sugar Mills Ltd., Meham, Distt. Rohtak.	Co-op.
11.	The Bhuna Co-op. Sugar Mills Ltd., Bhuna, Teh. Fatehabad, Distt. Hisar.	Co-op.
12.	M/s. Piccadily Agro Industries Ltd., Sector 17 - A, S.C.O. 40 - 41, Chandigarh, Location at Indri, Distt. Karnal.	Pvt.
13.	M/s. Narain Garh Sugar Mills Ltd., Naraingarh, Distt. Ambala.	Pvt.
<i>Punjab</i>		
14.	The Morinda Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd., Morinda, Distt. RoPar.	Coop.
15.	Oswal Agro Mills Ltd., Phagwara, Distt. Kapurthala.	Pvt.
16.	Bhagwanpura Sugar Mills Ltd., Dhuri, Distt. Sangrur.	Pvt.

1	2	3
17.	The Bhogpur Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd., Bhogpur, Distt. Jalandhar.	Coop.
18.	The Doaba Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd., Nawanshahr, Distt. Jalandhar.	Coop.
19.	The Batala Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd., Batala, Distt. Gurdaspur.	Coop.
20.	Gurdaspur Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd., (Paniar) Distt. Gurdaspur.	Coop.
21.	Zira Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd., Zira, Distt. Ferozepur.	Coop.
22.	M/s. Fazilka Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd., Fazilka, Distt. Ferozepur.	Coop.
23.	M/s. Patiala Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd., Village Rakhra, Teh. and Distt. Patiala.	Coop.
24.	M/s. Budhewal Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd., Doraha, Teh. Samrala, Distt. Ludhiana.	Coop.
25.	M/s. Taran Taran Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd., Seron, Teh. Taran Taran, Distt. Amritsar.	Coop.
26.	M/s. Rana Sugars Ltd; Butter - Sayan, Teh. Baba - Bakala, Distt. Amritsar.	Pvt.
27.	M/s. Satluj Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd; Teh. Nakodar, Distt. Jalandhar.	Coop.
28.	The Jagron Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd., Hathoor, Kamalpur. Distt. Ludhiana	Coop.
29.	The Budhlada Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd., Budhlada, Teh. Mansa, Distt. Bhatinda.	Coop.
30.	The Ajnala Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd., Bhalapind, Teh. Ajnala, Distt. Amritsar	Coop.
31.	The Faridkot Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd; Rori, Chatsinghwala, Distt. Faridkot.	Coop.
32.	Oswal Sugars Ltd., Mukerian, Distt. Hoshiarpur.	Pvt.
33.	M/s. Piccadily Sugars & Allied Industries, Patran, Teh. Samana, Distt. Patiala.	Pvt.
34.	M/s. Nahar Sugar & Allied Industries Ltd., Amloh, Teh. Nabha, Distt. Patiala.	Pvt.
35.	M/s. The Punjab State Federation of Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd., At & Teh. Dasuya, Distt. Hoshiarpur.	Coop.

1	2	3
<i>Uttar Pradesh</i>		
36.	The Modi Industries Ltd., Modinagar, Distt. Ghaziabad.	Pvt.
37.	The Simbhaoli Sugar Mills Pvt. Ltd., Simbaoli, Distt. Ghaziabad.	Pvt.
38.	The U.P. State Sugar Corpn. Ltd., Unit: Mohiuddinpur. Distt. Meerut.	P.S.
39.	The U.P. State Sugar Corpn., Ltd., Maliana, Distt. Meerut.	P.S.
40.	Daurala Sugar Works, Daurala Distt. Meerut.	Pvt.
41.	The U.P. State Sugar Corpn., Ltd., Unit : Sakhoti - Tanda, Distt. Meerut.	P.S.
42.	Mawana Sugar Works, Mawana, Distt. Meerut.	Pvt.
43.	The Bagpat Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd., Bagpat, Distt. Meerut.	Coop.
44.	The Ramala Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd., Ramala, Distt. Meerut.	Coop.
45.	The Triveni Engineering Works Ltd., Sugar Unit. The Upper India Sugar Mills, Khatauli, Distt. Meerut.	Pvt.
46.	Mansurpur Sugar Mills Ltd., Mansurpur, Distt. Muzaffarnagar.	Pvt.
47.	U.P. State Sugar Corpn. Ltd; Rohana - Kalan, P.O. Rohana Mills, Distt. Muzaffarnagar.	P.S.
48.	The Upper Doab Sugar Mills Ltd., Shamli, Distt. Muzaffarnagar.	Pvt.
49.	The Ganga Kisan Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd. Teh. Jansath, Distt. Muzaffarnagar.	Coop.
50.	Monnet Industries Ltd. Un, Teh. Kairana, Distt. Muzaffarnagar.	Pvt.
51.	U.P. State Sugar Corpn. Ltd., Panninagar, Distt. Bulandshahr.	P.S.
52.	Kisan Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd., Anoopshahr, Distt. Bulandshahr.	Coop.
53.	U.P. State Sugar Corpn. Ltd; Doiwala Distt. Dehradun.	P.S.

1	2	3
54.	Gangeshwar Ltd; Deoband, Distt. Saharanpur .	Pvt.
55.	U.P. State Sugar Corpn. Ltd; Unit : Saharanpur, Distt. Saharanpur	P.S.
56.	Kisan Coop. Sugar Factory Ltd; Sarsawa, Distt. Saharanpur.	Coop.
57.	Shakumbari Sugar & Allied Industries Ltd; At Todar (Raghar), Distt. Saharanpur.	Pvt.
58.	Rai Bahadur Narain Singh Sugar Mills (P) Ltd; Laksar, Distt. Haridwar.	Pvt.
59.	The Mahalakshmi Sugar Mills Co. Ltd; Iqbalpur, Distt. Haridwar.	Pvt.
60.	The Kisan Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd; Nanauta, Distt. Saharanpur.	Coop.
61.	The U.P. State Sugar Corpn. Ltd; Unit : Bijnore, Distt. Bijnore.	P.S.
62.	Upper Ganges Sugar & Industries Ltd; Seohara, Distt., Bijnore.	Pvt.
63.	The Dhampur Sugar Mills Ltd; Dhampur, Dist. Bijnore.	Pvt.
64.	U.P. State Sugar Corpn. Ltd; Chandpur, Dist. Bijnore.	P.S.
65.	Kisan Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd; Sneh Road, Fazalpur, Najibabad, Distt. Bijnore.	Coop.
66.	Dwarikesh Sugar Ind. Ltd; Bundki, Distt. Bijnore.	Pvt.
67.	The Ajudia Sugar Mills Raja - Ka - Sahaspur, Distt. Moradabad.	Pvt.
68.	U.P. State Sugar Corpn. Ltd; Amroha, Distt. Moradabad.	P.S.
69.	The Kisan Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd; Gajraula, Distt. Moradabad.	Coop.
70.	The U.P. State Sugar Corpn. Ltd; Unit. Rampur, Distt. Rampur.	P.S.
71.	Rudra Bilas Kisan Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd; Bilaspur, Distt. Rampur.	Coop.
72.	U.P. State Sugar Corpn. Ltd; Bareilly, Distt. Bareilly.	P.S.

1	2	3
73.	The Kesar Enterprises Ltd; Baheri, Distt. Bareilly.	Pvt.
74.	Kisan Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd; Semi - Khera, Teh. & Distt. Bareilly.	Coop.
75.	Rosa Sugar Works Ltd; (Prop. Oudh Sugar Mills Ltd;) Rosa, Distt. Shahajanpur.	Pvt.
76.	Kisan Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd; Tilhar, Distt. Shahjahanpur.	Coop.
77.	L.H. Sugar Factories Ltd; Pilibhit, Distt. Pilibhit.	Pvt.
78.	The Kisan Coop-Sugar Factory Ltd; Majhola, Distt. Pilibhit.	Coop.
79.	Bisalpur Kisan Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd; Bisalpur, Distt. Pilibhit.	Coop.
80.	Kisan Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd; Teh. Pooranpur, Distt. Pilibhit.	Coop.
81.	DSM Sugar (Kashipur) Ltd; Kashipur, Distt. Nainital.	Pvt.
82.	The Bazpur Coop. Sugar Factory Ltd; Bazpur, Distt. Nainital.	Coop.
83.	Kichha Sugar Co. Ltd; Kichha, Distt. Nainital.	P.S.
84.	Kisan Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd; Rajapur - Pooranpur - Nadehi, P.O. Jaspur, Distt. Nainital.	Coop.
85.	Kisan Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd; Teh. Sitargang, Distt. Nainital.	Coop.
86.	The Neoli Sugar Factory, Manpurnegaria, Neoli, Distt. Etah.	Pvt.
87.	The Oudh Sugar Mills Ltd; Hargaon, Distt. Sitapur.	Pvt.
88.	U.P. State Sugar Corpn. Ltd; Maholi, Distt. Sitapur.	P.S.
89.	The Seksaria Biswan Sugar Factory Ltd; Biswan, Distt. Sitapur.	Pvt.
90.	Kisan Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd; Mahmoodabad, Dist. Sitapur.	Coop.
91.	Bajaj Hindustan Ltd; Golagokarannath, Distt. Kheri.	Pvt.

1	2	3
92.	The Gobind Sugar Mills Ltd; P.O. Aira Estate, Distt. Kheri.	Pvt.
93.	The Sarjoo Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd, Belrayan, Distt. Kheri.	Coop.
94.	Bajaj Hindustan Ltd; Paliakalan, Distt. Kheri.	Pvt.
95.	Kisan Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd; Sampurnanagar, Teh. Nigashan, Distt. Lakhimpur, Kheri.	Coop.
96.	U.P. State Sugar Corpn. Ltd; Hardoi, Distt. Hardoi.	P.S.
97.	The United Provinces Sugar Co. Ltd; Seorahi, Distt. Padrauna.	Pvt.
98.	U.P. State Sugar Corpn. Ltd; Unit: Baitalpur, Distt. Deoria.	P.S.
99.	Gawnpore Sugar Works Ltd; P.O. Gauribazar, Distt. Deoria	Pvt.
100.	U.P. State Sugar Corpn Ltd; Unit : Deoria, Distt. Deoria	P.S.
101.	The Kanoria Sugar & General Mfg. Co. Ltd; Captainganj, Distt. Padrauna.	Pvt.
102.	The U.P. State Sugar Corpn. Ltd; P.O. Rajabazar, Unit: Khadda, Distt. Padrauna.	P.S.
103.	U.P. State Sugar Corpn. Ltd; Chhitauni, Distt. Padrauna.	P.S.
104.	U.P. State Sugar Corpn. Ltd; Unit : Lakshmiganj, Distt. Deoria.	P.S.
105.	Gangeshwar Ltd; Unit: Ramkola, Distt. Doeria.	Pvt.
106.	The U.P. State Sugar Corpn. Ltd; Unit: Ramkola, Distt. Deoria.	P.S.
107.	Cawnpore Sugar Works Ltd; Padrauna, Distt. Padrauna.	Pvt.
108.	Cawnpore Sugar Works Ltd; Kathkuiyan, Distt. Deoria.	Pvt.
109.	The Pratappur Sugar & Industries Ltd; Pratap pur, Dist. Deoria.	Pvt.
110.	The U.P. State Sugar Corpn. Ltd; Unit: Bhatni, Distt. Deoria.	P.S.

1	2	3
111.	Saraya Sugar Mills (P) Ltd; Sardarnagar, Distt. Gorakhpur.	Pvt.
112.	U.P. State Sugar Corpn. Ltd; Pipraich, Distt. Gorakhpur.	P.S.
113.	U.P. State Sugar Corpn. Ltd; Ghughli, Distt. Maharajganj.	P.S.
114.	U.P. State Sugar Corpn. Ltd; Siswabazar, Distt. Maharajganj.	P.S.
115.	Swadeshi Mining & Manufacturing Co. Ltd; Anandnagar, Distt. Maharajganj.	Pvt.
116.	U.P. State Sugar Corpn Ltd; Munderwa, Distt. Basti.	P.S.
117.	The Basti Sugar Mills Co. Ltd; P.O. & Distt. Basti.	Pvt.
118.	Govindnagar Sugar Ltd; P.O. Walterganj, Distt. Basti.	Pvt.
119.	Khalilabad Sugar Mills (P) Ltd; Khalilabad, Distt. Basti.	Pvt.
120.	The Balrampur Chini Mills Ltd; Babhanan, Distt. Gonda.	Pvt.
121.	U.P. State Sugar Corpn. Ltd; Nawabganj, Distt. Gonda.	P.S.
122.	Balrampur Chini Mills Ltd; Balrampur, Distt. Gonda.	Pvt.
123.	Tulsipur Sugar Co. Ltd; Tulsipur, Distt. Gonda.	Pvt.
124.	The U.P. State Sugar Corpn. Ltd; Unit: Jarwal Road, Distt. Bahraich.	P.S.
125.	Sravasthi Kisan Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd; Nanpara, Dist. Bahraich.	Coop.
126.	The U.P. State Sugar Corpn. Ltd; Unit : Barabanki, Distt. Barabanki	P.S.
127.	The U.P. State Sugar Corpn. Ltd; Unit : Burhwal, Distt. Barabanki.	P.S.
128.	U.P. State Sugar Corpn. Ltd; Unit. Shahganj. Distt. Jaunpur.	P.S.
129.	Kamalapat Motilal Sugar Mills Pvt. Ltd; P.O. Motinagar, Distt. Faizabad.	Pvt.

1	2	3
130.	Kashi Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd; Aurai, Distt. Varanasi.	Coop.
131.	The Kisan Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd; Rasra, Distt. Ballia.	Coop.
132.	The Kisan Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd; Kaimganj, Distt. Farukhabad.	Coop.
133.	The Kisan Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd; Sathion, Distt. Azamgarh.	Coop.
134.	The Kisan Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd; Ghosi, Distt. Mau.	Coop.
135.	The Kisan Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd; P.O. Satha, Hardeoganj, Distt. Aligarh.	Coop.
136.	The Kisan Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd; Badaun, Distt. Badaun	Coop.
137.	Chhata Sugar Co. Ltd; P.O. Chhata, Distt. Mathura	P.S.
138.	Nandganj Sihori Sugar Co. Ltd; Daryapur, Distt. Rai - Bareilly.	P.S.
139.	Nandganj Sihori Sugar Co. Ltd; P.O. Nandganj, Distt. Ghazipur.	P.S.
140.	The Kisan Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd; Sultanpur, (Avadh).	Coop.
141.	The Kisan Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd; Gadarpur, Distt. Nainital.	Coop.
142.	Ghatampur Sugar Co. Ltd; Teh. Ghatampur, Distt. Kanpur.	P.S.
143.	The Kisan Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd; Powayan, Distt. Shahjahanpur.	Coop.
144.	Oswal Agro Mills Ltd; Dhanaura, Distt. Moradabad.	Pvt.
145.	Shriram Industrial Enterprises Ltd; Titawi, Distt. Muzaffarnagar.	Pvt.
146.	Dhampur Sugar Mills Ltd; Rouzagaon, Teh. Ram Sneh Ghat, Distt. Barabanki.	Pvt.
147.	Venus Sugar Ltd; Mazhawali (Bhartra), Teh. Sambhal, Distt. Moradabad.	Pvt.

1	2	3
148.	Willard India Ltd; Sugar Division; (Agauta Sugar & Chemicals) Agauta, Distt. Bulandshahr.	Pvt.
149.	Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Ltd; Unit : Ramgarh Chini Mills Ltd; Ramgarh, Teh. Misrikh, Distt. Sitapur.	Pvt.
150.	Dhampur Sugar Mills Ltd; Asmoli, Teh. Sambhal, Distt. Moradabad	Pvt.
151.	Kitply Industries Ltd; Rupapur, Distt. Hardoi	Pvt.
152.	J.K. Industries Ltd; Mirganj, Distt. Bareilly.	Pvt.
153.	Indo Gulf Industries Ltd; Maizapur, Distt. Gonda.	Pvt.
<i>Bihar</i>		
154.	Bihar State Sugar Corpn. Ltd; Lohat, Distt. Madhubani.	P.S.
155.	Bihar State Sugar Corpn. Ltd; Sakari, Distt. Madhubani.	P.S.
156.	The Bihar State Sugar Corpn. Ltd; Unit: Ryam, Distt. Darbhanga.	P.S.
157.	New India Sugar Mills Ltd; Hassanpur Road, P.O. Hassanpur Sugar Mills, Distt. Samastipur.	Pvt.
158.	The Bihar State Sugar Corpn. Ltd; Samastipur, Unit: Distt. Samastipur	P.S.
159.	The Moitipur Sugar Factory (P) Ltd; Motipur, Distt. Muzaffarpur.	Pvt.
160.	Righa Sugar Co. Ltd; Righa, Distt. Sitamarhi.	Pvt.
161.	The Bihar State Sugar Corpn. Ltd; Unit: Garaul, Distt. Vaishali.	P.S.
162.	M/s. Motihari Chini Udyog Ltd; Lessee of M/s Eastern Sugars Industries Ltd; Motihari, Distt. East Champaran.	Pvt.
163.	Motilal Padampat Udyog Ltd; Majhulia, Distt. West Champaran.	Pvt.
164.	Champaran Sugar Co. Ltd; Chanpatia, Distt. West Champaran.	Pvt.
165.	The Bihar State Sugar Corpn. Ltd; Lauriya, Distt. West Champaran.	P.S.

1	2	3
166.	Bagaha Chini Mills Ltd; P.O. Narainpur, Distt. West Champaran.	Pvt.
167.	The Outh Sugar Mills Ltd; Narkatiaganj, Distt. West Champaran.	Pvt.
168.	Harinagar Sugar Mills Ltd; Harinagar, Distt. West Champaran.	Pvt.
169.	The Bihar State Sugar Corpn. Ltd; Sugauli, Distt. East Champaran.	P.S.
170.	Champaran Sugar Co. Ltd; Barachakia, Distt. East Champaran.	Pvt.
171.	The Bihar State Sugar Corpn. Ltd; P.O. New Savan, Distt. Siwan.	P.S.
172.	The Bihar Sugar Works, Pachrukhi, Distt. Siwan.	Pvt.
173.	The Bihar State Sugar Corpn. Ltd; P.O. Siwan, Distt. Siwan.	P.S.
174.	The Bihar State Sugar Corpn. Ltd; P.O. Mirganj, Distt. Gopalganj.	P.S.
175.	Bharat Sugar Mills Ltd; Sidhwalia, Distt. Gopalganj.	Pvt.
176.	Sasa Musa Sugar Works (P) Ltd; Sasa Musa, Distt. Gopalganj.	Pvt.
177.	The Vishnu Sugar Mills Ltd; P.O. Vishnu Sugar Mills, Gopalganj, Distt. Gopalganj	Pvt.
178.	Cawnpore Sugar Works Ltd; Marhowrah, Distt. Saran.	Pvt.
179.	Bihar State Sugar Corpn. Ltd; Unit: Gararu, Distt. Gaya.	P.S.
180.	The Bihar State Sugar Corpn. Ltd; Unit: Warisaliganj, Distt. Nawadah.	Pvt.
181.	Rohtas Industries Ltd; P.O. Dalmianagar, Distt. Sahabad.	Pvt.
182.	The Bihar State Sugar Corpn. Ltd; Banmankhi, Distt. Purnea.	P.S.
183.	The Bihar State Sugar Corpn. Ltd; Unit: Bihta, Distt. Patna.	P.S.
<i>Maharashtra</i>		
184.	Shree Pandurang SSK Ltd; P.O. Shreepur, Distt. Sholapur.	Coop.

1	2	3
185.	The Saswadmal Sugar Factory Ltd; P.O. Malinadar, Distt. Sholapur.	Pvt.
186.	Sahakar Maharishi Shankarao Mohite, Patil SSK Ltd; Akluj, Distt. Sholapur.	Coop.
187.	Shri Shankar Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd; Sadashivnagar, Distt. Sholapur.	Coop.
188.	Shree Sidheshwar SSK Ltd; Kumathe, P.O. Tikawadi, Distt. Sholapur.	Coop.
189.	Vithal SSK Ltd; Gursale, Taluk Pandharpur, Distt. Sholapur.	Coop.
190.	Bhima SSK Ltd; Sikandar Takli, Teh. Mahol, Distt. Sholapur.	Coop.
191.	Bhogawati SSK Ltd; Irle Vairag, Taluka Barsi, Distt. Sholapur.	Coop.
192.	Shri Sant Damaji SSK Ltd; Shiranadagi, Tk. Karmala, Distt. Sholapur.	Coop.
193.	M/s. Adinath S SK Ltd; Lave Bhalwani, Teh. Karmala, Distt. Sholapur.	Coop.
194.	The Ravalgaon Sugar Farm Ltd. Ravalgaon, Distt. Nasik.	Pvt.
195.	Girna SSK Ltd; P.O. Bhausahbnagar, Distt. Nasik.	Coop.
196.	Karamveer Kakasaheb Wagh SSK Ltd; Ranwad, Taluk Niphad, Distt. Nasik.	Coop.
197.	Gadwa SSK Ltd; Materewadi, Taluka Dindore, Distt. Nasik.	Coop.
198.	Nasik SSK Ltd; Palse, Distt. Nasik.	Coop.
199.	Vasantrya Dada Patil SSK Ltd; Vithewadi (Lohaner,)Distt. Nasik.	Coop.
200.	Shri Changdeo Sugar Mills Ltd; Changdeonagar, Distt. Ahmednagar.	Pvt.
201.	The Kopargaon SSK Ltd; Kolpewadi, Distt. Ahmednagar.,	Coop.
202.	Niphad SSK Ltd; P.O. Bhausahbnagar, Distt. Nasik.	Coop.
203.	The Belapur Sugar & Allied Ltd; Harigaon, Distt. Ahmednagar.	Pvt.

1	2	3
204.	The Pravara SSK Ltd; Pravaranagar, Distt. Ahmednagar.	Coop.
205.	Ashok SSK Ltd; Ashoknagar, P.O. Shrirampur, Distt. Ahmednagar.	Coop.
206.	Shri Ganesh SSK Ltd; Ganeshnagar, P.O. Ranjangaon Khurd, Distt. Ahmednagar.	Coop.
207.	The Sanjivani (Takli) SSK Ltd; Tal. Kopargaon, Distt. Ahmednagar.	Coop.
208.	The Rahuri SSK Ltd; P.O. Rahuri Factory, Distt. Ahmednagar.	Coop.
209.	The Shrigonda SSK Ltd; P.O. Shrigonda, Distt. Ahmednagar.	Coop.
210.	Sangamner Bhag SSK Ltd; Amritnagar, Tal. Sangamner, Distt. Ahmednagar.	Coop.
211.	Dnyaneshwar SSK Ltd; Taluka Newasa, Distt. Ahmednagar.	Coop.
212.	Shri Jagdamba SSK Ltd; Rashin, Teh. Karjat, Distt. Ahmednagar.	Coop.
213.	Shri Vridheshwar SSK Ltd; P.O. Vridheshwar Sakhar Karkhana, Taluka Pathardi, Distt. Ahmednagar. (Pimpalgaon)	Coop.
214.	The Mule SSK Ltd; Senai, Taluka Newasa, Distt. Ahmednagar.	Coop.
215.	Parner Taluka Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd; Parner, Distt. Ahmednagar.	Coop.
216.	M/s Bhausahab Mahadeo Hande Agasti SSK Ltd; Jamgaon, Teh. Akola, Distt. Ahmednagar.	Coop.
217.	Bhogawati SSK Ltd; Shahunagar, Post Parate, Distt. Kolhapur.	Coop.
218.	The Kolhapur Cane Sugar Works Ltd; Kasoda Bhavada, Distt. Kolhapur.	Pvt.
219.	Shree Panchganga SSK Ltd; Ganganagar, Ichelkarani, Distt. Kolhapur.	Coop.
220.	Shree Warna SSK Ltd; P.O. Warananagar, Distt. Kolhapur.	Coop.
221.	Kumbhi Keshri SSK Ltd; Kuditre, Tal. Karvir, Distt. Kolhapur.	Coop.

1	2	3
222.	Shree Dudhganga Vedganga SSK Ltd, Bidri, P.O. Mouninagar, Tal. Kagal, Distt. Kolhapur	Coop.
223.	Shri Datta SSK Ltd; Asrule, Tal. Panhala, Distt. Kolhapur.	Coop.
224.	Shri Datta SSK Ltd; Shirol, Distt. Kolhapur.	Coop.
225.	Daulat Shetkari SSK Ltd; P.O. Halkarani, Tal. Chandgad, Distt. Kolhapur.	Coop.
226.	Gadhinglaj Taluka SSK LTD; Taluka, Gadhinglaj, Distt. Kolhapur.	Coop.
227.	Chhatrapatti Shahu SSK Ltd; Kagal, Distt. Kolhapur.	Coop.
228.	Jawahar Shetkari SSK LTD; Hupari, Tal. Hatkangale, Distt. Kolhapur.	Coop.
229.	Indapur SSK Ltd; Bijawadi, Taluka Danapur, Distt. Pune.	Coop.
230.	Shri Chhatrapatti SSK Ltd; Bhavaninagar, Tal. Indapur, Distt Pune.	Coop.
231.	The Malegaon SSK Ltd; Malegaon B.K. Distt. Pune.	Coop.
232.	Shree Someshwar SSK Ltd; P.O. Someshwarnagar, Distt. Pune.	Coop.
233.	Yeshwant SSK Ltd; Chintamaninagar, P.O. Theur, Distt. Pune.	Coop.
234.	Bhima SSK Ltd; Patas, Taluka Daund, Distt. Pune.	Coop.
235.	Vighnanar SSK Ltd; Junnar, Distt. Pune.	Coop.
236.	Rajgad SSK Ltd; Nigade, Tal. Bhor, Distt. Pune.	Coop.
237.	Gangaur SSK Ltd; P.O. Raghunathnagar, Distt. Aurangabad.	Coop.
238.	Sidheshwar SSK Ltd; Sillod, Distt. Aurangabad.	Coop.
239.	The Kannad SSK Ltd; Kannad, Distt. Aurangabad.	Coop.
240.	The Vinayak SSK Ltd; Parsoda, Taluka, Vaijapur, Distt. Aurangabad.	Coop.

1	2	3
241.	Shri Santh Ek Nath SSK Ltd; Paithan, Distt. Aurangabad.	Coop.
242.	Shri Namdev Rao B. Gadekar, Deogiri, SSK Ltd; Phulambri, Distt. & Tal. Auranagabad.	Coop.
243.	Krishna SSK Ltd; Rethare Budruk, P.O. Shivnagar, Distt. Satara.	Coop.
244.	Shriram SSK Ltd; Phaltan, Distt. Satara.	Coop.
245.	New Phaltan Sugar Works Ltd; Taluka Phaltan, P.O. Shakhawadi, Distt. Satara.	Pvt.
246.	Kisanveer Satara SSK Ltd; Bhuinj, Taluka Wai, Distt. Satara.	Coop.
247.	Balasaheb Desai SSK Ltd; Daulatnagar, Marali, Taluka Patan, Distt. Satara.	Coop.
248.	Sahyadri SSK Ltd; Yeshwantnagar, Taluka Karad, Distt. Satara.	Coop.
249.	Ajinkyatra SK Ltd; Shendre, Distt. Satara.	Coop.
250.	Vasantdada Shetkari SSK Ltd; P.O. & Distt. Sangli.	Coop.
251.	Godavari Manar SSK Ltd; Shankarnagar, P.O. Ramtirth, Distt. Nanded.	Coop.
252.	M/s. Shankar SSK Ltd; Phulenagar, Teh. Bhokar, Distt. Nanded.	Coop.
253.	Shree Panzarakan SSK Ltd; Bhadne, Tal. Sakri, Distt. Dhulia.	Coop.
254.	Shree Satpuda Tapi Parisar SSK Ltd; Tal. Sahada, P.O. Purshottamnagar, Distt. Dhulia.	Coop.
255.	M/s. Sanjay SSK Ltd, Bhule, Sindkheda, Amalner Ltd. Vijay Nagar, Tal. & Distt. Dhule.	Coop.
256.	Shirpur Shetkari SSK Ltd; Dahiwad, Tal. Shirpur, Distt. Dhule.	Coop.
257.	Jijamata SSK Ltd; Dusarbid, Tal. Mahkar, Distt. Buldana.	Coop.

1	2	3
258.	Vasant SSK Ltd; Pusad, Distt. Yavatmal.	Coop.
259.	M/s. Jai Kisan SSK Ltd; Bodegaon, Teh. Darwha, Distt. Yavatmal.	Coop.
260.	Rajaram Bapu Patil SSK Ltd; Rajaramnagar, Post Sakharale, Taluka Walwa, Distt. Sangli.	Coop.
261.	Vishwas SSK Ltd; Yeshwantnagar, Post Chikhali, Taluka Shirala, Distt. Sangli.	Coop.
262.	Hutatma Kisan Ahir SSK Ltd; Walve, Distt. Sangli.	Coop.
263.	Yeshwant SSK Ltd; Nagewadi, Taluka Khanapur, Distt. Sangli.	Coop.
264.	Mahankali SSK Ltd; Kavathe Mahankal, Distt. Sangli.	Coop.
265.	Tasgaon Taluka SSK Ltd; Tasgaon, (Turchi Phata), Post Turchi, Tal. Tasgaon, Distt. Sangli.	Coop.
266.	Dhamanganga SSK Ltd; Sonarsidhnagar, Distt. Sangli.	Coop.
267.	Terna Shetkari SSK Ltd; Ternanagar, Taluka Dhoki, Distt. Osmanabad.	Coop.
268.	Kalambar Vibhag SSK Ltd; Kalambar, Post Gandhinagar, Distt. Nanded.	Coop.
269.	M/s. Shri Shankar Shetkari SSK Ltd; Village Mangrul, Distt. Yavatmal.	Coop.
270.	The Ambajogai SSK Ltd; P.O. Ambasakhar Tal. Ambajogai, Distt. Beed	Coop.
271.	Jai Bhawani SSK Ltd; Georai, Distt. Beed.	Coop.
272.	Kada SSK Ltd; Kada Tak. Ashti, Distt. Beed.	Coop.
273.	Gajanan Coop. Sugar Factory Ltd; At Taluka & Distt. Beed.	Coop.
274.	Madhukar SSK Ltd; P.O. Faizapur, Distt. Jalgaon.	Coop.

1	2	3
275.	Vasant SSK Ltd; Kasoda, Dist. Jalgaon.	Coop.
276.	Belganga SSK Ltd; Taluka Chalisgaon, Distt. Jalgaon(Bhoras)	Coop.
277.	M/s Shri Chopada SSK Ltd; Machale, Teh. Chopada, Distt. Jalgaon.	Coop.
278.	Marathwada SSK Ltd; P.O. Dongarkhada, Taluka Pathari, Distt. Parbhani.	Coop.
279.	The Godavari Dudhana SSK Ltd; Deonandra, Taluka Pathari, Dist. Parbhani.	Coop.
280.	Purna SSK Ltd; Basmathnagar, Distt. Parbhani.	Coop.
281.	Samarth SSK Ltd; Mahakala, Tal. Ambad, Distt. Jalna.	Coop.
282.	Jai Jawan Jai Kisan SSK Ltd; Nalegaon, Tal. Ahmedpur, Distt. Latur.	Coop.
283.	Shetkari SSK Ltd; Killari, Distt. Latur.	Coop.
284.	M/s. Manjara Shetkari SSK Ltd; Tq - Chinch - olirao, Distt. Latur.	Coop.
285.	M/s. Tulja Bhawani Shetkari SSK Ltd; Naldurg, Tal. Tuljapur, Distt. Osmanabad.	Coop.
286.	M/s. Shetkari SSK Ltd; Dhamangaon, Taluka Chandur Rly; Distt. Amravati.	Coop.
287.	M/s. Jalna SSK Ltd; Village Ramnagar, Teh. & Distt. Jalna.	Coop.
288.	M/s. Shriram SSK Ltd; Babdeo, Teh. Mauda, Distt. Nagpur.	Coop.
289.	M/s. Mahatma SSK Ltd; Jamani, Tal. Saloo Distt. Wardha.	Coop.
290.	Majalgaon SSK Ltd; Nithrud, Teh. Majalgaon, Distt. Beed.	Coop.
291.	The Painganga SSK Ltd; Teh. Maholi Road, Distt. Bhandara.	Coop.
292.	M/s. Balaji SSK Ltd; Masalpen, Tal. Risod, Distt. Akola.	Coop.

1	2	3
293.	M/s. Sindkheda SSK Ltd; At Degaon, Teh. Sindkheda Distt. Dhulia.	Coop.
294.	M/s. Akola Zilla SSK Ltd; Sukale, Distt. Akola.	Coop.
295.	M/s. Jath Taluka Shetkari SSK Ltd; At Tippehalli Jath, Taluka Jath, Distt. Sangli.	Coop.
296.	M/s. Shri Bhaurao Chavan SSK Ltd; At Mandkhed, Teh. & Distt. Nanded.	Coop.
<i>West Bengal</i>		
297.	Khaitan Agro Industrial Ltd; Plassey, Distt. Nadia.	Pvt.
298.	West Bengal Sugar Industries Development Corporation Ltd. Ahmedpur, Distt. Birbhum.	P.S.
<i>Assam</i>		
299.	The Assam Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd; P.O. Baruabamungaon, Distt. Sibsagar.	Coop.
300.	Cachar Sugar Mills Ltd; P.O. Ratabari, Chargola, Distt. Karimganj.	P.S.
301.	Nowgong Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd; Kampur, Distt. Nowgong.	Coop.
<i>Rajasthan</i>		
302.	The Mewar Sugar Mills Ltd; Bhupalsagar, Distt. Chittorgarh.	Pvt.
303.	The Ganganagar Sugar Mills Ltd; Sriganganagar, Distt. Sriganganagar.	P.S.
304.	Shri Keshoraipatan Sahakari Sugar Mills Ltd; Keshoraipatan, Distt. Bundi.	Coop.
<i>Orissa</i>		
305.	Jeypore Sugar Co. Ltd; Rayagadam, Distt. Koraput.	Pvt.
306.	The Aska Coop. Sugar Industries Ltd; Aska, Distt. Ganjam.	Coop.
307.	The Baragarh Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd; (Under the Management of Ponni Sugars & Chemicals Ltd.) P.O. Tora (Baragarh) Distt. Sambalpur.	Coop.

1	2	3
308.	M/s. The Coop. Sugar Industries Ltd; (Under the Management of Dharani Sugar & Chemicals Ltd;) Teh. Nayagarh, Distt. Puri.	Coop.
309.	Badamba Coop. Sugar Industries Ltd; (Under the Management of Sakti Sugars Ltd.) Teh. Banki, Distt. Cuttack.	Coop.
310.	Western India Sugar & Chemicals Industries Ltd; Dharamgarh, Teh. Dharamgarh, Distt. Kalahandi.	Pvt.
311.	M/s. Ponni Sugars & Chemicals Ltd; at Bolangir, Distt. Bolangir.	Pvt.
312.	M/s. Sakthi Sugar Ltd; Haripur Village Teh. Dhankanal Sadar, Distt. Dhenkanal.	Pvt.
<i>Gujarat</i>		
313.	Shri Khadut Sahakari Khand Udyog Mandli Ltd; Sardar Bag, Bardoli, Distt. Surat.	Coop.
314.	Shree Madhi Vibhag Khand Udyog Sahakari Mandli Ltd; P.O. Madhi, Distt. Surat.	Coop.
315.	Shree Chalthan, Vibhag Khand Udyog; Sahakari Mandli Ltd, Chalathan, Distt. Surat.	Coop.
316.	Shree Sayan Vibhag Sahakari Khand Udyog Mandli Ltd; Sayan, Distt. Surat.	Coop.
317.	Shree Mahuva Pradesh Sahakari Khand Udyog Mandli Ltd; Zarvavra, Distt. Surat.	Coop.
318.	Shri Ukai Pradesh Sahakari Khand Udyog Mandli Ltd; At P.O. Raniari, Distt. Surat.	Coop.
319.	The Sahakari Khand Udyog Mandli Ltd; Gandevi, via, Bilimora, Distt. Bulsar.	Coop.
320.	Shri Maroli Vibhag Khand Udyog Sahakari Mandli Ltd; Kalyannagar, PO Maroli, Distt. Valsad.	Coop.
321.	Shree Valsad Sahakari Khand Udyog Mandli Ltd; Parnera - Pardhi, Distt. Valsad.	Coop.
322.	Sidheshwar Khand Udyog Sahakari Mandli Ltd; PO Talaja, Distt. Bhavnagar.	Coop.

1	2	3
323.	Shri Bileshwar Khand Udyog Khedut Sahakari Mandli Ltd; Kodinag, Distt. Amreli.	Coop.
324.	Shree Una Taluka Sahakari Khand Udyog Mandli Ltd; Una (Sorath), Distt. Junagarh.	Coop.
325.	Shree Talala Taluka Sahakari Khand Udyog Mandli Ltd; PO Talala, Distt. Junagarh (Gir)	Coop.
326.	Shri Kamrej Vibhag Shetkari Khand Udyog Mandli Ltd; Kamrej, Distt. Surat.	Coop.
327.	Charotar Sahakari Khand Udyog Mandli Ltd; Village Palaj, Taluka Petlad, Distt. Kaira.	Coop.
328.	Sardar Vallabhai Patil Khand Udyog Coop. Societies Ltd; PO Dhoraji, Distt. Rajkot.	Coop.
329.	Shree Ganesh Khand Udyog Sahakari Mandli Ltd; Desad, Taluka Vallia, Distt. Bharuch (Vataria)	Coop.
330.	M/s. Shri Ravakhand Udyog S. Mandli Ltd; AT & Post Amod, Taluka, Amod, Distt. Bharuch.	Coop.
331.	M/s. Shree Khedut Sahakari Khand Udyog Mandli Ltd; At Kesamba, Teh. Mangral, Distt. Surat.	Coop.
<i>Andhra Pradesh</i>		
332.	The Kirlampudi Sugar Mills Ltd; PO Pithampuram, Distt. East Godavari.	Pvt.
333.	Shri Sarvaraya Sugars Ltd; PO Chelluru, Tal. Ramchandrapuram, Distt. East Godavari.	Pvt.
334.	Nava Bharat Ferro Alloys Ltd; Samalkot, Distt. East Godavari.	Pvt.
335.	Andhra Sugars Ltd; Tanuku, Distt. West Godavari.	Pvt.
336.	The Palakol Coop. Sugars Ltd; Poolarelli, Palakol, Distt. West Godavari.	Coop.
337.	VVS Sugars(The Jeypore Sugar Co. Ltd; PO Chagallu, Distt. West Godavari.	Pvt.
338.	Sivakami Sugar Ltd, Tanuku, Distt. West Godavari	Pvt.

1	2	3
339.	West Godavari Coop. Sugars Ltd; Bhimodole, Taluka Eluru, Distt. West Godavari.	Coop.
340.	The Chodavaram Coop. Sugars Ltd; Govada, Distt. Vishakhapatnam.	Coop.
341.	Anakapalle Coop. Agricultural & Industrial Society Ltd; Anakapalle, Distt. Visakhapatnam.	Coop.
342.	The Etikoppaka Coop. Agricultural & Industrial Society Ltd; Etikoppaka, Distt. Visakhapatnam.	Coop.
343.	The Thandava Coop. Sugars Ltd; Payakaraopeta, Distt. Visakhapatnam.	Coop.
344.	Sri Vijayarama Gajapati Coop. Sugars Ltd; Kumaram, Tal. Srungavarapukota, Bhimasinghi, Dist. Visakhapatnam.	Coop.
345.	Amadalvalasa Coop. Agricultural & Industrial Society Ltd; Amadalvalasa, Distt. Srikakulam.	Coop.
346.	The K.C.P. Ltd; Vuyyuru, Distt. Krishna.	Pvt.
347.	The K.C.P. Ltd; Lakshampuram, Distt. Krishna.	Pvt.
348.	Shree Hanuman Coop. Sugar Factory Hanuman Junction, Distt. Krishna.	Coop.
349.	The Nizam Sugar Factory Ltd; Shakarnagar, Distt. Nizamabad.	P.S.
350.	The Nizamabad Coop. Sugar Factory Ltd; Nizamabad Distt.	Coop.
351.	The Chittoor Coop. Sugar Ltd; Chittoor, PO Tsavatepalli, Distt. Chittoor.	Coop.
352.	Shri Venketashwara Coop. Sugar Factory Ltd; Gazulamandayam (Tirupati), Renigunta, Distt. Chittoor.	Coop.
353.	The Nizam Sugar Factory Ltd; PO Didgi, Taluka Zaheerabad, Distt. Medak.	P.S.
354.	The Nizam Sugar Factory Ltd; Miryalguda, Distt. Nalgoda.	P.S.
355.	The Cuddapah Coop. Sugar Ltd; Tal. Daulatapuram, Distt. Cuddapah.	Coop.

1	2	3
356	The Nizam Sugar Factory Ltd. Hindupur, Distt. Anantpur.	P.S.
357.	The K - ovur Coop. Sugar Factory Ltd. Kovur, Distt. Nellore.	Coop.
358.	M/s. Nizam Sugar Factory Ltd. PO Metpalli, Distt. Karimnagar.	P.S.
359.	M/s. Nandyal Coop. Sugar Ltd. PO Ponnapuram Nandyal, Distt. Kurnool.	Coop.
360.	The Nannapaneni Vankatrao Coop. Sugars Ltd. Tanali, Distt. Guntur.	Coop.
361.	The Nagarjuna Coop. Sugars Ltd. Guruzala, Distt. Guntur.	Coop.
362.	The Plair Coop. Sugar Ltd. Rajeshwarapuram, Distt. Khammam.	Coop.
363.	The Nizam Sugar Factory Ltd. Taluka & Distt. Medak.	P.S.
364.	Empee Sugars & Chemicals Ltd. Ayyappareddy Palem, Naddupet Mandalam, Distt. Nellore.	Pvt.
365.	Shree Vaani Sugars & Industries Ltd. Kumaranathan, Distt. Chittoor.	Pvt.
366.	Shree Kailash Sugars & Chemicals Ltd. Peruvuncha, Teh. Kallur Mandal, Distt. Khammam.	Pvt.
367.	M/s. Prudential Mouli Sugars Ltd. At Nindra Village Tech. Nindra Mandal, Distt. Chittoor.	Pvt.
368.	M/s. Nizam Sugar Factory Ltd. P.B. No. 1, Khairatabad, Hyderabad At - Bobbili, Distt. Vizianagaram.	Public
<i>Karnataka</i>		
369.	Pandavapura SSK Ltd. Pandavapura, Distt. Mandya.	Coop.
370.	Mysore Sugar Co. Ltd. Mandya, Distt. Mandya.	PS
371.	Chamundeshwari Sugars Ltd. K.M. Doddi Tal, Madaur, Distt. Mandya.	Pvt.
372.	The India Sugar & Refineries Ltd. PO Chitwadgi Hospet, Distt. Bellary.	Pvt.
373.	The Kampli Coop. Sugar Factory Ltd. PO Kampli Sugar Factory, Distt. Bellary.	Coop.

1	2	3
374.	Siruguppa Sugars & Chemicals Pvt. Ltd., Siruguppa Taluk, Distt. Bellary.	Pvt.
375.	Salarjung Sugar Mills Ltd; Munirbad, Distt. Raichur.	Pvt.
376.	Gangavati Sugars Ltd; Pragatinagar, Tal. Gangawati, Distt. Raichur.	PS.
377.	The Ugar Sugar Works Ltd; Ugarkhurd, Distt. Belgaum	Pvt.
378.	Shri Malaprabha Coop. Sugar Factory Ltd; Muguthan Hubli, Distt. Belgaum.	Coop.
379.	Shree Doodhaganga Krishna SSK Niyamit; Chikodi, Distt. Belgaum.	Coop.
380.	Ralbag SSK Niyamit; Taluk Ralbag, Distt. Belgaum.	Coop.
381.	The Ghataprabha SSK Niyamit; Gokak, Distt. Belgaum.	Coop.
382.	Tungbhadra Sugar Works Pvt. Ltd; Shimoga, Distt. Shimoga.	Pvt.
383.	Mysore Paper Mills Ltd; Bhadravati, Distt. Shimoga.	PS.
384.	Gauribidnur SSK Ltd; Gauribidnur, Distt. Kolar.	Coop.
385	Bidar SSK Ltd; Hallikhed, Distt. Bidar.	Coop.
386	Vanivilasa Coop. Sugar Factory Ltd; Hiriyur, Distt. Chitradurga.	Coop.
387.	Bhadra SSK Ltd Niyamit; Doddabathi, Taluk Davangere, Chitradurga.	Coop.
388.	Davangere Sugar Co. Ltd; Davangere, Kukavada, Distt. Chitradurga.	Pvt.
389.	The Godavari Sugar Mills Ltd; Sameerwadi, Mudhol, Distt. Bijapur.	Pvt.
390.	M/s. Nandi SSK Ltd; Near Chikka Galagali, Distt. Bijapur.	Coop.
391.	Khodey Distilleries Ltd; Kollegal, Distt. Mysore.	Pvt.
392.	M/s. Shreerama SSK Ltd; Chunchanakatte, K.R. Nagar, Distt. Mysore.	Coop.

1	2	3
393.	Karnataka SSK Ltd; Haveri, Distt. Dharwad.	Coop.
394.	The Hemavathy SSK Ltd; Hassan, Distt. Hassan.	Coop.
395.	Dakshina Kannada Sahakari Karkhana Ltd. Mangalore, Tal. & Distt. South Kanara.	Coop.
396.	M/s. Shri Halasidhanath SSK Ltd; Nipani, Teh. Chikodi, Distt. Belgaum.	Coop.
397.	M/s. SSK Niyamit, Teh. Aland, Distt. Gulburga.	Coop.
398.	Shri Hiraanyakashi SSK Niyamit, Sankeshwar, Distt. Belgaum.	Coop.
399.	Bannari Amman Sugars Ltd; Alaganchi Vil., Tal. Nanjangud, Dist. Mysore.	Pvt.
<i>Tamilnadu</i>		
400.	Nava Bharat Ferro Alloys Ltd; Pugalur.Sugar Factory, Distt. Tiruchirappalli.	Pvt.
401.	Cauvery Sugars and Chemicals Ltd; Pettaivaytali Distt. Tiruchirappalli.	Pvt.
402.	Kothari Sugars and Chemicals Ltd., Kattur, Lalgudi, Distt. Tiruchirappalli.	Pvt.
403.	Perambalur Sugar Mills Ltd; Erayur, Taluka, Perambalur, Distt. Tiruchirappalli.	P.S.
404.	E.I.D. Parry (India) Ltd; Nellikuppam, Distt. South Arcot.	Pvt.
405.	The South India Sugars Ltd; Mundiapakkam, Distt South Arcot.	Pvt.
406.	Aruna Sugars and Enterprises Ltd; Pennadam, Distt. South Arcot.	Pvt.
407.	Kallakurichi Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd; PO Moongilthuripattu, Tal. Kallakurichi, Distt. South Arcot.	Coop.
408.	Chengalrayan Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd; Periyasevansi, Ulundarpet Taluk, Distt. South Arcot.	Coop.
409.	Tamil Nadu Sugar Corpn. Ltd; Pandiarajapuram, Distt. Madurai.	PS
410.	The National Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd; Metupatti, Alanganallur, Distt. Madurai.	Coop.

1	2	3
411.	Amravathi Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd; PO Krishnapuram, Distt. Coimbatore.	Coop.
412.	The Thiru Arroran Sugars Ltd; Kollumangudi Village in Peralam/ Agarathirumalam, Firka in Nannilam Taluk, Nagaivaad - E - Milleth.	Pvt.
413.	Arignar Anna Sugar Mills Ltd; Kurungulam, Distt. Thanjavur.	PS
414.	The Ambur Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd; Vadapudupet, Ambur, Distt. North Arcot.	Coop.
415.	Paliar Sugars Ltd; Mailpatti, Distt. North Arcot.	Pvt.
416.	Tirupattur Cop. Sugars Mills Ltd; Kothandapatti Village Vaniambadi Taluk, Distt. North Arcot.	Coop.
417.	The Vellore Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd; Ammundi, PO Vellore Sugar Mills, Distt. North Arcot.	Coop.
418.	The Madurantakam Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd; Padalam, Distt. Chengalpattu.	Coop.
419.	Tiruttani Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd; Tiruttani Distt. Chengalpattu.	Coop.
420.	The Sakthi Sugar Ltd; Saktinagar, PO Erode, Distt. Periyar.	Pvt.
421.	Bannari Amman Sugars Ltd; Village Alathukombai, Teh. Sathuamangalam, Distt. Periyar.	Pvt.
422.	The Salem Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd; Mohanpur, Distt. Salem.	Coop.
423.	Ponni Sugar & Chemicals Ltd; Pallipalayam, Tq. Tiruchengode, Distt. Salem	Pvt.
424.	Dharampuri Distt. Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd; Thimmanahalli, Palacode, Distt. Dharampuri.	Coop.
425.	Tamil Nadu Coop. Sugar Fed. Ltd; Teh. Harur, Distt. Dharampuri.	Coop.
426.	Nadippisal Pulavar K.R. Ramasamy Sugar Mills Ltd; Mayiladuthurai, Distt. Thanjavur.	Coop.
427.	Dharani Sugars & Chemicals Ltd; Tal. Sivagiri, Distt. Tirunelveli.	Pvt.
428.	Sakthi Sugars Ltd; Tq. Sivganga, Distt. Pasumpam Muthuramalin - am.	Pvt.

1	2	3
429.	Rajshree Sugars & Chemicals Ltd; Periyakulam, Distt. Madurai.	Pvt.
430.	Thiru Arroran Sugars Ltd; Papanasam, Distt. Thanjavur.	Pvt.
431.	M.R. Krishnamurthy Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd; Sethiathope Teh. Chidambaram, Distt. South Arcot.	Coop.
432.	Tamil Nadu Coop. Sugar Fed. Ltd; Cheyyar/Wandewash, Distt. North Arcot.	Coop.
433.	S.V. Sugar Mills Ltd; Waljabad Firka, Distt. Chengalpattu, MGR.	Pvt.
434.	Dharani Sugars and Chemicals Ltd; Karaipoondi, Tak. Palur, Distt. North Arcot.	Pvt.

Madhya Pradesh

435.	The Gwallior Sugar Co. Ltd; Dabra, Distt. Gwallior.	Pvt.
436.	M/s. Jaora Sugar Mills, Jaora, Distt. Ratlam.	Pvt.
437.	The Bhopal Sugar Industries Ltd; PO & Distt. Sehore.	Pvt.
438.	The Jiwaji Rao Sugar Co. Ltd; Dalauda, Distt. Mandsour.	Pvt.
439.	M.P. State Industries Corpn. Ltd; PO Mohidpur Road, Distt. Ujjain.	PS
440.	Morena Mandal SSK Ltd; Kailaras, Distt. Morena	Coop.
441.	Malwa SSK Ltd; Barlai (Kashipara) Distt. Indore.	Coop.
442.	Navalsingh SSK Maradit, Navainagar, Durhanpur, Distt. Khandwa.	Coop.
443.	M/s. Narmada Sugar Ltd., At Ghatwa, Teh. Thikri, Distt. Khargone.	Pvt.

Kerala

444.	The Travancore Sugar & Chemicals Ltd; Valanjavattam, PO Tiruvalla, Distt. Qullion.	Pvt.
445.	The Mannam Sugar Mills Co. Ltd; Pandalam, Distt. Alleppey.	Coop.
446.	The Coop. Sugars Ltd.; Chittur, Menonpara, PO, Distt. Palakkad.	Coop.

1	2	3
<i>Pondicherry</i>		
447.	New Horizon Sugar Mills Pvt. Ltd; Sagrur (Ariyur), PO Kandamanglam, Distt. Pondicherry.	Pvt.
448.	The Pondicherry Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd; At Lingareddipalayam, Manndipat Commune.	Coop.
<i>Nagaland</i>		
449.	Nagaland Sugar Mills Co. Ltd; Dimapur, Dist. Kohima.	PS.
<i>Goa</i>		
450.	Sanjivani SSK Ltd; Dayanandnagar, Post Tiska, Distt. Goa.	

*Annexure - II**Statement of pending Applications (as on 31.03.1997)*

Sl.No.	State	No. of Applications pending
1.	Madhya Pradesh	27
2.	Maharashtra	10
3.	UP	86
4.	Punjab	3
5.	Nagaland	1
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1
7.	Bihar	2
8.	Tamil Nadu	41
9.	Karnataka	19
10.	Andhra Pradesh	10
11.	Pondicherry	1
		201

[English]

SHRI NARAYAN ATHAWALAY : A number of new sugar mills have been established in the cooperative sectors in Maharashtra. A large number of these mills are operating far below their capacity for want of sugarcane in the area. These mills have incurred heavy losses over the years and have gone sick. The reasons for the sickness of the units are many. In many cases, projects were cleared. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please ask the question.

SHRI NARAYAN ATHAWALAY : I am asking the question.

May I, therefore, know from the hon. Minister whether the Government have taken a serious note of the crisis created in the cooperative sectors of sugar industry in Maharashtra due to sickness? And if not, will a suitable package for revival of these units be formulated under the new sugar policy? Will the Government prepare a detailed action plan for the year 1997-98 for the loss making units?

[Translation]

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is true that Sugarcane productivity has been declined in Maharashtra. Mills have been affected adversely as a result thereof and some sugar mills have become sick. In view of their condition we are considering this issue and have held talks with their representatives also. Again we are going to hold another round of talk with them soon.

[English]

SHRI NARAYAN ATHAWALAY : What is the policy and action plan in the past to deal with the problem of fixing remunerative prices for sugarcane for sugar producing States through an impartial mechanism and also to ensure that the problem of mounting areas of sugarcane producers are resolved to their satisfaction.

[Translation]

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : Mr. Chairman Sir, Hon'ble member has rightly said. It has become a complicated problem. Gross injustice is being meted out to the farmers. Still Rs. 16500/- as their arrear is outstanding. If the same situation continues then we may have to import again in 1999. In this manner the situation is deteriorating. Now I want to say some thing on interrelated matter. If we impose levy then the mills incur losses and they do not provide reasonable prices to the farmers. If we do not impose levy then we cannot provide it to consumers at a cheaper rate. Hence there is a need to consider over it consensely. Since we came in power we are trying to undertake this problem. What we have understood is that recovery of sugar in our country is quite less. In quite a few places it is 09 -10- 11 percent and in remaining places it is between 9 -10 percent. In other countries it is 16 - 17 -18 percent. Recently we have signed an agreement with an Israel Firm which will provide seeds in the month of June and then we will be able to distribute it in three cities in India viz. Coimbatore, Lucknow and Pune. They are saying that they can give 17 percent of the recovery. We will be able to provide assistance to the farmers on large scale if it proved to be a success. The losses being incurred by the mills will be reduced if we will be able to increase the recovery and we will be able to provide sugar at cheap rate to the people of the country. It is taking time. It has been taken over on priority basis and we are looking into it. We are evoking a scheme accordingly. So many other questions are also involved in it but now it has become quite necessary

that farmers get their money in time. We must ensure this. We are trying to take some concrete steps in this regard. It has been raised in a question form. Had the House discussed it we would have been benefitted by the views expressed by the Hon'ble members.(Interruptions)

AN HON'BLE MEMBER : Let us have a debate (Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN : Debate will be held in next session. (Interruptions)

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : Whenever you want you can call us. We want to be benefitted (Interruptions)

SHRI ANNASAHIB M.K. PATIL : There should be an Half an Hour Discussion over it (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is an issue of national importance.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : Sir, it is difficult to go into details during Question Hour. We shall reply on the basis of your speeches which are of immense help to us. We have made the detailed information available to the Hon'ble Members if they want the same afterwards they may ask us in writing. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN : Mr. Chairman Sir, from the list furnished by the hon. Minister, at present 450 sugar mills are working. He has also furnished that 201 applications are still pending, particularly 41 from Tamil Nadu. Does the Government think whether there is any scope for new units? Sugar production for the year 1995-96 is 164.29 lakh tonnes. May I know from the hon. Minister what is the production of sugarcane corresponding to this year? What is the average consumption of sugar per year in our country? Does the Government think that we can manage the situation without the import of sugar this year?

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : I assure the hon. Member that I am not going to import sugar. I have sufficient stock with me. It is something like 107 lakh tonnes of last year and this year the stock is 118 lakh tonnes. So, there is no question of importing sugar.

SHRI G.A. CHARAN REDDY : Sir, the Hon. Minister in his answer to (d) and (e) has stated that since December 1995, the Government has issued close to 92 Letters of Intent. But prior to 1995, the Government has issued many Letters of Intent for entrepreneurs and some of them have never come to materialise. Is the Government going to do something about it?

Secondly, in 1991-92, some of the Letters of Intent have been issued to entrepreneurs. Their main objective for securing the licence was to sell it and make a profit out of it. Is the Government aware of it; if it is aware of it, what the Government is going to do about it?

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : It is a fact that Letter of Intent have been given to 92 firms. But, according to m

information, they have not yet started work. So, I have some doubts whether some vested interests are taking the licence. I do not say that it has already been an established fact. I will get the matter enquired into. In the meantime, some cooperatives are willing to work and some Hon. Members have also told me that there are good cooperatives to work. I will see that they get the licence. Licence is to be issued by the Ministry of Industry, not directly by me. But whatever is possible for me, I will see that the cooperatives get the first priority in getting the licence. As far as those who have taken the licence and not started the work are concerned, I would like to say that it is a serious matter. I will go into the matter.

SHRI ANNASAHIB M.K. PATIL : The Hon. Minister has already given the figures of production and installed capacity. The installed capacity is 131 lakh tonnes while the licenced capacity is 266 lakh tonnes, that is, more than double. The Production in 1995-96 was 164 lakh tonnes. It is expected that in 1996-97 it will not be more than 140 lakh tonnes, that is, there will be a gap of more than 22 to 24 lakh tonnes. Under such circumstances, sugar production is going down. The Sugarcane Development Fund which is already with the Government has not been disbursed and about Rs. 800 crore to Rs. 1000 crore is lying with the Government. Under such circumstances, there is not much of programme of the sugarcane development.

Therefore, I would like to ask the Hon. Minister why the Government has not taken any steps to implement the installed capacity that has already been sanctioned by the Government. If it has already taken some steps to implement the licensed capacity, why is there a delay on the part of the Government.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : Sir, I have said that to establish a factory it takes time - two to three years or something like that. But even then I will go into the matter. I have said that it can be done.

As regards the point about what the Government is doing to improve the production of sugarcane, I have already replied that a centrally sponsored scheme for sustainable development of sugarcane based cropping system is being implemented since 1956 and it is continuing. The information about the amount that has been sanctioned for that purpose has already been given to you. So, the Government is at it.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Sir, I am a little intrigued by the figures.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You do not have any sugar mill in your constituency.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Not in my constituency. But we are elected for the entire country. Therefore, I am raising my question.

If the capacity is 131 lakh tonnes, how come that the output is 164.29 lakh tonnes? That is one part of the question.

Secondly, as has been indicated in the reply, if the licences are applied for and letters of intent are granted, what is the mystery of saying it is your answer? If it is sold to somebody, that means he would be utilising it. That cannot be a reply. What is the mystery? Has that been unravelled? That is the second part of my question.

The third part is that the raw material is for the output of sugar mills. The output of sugar mills is not only sugar but also bagasse and other things. I am told that bagasse can be utilised not only for alcohol but in order to save our forests they can be used for producing wood-like substance-paper pulp, particle goods etc.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please ask the question.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: My question is that in all these aspects what is the view of the hon. Minister and what is reply of the hon. Minister.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Sir, the matter is very simple. If a factory runs for 100 days, the capacity will be one thing. If it runs for 150 days the capacity will be higher. It depends upon the number of days worked by that company. That is why this figure is there.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: You make a statement of capacity. You did not say that it varies between 130 to 500 lakh tonnes. If it depends on the number of days of use, the capacity must be a minimum of 131 lakh tonnes and a maximum of 300 lakh tonnes.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: That is why I am telling you. It depends upon how many days that factory has worked. The Capacity is not something in the air. This depends upon the number of days and that is why the figure is like this.

As regards the second part of the question regarding using of bagasse and other things, they can use it. It does not come strictly under my Ministry. The Ministry of Food Processing and others are there. This part of it can be done. I am aware of it. Even molasses can be used for good purposes like preparing vitamins and all these things. There are so many by-products. Rather it may come to that sugar is not the main thing but the other by-products will be the main economic things. That can be so. But that is not strictly under my purview. There is a separate Ministry for it. I think they are doing something about it.

About the third part of your question I have not said that they have done it. I have said that there seems to be some mysterious thing like taking the time and not using it. There may be various aspects of the problem. That will be enquired into. I have already told the House about it.

[Translation]

SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Mr. Chairman, Sir, this is my personal question. Kindly allow me to speak.

MR. CHAIRMAN : All are raising their hands and all of them would be allowed to speak.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA: Mr. Chairman Sir, Hon'ble Minister holds the portfolio of the Food Minister in addition to the Agriculture Minister. So far as the sugar mills in the country is concerned, more than 125 sugar mills are in Uttar Pradesh. Perhaps you may be aware of the fact that most of these sugar mills are having capacity of less than 800 tonnes. Today, the condition of all sugar mills is worse. The Government statistics shows that only 35 percent sugarcane goes to the mills and rest goes to the crusher at half of the rate.

An amount of rupees nine hundred crores is due against sugar mills in Uttar Pradesh and as well as BIFR for the supply of 35 percent sugarcane. There is a Government of India mill at Patkuan Padrauna which has not begun to pay as yet and thereafter comes the number of Sugar Development Fund which has a due of hundred crores of rupees. Earlier the Government had made a provision to establish some sugar mills and approved them also. I would like to ask you the allocation made to Uttar Pradesh out of Sugar Development Fund in order to increase the capacity of existing sugar mills of 800 tonnes. If you have not made allocation how much will you allot and whether they will be developed or not and whether dues will be paid to the sugarcane growers? What is your stand about the sugar mills of Government of India particularly which are on the verge of closure?

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : Mr. Chairman Sir, they spoke of nine hundred crore rupees. We have already said that an amount of rupees ten thousand crore is due. We shall endeavour for this.

So far as the problem of Uttar Pradesh is concerned, it is even more complicated because there are three types of recovery in three parts of Uttar Pradesh. So, we are considering this question thoroughly particularly about Uttar Pradesh. We can not tell you at this time about a particular sugar mill but we will try our best to develop the entire sugar industry particularly the sugar mills in Uttar Pradesh. We have said in our reply the names of the mills to whom the money has been given alongwith the amount thereof. We do not want to spend the money on other works which is earmarked for development phase. We really want to help the farmers so that they can purchase good quality of seeds in order to have more recovery they may be provided with more fertilizers crop loans so that they can increase their production and again the arrangement of factories may be made in such way that whatever they may grow, might not be burnt to ashes. They must have the capacity to consume their entire production. In this direction a Mahajan Committee has also been constituted and it has been constituted as per the Court direction and it will give its report shortly. I am also waiting for that. Above all, we can give you the assurance that Government is working in this direction. (Interruptions) The attitude of others are the same as of the Government of India. Therefore, would do the same thing.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA : Is the attitude of the Government of India bad?(Interruptions) worst situation prevails there(Interruptions)

SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Mr. Chairman Sir, Shri Chaturanan Mishraji is Minister of Food as well as Minister of Agriculture. There are the largest number of sugar mills in Maharashtra in co-operative sector but the financial institutions in Maharashtra are not granting money for two years. Reason of this fact is that you have given them renewal licences, it is being procured and Maharashtra's Government is sending its proposal to you but the finance has been stopped. What will you do to release the money? It is a fact that renewal licences have been given but only for and it is also applicable for one year to my factory in my constituency. Where one crore farmers deposited the money, there the Government have provided land. Maharashtra Government is doing very well. I have also been given a sum of rupees one crore by Maharashtra Government, but the renewal licence, which has been sanctioned has not been offered to me by your department. Second point is that we have two mills at the distance of 15 kms. Third mill you have given us. 25 'Khasdars' have given in writing that two mills are working there. So, do not allow them to work further but you have given them the third one against their wishes. (Interruptions)

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, so far as he has said about co-operative, I have told that we would give priority to it.(Interruptions) we are saying that we shall give priority to the co-operative. I said once, twice and if you want more times I shall repeat it. But it will lie the same point that we shall give priority to it. Wherever in a particular area the number of mills have increased. Please give the details thereof. We shall get an enquiry conducted for the same.

So far as Maharashtra Sugar Co-operative 's general condition is concerned, I have talked to Patil Saheb even today. I shall go to him to converse after question hour today and after conversing him I will see as to what difficulty you face with financial institutions and as to why they do not provide money.

Welfare Schemes

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*523. DR. RAM VILAS VEDANTI :
SHRI T. GOVINDAN :

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received schemes from the Governments of Maharashtra, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala and Uttar Pradesh for the development of the SCs/STs and OBCs during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which the said schemes are likely to be cleared;

Government to these States under the Schemes during 1997-98, scheme-wise?

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) to (e) Statements I and II are laid on the Table of the House.

(e) the amount likely to be provided by the Central

Statement - I

**Schemes meant for the development of Schedule Castes
Central Assistance Released to the states of Maharashtra, MP, Karnataka, Kerala & UP**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Maharashtra			Madhya Pradesh			Karnataka			Kerala			Uttar Pradesh		
		94-95	95-96	96-97	94-95	95-96	96-97	94-95	95-96	96-97	94-95	95-96	96-97	94-95	95-96	96-97
1.	SCA to SCA	1575.89	1745.47	1448.87	2097.57	2425.33	1910.39	1873.78	2350.09	1884.01	508.81	492.73	404.93	6297.51	5839.03	5920.50
2.	SCDC	647.08	600.00	56.97	34.39	44.19	51.88	\$	585.31	310.21	84.13	84.13	79.20	259.52		282.32
3.	Liberation of Scavengers	500.00	580.00	--	1589.00	2018.00	1747.00	400.00	--	355.78	--	--	--	4505.00	3816.00	3414.26
4.	Post Metric Scholarship	2084.48	2557.20	2371.80	725.23	820.89	1982.79	830.99	1078.82	1374.53	510.65	41.29	639.49	386.96	1669.82	2070.82
5.	Pre - Metric Scholarship	29.7	28.27	67.64	121.77	153.11	340.16	0.83	5.04	12.34	*	*	*	166.31	68.13	201.34
6.	Boys Hostels	-	93.81	67.54	130.85	216.30	500.00	174.25	324.45	121.50	9.50	-	-	-	66.93	-
7.	Girls Hostels	-	-	21.12	-	-	350.00	64.39	37.50	78.50	-	23.51	-	-	31.82	-
6.	Book Banks	35.54	29.22	-	42.4	33.87	-	9.52	10.19	16.06	7.00	7.56	11.73	54.00	15.00	-
9.	Coaching & Allied Scheme	0.80	1.83	-	-	-	-	-	2.91	-	2.16	15.85	10.89	-	-	-
10.	Upgradation of Merit of SC/ST Students	-	-	-	20.95	-	-	2.20	-	-	-	-	-	4.93	-	-
11.	PCR & Atro-cities Act.	10.52	124.36	84.80	204.52	194.62	189.98	139.82	158.52	97.35	25.07	35.37	6.98	178.51	399.43	226.14

\$ Paid up capital exceeded Authorised Share Capital.

⊙ Adjustment of Central Share released in early year.

* Requirement of due Central assistance have been met by the revalidation of unspent Central assistance available with the State Govt. of Kerala.

**Schemes meant for Scheduled Castes Development
Central Assistance released to the state of Orissa under Central / Centrally Sponsored Schemes**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Scheme	1994 -95	1995 -96	1996 -97
1	2	3	4	5
1.	SCA to SCP	1332.84	1311.84	1265.07
2.	SCDC	28.82	96.05	96.07
3.	Liberation of Scavengers	--	256.00	196.39
4.	Post-Matric Scholarship	291.26	741.29	531.43

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Pre-Matric Scholarship	4.00	2.48	11.65
6.	Boys Hostels	35.60	25.29	--
7.	Girls Hostels	41.40	49.59	40.00
8.	Book Banks	10.16	11.01	5.00
9.	Coaching & Allied	--	--	--
10.	Upgradation of Merit of SC/ST Students	21.07	17.85	--
11.	PCR & Atrocities	--	5.00	5.00

Tribal Development
Statement showing the Funds released under various schemes during 1994-95

	Special Central Assistance	Article 275 (1)	Girls Hostel	Boys Hostel	Ashram School	Educ. Complex	Vocational Trg.	Research and Training	Voluntary Organisation	STDCCs	Total (Rs. in Lakh)
Maharashtra	2196.34	801.75	-	-	1.76	-	54.12	24.30	56.97	30.00	3165.24
Madhya Pradesh	7535.72	1687.50	115.83	16.90	-	52.30	-	13.09	3.91	124.00	9549.25
Karnataka	409.03	210.00	-	-	67.50	-	-	0.63	22.16	-	709.32
Kerala	126.30	35.25	20.00	20.00	-	-	-	10.00	28.11	36.00	275.66
Uttar Pradesh	70.41	31.50	-	-	-	-	-	3.25	-	-	105.16

Statement Showing the Funds released under various schemes during 1995-96

	Special Central Assistance	Article 275 (1)	Girls Hostel	Boys Hostel	Ashram School	Educ. Complex	Vocational Trg.	Research and Training	Voluntary Organisation	STDCCs	Total (Rs. in Lakh)
Maharashtra	2930.82	801.75	-	-	-	0.68	-	-	40.73	75.00	3848.98
Madhya Pradesh	9579.66	1687.50	-	-	99.45	23.00	44.34	22.21	12.54	57.00	11525.70
Karnataka	659.99	210.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.80	-	885.79
Kerala	181.20	35.25	-	-	-	2.75	-	11.25	29.42	57.00	316.87
Uttar Pradesh	104.08	31.50	-	-	-	-	-	1.12	3.11	-	139.81

Statement Showing the Funds released under various schemes during 1996-97

	Special Central Assistance	Article 275 (1)	Girls Hostel	Boys Hostel	Ashram School	Educ. Complex	Vocational Trg.	Research and Training	Voluntary Organisation	STDCCs	Total (Rs. in Lakh)
Maharashtra	3160.78	801.75	-	-	-	5.91	-	22.70	38.89	75.00	4105.03
Madhya Pradesh	7695.71	1687.50	-	-	-	27.98	-	22.02	2.03	-	9435.24
Karnataka	569.50	210.00	13.25	-	-	-	14.78	-	30.81	-	838.34
Kerala	153.71	35.25	14.70	20.00	-	-	-	13.50	25.80	-	262.96
Uttar Pradesh	90.39	31.50	-	-	-	-	-	4.27	2.07	-	128.23

*Statement showing the funds released to State of Orissa
under various schemes during 1994-95, 1995-96 and 1996-97*

Sl.No.	Schemes	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
1.	Special Central Assistance	3956.55	4958.10	4411.44
2.	Article 275(1)	771.00	771.00	771.00
3.	Girls Hostels for STs	44.00	65.93	50.00
4.	Boys Hostels for STs	36.00	46.62	40.00
5.	Ashram School for STs	60.00	70.00	60.00
6.	Educational Complex	64.99	65.25	37.42
7.	Vocational Training	88.68	-	-
8.	Research & Training	8.59	12.90	6.70
9.	Non-Governmental Orgns.	52.87	70.63	73.35
10.	STDCCs	75.00	-	135.00
		5157.68	6060.43	5584.91

*Expenditure under Pre-examination coaching scheme for weaker sections based on economic criteria
during 1994-95, 1995-96 and 1996-97 in respect of States of Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra,
Orissa and Uttar Pradesh*

Name of the State	Expenditure (Rs. in Lakhs)		
	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
Karnataka	2.34	2.10	NIL
Kerala	6.24	NIL	NIL
Madhya Pradesh	7.85	5.01	NIL
Maharashtra	8.01	2.34	NIL
Orissa	NIL	5.55	2.19
Uttar Pradesh	33.83	36.70	12.33

Backward Classes Development

Sl. No.	Name of SCA	1996-97			1995-96			1994-95		
		No. of Schemes Recd.	Sanct.	Amount	No. of Schemes Recd.	Sanct.	Amount	No. of Schemes Recd.	Sanct.	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Karnataka (BC)	12	12	3462.564	2	2	50.920	12	12	1096.409
2.	Kerala (A)							1	1	105.293
3.	Kerala (B)	11	11	1032.546	6	6	196.256	21	21	545.294

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
4.	Kerala (C)				20	20	152.810	41	41	250.734
5.	Kerala (F)	3	3	108.59				3	3	75.374
6.	Kerala (W)				2	2	33.355	11	11	380.815
7.	Kerala (P)				2	2	84.413			
		14	14	1141.136	30	30	466.834	77	77	1357.51
8.	M. P. (A)							4	4	278.738
9.	M.P. (BC)	14	14	1093.794	6	6	142.375	5	5	266.092
								9	9	541.83
10.	Maharashtra (M)				7	7	1281.500	17	17	1854.926
11.	Maharashtra (VJANT)	15	15	838.899	36	36	567.39	18	18	362.159
					43	43	1848.89	35	35	2217.085
12.	Uttar Pradesh	35	35	74.008	37	37	164.413	41	41	1402.001
	Total	90	90	6610.401	118	118	2673.432	174	174	6614.835

Details of year-wise/state-wise No. of Schemes and Sanctions (NSFDC Share) as on 31.03.1997

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	1994-95			1995-96			1996-97		
		No. of Schemes Recd.	Sanct.	Amount	No. of Schemes Recd.	Sanct.	Amount	No. of Schemes Recd.	Sanct.	Amount
1.	Karnataka	10	9	196.88	8	7	555.80	10	9	969.97
2.	Kerala	15	12	419.14	10	8	356.98	26	20	206.35
3.	Maharashtra	28	23	1120.02	52	47	2056.27	36	32	1221.95
4.	Orissa	0	0	0.00	16	12	1062.00	9	7	184.54
5.	Madhya Pradesh	18	15	922.43	36	27	2466.77	14	11	1314.41
6.	Uttar Pradesh	6	4	333.88	26	18	2220.00	21	15	1979.20

Statement - II

Statement showing allocation of funds for the year 1997-98 under various schemes of TD Division

(Rs. in crores)

Scheme	Outlay for 1997-98
1	2

Scheduled Tribe Development

Special Central Assistance for Tribal Sub-Plan	330.00
Grants under Provision(1) to Article 275(1) of the Constitution	75.00

1	2
Aid to Vol. Organisations for STs.	10.00
Grant in aid to State Tribal Development Cooperative Corporations for MFP operations	10.00
Girls Hostels for STs	4.00
Boys Hostels for STs	4.00
Ashram Schools in TSP areas	5.00
Vocational Training in Tribal Areas	3.75

1	2
Educational Complex in Low Literacy Pockets for the Development of ST Girls literacy in Tribal Areas	4.00
<i>Research & Training</i>	
(a) Grants to Tribal Research Institutes & Award of Research Fellowships.	5.75
(b) Supporting Projects of All India or Inter State nature for STs.	0.50
Investment in TRIFED	23.00
Price Support to TRIFED	2.00
Grant in Aid to TRIFED	-
Village Grain Bank	2.00
Development of Primitive Tribal Groups	2.00
Total	481.00

Statement showing allocation of funds for the year 1997-98 under various schemes of SCD Division.

(Rs. in crores)

Sl.No.	Scheme	Allocation (1997-98)
1.	SCA to SCP	326.6
2.	Post Matric Scholarship	65.00
3.	PCR and Atrocities	15.50
4.	Girls Hostels	8.00
5.	NSFDC	96.00
6.	SCDC	45.00
7.	NSKFDC	10.00
8.	Book Banks	3.60
9.	Boys Hostels	11.00
10.	Liberation & Rehabilitation of scavengers	120.00
11.	Pre-Matric Scholarship	2.00
12.	Assistance to NGOs	20.00
13.	Coaching and Allied	3.00
14.	Supporting Project of All India nature of SCs.	0.50
15.	Special Educational Development Programme	3.80
16.	Upgradation of merit of SC/ST students	1.00
17.	Interest subsidy of NSFDC	-
18.	Ambedkar Foundation	40.00
Total		771.00

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : There would be a full discussion over it and a Special Session is being summoned.

DR. RAM VILAS VEDANTI : Hon'ble Chairman, Sir, I would like to ask the Hon'ble Welfare Minister through you that tribals and foresters constitute a major part of rural people. They get some compensation in the name of rehabilitation. They have been given assurance to provide land and jobs. But apart, from it I would like to ask that whether by placing these advisis in a new atmosphere from their traditional one could be called rehabilitation. How one can limit the social and cultural milieu? The protection of their life style is the biggest problem. So, I would like to ask you whether during the last three years schemes regarding upliftment of SCs and CBCs from Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala and Uttar Pradesh have been received. If so, the details thereof?

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA : Mr. Chairman Sir, Hon'ble Member has asked as to whether the representations from Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala and Uttar Pradesh had been received wherein funds had been sought for various works, schemes and upliftment of SCs and STs. I have given the details thereof in the statement. We have provided the money after considering all schemes. But I would like to bring to the notice of Hon'ble Member that there is a rule that whatever fund is provided to the states for the welfare of SCs and STs and if they do not send a utilization certificate thereof to the Centre, it would be difficult for my Ministry to provide them money for next year.

DR. RAM VILAS VEDANTI : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to ask the Hon'ble Welfare Minister whether a new scheme was formulated to assist Panchayati Raj institutions and voluntary organisations which provide old age home in every district of the country and its budget provision is five crore rupees. But would the Minister be pleased to state as to what programme is being prepared by the Government in order to look after the aged people under Voluntary Organisation Scheme?

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA : Mr. Chairman Sir, Hon'ble Member has mentioned about five crore rupees scheme in regard to old age ashram and senior citizen of India. It was declared former Prime Minister, Shri Deve Gowdaji from the rampart of the Red Fort on the occasion of Independence Day. We have made that entirely effective because the amount was five crore and so it could not be distributed amidst the entire country. But we have allotted that full amount to the applicants and to those also whom we thought fit to be allotted.

[English]

SHRI T. GOVINDAN : Sir, first of all, I congratulate the Minister for giving a comprehensive and detailed reply. It is difficult to go through all the papers and arrive at conclusions.

Now, by using the privilege of putting the supplementary question, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister towards the on-going struggle of SC/ST students in 41 ITCs in Kerala. In the written reply, there are details about the funds released for the construction of hostels, both for boys and girls, pre-examination coaching schemes, vocational training and to other institutions. The SC/ST students in 41 ITCs in Kerala are struggling even after appearing in the examinations. The Minister of Welfare may say that the matter does not pertain to his Ministry, but it is interconnected between Welfare and Labour Ministries. The reason for the struggle of SC/ST students in Kerala is that the Directorate of Employment has not recognised these institutions. Till 1996, there was no problem, but in 1996, the Directorate of Employment denied recognition to these institutions.

MR. CHAIRMAN : What is your question?

SHRI T. GOVINDAN : The point is that the Welfare Minister should immediately intervene in this matter. The Labour Department should ensure that the results are released and the certificates are given to those students. It is a matter concerning the welfare and development of SC/ST students in Kerala.

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA : Though the question is not very clear, yet I know the question.

MR. CHAIRMAN : How do you know about the question?

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA : I am a hard-working Minister and that is why, I know the question.

The entire House will agree with me when I say that it is a question of attitude of a section of bureaucracy towards SCs, STs and other deprived sections. The point is that because of this callous attitude in some sections, thousands and thousands of poor students have to wait for the money, which is being released from the Centre.

I assure the hon. Member, through you, Sir, that I will take up the matter with the State Government of Kerala and with the Labour Ministry.

SHRI K.S.R. MURTHY : Sir, I thank you calling me after a long time.

I would like to know from hon. Minister about the progress that has been made in the implementation of the programme, that is, liberation of scavengers in all these states. Hon. P.V. Narasimha Rao garu provided Rs. 800 crore for this purpose in the Eighth Five Year Plan. I do not know whether this amount of Rs. 800 crore has been released or not. If it has been released, then I am under the impression that it must have been misutilised without benefitting these scavengers. My second question is.....

MR. CHAIRMAN : You can put only one question.

SHRI K.S.R. MURTHY : This is the second part of my question.

The National Scheduled Castes Finance Development Corporation (NSFDC) extends loans to the beneficiaries throughout the country. But the NSFDC is insisting on a Government guarantee to be given by the concerned State Governments before the scheme is implemented. This is very unfortunate. When they are giving a loan to a beneficiary through a state scheduled caste corporation where is the need to ask for a Government guarantee?

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA : I am pleased that Hon. Member, Shri Murthy, raised this question. Perhaps, many of you may not know that Shri Murthy, while he was in service, was a very successful Secretary in the Ministry of Welfare. He has touched the pulse of the people by asking this question regarding liberation of scavengers. It is true that hon. Narasimha Raoji took up this issue because he wanted to remove the stigma, which was a challenge to the society for thousands of years.

Shri P.V. Narasimha Raoji was sincere and serious in his approach and it yielded some results, but the results were not up to the expectation. That is why, Shri P.V. Narasimha Raoji appointed a Commission of *Safai Karamcharis* for a period of three years, the term of which ended on 31st March, 1997 and I have further extended its tenure for another five years. More so, by the end of the Ninth Five Year Plan, the entire nation will be free of the stigma of scavengers.

[Translation]

SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to know from the Minister as to how many proposals were sent to the Central Government by Madhya Pradesh Government during the last three years and whether there is any such proposal among them regarding Adivasi sub plan which is being implemented in adivasi areas and will also be extended to scheduled caste dominated areas? Whether the Sixth Scheduled of the Constitution will be enforced in the tribal dominated Chhatisgarh?

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA : Mr. Chairman Sir, I can not promise about sixth schedule of the Constitution at this time because this issue is still being contemplated.

SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT : Mr. Chairman Sir, I asked as to how many proposals were received and when were they received. Please tell me the action being taken thereon.

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA : I have begun replying to the last part of your question. Now I am replying to your question right from its beginning. Letters and proposals have been received from the Government of Madhya Pradesh. These letters, like those from other

states, are being considered. Demands are made from States for the people belonging to the Scheduled castes and the Scheduled Tribes and these are accommodated as per the present set up in respect of grants and funds.

SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT : Mr. Chairman Sir, I have asked this question in particular as to how many proposals were received by the Union Government. It was just a general speech Sir, I want your support. How many proposals were received and please tell me whether any proposal implementing the Tribal Sub-plan in tribal dominated areas has been received by the Union Government. The second proposal is regarding the implementation of the Sixth Schedule. The hon. Minister is telling nothing in this regard.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Do you have any information?

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA : Mr. Chairman Sir, out of my own benevolence I heard the matter out of the context of the question ... (*Interruptions*) He is going out of the context and yet I bore with you.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Why are you answering him?

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA : I am answering here because I will send the information to you in writing (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : You will get the information.

SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT : Mr. Chairman Sir, this is not out of the context I have sought the information in the question regarding the figures for the last three years in Madhya Pradesh. It is not out of context.

SHRI ILIYAS AZMI : Mr. Chairman Sir, through you, I would like to ask a supplementary question from the hon'ble Minister in view of his benevolence as to when the funds will be released for the institutions which have applied for it for the purpose of the people belonging to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes. While the Budget has already been passed and perhaps some of the files which have been recommended and forwarded by the Government of Uttar Pradesh in this regard have also been seen by you.

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA : The primary condition for the voluntary organisations engaged in the people welfare works is that they will have to work for three years after their registration. All the applications are considered on that very norm. The Hon. Member has asked a general question. My general reply to this question is that after looking into the application having the recommendations of the state Government's funds were provided to all of them. The applications of those organisations which have worked less than three years have not been considered so far. I think that if they are working satisfactorily they should be inspected and they should be provided funds thereafter.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please be quick.

SHRI NAVAL KISHORE RAI : Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you I would like to state that the hon. Minister is very hard working. He has many good schemes for the welfare and upliftment of the people belonging to the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes and the Other Backward Classes. He has implemented many of these schemes. Through you I would like to know whether the Government has brought about any report after conducting physical verification and checking regarding the funds provided and utilised for the welfare of the people belonging to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes, and minorities through the Voluntary Organisations during the last three years so that the country may be informed that such and such funds were given to for the welfare of the people belonging to the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, the other Backward Classes and the minorities and they were properly used cent percent. Has any such physical verification been carried out? Is there any such report?

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA : The hon'ble Member has used the term 'cent percent'. There is nowhere cent percent utilisation. More or less there are some discrepancies, everywhere. But I have paid my utmost attention to the voluntary organisation that they have spent every penny very carefully. Money has been utilised with great care. Secondly, you will be happy to learn that I am the first Minister of Welfare during the period of 50 years who is beyond any complaint or allegation. Otherwise if the funds in respect of an institution are withheld, it is displeased and threatens with going to papers and everybody avoids this situation (*Interruptions*). Please listen to me. Mr Chairman, Sir, please listen to me. He threatens me to going to papers. Mr. Chairman, Sir, please listen to me. My Ministry has been recently allocated Rs. 146 crore. Now I have decided to set up a committee consisting of 5 members of Parliament, 5 Civil journalists, eminent persons and N.G.O persons. The notification for setting up such a committee would be issued at the earliest. That committee would coliosive whether the funds are utilised properly or they are misused. My job is confined to grant approval for the release of the funds. and I have performed my job. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI : I want to know whether the funds were utilised properly. Has it been verified?

[*English*]

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : Sir, just about three or four supplementaries earlier back, the Hon'ble Minister said something very important about the callousness of some section of the bureaucracy in his Ministry, if I have heard him correct. For the first time, here is a case where delays and callousness is not diffused over hundreds and thousands of employees, but at some identified, identifiable

point in the Ministry, it should be possible to identify that person or those persons and go into the details of why so many files have been pending at that particular point for such a long time. Will the Minister kindly take up this matter, according to what he has described just now and show us what is the result because at one place if this is tackled, probably, delays will be minimised in future.

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA : I am thankful to the senior Member of the House. He stood to support me. I am very happy. From my experience of one year in the Welfare Ministry, I have tried my best to push through and accelerate many schemes. But whenever I found an attitude of non-cooperation, that psyche is in my mind. I cannot say everything about the details here.

But certainly, if a committee of three or four MPs is appointed, I will show them the file about the callousness and all that.

My friend has asked about the supervision and inspection. I have taken action against 28 NGOs and some action is in the pipeline (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI : It is a very serious question about identifying persons from bureaucracy. Shri Narasimha Raoji has raised a very pertinent question saying that if the identified officers in the identified projects of a particular area are handled properly, then the entire problem could be solved (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA : Only I know it as to how I got deposited Rs. 10 crore for the Ambedkar House at 26 Alipore. My point is, if a committee is appointed, I will show it the details (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI QAMARUL ISLAM : My question is very small. The funds meant for minorities.....

MR. CHAIRMAN : That question is over I have asked to raise the next question.

[*English*]

That question is over.

SHRI QAMARUL ISLAM : I would like to know whether it is a fact that this fund is only for such minorities that are educationally backward. It is a very important question.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You are not permitted to ask the question. You can write to the Minister on this.

Demands of Disabled

+
*524. **SHRIMATI LAKSHMI PANABAKA :**
DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY :

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the disabled persons held demonstrations in New Delhi in the month of March, 1997 against the injustice being done to them and to meet their grievances;

(b) if so, the main grievances of the disabled; and

(c) the steps being taken to remove their grievances?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Statement-I is placed on the Table of the House.

(c) A statement-II is placed on the Table of the House.

Statement-I

Joint Action Committee for the Rights of Disabled (JACORD) vide their representation dated 5th March, 1997 have projected certain demands as follows :

(a) The contents of the National Trust for Persons with Mental Retardation and Cerebral Palsy Bill be made public and that a consultation be held with the representatives of the disability sector, particularly those from the field of mental retardation and cerebral palsy.

(b) The notification regarding the constitution of the Central Coordination Committee be withdrawn and fresh CCC be constituted in consultation with the representatives of the disability section.

(c) The Chief Commissioner be appointed.

(d) The allocation for the disability division of Welfare Ministry be increased to Rs. 100 crore and the allocation for the National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation be increased to Rs. 200 crore in Budget 1997-98. Appropriate allocations may be made in other key Ministries also.

(e) An allocation of at least Rs. 100 crore be made in the Rail Budget 1997-98.

(f) The so-called "Handicapped Welfare Department" of the Welfare Ministry be renamed as the "Disability Division of the said Ministry".

Statement-II

The following steps are being taken by the Ministry to remove the grievances:

- (1) The contents of the Bill for setting up of the National Trust for persons with Mental Retardation and Cerebral Palsy are being circulated among the Non-Governmental Agencies working in this sector so that the Bill can be finalised after consultations.
- (2) The Central Coordination Committee has been notified on 21-02-97 after the members other than the ex-officio members were carefully and finally selected. There is no provision for withdrawal of the notification.
- (3) Regarding appointment of the Chief Commission, this is being processed and is at a final stage.
- (4) After vigorous pursuation with the planning commission, the allocation proposed for the Handicapped Welfare Division of the Welfare Ministry has been increased to Rs. 107.04 crore (Plan) during 1997-98 which includes Rs. 28.00 crore for the National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation. Other Ministries have also been requested to make appropriate provisions in their budgetary allocations.
- (5) A formal proposal for renaming of the Handicapped Welfare Division of the Ministry as Disability Division is being processed.

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI PANABAKA : Sir, the activists of disabled have threatened to intensify their agitation or even resort to legal battle if the Government does not meet their demands before the Budget Session. They have formed a joint action committee for the rights of the disabled, comprising of organisations representing different disabilities. This Organisation has given an ultimatum to the Government to fulfil their demands, otherwise they will be forced to take drastic action. So, to what extent, have the demands been considered or are likely to be accepted and implemented?

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA : The Hon. Member has referred to an ultimatum given by an organisation comprising of persons afflicted with disability. They have given me a six - point charter. If I go through these six points one by one, it will take a lot of time.

About the first point relating to establishment of a National Trust for the Handicapped, the proposal was submitted to the Lok Sabha in December 1995. It could not be passed and it got lapsed. I am again writing to the Cabinet to bring the same Bill before the Lok Sabha.

The Central Coordination Committee has been notified.

Regarding the appointment of the Chief Commissioner for Handicapped, I had appointed a Search Committee and now within 15 days or so, the committee will be appointed.

The other two demands have been accepted.

[Translation]

VAIDYA DAU DAYAL JOSHI : The non. Minister had given an assurance two months earlier that to a commissioner would be appointed within 15 days (Interruptions) The appointment has not been made for the last five years.

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA : Shri Joshi, please listen to me.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Minister, please give him the reply only.

12.00 hrs

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA : Shri Joshi, you are not differentiating between commission and commissioner. I am talking about the commissioner. But he could not follow the point. I shall make him understand later on. There is a demand regarding Railways. I am writing to Shri Ram Vilas Paswan in this regard. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, the Question Hour is over.

.... (Interruptions)

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY : How is it, Sir? In the history of Lok Sabha, it has never happened that only three questions were taken up. So, the fourth question should be completed. Only three questions have been taken up today. Is that all.....? (Interruptions)

I must be given a chance to speak on this because it is a very important question.

MR. CHAIRMAN : How can I allow you? The Question Hour is over. We will allow a Half an hour discussion on this question.

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY : Mr. Chairman, you are the Chair, you are the boss and you can permit me (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, Papers to be laid on the Table of the House.

..... (Interruptions)

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY : So, are you permitting a Half an Hour discussion on this?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Yes, you give a notice for it.

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY : All right, Sir, I will also write that the Chairman has agreed to allow a Half an Hour discussion on this question.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Production of Sugarcane

*525. SHRI K. PARASURAMAN :
SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production of sugarcane is declining in some regions of the country;

(b) if so, the quantum of sugarcane produced during each of the last three years in each State against the target fixed;

(c) the reasons for such shortfall, if any;

(d) whether the shortfall in the production of sugarcane has affected the production of sugar during 1996-97;

(e) if so, the extent to which the production of sugar has been affected;

(f) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to arrest the shortfall in the production of sugarcane during 1997-98; and

(g) the amount provided to each State for 1997-98 for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) and (b) The production of sugarcane, despite fluctuations, has been showing an increasing trend over the years and it reached a record level of 282.9 million tonnes in 1995-96. The production of sugarcane during 1996-97 is, however, estimated to be 267.5 million tonnes. A statement giving State-wise targets and production of sugarcane as also the area during the last three years i.e. 1994-95 to 1996-97 is attached.

(c) The slight decrease in production of sugarcane in 1996-97 is a part of cyclical fluctuations and is attributed to lower area coverage owing to prolonged crushing during the last season resulting in non-release of land for cultivation of sugarcane in the subsequent year.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. The production of sugar has been affected due to the shortfall in the production of sugarcane. The production of sugar during 1996-97 (October-September) sugar season upto 31st March, 1997, has been 106.05 lakh tonnes as compared to 117.27 lakh tonnes on the corresponding date of the last season i.e. 1995-96.

(f) In order to increase the production and productivity of sugarcane, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Sustainable Development of Sugarcane Based Cropping System (SUBACS) is being implemented since 1995-96 and is likely to continue in 1997-98.

(g) The Statewise details of financial allocation under SUBACS for 1997-98 are given in enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I

State-wise Targets and Production of Sugarcane as well as Area for the year 1994-95 to 1996-97

State	1994-95			1995-96			1996-97		
	Production			Production			Production		
	Area	Target	Achievement	Area	Target	Achievement	Area	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Andhra Pradesh	209	135	160	214	140	152	203	152	145
Assam	36	20	15	36	22	15	36	22	15
Bihar	123	85	57	124	85	56	124	90	56
Gujarat	155	105	108	162	110	105	150	115	104

Area : '000' Hects.
Prod : Lakh Tonnes

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Haryana	120	85	70	144	87	81	163	95	95
Karnataka	345	205	331	313	220	249	233	235	214
Kerala	6	6	5	6	7	5	8	7	6
Madhya Pradesh	37	22	14	51	22	20	84	22	25
Maharashtra	517	350	443	580	350	467	475	380	404
Orissa	20	50	12	30	50	16	22	55	14
Punjab	83	80	52	132	80	986	173	90	110
Rajasthan	22	13	10	28	13	14	22	15	10
Tamilnadu	328	250	365	314	250	346	265	270	265
Uttar Pradesh	1839	1072	1102	1974	1092	1198	2014	1130	1186
West Bengal	11	12	6	17	12	13	25	12	19
Others	16	10	6	14	10	6	11	10	7
ALL INDIA	3867	2500	2755	4139	2550	2829	4011	2700	2675

Statement - II

State-wise financial allocation under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Sustainable Development of Sugarcane Based Cropping System (SUBACS) during 1997-98

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	Proposed Financial Allocation		
		GOI	State Govt.	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	172.7525	46.4175	219.77
2.	Assam	45.5125	7.8325	53.35
3.	Bihar	111.30	25.950	137.30
4.	Gujarat	122.8625	29.7875	152.65
5.	Haryana	93.894	18.631	112.52
6.	Karnataka	192.35	53.95	246.30
7.	Kerala	27.194	4.231	31.425
8.	Madhya Pradesh	65.82	14.94	80.76
9.	Maharashtra	440.844	123.281	564.125
10.	Orissa	52.375	10.625	63.000
11.	Punjab	83.662	22.888	106.55

1	2	3	4	5
12.	Rajasthan	50.3688	11.4562	61.825
13.	Tamil Nadu	155.4125	41.1375	196.55
14.	Uttar Pradesh	675.06	181.85	856.90
15.	West Bengal	24.181	2.394	26.575
16.	Manipur	12.5975	90.5325	13.13
17.	Mizoram	12.695	0.565	13.26
18.	Nagaland	16.1975	1.7325	17.93
19.	Tripura	16.1975	1.7325	17.93
20.	Pondicherry	20.225	-	20.225
21.	Goa	16.045	1.515	17.560
Total		2407.5863	601.4587	3009.045

Sanctuaries

*526. DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of wildlife and bird sanctuaries in the country especially in Assam and distribution of rare species in each one of them;

(b) the number of sanctuaries threatened by the erosion and floods;

(c) the measures proposed for protection and ecostabilisation of those sanctuaries including financial allocation made during the Ninth Five Year Plan and current financial year;

(d) whether any project for eco-development has been proposed particularly in Assam under the Global Environmental Facility Grant;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(g) the special scheme proposed to be implemented in the N.E.R. during the Ninth Five Year Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) There are 447 wildlife sanctuaries in the country out of which 11 sanctuaries are located in Assam. Although birds are found in all the sanctuaries of Assam, only Deepar Beel, Panidhing and Beelmukh are primarily bird sanctuaries in the said state. The list of rare animals and birds generally found in the sanctuaries of Assam is given in the Statement attached.

(b) Out of these 11 sanctuaries, only Dibru-Saikhowa sanctuary, is threatened by erosion and floods.

(c) For protection and eco-stabilisation of these sanctuaries, assistance is provided by this Ministry under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes of "Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries". The allocations for IX Plan schemes are yet to be finalised. However, during the current financial year a provision for Rs. 12.00 crores has been made under the aforesaid scheme for the whole country.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) Only 7 sites are covered by this scheme presently, which have been selected as representative of major biogeographic zones of India.

(g) During the IX Plan it has been proposed to revive the three old schemes i.e. Conservation of Rhinos in Assam, Control of Poaching and Illegal Trade in Wildlife and Education and Interpretation. All these will benefit the North-Eastern Region also.

Statement

S.No. Sanctuaries		Rare Animals and Birds
1	2	3
1.	Barnadi	- Pigmy hog, Hispid hare
2.	Garampani	- Hoolock gibbon
3.	Laokhowa	- Stray Rhinoceros

1	2	3
4.	Dipar Beel	- Large whistling teal
5.	Dibru Saikhowa	- White-winged wood duck
6.	Pabitora	- Rhino
7.	Rajiv Gandhi (Orang)	- Rhino, Elephant, Tiger
8.	Burachapori	-
9.	Chakrasila	- Golden Langur, Tiger
10.	Panidihing	- White-eyed and Red crested pochard
11.	Beelmukh	- Large Whistling teal, pochards
<i>National Parks</i>		
1.	Kaziranga	- Rhino, Elephant, Tiger, Swamp deer, Wild buffalo, Great Indian Hornbill, Assam bamboo partridge.
2.	Manas	- Golden langur, Hispid hare, Pigmy hog, Wild dog, Wild buffalo
3.	Nameri	- White winged wood duck, Capped langur, Elephant.

[Translation]

Regional Disparities

*527. SHRI N. J. RATHWA :
SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN :

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

(a) whether the Government have taken new initiative to ensure speedy development of the identified backward regions in the country with the additional provision of the resources to cover the backlog of development during the Ninth Plan;

(b) if so, the details of the strategy worked-out and areas identified for coverage/removal of regional disparities/removal of unemployment particularly amongst the Adivasis and allocation of funds during 1997-98 and also during the Ninth Plan;

(c) the details of areas identified for special programme to remove the regional disparities and key elements of the programmes, State-wise;

(d) whether the programme designed to remove regional disparities has not achieved the desired results; and

(e) if so, the precautions taken to avoid lacunae in implementation of the programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) to (e) The planning and development of an area and allocation of funds for that purpose is primarily the responsibility of the State Government. Planning Commission have not identified any areas as backward *per-se*. However, Central Government is supplementing the efforts of the State Governments in this regard through the mechanism of transfer of resources under the formula used for giving normal Central Assistance to States; Special Area Programmes such as Tribal Sub-plan, Drought Prone Area Programme, Desert Development Programme, Hill Area Development Programme and Border Area Development Programme etc; and rural employment schemes such as Integrated Rural Development Programme, Jawahar Rojgar Yojana and Employment Assistance Scheme.

Removal of regional disparities in an essential objective of the planning process. However, the implementation of this objective is tempered by certain inherent historic and other characteristics of various regions such as differences in resource endowment, physiographic factors and geographical conditions.

Orphanages

* 528. SHRI MAHESH KUMAR M. KANODIA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of orphanages receiving financial assistance from the Union Government in the country at present, State-wise;

(b) the criteria fixed for giving financial assistance to them;

(c) the amount allocated for the orphanages during 1995 and 1996, State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government of ensure proper utilization of the amount allocated for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) The Ministry of Welfare is not implementing any scheme of running orphanages. However, 51 children Homes have been receiving grants-in-aid under the 'Shishu Greha Scheme' run by NGOs for promoting in-country adoption.

(b) to (d) Statement is enclosed.

Statement

The Shishu Greh Scheme of Government of India from 1992-93, meant for promotion of in-country adoption of orphaned, abandoned, destitute and neglected children is implemented through NGOs. The financial assistance is provided to voluntary agencies for maintenance of children of the age group of 0-6 years for their placement with Indian families through adoption, as per provisions of the scheme.

Financial assistance to meet the recurring and non-recurring expenditure to the extent of 90% of the total expenditure is provided to voluntary organisation/NGOs as per provisions of the scheme.

As the scheme is implemented through NGOs funds are not allocated State-wise under the scheme, but release of funds depends on receipt of applications in this regard as per provisions of the scheme. The grant is sanctioned to Voluntary Organisations directly. Annual allocation for the year 1994-95, 1995-96 and 1996-97 is as under :

Year	Amount
1994-95	Rs. 55 lakhs
1995-96	Rs. 100 lakhs
1996-97	Rs. 100 lakhs

In order to monitor the progress of implementation, performance and proper utilisation of grants, the following steps are taken by the Ministry :

- (i) Half yearly progress reports from voluntary agencies/Shishu Grehs;
- (ii) Inspection by State Government officers and their annual recommendations without which 2nd instalment is not released; and
- (iii) Annual Audited Statement of Accounts and utilisation certificate of funds provided by the voluntary agencies before further release of funds.

[English]

Death of Tribals

* 529. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Adivasis (Scheduled Tribes) who died due to poverty during the last two years, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government of India have taken any steps for stopping poverty deaths of Adivasis all over the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) The Ministry of Welfare has no information from any State Government regarding death of Scheduled Tribe persons due to poverty during the last two years.

(b) and (c) In view of the reply to (a) above, the question does not arise. However, in respect of steps being taken by the Government of India for alleviating poverty amongst Scheduled Tribes and monitoring of preventive measures against deaths of children in remote and backward tribal areas, a Statement is attached.

Statement

All the programmes of the Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment meant for poverty alleviation, such as Integrated Rural Development Programme, as well as Rural Employment Programmes such as Jawahar Rojgar Yojana, Employment Assurance Scheme etc. provide for specific financial and physical targets for STs. Besides Ministry of Welfare also provides Special Central Assistance to the Tribal Sub-Plan of the States for supplementing the State efforts for providing assistance to ST families for Family-Oriented Income-Generating Schemes meant to raise Scheduled Tribes above the poverty line. Loans are also provided by the National Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes Finance Development Corporation through its State channelising agencies for providing employment/income-generating assets on subsidised loan to members of the STs. Reservations in employment are also provided to the STs under the Constitution. It is further intended that different programmes for improving literacy amongst the STs and providing them with opportunities for vocational education and training will help them to cross the poverty line in coming years.

A Central Planning Committee under the chairmanship of the Secretary, Ministry of Welfare has been in existence since 1993 to monitor preventive measures against deaths of children in remote and backward tribal areas. This committee, in consultation with the State Governments, has identified 369 Blocks in 52 districts and 13 States which are vulnerable in this respect and where measures are required to prevent such occurrence. The concerned State Governments are required to prepare specific action plans for this purpose and to operationalise and implement these plans in identified areas, rigorously, particularly during the hardship season from May to September, every year. The measures to be taken under the action plans include setting up of early warning systems, and intensification of programmes in basic areas such as drinking water, health services, nutrition, public distribution system and employment generation. The concerned Central Ministries/Departments such as Ministry on Rural Areas and Employment, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Department of Women and Child Development, Ministry of Food Procurement and Distribution, Ministry of Civil

Supplies, Consumers Affairs and Public Distribution are expected to monitor the action taken in this regard by the concerned Department in the respective State Governments.

Essential Commodities (Special Provisions) Act, 1991

*530. SHRI ISWAR PRASANNA HAZARIKA :
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are representations from the Traders Associations and different Chambers of Commerce for not extending the Essential Commodities (Special Provisions) Act, 1991 after the same expires in August this year;

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

(c) whether the Government are reviewing the provisions of the Act, inconsistent with the ethos of liberalisation;

(d) whether as a part of the review the Government are considering pruning of the list of commodities; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) to (c) The Government have received representations from a few trade organisations against extending the validity of the Essential Commodities (Special Provisions) Act, 1981 beyond 31st August, 1997. Hoarding and blackmarketing of essential commodities are still prevalent and the situation may not warrant withdrawal of existing powers. However, the matter is under consideration of the Central Government in consultation with the State Government/UT administrations.

(d) and (e) Review of the list of essential commodities under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 is an on-going process. As part of this exercise, Government are considering deletion of some items from the list of essential commodities.

Police Encounter in Connaught Place

*531. SHRI LALIT ORAON :
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Police recently killed two

innocent persons by firing in the crowded area of Connaught Place in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether an inquiry has been conducted into the said incident;

(d) if so, the outcome of the inquiry;

(e) the action taken against the persons found guilty;

(f) whether the National Human Rights Commission has expressed concern over the increasing incidents of fake encounters in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA) : (a) and (b) Two persons were killed in a shoot out incident at Connaught Place, New Delhi on the 31st March, 1997 allegedly under mistaken identity.

(c) to (e) The investigation of the case has been handed over to the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI). 15 Police Officials directly involved in the shoot out incident have in the meantime been placed under suspension.

(f) and (g) The Chairman, National Human Rights Commission in his letter dated the 29th March, 1997 addressed to all the Chief Ministers of the State Governments brought to their notice that the Commission had been receiving complaints that instance of fake encounters by the police were on the increase, and recommended certain guidelines to be followed by all the States in connection with handling of cases relating to encounters. The Commission have informed that some of the State Governments which responded in the matter had indicated that the authorities concerned had been directed to follow the guidelines laid down by the Commission in letter and spirit.

Import of Hazardous Waste

* 532. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR :
SHRI RAM BAHADUR SINGH :

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

(a) whether it is reported at various quarters that inspite of Delhi High Court's ban on waste import, the quantity of toxic lead waste brought into India from the industrialised nations like Australia and USA has doubled in the past year;

(b) if so, whether the Government have assessed the authenticity of such reports;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Central Pollution Control Board has recently issued directives under the Basel convention to its State units to monitor industries importing waste;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the steps taken in this regard and to fulfil the Basel agreement calling for a ban on trading in toxic wastes?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) to (c) A news item on import of toxic wastes appeared in the *Times of India*, New Delhi on 7th April, 1997 and an additional affidavit was also filed in Writ Petition No. 657/95 in the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India by the Petitioner, Director, Research Foundation for Science, Technology & Ecology, New Delhi on the subject.

As per information made available by the Director General of Foreign Trade (DGFT), Ministry of Commerce, lead scraps identified by their, Institute of Scrap Recycling Industries Inc., Washington (ISRI), codes Racks, Radio, Relays, Ropes and Roses under the Export & Import (EXIM) code No. 780200 00.10 and battery Scrap identified by their ISRI codes Rails and Rakes under EXIM code No. 8548 1000.10 were made freely importable *vide* notification No. 4/92-97 dated 11.07.96. The DGFT has also not issued any import licence for lead wastes/battery scrap during the period from 1.4.96 to 31.3.97. From 1.4.97 lead wastes/battery scrap have again been restricted for imports.

The import of hazardous wastes is regulated under Rule 11 of the Hazardous Wastes (Management & Handling) Rules, 1989 under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. According to these rules exporters are to seek permission from the Ministry of Environment & Forests and the importer has to apply to the State Pollution Control Board of import permission. The licence for imports is granted by the DGFT.

The Hon'ble High Court of Delhi on 10.4.1996 in Writ Petition No. 67/96-M/s. Harshwardhan Steel Vs. Union of India and Others ordered that the Government of India should ensure that no toxic waste is imported into the country. The High Court also stayed all imports of zinc and lead skimmings/ash on 2.4.1997 in a Public Interest Litigation Writ Petition No. 1331/97. The Ministry of Environment & Forests has not granted any permission after the Delhi High Court order of 10.4.1996 and has also written to all the State Pollution Control Board to comply with the High Court's order.

(d) to (f) The Central Pollution Control Board have not issued any specific direction to the State units to monitor industries importing wastes. The Ministry of Environment & Forests have directed the State Governments and State Pollution Control Boards to take necessary action under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for taking expeditious action to implement Hazardous Wastes

(Management & Handling) Rules, 1989. On 22.4.1997, the Ministry of Environment & Forests has written to all the State Chief Secretaries asking them to monitor units reprocessing/recycling imported hazardous wastes.

India signed the Basel Convention on 15th March, 1990 and ratified it on 24th June, 1992. The Technical Working Group (TWG) of the Basel Convention in its 12th session finalised the draft position paper on hazard characterization and classification of wastes within the frame-work of the Basel Convention. The 'List A' hazardous waste indicated in the position paper if adopted in the 4th Conference of Parties to the Basel Convention to be held in October, 1997, will be banned for transboundary movement from 31st December, 1997.

In Writ Petition No. 657/95, on 5.5.1997 the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India have ordered a ban on imports of all hazardous wastes covered under the Basel Convention.

[Translation]

Fruits and Vegetables Production

*533. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH :
SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether production of fruits and vegetables has been continuously increasing in the country for the past few years;

(b) if so, the total production of fruits and vegetables in the country during Eighth Five Year Plan period as compared to 1991-92, State-wise and year-wise;

(c) the details of total export of fruits and vegetables during the said period;

(d) whether *per capita* availability of fruits and vegetables is still lower than their *per capita* requirement;

(e) if so, the estimated annual requirement and availability of fruits and vegetables in the country; and

(f) the reaction of the Government in regard to imposing a ban on export of fruits and vegetable to bridge the gap between demand and supply?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) :
(a) Yes Sir.

(b) The latest data on production is available upto 1994-95. The production of fruits and vegetables during 1994-95 was 38.83 M.T. and 67.24 million tonnes respectively. The State-wise and year-wise production data is given in Statement-I.

(c) The details of year-wise export of fruits and vegetables are given in Statement-II.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The annual requirement of fruits and vegetables is about 54 million tonnes and 118 million tonnes respectively against which a quantity of 38.83 million tonnes of fruits and 67.24 million tonnes of vegetables was available in 1994-95.

(f) The Government is not proposing any ban on the export of fruits and vegetables as the total export of fruits and vegetables accounts for less than 1% of the total production.

Statement-I

Production of Fruits and Vegetables

(Production in MT)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UTs	Fruits				Vegetables			
		1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4008230	4766421	5022836	5161528	1452583	1368068	1420029	2341204
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	47308	49257	50266	50266	79947	79947	80117	80117
3.	Assam	886381	1103020	1166423	1296173	2137273	1754355	1931874	1970007
4.	Bihar	2799250	3358983	3583817	3378162	8643080	16200449	13610198	11726318
5.	Delhi	690	4218	9581	1584	627816	735164	463897	551232
6.	Goa	84200	88260	88260	121450	-	-	-	65000
7.	Gujarat	1828880	1915000	2243756	2447664	1667900	1556500	1869900	1729800

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
8.	Haryana	110000	121390	123300	133500	877000	1029530	1155000	1275000
9.	Himachal Pradesh	339903	324855	325477	325477	476000	476000	537800	544000
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	700802	786986	867528	820776	745000	745000	353706	353706
11.	Karnataka	3191835	3438046	4196935	4592190	3673235	4662172	4343088	5626085
12.	Kerala	1101296	1931000	1782949	1809796	3229069	2902922	2789555	2789555
13.	M. P.	1245000	1282264	1315210	1118000	2221000	2046852	2551300	2241000
14.	Maharashtra	3518409	4313870	5112549	5099340	4171340	3570887	2737625	2809022
15.	Manipur	42990	100000	110000	110075	50280	36470	33000	35000
16.	Meghalaya	218068	232000	236508	202136	219224	237750	238071	199845
17.	Mizoram	34821	43668	43668	50636	31753	70099	45102	76648
18.	Nagaland	9233	9233	55968	72936	66860	66860	107643	87104
19.	Orissa	978000	1036000	1150900	1272100	7275000	7745000	7983536	7896400
20.	Punjab	663808	693377	727981	736802	1450008	1455300	1721379	1721379
21.	Rajasthan	113602	94607	95005	230134	307033	302478	363164	283357
22.	Sikkim	18778	19034	21557	11500	46119	51792	46911	28792
23.	Tamil Nadu	2316100	2369033	3620646	4822045	3796897	959073	4389043	4397932
24.	Tripura	319060	325550	325550	325550	306850	320850	320850	320850
25.	U.P. (Hills)	428700	461793	469511	501887	617600	687000	717850	774400
	U.P. (Plains)	2449787	2892270	3010529	2870534	9627326	8911199	10359928	11911660
26.	West Bengal	1131680	1149220	1458123	1219400	4680000	5776880	4858500	53540000
27.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	12900	16333	16015	21635	13200	14592	18872	16380
28.	Chandigarh	1867	793	793	-	11070	5509	8720	-
29.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	7100	7100	7100	7100	13560	13560	13565	13565
30.	Daman & Diu	3140	3160	3375	4191	330	290	869	1029
31.	Lakshadweep	501	384	478	575	348	125	127	132
32.	Pondicherry	19660	18151	18151	19550	22337	23379	23379	370775
		28631979	32955276	37260745	38834692	585320838	63806052	65094598	67243602

- Not available.

Statement-II**Export Trends of Fruits & Vegetables**

S. Crops No.	1991-92		1992-93		1993-94		1994-95		1995-96	
	Qty.	Values								
1. Fruits	80.49	118.66	85.11	201.06	84.83	205.99	94.72	184.54	109.70	229.96
2. Vegetables	412.71	175.31	427.88	146.00	390.50	179.44	452.83	248.74	434.40	301.19
3. Processed Fruits & Vegetables	79.95	157.78	85.47	205.92	120.52	268.50	144.32	398.22	193.51	491.59

Paryavaran Vahini Yojana

*534. SHRI D.P. YADAV : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Paryavaran Vahini Yojana has been launched in Uttar Pradesh and other States for participation of youths and rural people in the environment related programmes; and

(b) if so, the percentage of success achieved in implementing the scheme in each State?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) and (b) The Paryavaran Vahini Yojana was started in U.P. and other States in 1992-93. The objectives of the scheme are to create environmental awareness with the active participation of people and encourage feedback regarding afforestation, wildlife and environmental matters. There were some initial problems, but the scheme is, on the whole, functioning reasonably. It may not be practicable to compute the achievements in terms of percentages.

[Translation]

Central Mining Research Institute

*535. PROF. RITA VERMA : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of achievements made by the Central Mining Research Institute during last 3 years;

(b) the annual budget of the Institute;

(c) the details of sources for mobilising funds and the quantum of amount mobilised from the internal resources annually; and

(d) the future plans of this Institute?

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

(a) Scientific & Technical inputs by Central Mining Research Institute (CMRI) have helped the Indian Coal Industry to recover additional coal worth more than Rs. 300 crore during last 3 years and to realise productivity improvements in adopted open cast and underground mines of Rs. 50 lakh per year per mine. Some of the noteworthy achievements of CMRI are:

- (i) New effective mining geometry;
- (ii) Wide stall Mining Technique;
- (iii) Thick Seam Mining with under pinning;
- (iv) Cable Bolting for Thick Seam Mining;
- (v) Optimisation of extraction of coal below surface features;
- (vi) Reclamation of coal mine waste dumps;
- (vii) Underground Barrier design by numerical modelling; and
- (viii) Utilisation of underground space for storage.

(b) The annual budget of the institute for the year 1996-97 was Rs. 793.9 lakh.

(c) The funds mobilised from the external sources by the institute during the years 1994-95, 1995-96 and 1996-97 were Rs. 553 lakh, Rs. 431 lakh, and Rs. 543 lakh respectively, essentially through sponsored, consultancy, grant-in-aid projects, service to industry, royalty and S&T services. This fund was received from various sources such as government departments and public and private sector companies.

(d) Some of the programmes that the institute plans to take up are:

- (i) Improved mining technologies for contiguous seam conditions, seam thicker than 6 m and semi-steep and steeply dipping seams;
- (ii) Mine fire models to facilitate comprehensive studies on various aspects of fires in mines under simulated underground conditions;

- (iii) Eco-friendly underground mining of limestone in Himachal Pradesh;
- (iv) Disposal of flyash in underground and open cast mines to reduce environmental impact of flyash;
- (v) Numerical modelling of the mechanical behaviour of rock excavation in mines, tunnels and underground caverns; and
- (vi) Underground space technology for civic utilities in large cities.

[English]

Illegal Trade of Tiger Body Parts

*536. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT :
SHRI CHHATAR SINGH DARBAR :

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

(a) whether there is persistent clandestine trade of the body parts of Tiger and other wild animals in the country despite the various measures taken by the Government to check the same;

(b) if so, the reasons therefore stating the deficiencies identified by the Government in the measures taken so far to check the said trade;

(c) the estimated trade in each State since the beginning of 1996 as compared to the corresponding period for the last three years;

(d) the areas identified where such illegal trade is being continued unabated, State-wise; and

(e) the manner in which the Government propose to strengthen the measures to curb this illegal trade?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) and (b) It is a fact that despite the various measures taken by the Government, clandestine trade of the body parts of the Tiger and other wild animals have not been fully checked. The reasons attributed to this are:

(i) Increased demand of traditional Chinese medicines in foreign countries;

(ii) Porus international border; and

(iii) Availability of Tigers and other wild animals in the fragmented habitats outside protected areas.

(c) It is difficult to give an estimate of illegal trade. However, number of tiger skins seized and offence cases related to other wild animals as detected and reported during 1993 to 1996 by various Government agencies are given in Statement-I, II and III.

(d) Maximum number of seizures have been reported from Mandala, Jabalpur and Seoni in Madhya Pradesh, Calcutta in West Bengal, Agra and nearabout areas of U.P., Chennai in Tamilnadu, Bombay in Maharashtra, and in Delhi.

(e) The steps taken by the Government to protect the Tiger and other wildlife species are given in Statement-IV.

Statement-I

Number of Poaching Cases

Sl.No.	Name of the State	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	18	40	50
2.	*Assam	69	76	34	48
3.	Bihar	-	48	03	NA
4.	Goa	03	01	09	01
5.	Haryana	-	842	533	287
6.	Himacha Pradesh	-	04	06	04
7.	*Kerala	-	164	207	35
8.	Maharashtra	20	108	99	102
9.	Manipur	02	01	01	08
10.	Meghalaya	-	02	05	08
11.	Mizoram	01	07	15	26

1	2	3	4	5	6
12.	Nagaland	-	-	-	01
13.	Orissa	51	96	103	NA
14.	Punjab	08	369	368	247
15.	Tamil Nadu	-	23	30	21
16.	Rajasthan	52	75	82	107
17.	Sikkim	02	Nil	Nil	Nil
18.	Tripura	-	01	Nil	01
19.	*Uttar Pradesh	32	788	583	255
20.	West Bengal	39	07	05	06
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	01	-	01
22.	Karnataka	-	42	38	35
23.	Madhya Pradesh	35	257	280	297
24.	Chandigarh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
25.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	Nil	Nil	Nil
26.	Daman and Diu	-	Nil	Nil	Nil
27.	*Delhi	-	20	33	61
28.	Pondicherry	-	Nil	Nil	Nil
29.	Gujarat	15	28	6	Nil
Total		329	2378	2480	1604

*As per calendar year.

Statement-II

Sl.No.	Items Seized	1994-95	1995-96
1	2	3	4
1.	Tiger Skin/with Mounted Head Articles	23	05
2.	Tiger Nail	-	290 Nos.
3.	Tiger Bone	-	10 Kg.
4.	Leopard Skin/Skull	29	07
5.	Leopard Bone	-	04 Kg.
6.	Black Buck Skin	-	21
7.	Black Buck Horn	-	02 Pair
8.	Lizard Skin (Stuffed)/Articles	896	01
9.	Crocodile Skin (Stuffed)/Articles	010	04
10.	Gharial Skin	-	01
11.	Squirrel Skin	-	02
12.	Hide of Elk Deer	-	01

1	2	3	4
13.	Zebra Skin (Finished)	-	01
14.	Fur Skin Articles	03	2016 Kg.
15.	Wild Animal Skin	-	252 Kg.
16.	Ivory Tusk/Articles	08	898 Pcs. 13.4 kg
17.	Wild Animal Horn	01	03 Pair
18.	Dear Antelor/Articles Made The Refrom	-	26046 Nos. 511.7 Kg.
19.	Rhino Horn	-	01
20.	Mongoose Hair Articles	2398 Pcs.	17.15 Kg.
21.	Preserved/Dead Butterflies		197 Kg + 70 Pcs.
22.	Peacock Tail Feather/Handicrafts	6581 Pcs+	21.140 Kg.
23.	Porcupine Quills		8100 Pcs+250 Gms.
24.	Wild Bird Feathers		7.395 Kg.
25.	Turtle Carapace		01 No.
26.	Shawl Made of Woal Derived From Telbetan Antelope		172 Nos.
27.	Others Skins/Articles	405	-
28.	Leopard Cat Skin/with Head/Articles	89	-
29.	Fishing Cat Skin/Articles	02	-
30.	Cheetal Skin/Articles	14	-
31.	Lynx Skin Articles	01	-
32.	Fox Skin Articles	06	-
33.	Jungle Cat Skin/Mounted/Articles	61	-
34.	Red Fox Skin/Articles	23	-
35.	Stone Marten Skin Articals	02	-
36.	Desert Cat Skin/Articles	321	-
37.	Snow Leopard Skin/Articles	04	-
38.	Jackal Skin Articles	17	-
39.	Desert Fox Skin	796	-
40.	Rabbit Sur Coller	26	-
41.	Ibex uncured Skin	01	-
42.	Monitor Lizard Skin	170	-
43.	For Leather Strip of Jackal & Fox	443 Pcs.	-

Statement-III
Number of Offence Cases

Sl.No.	Name of the State	YEARS			
		1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1.	Andhra Pradesh	120	188	154	Nil
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	001	007	Nil
3.	Assam	059	101	050	004
4.	Bihar	020	015	007	003
5.	Goa	004	007	002	010
6.	Gujarat	069	054	039	Nil
7.	Haryana	1027	847	712	Nil
8.	Himachal Pradesh	007	007	001	Nil
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	NA	NA	NA	NA
10.	Karnataka	023	026	011	Nil
11.	Kerala	071	059	063	Nil
12.	Madhya Pradesh	313	401	331	Nil
13.	Maharashtra	152	249	222	Nil
14.	Manipur	Nil	002	001	001
15.	Meghalaya	Nil	002	001	Nil
16.	Mizoram	Nil	002	001	005
17.	Nagaland	019	001	005	Nil
18.	Orissa	182	257	133	Nil
19.	Punjab	382	350	369	013
20.	Rajasthan	100	087	111	Nil
21.	Sikkim	NA	002	NA	NA
22.	Tamilnadu	020	050	049	002
23.	Tripura	001	003	001	Nil
24.	Uttar Pradesh	765	798	788	Nil
25.	West Bengal	085	093	166	Nil
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	140	090	150	Nil
27.	Chandigarh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
28.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
29.	Daman & Diu	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
30.	Delhi	025	027	018	Nil
31.	Lakhadweep	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
32.	Pondicherry	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total		3584	3719	3392	039

Statement-IV

1. Implementation of recommendation of Subramaniam Committee report on issue of prevention of poaching and trade in wildlife during IX Five Year Plan.
2. Training and Workshops of various enforcement agencies for effective intelligence gathering and law enforcement.
3. Setting up of a national Coordination Committee to control poaching and illegal trade in wildlife with enforcement agencies like Customs, Revenue Intelligence, Indo-Tibetan Border Police, Border Security Force, Central Reserve Police Force, Coast Guards, State Police, Deputy Director, Wildlife Preservation & Scientific Organisations like Zoological and Botanical Survey of India.
4. To control transboundary trade, a protocol has been signed with People's Republic of China and a MOU with his Majesty's Governments of Nepal.
5. Initiated creation of a Forum of Tiger Range Countries, i.e. Global Tiger Forum for addressing international issues related to tiger conservation.
6. Launching of public awareness programme to involve Non-Governmental Organisations and others for supporting the Government in its efforts towards wildlife conservation.
7. Supporting programmes of Institutions and NGOs in exploring tiger trade routes and developing a forensic identification reference Manual for tiger parts and products.
8. Eco-development programme has been taken up around the protected areas to win over the support of fringe dwellers to the cause of wildlife conservation. Seven Pilot Protected Areas have been chosen to implement intensive eco-development programme by international support.

Clearance for Installation of Kilns

*537. SHRI PRATAP SINGH SAINI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the fact that the installation of brick kilns on the cultivable land is spreading pollution;

(b) if so, the loss of total national agriculture production due to installation of kilns on the cultivable land;

(c) if so, the name of the authority which permits installation of the kilns on the cultivable land; and

(d) the action being taken by the Government in this

regard and the steps proposed to be taken to shift these kilns on the land unsuitable for agriculture?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) Yes, Sir. The emissions from brick kilns may cause air pollution problems in the adjoining areas. The yields of wheat and rice crops grown in the fields adjacent to brick kilns have been reported to be adversely affected.

(b) No conclusive data on the loss of total national agricultural production due to installation of brick kilns on the cultivable land in the country is available.

(c) The local authorities and other concerned departments permit installation of the brick kilns.

(d) The Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India have issued a notification on April 2, 1996 under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 prescribing limits of particulate matter emissions and stack height regulations to control pollution from brick kilns.

Central Pollution Control Board has published a Comprehensive Industry Document in May, 1996, suggesting guidelines for location of brick kilns and adoption of pollution control measures for brick kilns.

Prices of Essential Commodities

*538. SHRI RAM NAIK :
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL :

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a trend of sharp increase in the prices of essential commodities such as wheat, rice, sugar, bread, milk, edible oils and various spices since 1994;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and percentage of increase in 1996;

(c) the prices of said commodities from April, 1994 to 1997; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to control the prices of these commodities?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) and (b) A statement showing the percentage variation in wholesale price index of essential commodities like wheat, rice, sugar, bread, milk, edible oils and spices for April, 1994, 1995, 1996 and 1997 is given in attached

Statement-I. The rise in the prices of some of these commodities over the years is primarily due to lower production, increase in gap between demand and supply, increase in the input cost of production etc.

(c) A Statement showing the wholesale prices of wheat, rice, sugar, edible oils and spices and retail prices of bread and milk for April, 1994, 1995, 1996 and 1997 at Delhi is given in attached Statement-II.

(d) The Government has accorded the highest priority to the control of prices of essential commodities. Apart from certain long term measures to increase the production of essential goods, imports under Open General Licence (OGL) of items which are in short supply like edible oils and pulses are encouraged to augment the total availability of these items. Government have decided to import upto 2 million tonnes of wheat each during 1995-96 and 1996-97 through State Trading Corporation to augment its availability. Some of the commodities are also supplied through the Public Distribution System and Cooperative Stores at below market prices. State Governments/UT Administrations have been asked to take stringent actions against hoarders and black marketeers and others indulging in unfair trade practices under the Essential Commodities Act and Prevention of Black Marketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act etc.

Statement-I

Annual variation in wholesale Price Indices of selected commodities during April, 1994 to April, 1997

Commodity	April 97	April, 96	April, 95
	April, 96 (%)	April, 95 (%)	April, 94 (%)
Rice	10.6	7.1	10.0
Wheat	30.3	1.5	1.3
Sugar	15.5	2.1	-3.8
Bread	23.4	20.3	1.6
Milk	5.4	0.8	5.2
Edible Oils	0.6	-2.0	15.6
Spices & Condiments	5.6	18.4	1.2

Statement-II

Month end wholesale prices of essential commodities at Delhi

(Rs. per Qtl.)

Commodity	April, 94	April 95	April, 96	April, 97
	1	2	3	4
Rice	625	660	750	825
Wheat	365	390	420	520

	1	2	3	4	5
Sugar		1370	1320	1275	1370
Groundnut Oil		3633	4133	4000	3900
Mustard Oil		2733	3033	3066	3100
Vanaspati		3773	3677	3433	3853
Chillies (Dry)		2200	3900	4600	4300
Turmeric		2000	1975	1700	2550
Milk (Per ltr.)*		11.00	12.00	13.00	13.00
Bread (800 g.)*		6.50	7.50	8.00	10.50

* Retail Prices.

Source: State Civil Supplies Departments and Directorate of Economic & Statistics Ministry of Agriculture.

[Translation]

Non-Governmental Organisations

*539. DR. G.R. SARODE :
SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS :

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of grants given by the Ministry to the Non-Governmental Organisations in the country, State-wise;

(b) the criteria adopted for providing grants of such organisations;

(c) whether the Government monitor the utilisation of the said amount by these organisations;

(d) if so, whether the Government have detected cases of misutilisation of funds by these organisations; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to check the misuse?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) The details of grants given by the Ministry to the Non-Governmental Organisations in the country, State-wise, during 1996-97 are enclosed as Statement-I attached.

(b) The grants are given keeping in view the norms and guidelines laid down in the concerned schemes. Inspection Report of the State Government is also taken into consideration, before sanctions are made.

(c) Yes, Sir. Monitoring is done by the State Government regularly.

(d) & (e) Yes, Sir. Whenever a case of misutilisation

of funds comes to the notice of the Ministry grant-in-aid is stopped immediately and the State Government concerned is asked to submit a report. A list of NGOs whose grant-in-aid has been stopped is given at Statement-II attached.

Statement-I

*Details of Grants given by the Ministry during 1996-97
State-wise to NGOs in the country*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Amount
1.	Andhra Pradesh	924.95
2.	Assam	53.25
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	91.43
4.	Bihar	238.20
5.	Chandigarh	8.19
6.	Delhi	469.09
7.	Goa	22.62
8.	Haryana	173.80
9.	Gujarat	109.71
10.	Himachal Pradesh	15.63
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	108.34
12.	Karnataka	472.51
13.	Kerala	286.11
14.	Madhya Pradesh	115.63
15.	Pondicherry	5.31
16.	Manipur	167.31
17.	Meghalaya	53.47
18.	Mizoram	35.47
19.	Orissa	290.88
20.	Rajasthan	173.72
21.	Sikkim	1.20
22.	Tamil Nadu	386.12
23.	Tripura	21.09
24.	Punjab	150.54
25.	Uttar Pradesh	715.58
26.	West Bengal	568.73
27.	Nagaland	5.57
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3.24

Statement-II

*List of NGOs whose grant-in-aid have been stopped
following complaints of misutilisation of Funds etc.*

Sl.No.	Name of the Organisation
1	2

Welfare of Scheduled Castes

1. Peoples Organisation for Welfare Education and Rural Development, Orissa.
2. Adarsh Janata Shiksha Samiti, Allahabad.
3. Urmila Samaj Kalyan, Hardoi, UP.
4. International Buddha Edcn. Instt., Hapur, UP.
5. Bhagra Daimond Club, West Bengal.
6. Shishu Manzil, Calcutta.
7. Manav Kalyan Kendra, Salogara, Solan, Himachal Pradesh.
8. Hari Singh Shiksha Sansthan, Rewari, Haryana.
9. Kamala Mahila Evam Bal Kalyan Samiti, Haryana.
10. Gram Seva Sansthan, Deoria, UP.
11. Samskrit Bhasha Vikas Parishad, Deoria, UP.
12. Samaj Kalyan Shiksha Samiti, Deoria, UP.
13. Jan Kalyan Shiksha Samiti, Padrauna, UP.
14. Nari Uthan Samiti, Delhi.
15. Viday Niketan Edcl. Asscn., Kolar, Karnataka.
16. Shoshan Unmoolan Parishad, Delhi.
17. Chirala Taluk Harijana Sangam, Andhra Pradesh.
18. Sushma Shiksha Samiti, Delhi.
19. All Adarsh Vidyalaya Samiti, Rajasthan.
20. Bhanu Edcl Society, Karnataka.
21. Babasaheb Ambedkar Vidya Vardhaka Sangh, Karnataka.

Drug Abuse Prevention and Social Defence Services

22. Pandit Bachan Pandey Mahiia Vikash Sansthan, Gopalganj, Bihar.
23. Indian Psycho Social Service Society, Thiruvanthapuram.
24. Kollam Nataka Vedi, Kollam, Kerala.
25. Sanjeevani, Bhubaneswar.
26. Applied Inter-disciplinary Development Research Instt., Madras.

1	2
27.	Kalaiselvi Karunalaya Social Welfare Society, Madras.
28.	Kajamali Ladies Asscn., Kajamalai Trichy, Tamil Nadu.
29.	Sarvodaya Grarr. Avam Mahila Vikas Sansthan, Rampur, UP.
30.	Haldia Samaj Kalyan Parishad, Midnapore, West Bengal.
31.	Indian Council of Education, Delhi.
32.	All Triupra SC, ST & Minorities Upliftment Council, Agartala, Tripura.
33.	Parmodvan Anand Dham Chittrakut, Distt. Satna, MP.
34.	Jan Kalyan Shiksha Samiti, Distt. Padrauna, UP.
35.	Samaj Kalyan Shikshan Sansthan, Distt. Padrauna, UP.

Workshop by Asia Development Bank

*540. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :
SHRIMATI BHAVNA BEN DEVRAJ BHAI
CHIKHALIA :

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

(a) whether any discussion and workshop has been organised by the Asia Development Bank in regard to the environmental effects of the mining projects in India;

(b) if so, the nature of the problem detected alongwith intensity thereof;

(c) the suggestions given/recommendations made during the discussion; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) and (b) A training workshop on Environmental Assessment and Evaluation was organised by the Ministry of Environment and Forests, in collaboration with the Asian Development Bank at Lucknow in January, 1988. Case studies of Development Projects in the sectors of Mining, Industry, Power and Water Resources were also presented.

The issues identified for Environmental Assessment of mining projects covered resettlement, land reclamation and water, noise and air pollution.

(c) The recommendations made emphasise the need for integrating the environmental aspects in the project

cycle right at the inception stage and training and institutional development for environmental assessment.

(d) The present guidelines for mining projects do include such considerations. Environmental Impact Assessment Notification was issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forests on 27.1.94 as amended on 4.5.94 and 10.4.97 making environmental clearance and public hearing mandatory for the site as well as projects proposals (major minerals) with leases more than 5 ha. besides other development projects listed in Schedule-1 of the said notification.

[English]

Incorporation of a District in West Bengal

5780. SHRI R.B. RAI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in the sixties Calcutta High Court gave a ruling that Coochbehar (a district in West Bengal once a sovereign State) had not been incorporated in India Constitutionally;

(b) if, so, whether the Central Government have taken steps to rectify the mistake;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

World Bank Assistance to A.P.

5781. SHRI G.A. CHARAN REDDY :
DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has sanctioned financial assistance for the execution of the reconstruction works in East Godawari District which was badly hit by the cyclone in November, 1996;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any concrete programme of action has been prepared for the proper utilisation of the said amount;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the total amount out of this likely to be spent on roads development;

(f) whether NABARD has also provided loan to the Andhra Pradesh Government for repairing of the roads; and

(g) if so, the places where this amount likely to be spent for repairing of the roads?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) and (b) Government of India has recently negotiated with the World Bank the Andhra Pradesh Hazard Mitigation and Emergency Cyclone Recovery Project with an assistance of US \$ 150 million. Restoration of the public infrastructure affected by the cyclones of October and November, 1996 including the East Godavari District has been provided in the Project.

(c) and (d) The assistance under the Project will be utilised for restoring the public infrastructure affected by the cyclone during October and November, 1996, preparing and implementing a long term natural hazard management programme, and enhancing early warning capabilities for cyclone and wind forecasting in Andhra Pradesh.

(e) An allocation of Rs. 209.00 crores has been provided under the Project for State and rural roads.

(f) No, Sir.

(g) Does not arise.

Project on Bird Protection

5782. SHRI VIJAY GOEL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are implementing a Project on Bird Protection;

(b) if so, the objectives and activities of this Project and the budgetary provisions, the time form which it is in operation and the Agency responsible for its operation;

(c) the progress made in achieving the objectives for which the Project was started;

(d) whether review of its working has been taken in the recent past; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) No, Sir, the Government do not have any separate Project on bird protection. However the birds listed under the Schedule I and Schedule IV of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, are protected against

hunting. In addition a number of avifauna rich areas are covered by National Parks & sanctuaries to ensure protection of habitat for birds.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Foodgrains Stock in Rajasthan

5783. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the location of godowns of Food Corporation of Indias at present and the quantity of foodgrains stored therein, separately;

(b) the reasons of taking much time in the loading and unloading of foodgrains at these godowns;

(c) the quantity of foodgrains went in waste in the godowns of Food Corporation of India in Rajasthan during each of the last three years;

(d) the reasons of less inflow of foodgrains in these godowns this year; and

(e) the amount spent on the maintenance and development of these godowns during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) A Statement-I containing the details of location of godowns in Rajasthan alongwith the quantity of foodgrains stored therein is attached.

(b) Generally, there is no delay in loading/unloading of foodgrains since loading/unloading of the stocks is completed within the free time made available to the Corporation by the railways. However, in certain cases demurrage/wharefage has to be paid due to reasons beyond the control of the Food Corporation like less supply of laboures by Handling and Transport contractors, agitations and go slow tectics by departmental labour.

(c) A Statement-II containing the details of the storage losses sustained in Rajasthan during the last three years is enclosed.

(d) The figures of movement of foodgrains to Rajasthan during the last three years are as under:

Year	Inter-State Account			Intra-State Account			Grand Total		
	Wheat	Rice	Total	Wheat	Rice	Total	Wheat	Rice	Total
1994-95	5.91	3.62	9.53	3.41	0.22	3.63	9.32	3.84	13.16
1995-96	0.80	0.42	1.22	3.55	0.04	3.59	4.35	0.46	4.81
1996-97	5.57	-	5.57	6.54	0.04	6.58	12.11	0.04	12.15

It may be observed that during the year 1996-97 there was no less inflow of foodgrains in Rajasthan. However, during 1994-95 the movement of foodgrains to Rajasthan on inter-State account was more because of piling up of stocks in Punjab/Haryana and the stocks had to be moved to West and South Zones with a view to evacuate the stocks.

(e) The amount spent on maintenance and development of godowns during the last three years is as under :

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Year	Expenditure on maintenance of godowns	Expenditure on Development of godowns
1993-94	28.67	17.83
1994-95	34.49	23.07
1995-96	35.35	81.67

Statement-I

Locations of Food Corporation of India godowns in Rajasthan alongwith the quantity of foodgrains stocks held as on 30.04.1997

Figures in MT.
Stock in position

S.No.	Name of the Centre	Wheat	Rice	Sugar	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	FSD Ajmer	276	3637	-	3913
2.	FSD Kishangrah	02	4038	-	4040
3.	HG Beawar	540	1729	-	2269
4.	FSD Pali	-	-	-	-
5.	FSD Marwar Jn.	-	622	-	622
6.	FSD Bhilwara	1748	1068	-	2816
7.	FSD Nagaur	535	2525	-	3060
8.	CWC Nagaur	-	2684	-	2684
9.	CAP Merta Rd.	-	-	-	-
10.	ARDC Parbatsar	-	30011	-	30011
11.	CAP Ladnu	-	-	-	-
12.	FSD Alwar	4691	1307	-	5998

1	2	3	4	5	6
13.	FSD Khorli	604	-	-	604
14.	FSD Bharatpur	1652	1032	-	2684
15.	FSD Dholpur	31	8277	-	8308
16.	ARDC Dholpur	-	19793	1041	20834
17.	FSD Bikaner	517	8640	-	9157
18.	CWC Bikaner	19	102	-	121
19.	HG CAP Udasar	-	-	-	-
20.	ARDC Deshnok	-	1327	-	1327
21.	HG CAP Deshnok	-	-	-	-
22.	ARDC Nokha	-	3794	-	3794
23.	FSD Churu	659	-	-	659
24.	FSD Sujangarh	1426	-	-	1426
25.	FSD Sadulpur	209	1000	-	1209
26.	FSD Jhunjhunu	04	4877	-	4881
27.	ARDC Makhar	353	-	-	353
28.	ARDC Baggar	850	-	-	850
29.	FSD Jodhpur	077	2783	-	2860
30.	CAP Ajit Bhawan	3817	-	-	3817
31.	RSWC Phalodi	638	-	-	638
32.	FSD Barmer	59	4239	-	4298
33.	HG CAP Nalotra	1404	-	-	1404
34.	FSD Jalore	111	83	-	194
35.	FSD Pokaran	-	-	-	-
36.	RSWC Jaisalmer	567	253	-	820
37.	FSD Shivpur	5854	22829	-	28686
38.	CWC Kota-i	2157	-	-	2171
39.	FSD Bhawani Mandi	6618	16	-	6634
40.	FSD K. Patan	03	10139	-	10142
41.	FSD Bundi	2399	4430	-	6829

1	2	3	4	5	6
42.	FSD Baran	852	-	-	852
43.	Buffer Sawai Madhopur	3743	51247	-	54990
44.	FSD Sawai Madhopur	4210	-	-	4210
45.	RSWC Ganga Nagar City	-	1698	-	1698
46.	FSD Hanumangarh Town	3211	25228	1014 Paddy	29453
47.	ARDC Hanumangarh Town	2354	11656	5177 Paddy	19187
48.	CWC Hanumangarh Jn.	4378	2133	-	6511
49.	KDPP Hanumangarh Town	2757	-	641 Paddy	3393
50.	JK (CAP) Sangaria	1904	-	-	1904
51.	RSWC Sangaria	318	1485	-	1803
52.	RSWC Rawatsar	1163	-	-	1163
53.	RSWC Pilibaugh	945	30	-	975
54.	RSWC Nohar	418	-	-	418
55.	FSD Sribijaynagar	492	3699	-	4191

1	2	3	4	5	6
56.	RSWC Sribijaynagar	-	1525	-	1525
57.	ARDC Sriganganagar-I	332	5262	-	5594
58.	RWC Sriganganagar-II	496	1305	-	1801
59.	CWC Sriganganagar	-	1100	-	1100
60.	RSWC Sadulshahar	551	-	-	551
61.	RSWC Shikaranpur	109	-	-	109
62.	RSWC Raisinghnagar	203	-	-	203
63.	RSWC Anupgarh	1783	39	-	1822
64.	RSWC Suratgarh	-	2020	-	2020
65.	FSD Udaipur	58	2372	-	2430
66.	FSD Banswara	-	58	-	58
67.	FSD Chanderia	1975	1649	-	3624
68.	HG Dungarpur	686	118	-	804
69.	FSD Sirohi	-	06	-	06

Statement-II

Storage shortages occurred in Rajasthan for the last three years (Commodity-wise)

(Quantity in MT)

Year	Wheat			Rice			Paddy (In Terms of Rice)		
	Quantity Issued	Storage Shortages	%age	Quantity Issued	Storage Shortages	%age	Quantity Issued	Storage Shortages	%age
1993-94	1168378	(-) 1914	(-) 0.16	46176	438	0.95	17636	153	0.87
1994-95	955769	(-) 2121	(-) 0.22	53316	651	1.22	14161	253	1.78
1995-96	1352132	(-) 466	(-) 0.03	50698	857	1.69	308	10	3.25

(-) Symbol shows gain only.

[English]

Drug Racket

5784. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government's attention has been invited to the news item appearing in 'Hindustan Times' dated April 22, 1997 stating that a drug racket, in connivance with chemists and doctors is flourishing in various parts of the capital and police are not in a position to check as it is

under the purview of the Drug Control Authority;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The new item highlighted the abuse of some patent medicines like Tedegesic, Norphin, etc., which are required to be taken under the supervision of a Registered Medical Practitioner but are alleged to be sold openly in the market without a Doctor's prescription.

(c) A survey was carried out by the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi in various parts of the National Capital Territory and test purchases by decoy customers were carried out at 63 Chemist shops, out of which three retailers supplied Tedegesic/Norphin injections without a prescription of a Registered Medical Practitioner. Action under the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 has been initiated against the defaulting retailers.

Environmental Havoc

5785. SHRI MADHABA SARDAR : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that the Sponz Iron Plant, IPITATA has created environmental havoc in the industrial town Joda of Keonjhar district in Orissa;

(b) if so, whether any programme has been formulated for the control of environmental pollution; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) The sponge iron plant, IPITATA, at Joda in Orissa has a gas cleaning system and the emissions remain within the prescribed standards. The scrubbed liquid of the gas cleaning plant is treated in a settling tank before discharge into the nearby storm water drain. No water is used for the process in the plant. As such, water pollution is almost negligible. The solid waste generated by the plant, which is non-toxic, is being disposed in the plant's own land.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Fertilizer Unit

5786. SHRI DHARMA BHIKSHAM : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state whether State Government of Andhra Pradesh requested Union Government to recommend M/s. South India Fertilizers & Industries Ltd., fertiliser unit project to the Director General of Foreign Trade for making it eligible for the "deemed export benefit"?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SIS RAM OLA) : The Department of Fertilizers have already communicated its recommendation to Director General of Foreign Trade for considering the proposed project for deemed export benefits under the existing Exim policy. This has also been communicated to the Government of Andhra Pradesh on 2.1.1997.

[Translation]

Improvement of Krishi Vigyan Kendras

5787. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether on a suggestion of the then Agriculture Minister, the local Members of Parliament visited the Krishi Vigyan Kendras established in their States during March/April, 1996 for suggesting improvement measures to be taken in these kendras;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the suggestions made by them during their visit, State-wise; and

(c) the details of suggestions implemented so far out of them till date?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTIONS AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) The Hon'ble Union Minister of Agriculture has constituted a Social Audit Committee on KVKs for Transfer of Technology in Eastern India during August, 1996.

(b) The Committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Shri Raj Nath Singh, Hon'ble Member of Parliament (RS); Shri Ambika Prasad, Hon'ble MLA, Bihar; Dr. S.C. Jha, Former Director, Asian Development Bank; Shri G. Krishnan, Agril. Production Commissioner, Government of Bihar as members and Assistant Director General (KVK) as Member-Secretary.

The terms of reference of Social Audit Committee include:

- (i) to assess the investments made in the development of technology.
- (ii) to review the achievements in technology generated and its practical utility.
- (iii) to assess the transfer of technology in farmers particularly small and marginal and the benefits to them by adopting the technology.
- (iv) ascertaining the level of technology adoption and pinpointing the efforts/constraints if the level of adoption of the technology is low.
- (v) to examine the linkages and coordination among Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of India, State Departments, State Agril. Universities, ICAR

Institutes, Non-Government Organisation etc. for sustenance of the technology generation, adoption and continuous refinement of technology and improvement of socio-economic conditions of farmers, particularly the small and marginal farmers.

(c) The Committee has planned to visit, Assam, Bihar, Orissa, West Bengal, Sikkim, Eastern U.P. and Eastern M.P. The Committee will offer its suggestions after the completion of the visits.

[English]

Setting up of Third Check Post at Border

5788. SHRI JAY SINGH CHAUHAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has sent any proposal to the Union Government for setting up the third Home Guards checkpost at the border adjoining Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the decision of the Union Government thereon;

(d) the number of proposals lying pending for consideration with the Central Government; and

(e) the time by which these proposals are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MODH. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) to (e) No, Sir. However, a request has been received from the State Government of Gujarat to consider the proposal for raising 3rd battalion of Border Wing Home Guards. The State Government is seeking to supplement the police presence by raising another battalion of Border Wing Home Guards to curb anti-smuggling operations and other subversive activities. The proposal is under examination of the Government.

Prices of Chilli

5789. SHRI R. SAMBASIVA RAO : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Spices Board is planning to open an office at Guntur in Andhra Pradesh to undertake programmes to educate the farmers and traders on the benefits of better post-harvest operations to arrest chilli prices;

(b) whether there has been considerable fall in the chilli prices;

(c) if so, the main reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government decided to undertake corrective policy initiatives in this direction;

(e) whether the Spices Board has also decided to make direct intervention in the market;

(f) whether the Government have also decided to take procurement operations through the Spice Trading Corporation, NAFED and MARKFED; and

(g) if so, the extent to which the decision would help the chilli farmers?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) Spices Board has opened an office at Guntur in Andhra Pradesh and posted an officer to look after various programmes of the Board relating to development and post harvest operations of chillies.

(b) Yes, Sir. There was fall in prices of chillies, i.e. in Guntur market from Rs. 3075/- per quintal in April, 1996 to Rs. 1713/- per quintal in March, 1997.

(c) The reasons for the decline in prices are:

- (1) Increase in area under chillies cultivation resulting in increased production.
- (2) Favourable north-east monsoon during 1996.
- (3) Better prices prevailing in previous years which motivated the farmers to increase production both extensively and intensively.

(d) The Spices Board is taking various steps to promote export of chillies. The Ministry of Agriculture is also implementing Market Intervention Scheme for procurement of chillies in Andhra Pradesh during 1996-97.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) and (g) It has been decided to procure 10,000 metric tonnes of chillies, under Market Intervention Scheme, by NAFED and Andhra Pradesh MARKFED at the Market Intervention Price of Rs. 2250/- per quintal of Fair Average Quality of Chillies in Andhra Pradesh. The Market Intervention Scheme is in operation from 5th March, 1997 and shall be continued upto 31st May, 1997. So far 2,167 tonnes of red chillies have been procured by NAFED and the State designated agency of Andhra Pradesh. This will save farmers from distress sale.

Outlets of Agros

5790. SHRI VIJAY PATEL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an organisation called 'Agros' has accounted satisfactory impact in procuring agricultural inputs like fertilizers and pesticides at normal price to the farmers in some States;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the names of states benefited by this organisation;

(c) whether the Government propose to set up outlets of 'Agros' in those States who are yet to derive the benefits of this organisation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) and (b) 1146 Farmers' Agro Service Centres were set up between 1983 to 1991 in the States/Union Territories under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of "Establishment of Farmers Agro Service Centres". The scheme, which was transferred to the States in April, 1992, envisaged/setting up of Farmers Agro Service Centres with the aim, among others, of distribution of seeds, fertilizers and other inputs to the farmers. No assessment of the impact of the scheme has been made by the Central Government.

(c) and (d) Since the scheme has been transferred to the State for implementation, outlets, if any, would be set up by the States/Union Territories themselves. For those States, where Agro Service Centres are not existing, States/UTs may have to open such centres under their own Plan Schemes.

Pending Funds

5791. SHRI SURESH PRABHU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Government owes a sum of Rs. 568 crores on different counts to the Delhi Government;

(b) whether the sum is pending as outstanding dues for some years now;

(c) whether the Delhi Government has been pressing hard for its clearance in view of its resource crunch; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) to (d) The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi as been demanding a share in Central Taxes, clearance of some liabilities of Delhi Transport Corporation; etc. The matter is under active consideration of the Government.

[Translation]

20-Point Programme

5792. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV :
SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI :

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

(a) whether the Government of Bihar had sought additional financial assistance from the Union Government for implementation of 20-Point Programme during 1996 and 1997; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) and (b) The Government of Bihar has not sought additional financial assistance from Planning Commission for implementation of 20-point programme during 1996 and 1997.

[English]

Voluntary Organisations

5793. SHRI HARADHAN ROY : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of voluntary organisations in West Bengal which have received grant to financial assistance for Welfare activities during each of the last three years;

(b) the amount received by each organisation during each of the last three years;

(c) whether these organisations submitted their accounts and reports regularly to the Government; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) and (b) A Statement is attached.

(c) Further releases are made only on receipt of audited accounts, utilisation certificates and inspection Reports from the State Government.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the NGO	Amount Released During		
		1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
1	2	3	4	5

Scheduled Castes Development

1.	Chandranath Basu Seva Sangh, 1, BT. Road, Mukti Cinema Bungalow, Calcutta.	6.79	6.79	6.62
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1	2	3	4	5
2.	Siddhu Kanu Edcl Society, AT: Tasarara PO: Kanaggoria, Dist. Midnapore.	13.33	9.21	25.27
3.	Dr. Ambedkar Memorial Edcl. Centre, Vivekanandapalli, Gangadevi, PO: Chengonori, Via: Krantihat, Dist: Jalpaiguri	7.39	3.64	7.46
4.	Dr. Ambedkar Shishu Mangal, Gurung Basti PO: Pradhanagar, Siliguri, Darjeeling.	6.28	3.35	8.82
5.	Bhatar Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Abasik Shiksha Niketan, AT & PO: Karjene Chetti, Distt. Burdwan.	1.71	3.23	5.33
6.	Abhay Charan Destitute Home V & P: Dakshina Chandranagar, PO: Namkhana, Dist. South 24 Parganas.	4.30	3.08	6.46
7.	Midnapore Cultural & Welfare Asscn., (Kamrarah) PO & Distt. Midnapore.	1.45	-	2.55
8.	Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Academy, Badrajote, Batasi, Distt. Darjeeling	3.32	1.66	4.99
9.	Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Shishu Vikas Kendra, Maheshopara (Askrampara), PO : Bagohi, Jamshedpur, Distt. Nadia.	10.21	5.73	10.17
10.	Vivekananda Anath Ashram, Vill. Bannigaon, PO: Bakindonga, Itahar, Distt. Uttar Dinajpur.	1.38	2.18	4.67
11.	Sundarban Nari O Shishu Vikas Kendra Vill. Rajarlat, PO: Canning Town, South 24 Parganas.	-	1.09	0.78
12.	Vivekananda Child Welfare Home, PO: Kakdwip Distt. 24 Parganas, South West Bengal.	-	5.98	6.28
13.	Centre SC & Tribal Welfare Asscn., Nichu Colony, 4, Shankaripur, PO: Sreepalli, Burdwan.	1.72	3.06	3.69
14.	North 24 Parganas Disabled Persons Assn. Community Centre Deshbandu Park, South Harbour, PO Badra, Distt. 24 Parganas (North)	2.21	2.21	-
15.	RK Mission Ashram, PO: Narendrapur, Distt. 24 Parganas (South)	8.40	8.81	6.10
16.	RK Mission Vidyapith, PO: Vivekanandangar Distt. Purulia.	2.47	2.68	1.14
17.	Anand Niketan PO: Bagnan, Distt. Howrah	1.04	0.98	0.50
18.	West Bengal SC, ST & Minorities Welfare Asscn., Rabindranagar, PO & Dist: Midnapore	32.63	20.63	-
19.	Nabarun Seva Niketna, V & P: Pulsita, PS: Kolaghat, Distt. Midnapore.	0.60	0.43	0.85
20.	Dulal Smriti Samsad, PO: Khajurdaha, Hooghly.	0.57	0.32	0.64
21.	Seulipur Udayan Samsad, PO: Khajurdaha Paschimbar, Distt. Midnapore	0.97	0.51	-
22.	Bharat Sevashram Sangha, 211, Rash Behari Avenue, Calcutta.	4.77	3.24	6.86
23.	Paschimbanga Jana Kalyan Parishad, 14, RN Das Road, Dhakuria, Calcutta.	1.32	0.72	-
24.	Instt. of Plantation Agricultural & Rural Workers, Cha Shramik Bhawan, Jalpaiguri.	1.05	0.78	-
25.	Balarampur Binodini Mahila Sangha, V & P: Balarampur Colony, Distt. Murshidabad.	1.22	0.73	-
26.	Shashibhushan Seva Sangha, V&P: Ganeshnagar, Distt. South 24 Parganas.	0.58	0.42	1.83

1	2	3	4	5
27.	Malpar Vivekananda Instt. for Rural Dev., PO: Barsahara, Distt. Midnapore.	-	1.08	-
28.	Rajapur Ananda Mela Sangha, 85, Masjid Bari Lane, Asansol, Distt. Burdwan.	-	3.16	-
29.	Sarbik Gram Bikas Kendra, Midnapore.	0.58	-	-
30.	Bhagraa Diamond Club, Burdwan.	1.08	-	-
<i>Scheduled Tribes Development</i>				
1.	Harijan Sevak Sangh, Bengal, 97/3, Naskarpara Road, Ghusuri, Howrah.	4.47	15.75	4.77
2.	Instt. of Social & Applied Anthropology 727, Lake Town, Calcutta.	1.33	1.39	0.86
3.	Nikhil Bharat Banabasi Panchayat, HO: Jhargram, Distt. Midnapore.	10.74	3.74	18.90
4.	RK Mission Boys Home, Rahara, P: Rahara Distt. North 24 Parganas.	1.63	3.78	3.02
5.	Women in Social Action, Raghunathpore, Jhargram, Midnapore.	0.56	-	-
6.	Bharat Sevashram Sangh, V & PO: Dokra, Distt. Midnapore.	3.28	5.05	5.60
7.	Khudi Ram Society, V&P: Chakvrigu, Distt. South Dinajpore.	2.89	5.78	-
8.	Bharat Sevashram Sangh, V&P : Aurangaba, Distt. Murshidabad.	0.91	4.62	1.45
<i>Fare of Handicapped</i>				
1.	Jalpaiguri Welfare Organisation, Jalpaiguri.	1.99	0.90	0.45
2.	Haldia Samaj Kalyan Parishad	0.72	-	-
3.	Spastic Society of Eastern India, Calcutta.	22.92	25.98	25.54
4.	Reach, Calcutta.	2.79	11.04	11.53
5.	Dr. Sailendra Nath Mukherjee Mukh Bandhir Vidyalaya, Burdwan.	7.64	12.84	13.31
6.	Pratibandhi Kalyan Kendra, Hooghly	7.37	8.64	9.46
7.	Ramakrishna Mission Seva Pratisthan, Calcutta.	0.97	1.16	1.20
8.	SHIRC, Calcutta.	7.73	7.76	6.65
9.	South Sunderbans Edcl. & Cultural Instt., Baradapur	1.65	1.51	0.73
10.	SEVAC, Calcutta.	2.02	2.31	2.02
11.	Alkendu Bodh Niketan Residential Centre, Calcutta	29.43	31.83	34.07
12.	Indian Instt. of Human Welfare, Calcutta	2.12	1.02	-
13.	South Sunderbans Edcl. & Cultural Instt., Baradapur.	1.65	1.51	0.75
14.	Bikashayan, Calcutta.	2.49	4.11	4.26
15.	West Bengal Council for Child Welfare, Calcutta.	0.92	1.54	-

1	2	3	4	5
16.	Jatiya Jardi Sansad, Calcutta.	0.89	2.22	2.31
17.	Manovikas Kendra Rahab. & Research Instt. for the Handicapped, Calcutta.	21.41	22.57	21.66
18.	North Calcutta Partibandhi Seva Kendra, Calcutta.	1.40	1.53	1.56
19.	Prabartak Inett. For MR. Hooghly.	7.28	1.69	2.12
20.	Bikash Bharati Welfare Society, Calcutta.	9.10	9.44	9.50
21.	West Bengal SC/ST & Minority Welfare Asscn., Midnapore.	0.36	-	-
22.	HOPE, Durgapur.	2.83	3.81	1.90
23.	Bharat Scouts & Guides, Calcutta.	1.35	0.53	1.09
24.	Karimpur Social Welfare Society, Karimpur.	2.00	0.80	1.47
25.	RK Mission Ashram, Narendrapur.	11.20	10.72	10.90
26.	Sri Ramakrishna Satyananda Edcn. & Charity Trust, Birbhum.	4.79	5.25	2.57
27.	Anand Bhawan, Howrah.	8.60	10.35	9.28
28.	Hindu Kusht Nivaran Sangh, Calcutta.	6.71	-	-
29.	Hellen Killer Smriti Vidya Mandir, Nadia.	0.20	-	-
30.	NIOH, Calcutta.	50.00	85.00	-
31.	Dum Dum Welfare Society for Handicapped Calcutta.	0.88	-	-
32.	Bikash Bharati Welfare Society, Calcutta.	13.49	9.61	6.00
33.	Rehabilitation Centre for Children, Calcutta.	1.60	1.60	0.80
34.	Dhaniakhali Depressed Classes	-	-	1.50
35.	IRCS, Siliguri.	-	-	5.50
36.	IRCS, Bankura.	-	-	6.00
37.	IRCS, Dakshin Dinajpur	-	-	6.00
38.	IRCS, Midnapore.	-	-	6.00
<i>Drug Abuse Prevention and Social Defence Services</i>				
1.	Bikas Bharti Welfare Society, No. 20/1B, Lai Bazar Street, Calcutta.	3.46	4.33	4.39
2.	Calcutta Samaritan, 53/B, Elliot Road, Calcutta.	2.34	1.30	1.13
3.	Chiranabin, VIII. Parbakshi, PO: Bakshi Howrah.	2.53	2.55	0.07
4.	Centre for Psychological Testing and Research, 39, C, Sadananda Road, Calcutta.	7.09	3.37	(Closed)
5.	Elmhirst Instt. of Community Studies, Nababithika, Andrews Palli, Shanti Niketan, Birbhum.	0.64	2.14	2.56

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1	2	3	4	5
6.	Haldia Samaj Kalyan Parishad PO: Anantpur, via Sutahata, Distt: Midnapore.	9.79	(Closed)	
7.	Indian Institute of Human Welfare, 17/36, Dakshinidare Road, Calcutta.	10.47	9.46	0.31
8.	Human Dev & Research Instt., Baurmanpur, 45, Beniatoal Lane, Calcutta.	10.23	4.22	-
9.	Indian Research Instt. for Integrated Medicine, Pullya, PO: Unsani, Howrah.	6.70	3.20	3.31
10.	Instt. of Psychological and Edcl. Research, 27, Circus Avenue.	3.69	3.19	2.59
11.	Prabhuddha Bharti Shashuthirtha Prabhudan Bharati Bhavan, Khirinda Pingla, PO: Krishnapriya, Midnapore.	2.40	2.17	2.28
12.	Ramakrisna Welfare Foundation, 132/12, Narkeldanga, Main Road Calcutta.	6.74	4.55	11.78
13.	Society for Promotion of Youth and Masses 33, DB Giri Road, Darjeeling	2.55	2.57	2.57
14.	Sir Syed Group of Schools, 71/1C, Diamond Harboud Road, Calcutta.	9.40	5.77	6.53
15.	Vivekananda Edcn. Society 13/3, Kali Charan Dutta Road, Calcutta.	22.78	10.84	10.04
16.	West Bengal SCs/STs and Minority Welfare Asscn., Calcutta.	2.72	4.43	4.43
17.	West Bengal Voluntary Health Orgn. 19A, Dr. Sundari Mohan Avenue, Calcutta.	6.17	4.85	6.00
18.	Womens Coordinating Council, 5/1, Red Cross Place, Calcutta.	2.69	2.72	2.70
19.	Indian Society for Sponsorship & Adoption Kyd Street, 1, Palace Court, Calcutta.	1.32	2.52	0.90
20.	Society for Indian Children's Welfare 22, Col. Biswas Road, Calcutta.	2.59	1.16	1.20
<i>Welfare of the Aged</i>				
1.	Kalyan Bharati (Balak Bhawan), Distt. Hooghly, West Bengal.	0.17	3.99	2.72
2.	West Bengal SC, ST & Minority Welfare Assn. Rabindranagar P.O. & Distt. Midnapore, West Bengal.	16.11	11.70	-
3.	Haldia Samaj Kalyan Parsad, P.O. Anantapur, Via-Sutahata, Midnapore, West Bengal.	5.85	3.64	-
4.	Jaya Prakash Instt. of Social Welfare Change, AE-19, Salt Lake City, Calcutta-69, West Bengal.	4.17	4.80	2.75
5.	Nimbark Math Seva Samiti Trust, Vill. Baikunthapur, P.O. Sankarpur, Distt. Midnapore, West Bengal, 721 211.	1.05	3.17	1.72
6.	Hooghly Aparjita, 181, Ramakrishna Road, I.O. Chinsurha, West Bengal.	0.62	1.17	-
7.	Social Welfare & Rural Dev. Society, Vill. Konnagar, P.O. Ghatal, Distt. Midnapore, West Bengal.	1.39	3.32	5.20
8.	Sri Krishan Pratishthan, 102-F, Kankulia Road, Calcutta, West Bengal	0.23	1.69	1.57
9.	Chiranbin, Vill. Parbakshi, P.O. Bakshi, Distt. Howrah, West Bengal	-	1.64	1.90
10.	Shibrampur Milan Tirtha, Vill. & P.O.: Shibrampur, Via-Rayapara, Distt. Midnapore, West Bengal.	0.75	2.10	1.76
11.	Bansgeria Prativa Club, PO. Jhalka Distt. Midnapore, West Bengal.	2.54	3.84	2.42

1	2	3	4	5
12.	Satdubi Mahila Mandali, Satdubi, P.O. Khala Pur, Distt. Midnapore, West Bengal.	2.54	3.84	1.28
13.	Indian Institute of Human Welfare 17/36 Dakhindari Road, Calcutta-48.	0.58	1.26	-
14.	Elmhirst Institute of Community Studies, Nababithike, P.O. Santiniketan, Distt. Birbhum, West Bengal-731235	1.80	1.94	1.35
15.	Netaji Pathadrakra, P.O. Tikashi via Haria, Distt. Midnapore, West Bengal-721430	3.23	1.08	2.15
16.	Amar Seva Sangh V & P.O : Baino Distt. Midnapore, West Bengal.	3.18	2.45	6.91
17.	Sainakur Matri Sevika Samity, P.O. Chabukia - Uttarbarma, Via-Sabang, Distt. Midnapore, West Bengal.	2.84	5.86	5.96
18.	Chandranath Basu Sava Sangha, 1, B.T. Road (Mukti Cinema Bunglow) Calcutta - 700 058, West Bengal	1.00	1.08	2.15
19.	Vivekananda Loksiksha Niketan, Vill. Faridpore, P.O. Dakshin Dauki, Distt. Midnapore, West Bengal - 721 464	1.27	4.32	4.79
20.	Vivekananda Child Welfare Home, P.O. Kakdwip. Distt. 24-Parganas(s) West Bengal.	2.00	0.98	1.52
21.	Gangadharchak & Dewanchak Vivekanand Club, Vill. Dewanchak, P.O. Gangadharchak, Block-Contain-II Distt. Midnapore, West Bengal.	-	2.17	1.73
22.	Child & Social Welfare Society, Markandachak, P.O. Bishnupur, Distt. Midnapore, West Bengal-44.	2.16	2.58	6.44
23.	Lalua Swamiji Sabuj Sangha, P.S. Patashpur, Distt. Midnapore, West Bengal-721 456.	0.85	1.23	1.79
24.	Biplobi Rural Dev. Society, Vill. & P.O. Birasthali, Chanchal, Malda, West Bengal.	3.86	3.92	2.08
25.	Calcutta Metropolitan Instt. of Gerontology, 53-B, E-1, Sopan Kutir, Dr. S.C. Banerjee Road, Calcutta-10, West Bengal.	1.71	1.30	4.20
26.	Prabuddha Bharathi Shishutirtha, Khirinda; Krishnapriya, Pingla: Midnapore, West Bengal - 721 140	0.86	1.29	1.80
27.	Barabari Netaji Seva Sangha, V&P.O. Parabari (South), P.S. Bhupatinagar, Block-Bhawanpur-Distt. Midnapore, West Bengal-30.	0.90	1.08	2.15
28.	Sree Ramkrishna Satyananda Ashram, Vill. Jirakpur, P.O. Basirhat Rly. Station, Distt. 24-Parganas (N). West Bengal.	0.56	0.56	3.77
29.	Bikramnagar Udayan Sangha, Vill. Bikramnagar, P.O. Haria, Block-Khejuri-1, Dist: Midnapore, West Bengal.	3.19	1.08	3.23
30.	Uttarbah Sukata Smriti Pathagar, Vill. Uttarbarh, P.O. Chabukia, Uttarbarh, Via-Sabang, Distt. Midnapore, West Bengal.	1.40	0.70	2.11
31.	Seulipur Udayan Club, Vill. Seulipur, P.O. Paschimbar, Via-Sabang, Subdivision-Contai, Block-Bhagwanpur-1, Distt. Midnapore, West Bengal	5.42	4.45	5.61
32.	Ramkrishan Satyananda Ashram, 46/2, Deshbandhu Road, Calcutta-35 West Bengal.	1.67	1.40	-
33.	All India Federation of Scheduled Castes, Tribes & Minorities, 90-A/B, Suran Sarkar Road, Calcutta-10, West Bengal.	0.30	0.43	-

1	2	3	4	5
34.	Bhagra Diamond Club, Vili. & P.O. Bhagra, Distt. Burdwan West Bengal.	-	1.92	-
35.	Satya Bharati, PO. Nahagram, Distt. Hooghly, West Bengal.	-	1.09	-
36.	Village Welfare Society, P.O. Pancharul, Dist. Howrah, West Bengal	2.29	3.42	0.60
37.	Hitaljore Koshoribala Databya Chikitsalaya, Vill. Hitaljore, P.O. Balpai, P.S. Sabang, Distt. Midnapore, West Bengal.	1.25	0.83	3.61
38.	Bengal Women's Union 89, Ellist Road, Calcutta, West Bengal.	1.17	-	2.67
39.	Malipukur Samaj Unnayan Samiti Dist: Howrah, West Bengal.	1.14	-	0.59
40.	Social Action for Rural and Tribal Inhabitants of India, Vill. Jasora, Distt. Midnapur, West Bengal.	0.57	-	3.23
41.	Midnapore Distt. Development Council, Midnapore, West Bengal.	0.59	-	1.95
42.	Sree Guru Bholananda Ashram Monirampur, Barrackpore, 24-Paraganas (N) West Bengal.	2.42	-	-
43.	Womens Co-ordinating Council, 5/1, Red Cross Place, Calcutta, West Bengal.	2.23	-	3.38
44.	Rural Health Development Centre, Vill. Jamuna, West Bengal.	0.13	-	-
45.	Karimpur Social Welfare Society, Distt. Nadia, West Bengal.	0.93	-	4.09
46.	Rural Health Dev. Centre, Bachmoni, Distt. Malda, West Bengal.	0.93	-	2.14
47.	Navadiganta, 29, Banerjee Pura Raod, Calcutta - 700061, West Bengal.	-	-	5.93
<i>Grant release to West Bengal for Street Children Project for last three years</i>				
1.	Institute of Psychological & Educational Research, 27, Circus Annexe, Calcutta	7.39	3.70	11.09
2.	Child in Need Institute, P.B. No. 16742, Calcutta - 27.	2.53	-	-
3.	Forum of Communities United in Service (FOCUS), 6, Tiljala Road, Calcutta.	6.22	-	-
4.	Gana Unnyan Parshad, 10, Gomesh Lane, Calcutta-14	7.39	3.70	7.39
5.	Jana Shiksha Prochar Kendra, 70, College Street, Calcutta-73.	7.39	3.68	-
6.	West Bengal Council for Child Welfare, 42, Ramesh Mitra Road, Calcutta	7.62	7.40	7.38
7.	Prantika Jana Vikas Samiti, 163, EC Block, Salt Lake City, Calcutta-64.	5.82	2.22	5.59
8.	Centre for Social Development, 19-U, Salimpur Road, Calcutta.	2.46	3.37	6.16
9.	Mass Education, 14/1, Town Street Road, Calcutta-25.	2.46	-	-
10.	Liba Association for Movement of People 5/6, Vivek Nagar, Jadavpur, Calcutta.	2.40	3.70	10.67
11.	Council for Social Development, 4, Monipur Road, Calcutta-23.	2.46	1.30	-
12.	People Union for Development & Reconstruction, 30/3, ANS Deptt. (FUDUR) Road, Howrah.	2.46	3.45	-

1	2	3	4	5
13.	Vivekananda Education Society, 13/3, Kaiicharan Dutta Road, Calcutta.	2.46	6.90	6.34
14.	Haldia Samaj Kalyan Parishad, P.O. Anantapur, Via-Sutahati, Distt. Midnapore,	2.46	1.23	-
15.	Song of Unity & Liberty, 14-H, Dr. Lal Mohan Bhathacherjee Road, Calcutta	2.46	3.39	10.40
16.	Humanity Association, 3YA Sashi Bhushan Deay Street, Calcutta.	2.46	7.34	3.70
17.	Indian Council for Women in India Child and Family Welfare Section, 166, Bipin Behari Ganguli Street, Calcutta-12.	2.46	7.02	-
18.	Calcutta Social Project, 172/3, Rash Behari Avenue, Calcutta-29.	1.84	4.92	5
19.	West Bengal SC, ST and Minority Welfare Association, Rabindra Nagar, PO. & Distt. Midnapoe-721 101.	1.84	3.70	-
20.	Indian Institute of Human Welfare, B1-246, Salt Lake City, Calcutta.	1.23	3.70	-
21.	Ram Krishan Vivekananda Mission, 7, River Side Road, Barrack 24, Parganas, West Bengal.	1.23	2.80	2
22.	Women Coordinating Council, 5/1, Red Cross Place, Calcutta.	0.62	7.36	6
23.	Bikash Bharati Welfare Society, 201-B, Lal Bazar Street, Calcutta-1.	0.62	7.40	7
24.	Children Right Development Service, B-24, Arobindo Park, P.O. Purbapuliary, Calcutta-700 093.	0.62	3.68	-

Statement indicating grants in-aid released for maintenance and rehabilitation of children of Prostitutes under the scheme of Assistance to Voluntary Organisations providing Social Defence Services to West Bengal during 94-95, 95-96 & 96-97

Sl. No.	Name of the Organisation	Amount Released During		
		1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
1	2	3	4	5
1.	West Bengal Council for Child Welfare, Calcutta.	1.97	6.86	6.85
2.	Bhagirathi Shilpasram, Distt. Nadia, West Bengal.	1.23	0.56	1.83

Sukhtanpare Committee

5794. SHRI SANDIPAN THORAT : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have set up a working Group for critical evaluation of centrally sponsored/Central Sector Schemes implemented in rural areas during Seventh, Eighth Plan period;

(b) if so, the details of the important observations/recommendations made by the Group;

(c) the details of proposed reorientation/integration of rural development programmes having common key

elements and project areas to avoid over-lapping and compartmental approach; and

(d) whether the Government propose to adopt Sukhtanpare Committee criteria for selection of new areas under DPAP with development programme as key elements?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) and (b) The Government have not set up any Working Group for the evaluation of Centrally Sponsored/Central Sector Schemes being implemented in rural areas. However, the Planning Commission has undertaken a

detailed exercise to Review Centrally Sponsored Schemes with the objective of transferring those to the State which fall within the competence of State Governments. In principle those schemes which have an inter-State character, those which impinge on national security or where Central supervision is essential for effective implementation of schemes of national priority and externally financed projects, as per the Approach Paper, would be retained with the Centre. Details will be worked out in the Ninth Plan.

(c) In the Ninth Plan it is proposed to bring about a greater integration of the various rural development programmes especially the poverty alleviation schemes and area development programmes within the framework of democratic decentralised planning. The Panchayati Raj Institutions through the District Planning Committees would plan and implement these programmes.

(d) The Planning Commission is not aware of any Committee called the Sukhtanpare Committee. However, a Committee, under the Chairmanship of Prof. C.H. Hanumantha Rao was set up in 1994 to review the area development programmes of DPAP and DDP. The selection of blocks under the DPAP programme have been done as per the criteria recommended by the Hanumantha Rao Committee which is based on moisture index and the percentage of irrigated area to net sown area.

Supply to Super Bazar at Higher Prices

5795. SHRI JANG BAHADUR SINGH PATEL : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Super Bazar has approved the proposals to supply the tubelights and other items of some of the suppliers on the maximum retail price after taking some discount from them rather than to purchase the same at the dealers price;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there is any proposal to inquire into the matter and to bring to book the officials of the Super Bazar who continue to purchase the tubelights and bulbs at MRP less some discount and to blacklist all such suppliers forthwith; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) and (b) As per the information furnished by the Super Bazar, Delhi, it is following the practice of

obtaining the supply of tubelights and other items through the authorised distributors of the manufacturers on Maximum Retail Price basis less discount ranging between 10% to 25%.

(c) and (d) The Super Bazar is making constant efforts to prevail upon the manufacturers to supply their items on dealers price. As a result of these efforts, M/s. Mysore Lamps have started supplying their products through their distributors on dealers price w.e.f. 4.4.1997. Other suppliers are also being persuaded by the Super Bazar to supply their products on dealers price.

Forest Produce

5796. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any restrictions have been imposed on the removal and sale of timber and other forest produce standing on the private lands in Meghalaya;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the policy of the Government in regard to the utilization of timber logs already stacked on the private fields; and

(d) the arrangements made for the disposal of forest produce other than timber growing on the private fields?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and would be laid on the Table of the House.

Selling of Sub-Standard Items by Super Bazar

5797. SHRI RAMSAGAR : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Super Bazar has been selling sub-standard and poor quality items to the consumers;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to get removed all such items from the Super Bazar;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) According to the information furnished by the Super Bazar, Delhi, they are not selling any sub-standard and poor quality items to the consumers.

(b) to (d) In view of (a) above, do not arise.

Clearance for Trans-Harbour Link

5798. SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has sent a proposal of Trans-Harbour Link from Northern Alignment of Sewari to Nhava with the approach road for Central clearance; and

(b) if so, the decision taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) and (b) The proposal for a sea link between Bombay and Nhava Island was referred to this Ministry in 1992. It was conveyed to the State Govt. that year itself that proposal was not considered to be feasible till the Government of Maharashtra took necessary measures to decongest the Island City of Bombay.

Other Backward Classes Certificate

5799. SHRI K. P. NAIDU : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the guidelines laid down to get OBC Certificate;

(b) whether any time limit has been fixed for processing such requests; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) The guidelines for issuing the OBC Certificate has been circulated to all State Governments/Union Territories as shown in the Statement enclosed.

(b) and (c) No, Sir. Since issuance of OBC Certificate falls under the purview of the respective State Governments and Union Territory Administrations, they are expected to issue these certificates in the shortest possible time after conducting necessary investigations.

Statement**Immediate**

No. 36012/22/93-Estt. (SCT)

Government of India
Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions
Department of Personnel & Training
New Delhi

Dated the 15th Nov. 1993

To

The Chief Secretaries of all the State Governments/Union Territories.

Sub: *Reservation for Other Backward Classes - exclusion of Creamy Layer for the purpose of*

appointment in services and posts under the Government of India - Certificate to be produced by the candidates.

Sir,

I am directed to say that the Government of India has issued instructions on 8.9.93 providing for reservation to Other Backward Classes in the services and posts under the Government of India (A copy of this O.M. is enclosed). The Other Backward Classes for the purpose of the above said reservation would comprise, in the first phase, the castes and communities which are common to both the lists in the report of the Mandal Commission and the State Government's list. A list of such castes and communities was notified in Resolution No. 12011/68/93-BCC(C), dated 10th Sept. 1993 published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary Part I Section I dated 13.9.93. For the purpose of verification of the castes and communities the Government of India has prescribed a certificate from the following authorities as in the case of SC/ST *vide* this Department's O.M. No. 36012/22/93-Estt. (SCT), dated 22.10.93 (copy enclosed):

- (a) District Magistrate/Additional District Magistrate/Collector/Deputy Commissioner/Additional Deputy Commissioner/Deputy Collector/1st Class Stipendary Magistrate/Sub-Divisional Magistrate/Taluka Magistrate/Executive Magistrate/Extra Assistant Commissioner (not below the rank of 1st Class Stipendary Magistrate).
- (b) Chief Presidency Magistrate/Additional Chief Presidency Magistrate/Presidency Magistrate.
- (c) Revenue Officer not below the rank of Tehsildar; and
- (d) Sub-Divisional Officer of the area where the candidate and/or his family normally resides.

2. In the light of the Supreme Court's judgement in the Indira Sawhney case, this Department has specified the persons/section ("Creamy Layer") to whom the benefit of reservation shall not apply *vide* column 3 of the Schedule to the Department of Personnel and Training O.M.No. 36012/22/93-Estt. (SCT) dated 8.9.93. It has been considered that the same authorities who are notified as competent to certify OBCs status should also be authorised to certify that a candidate does not belong to the "Creamy Layer". It is, therefore, requested that instructions may be issued to the District Authorities under your control to verify and issue the necessary certificate to the candidates regarding his OBCs status as well as exclusion from the "creamy layer" to enable the District Authorities to examine the claims of the candidates a model format has been devised as in Annexure B. This may be suitably revised if considered necessary. The format of the certificate that may be given by the concerned district authorities may be as in Annexure A.

3. It is also requested that wide publicity may be given to the Ministry of Welfare Resolution No. 12011/68/93-BCC (C), dated 10.9.93 published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary Part I Section I, dated 13.9.93 containing the list of Backward Castes as well as to DOPT O.M.No. 36012/22/93-Estt. (SCT), dated 8.9.93 which specified the criteria which will determine the persons who belong to the creamy layer and to whom the reservation shall not apply. This will facilitate the candidates to ascertain their eligibility for reservation. It would also be advisable to appropriately brief the certifying Authorities and to provide them with sufficient number of copies of the above mentioned Gazette Notification and the Deptt. O.M. date 8.9.93 in order to ensure prompt and correct certification.

4. A copy of the orders issued by your Government in this regard may also be endorsed to this Department for information.

Yours faithfully,
Sd/
(Smt. Sarita Prasad)
Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

Annexure A

**Form of Certificate to be Produced by
Other Backward Classes applying for
appointment to posts under the
Government of India**

This is to certify that
son of
of village
District/Division
in the State
belongs to the
community which is recognised as a backward class under the Government of India, Ministry of Welfare Resolution No. 12011/68/93-BCC (C), dated 10th Sept. 1993 published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part I Section I dated 13th Sept. 1993. Shri
and/or his family ordinarily reside(s) in the
District/Division of the
State. This is also to certify that he/she does not belong to the persons/sections (Creamy Layer) mentioned in column 3 of the Schedule to the Government of India, Department of Personnel & Training O.M. No. 36012/22/93-Estt. (SCT), dated 8.9.93.

District Magistrate,
Deputy Commissioner etc.

Dated:

Seal

NB : The term 'ordinarily' used here will have the same meaning as in Section 20 of the Representation of the People Act, 1950.

Annexure B

**Application form for a Certificate for eligibility for
Reservation of Jobs for Other Backward Classes in
Civil Posts and Services under Government of India**

(This form, however, should be used only as a model.
Additional items, if necessary, may be incorporated to
suit to the local situation in the form)

To

Sir,

I request that a certificate in respect of reservation for Other Backward Classes in Civil Posts and Services under Government of India be granted to me.

I give below the necessary particulars :

1. Full Name of the applicant:
(in Block letters).
2. Date of Birth:
3. Complete Residential Address:
(a) Present
(b) Permanent
4. Religion:
5. Caste:
6. Sub-caste:
7. Occupational Group:
8. Serial Number of the Caste in the Central List of OBCs.
9. Name of Father:
10. Name of Mother:
11. Name of Husband:
12. Status of Parent (s)/Husband

Father Mother

(A) Constitutional Posts.

(I) Designation

(B) Government Services.

(i) Service (Central/State)

(ii) Designation

- (iii) Scale of Pay, including classification, if any,
- (iv) Date of appointment to the post.
- (v) Age at the time of promotion to Class I Post (if applicable)

II. Employment in International Organisation e.g. UN, UNICEF, WHO

- (i) Name of Organisation
- (ii) Designation
- (iii) Period of Service (indicate date from..... to.....).

III. Death/Permanent Incapacitation (Omit if not applicable).

- (i) Date of death/Permanent incapacitation putting an officer out of service.
- (ii) Details of Permanent incapacitation.

(C) Employment in Public Sector Undertakings etc.

- (i) Name of Organisation
- (ii) Designation
- (iii) Date of appointment to the Post.

(D) Armed Forces including Para-military Forces (This will not include persons holding civil posts)

- (i) Designation.
- (ii) Scale of Pay.

(E) Professional class (other than those covered in item Nos. B & C) and those engaged in trade, Business and Industry.

- (i) Occupation/Profession.

(F) PROPERTY-OWNERS.

(E) I. Agricultural land Holding : Owned by mother, father & minor children

- (i) Location.
- (ii) Size of holding
- (iii) (a) Irrigated (Type of irrigated land)
 - (i)
 - (ii)
 - (iii)
- (b) Unirrigated.

To be certified by District Revenue Officer not lower than the rank of Tehsildar

- (iv) Percentage of irrigated land holding to statutory ceiling limit under State land Ceiling laws.
- (v) If land holding is both irrigated/unirrigated total irrigated land holdings on the basis of conversion formula in State land Ceiling Law.
- (vi) Percentage of total irrigated land holding to statutory ceiling limit as per (iv).

(F) II. Plantation:

- (i) Crops/Fruit.
- (ii) Location
- (iii) Area of Plantation.

(F) III. Vacant land and/or building in urban areas or urban agglomeration.

- (i) Location of Property.
- (ii) Details of Property.
- (iii) Use of which it is put.

(G) Income/Wealth.

- (i) Annual family income from all sources (excluding salaries & income from agricultural land)
- (ii) Whether Eax Prayer (Yes/No) (If yes, a copy of the last three years return be furnished).
- (iii) Whether covered in Wealth Tax Act (Yes/No). (if so furnish details)

13. Any other remarks.

14. I certify that above said particulars are true to the best of my knowledge and belief and that I do not belong to the Creamy Layer of OBCs and eligible to be considered for posts reserved for OBC's. In the event of any information being found false or incorrect, or ineligibility being detected before or after the selection, I understand that my candidature/appointment is liable to be cancelled and I shall be liable to such further action as may be provided under the law and/or Rules.

Yours faithfully,

Signature of the candidate.

Place:

Date:

Immediate

No. 36012/22/93-Estt. (SCT)

Government of India
Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions
Department of Personnel & Training
New Delhi

Dated the 15th Nov. 1993

Sub: *Reservation for Other Backward Classes in Civil Posts and Services under the Government of India regarding.*

The undersigned is directed to refer to paragraph 5 of this Department's O.M. of even number dated 22.10.93 wherein the authorities competent to issue certificate for the purpose of verification of the castes/communities have been indicated for the purpose of giving the benefit of reservation to Other Backward Classes in Civil services and posts under the Government of India. It has now been decided that the same authorities which are notified as competent to certify OBCs status should also be authorised to certify that the candidate in question does not belong to the persons/sections (creamy layer) mentioned in column 3 of the Schedule to this Department's O.M. of even number dated 8.9.93. A modal form of certificate to be furnished by the candidates from the authorities mentioned at para 5 of O.M. dated 22.10.93 is enclosed as Annexure A. This certificate may be accepted by the Ministries, Departments etc. for the purpose of giving the benefit of reservation to Other Backward Classes.

(Sd/)

(M. Venkataraman)

Under Secretary to the Government of India

To

1. All Ministries/Departments of the Govt. of India.
2. Department of Public Enterprises, New Delhi.
3. Department of Economic Affairs (Banking Division), New Delhi.
4. Department of Economic Affairs (Insurance Division), New Delhi.
5. UPSC, New Delhi with reference to their No. F-22/31/92-E (I) B, dated 3.11.93.
6. SSC, New Delhi with reference to their No. 1/77/90-P&P, dated 1.11.93.
7. Ministry of Welfare, New Delhi (Smt. Manjula Krishnan, Director), New Delhi.

Annexure A

Form of Certificate to be produced by Other Backward Classes applying for appointment to posts under the Government of India

This is to certify thatson of of village District/Division..... in the State belongs to the community

which is recognised as a backward class under the Government of India, Ministry of Welfare Resolution No. 12011/68/93-BCC (C), dated 10th Sept. 1993 published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part I Section I dated 13th Sept. 1993. Shri and/or his family ordinarily reside(s) in the District/Division of the..... State. This is also to certify that he/she does not belong to the persons/sections (Creamy Layer) mentioned in column 3 of the Schedule to the Government of India, Department of personnel & Training O.M. No. 36012/22/93-Estt.(SCT), dated 8.9.93.

District Magistrate,
Deputy Commissioner etc.

Dated

Seal

NB

- (a) The term 'oprdinarily' used here will have the same meaning as in Section 20 of the Representation of the Peoples Act, 1950.
- (b) Where the certificates are issued by Gazetted Officers of the Union Government or State Government, they should be in the same form but countersigned by the District Magistrate or Deputy Commissioner (Certificates issued by Gazetted Officers and attested by District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner are not sufficient).

Pepper Futures Exchange

5800. SHRI B.L. SHANKAR : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of domestic pepper futures commodity exchanges and international peppers futures exchanges working in the country at present, location-wise.

(b) the number of such exchanges proposed to be opened in the country particularly in Karnataka during 1997-98 and Ninth Five Year Plan, State-wise; and

(c) the amount likely to be spent on the establishment of these exchanges?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) At present there is only one domestic pepper futures exchange in India namely the India Pepper and Spice Trade Association (IPSTA) in Kochi, Kerala. IPSTA, Kochi has been recently granted recognition for conducting International Futures Contracts in black pepper by opening a separate International Commodity Exchange Division.

Trading in the International Futures Contract in pepper is expected to commence soon.

(b) Opening of more pepper futures exchanges is not contemplated.

(c) Recognised traders associations establish these exchanges. The Government provides only technical assistance to operationalise the exchanges.

Milli Parliament

5801. SHRI VIJAY SANKESHWAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the activities of an outfit called "Milli Parliament" in our country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government are aware of the resolutions adopted recently at the secret conference of that outfit at Hubli, Karnataka; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government to curb such anti-national outfits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid down on the Table of the House.

Delay of Projects in N.E. States

5802. SHRI JAGMOHAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether projects viz. setting up LPG Bottling Plant, upgradation of Guwahati and Agartala Airports, railhead at Burnihat and Loktak Hydro-electric project at Manipur and North Eastern States are being delayed; and

(b) if so, the measures taken to secure speedy implementation of the aforesaid projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) and (b) These projects form part of the new initiatives for North Eastern Region. Their implementation is being regularly monitored by the Government.

Delhi Riots

5803. SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the number of Delhi Riots (1984) victims financially compensated and given employment so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : The requisite information is given in the attached Statement.

Statement

The details of financial assistance etc. provided to victims of 1984 riots at Delhi are given as under:

1. Financial Assistance given in case of Death :

Initially the next of kin of 2564 persons killed in Delhi riots were given an ex-gratia payment of Rs. 20,000/- each. However, the Delhi High Court in its order dated 5.7.96 in Civil Writ Petition No. 1429/96 (Smt. Bhajan Kaur Vs. Delhi Administration) passed a direction that the widows & families of the victims who lost their lives in the 1984 Delhi riots be paid a sum of Rs. 3.50 lakhs (Rs. 2 lakhs with interest quantified at Rs. 1.50 lakhs) after adjusting the amount already paid. In pursuance of the said judgement the enhanced payment has been made in 1725 cases so far.

2. Pension :

279 widows and elderly persons are in receipt of monthly pension of Rs. 1000/- per head.

3. Stipend :

The school/college going children of the widows have been granted "stipend" in 3489 cases. This scheme is still continuing.

4. Compensation for Injury :

2603 victims have been paid Rs. 54.62 lakhs as injury compensation.

5. Compensation for Damaged Houses :

An amount of Rs. 583.68 lakhs was given as compensation for damaged dwelling units in 3573 cases.

6. Marriage Assistance :

Assistance of Rs. 3000/- each has been provided in 14 cases of remarriage of widows and 214 cases of marriage of daughters of 1984 riot victims.

7. Employment to Windows/Wards :

684 victims have been provided jobs.

8. Allotment of Flats :

2181, victims have been given flats.

9. Compensation for uninsured commercial properties :

3415 cases have been covered under this category.

[Translation]

Forest Land

5804. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether section 4 of Forest Act, 1927 is sufficient for converting the private and village panchayat land into the forest land and land can be categorised as forest land only with the announcement of section 4;

(b) if so, the logic behind taking action under section 6 to 19 of Forest Act, 1927; and

(c) the number of districts in Uttar Pradesh where land has been categorised as forest land under section 4 of Forest Act, 1927 and the names of districts where land remained to be categorised as forest land till date now and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Notification under section 4 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927 shows the intention of the State Government to constitute any land which is the property of Government, or over which the Government has proprietary rights, or to the whole or any part of the forest-produce of which the Government is entitled, a reserved forest. State Government issue notification under this section -

(i) declaring that it has been decided to constitute such land a reserved forest;

(ii) specifying, as nearly as possible, the situation and limits of such land; and

(iii) appointing an officer as Forest Settlement Officer to enquire into and determine the existence, nature and extent of any right alleged to exist in favour of any person in or over any land comprised within such limits, or in or over any forest produce.

Such land is declared reserved forest under section 20 only after completing the procedure from section 4 to section 19 of the act.

(c) The information is being collected from the State Government and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Ethical Chemist Shops

5805. SHRI T. GOPAL KRISHNA :
SHRI MANGAL RAM PREMI :
SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS :
SHRI A.G.S. RAM BABU :

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Start 'Ethical Chemist Shops' NHRC urged" appearing in the "Hindustan Times", dated April 4, 1997;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SIS RAM OLA) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The news item, *inter alia*, refers to multiplicity of brand names in the market, difference in prices of similar products, and variation between prices at which drugs are supplies to the chemists and the eventual price at which they are marketed to the consumer. The news item also draws attention to a proposal that ethical chemists shop should be set up.

(c) Availability of medicines under different brand names is a reflection of competitiveness in the market. Such competition normally results in reduction in prices. The price which a brand commands should also be associated with its image in the market. In a competitive environment, in order to capture a larger market share, attractive commissions are given to wholesalers/retailers.

Under the existing drug policy approximately 50 per cent of the formulations are under price control. While these products are sold at the notified price in the case of non scheduled formulations, companies are free to fix their own prices.

Paddy Farmers

5806. SHRI L. RAMANA :
SHRI G. A. CHARAN REDDY :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government have urged the Centre a better deal for paddy farmers;

(b) whether a representation was also submitted by the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh in this regard;

(c) whether a plea that the paddy farmers be treated on par with wheat cultivators for whom the Centre had announced a bonus of Rs. 60 per quintal of wheat; and

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

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN

MISHRA): (a) and (b) No Sir. No representations from States or the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh have been received.

(c) and (d) Question does not arise.

[Translation]

Indo-Dutch Project

5807. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received an Indo-Dutch project worth crores of rupees proposed to be set-up in Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh after clearance from the Ministry of Environment and National River Conservation Department; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the present status of the Project?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) and (b) A project for pollution abatement of river Ganga at Kanpur under the Ganga Action Plan Phase-II at an estimated cost of Rs. 105 crore has been posed for assistance to the Government of Netherlands. The project has not been sanctioned by the Government of Netherlands so far.

Check on Foreign Intelligence

5808. SHRI BRAHMANAND MANDAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to take any steps to check or monitor the activities of the Pak intelligence agency pertaining to its direct or indirect involvement in the internal matters of the country during the Indo-Pak talks; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) and (b) During the recent talks with Pakistan, Government of India have expressed serious concern at the terrorism and proxy war instigated by Pakistan. These views will be reiterated as and when necessary.

Residential Facilities for Hamalis

5809. SHRI SANAT MEHTA : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have provided Rs. 5 crore for building the Residential facilities for Hamalis;

(b) if so, the total expenditure incurred by now;

(c) the States which have taken advantage of this scheme; and

(d) the number of Hamalis who got residential facility under this Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) The Ministry of Welfare is not aware of any scheme for the welfare of Hamalis.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

Bogus Shankracharya

5810. KUMARI UMA BHARATI :
DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Desh Mein 60 Naqli Shankracharya" appearing in *Dainik Jagaran* dated March 12, 1997;

(b) whether the Government have conducted any inquiry in this regard; and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The matter is being looked into.

Thefts of Idols

5811. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the incidents of theft of idols from the temples are increasing in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any initiative has been taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to check the recurrence of such incidents;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) and (b) According to information available, there were 280 cases/incidents of theft of antiques/Idols during the year 1995. The number of such cases/incidents during the year 1996 was 349. However, the number of idols stolen during

the year 1996 was 721 as against 948 during the preceding year.

(c) to (e) 'Police' and 'Public Order' being State subjects, the registration, investigation, detection and prevention of crime is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments.

The provisions of the Antiquities (Export Control) Act, 1947, which prohibits the export of antiques out of India except under a licence issued by the competent authority, have been brought to the notice of diplomatic missions in India. The Government also lays stress on modernisation and strengthening of infrastructure relating to intelligence and enforcement agencies so as to enable them to take more effective steps to prevent smuggling of antiques/ idols, etc. out of the country.

Barren Land

5812. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the area of forest land in hectares depicted as barren in Rajasthan and the area out of such land lying in the tribal region; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to make these areas fertile?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and would be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

World Bank assistance for Chambal Valley

5813. SHRI MANHARAN LAL PANDEY:
DR. RAM LAKHAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to seek the World Bank aid for the development of Chambal Valley in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD. (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) and (b) There is no proposal under consideration for seeking World Bank aid for the development of Chambal Valley in Madhya Pradesh.

(c) No project proposal has been received by the Ministry of Agriculture in this regard.

[English]

Industrial Pollution

5814. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :
SHRI T. GOPAL KRISHNA:
SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH:
SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV:
SHRI LAKSHMAN SINGH:
SHRI VISHVESHWAR BHAGAT :
PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA:

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

(a) whether after the order of the Supreme Court, the Government have made any survey to identify the polluting industries located in the residential areas which continue to operate clandestinely despite measures taken by the Government in this regard;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government against these polluting units in the cities?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Government of Delhi had conducted a survey during January-March, 1996 of industries located in Delhi. Out of 1.26 Lakh industries surveyed, nearly 98,000 industries are located in the non-conforming areas as per provisions of the Master Plan Delhi 2001. The non-conforming industries are mainly located in un-authorized colonies, lal dora villages, resettlement colonies and walled city of Delhi and other residential pockets.

In pursuance of Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 19.04.1996 in I.A. No. 22 in Civil Writ Petition No. 4677/85 - M.C. Mehta Vs. Union of India & Others, a High Power Committee headed by Principal Secretary-cum-Commissioner of Industries, Government of Delhi was constituted with a view to ensuring that the provisions of the Master Plan are complied with. All the industries operating in the residential areas of National Capital Territory of Delhi were required to approach the Committee for grant of permission to run their industries in the residential areas and the industries unable to obtain the necessary permission from the Committee were required to stop operating from the residential areas with effect from 1.1.1997.

Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi under the directions of the Court have identified 102 acres of developed land in the existing industrial estates/areas and seven locations in North Delhi with an approximate total area of 4800 acres for relocation of the industries. The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi have notified 1300 acres of land for acquisition and development of new industrial estates for relocation of industrial units

operating in the residential/non-conforming areas. The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi have also invited applications from industrial units operating in residential/non-conforming areas for allotment of industrial flats/plots.

Performance of Corporations

5815. SHRI RAJABHAU THAKRE : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the performance of corporations working under the control of his Ministry for the last five years in terms of the targets set;

(b) if so, the details of the major achievements as also failures in terms of the targets set, corporation-wise;

(c) whether the Government have decided to gear up these corporations to take up the challenges thrown in the wake of globalisation; and

(d) if so, the details of agenda for action for 1997-98 corporation-wise?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The key indicators of performance of the National Seeds Corporation and the State Farms Corporation of India are given in the attached Statements I and II respectively.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The objectives of National Seeds Corporation (NSC) and State Farms Corporation of India (SFCI) for 1997-98 are as under:

National Seeds Corporation :

(i) To increase turn-over by about 5% over the year 1996-97.

(ii) To undertake quality seed production through expansion of contract farming and by efficient and optimum use of resources so as to generate adequate seed for enhanced sales and attain customer's satisfaction.

(iii) To diversify the product-mix in favour of high value low volume seeds to the extent of 70% of the total turn-over and to further improve the profitability of the corporation.

State Farms Corporation of India :

(i) To achieve 237% increase in production of seeds (breeder, foundation and certified) by the end of 1997-98 over the base year 1992-93 production of 158000 quintals.

(ii) To increase total cropped area from 29053 ha. including commercial orchards and plantation crops in 1992-93 to 3000 ha. by 1997-98.

(iii) To achieve and maintain a minimum return of 12.5% on equity.

Statement-I

National Seeds Corporation

Sl.No.	Item		1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
1.	Seed Procurement (in lakh Qtls.)	Target	2.92	3.03	3.79	3.42	4.91
		Achievement	2.41	3.03	3.84	3.52	4.38
2.	Sale of Seeds (in lakhs Qtls.)	Target	3.11	2.76	3.83	3.25	4.38
		Achievement	2.54	2.61	3.88	3.26	3.99
3.	Sale of Seeds (Rs. in crores)	Target	33.65	32.70	39.92	41.48	59.13
		Achievement	25.03	30.11	40.74	42.70	57.97
4.	Profit (+) / Loss (-) (Rs. in crores)		(-)8.50	(-) 5.87	(-) 3.37	(-) 1.87	(+) 0.97

Statement-II

State Farms Corporation of India

Sl.No.	Item		1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Area under cultivation (in hectares)	Target	26635	27431	28135	26905	26130
		Achievement	24685	25168	23671	24474	24443
2	Total Production (incl.seed) (in lakh qtls.)	Target	6.46	7.21	7.00	6.84	7.13
		Achievement	5.47	4.07	3.77	5.32	5.78

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3	Seed Production (in lakh qtls.)	Target	2.88	2.90	2.93	2.65	2.81
		Achievement	2.12	1.57	1.53	1.98	1.91
4	Income (Rs. in Crores)	Target	32.86	37.56	40.01	45.27	48.72
		Achievement	32.66	27.46	31.85	40.26	44.39
5	Profit (+)/Loss (-) (Rs. in crores)	Actual	(+) 2.08	(-) 6.04	(-) 1.76	(+) 2.82	(+) 1.17

[Translation]

Agriculture Development Work

5816. SHRI SUKHLAL KUSHWAHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the development works in the agriculture sector carried out in Madhya Pradesh with the help of Central assistance during 1996-97; and

(b) the details of the proposed agriculture development works for the year 1997-98 along with the amount of Central assistance granted?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) and (b) The details of Central/Centrally Sponsored Schemes for agricultural development under implementation in Madhya Pradesh State are shown in the statement attached. These are likely to continue during 1997-98. Funds would be released under various Central/Centrally Sponsored Schemes during 1997-98 based on the proposals received from the State Government, total allocation in the budget of the Department and the amount remaining unutilised out of earlier releases made.

Statement

List of Central/Centrally Sponsored Schemes under implementation in Madhya Pradesh

Sl.No.	Name of Schemes
1	2
1.	Integrated Cereal Development Programme - Rice.
2.	Integrated Cereal Development Programme - Coarse Cereals.
3.	Sustainable Development of Sugarcane based Cropping System.
4.	Intensive Cotton Development Programme.
5.	National Pulses Development Project.
6.	Oilseeds Production Programme.
7.	Accelerated Maize Development Programme
8.	National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas.
9.	Balanced and Integrated use of Fertiliser.
10.	Development of Fertiliser use in low Consumption & Rainfed Areas.
11.	National Project on Development and use of Bio-fertilisers.
12.	Integrated Seed Development Scheme.
13.	Streamlining of certified Seeds production of important Identified Vegetable Crops.
14.	Grants in Aid to States/UTs for Setting/ Strengthening of State Bio-Control laboratories under Integrated Pest Management Centres.
15.	Grants in Aid to States/UTs for setting/strengthening of State Bio-Control laboratories under Implementation of Insecticides Act.
16.	Promotion of Agricultural Mechanisation among Small Farmers.
17.	Exchange of Farmers within the Country.
18.	Farmers Scientists Interaction.
19.	State Land Use Board.
20.	Soil Conservation in the Catchment of River Valley Projects.
21.	Soil Conservation in the Catchments of Flood Prone Rivers.
22.	Reclamation of Alkali Soils.
23.	Development of Beekeeping.
24.	Development of Medicinal & Aromatic Plants.

1	2
25.	Use of Plastics in Agriculture.
26.	Development of Commercial Floriculture.
27.	Development of Mushroom.
28.	Integrated Development of Tropical, Arid Temperate Zone Fruits.
29.	Integrated Development Programme of Cashewnut.
30.	Development of Root & Tuber Crops.
31.	Development of Betalvine.
32.	Development of Vegetables.
33.	Integrated Development of Spices.
34.	Training and Extension (Fisheries).
35.	Inland Fisheries Statistics.
36.	Fish Farm Development Agencies.
37.	Inland Fish Marketing.
38.	National Welfare of Fishermen.
39.	Investment in Debentures of LDBs.
40.	Non Overdue Cover Scheme.
41.	Agriculture Credit Stabilisation Fund.
42.	Assistance to Women's Cooperatives.
43.	Timely Reporting Scheme.
44.	Improvement of Crop Statistics.
45.	Livestock Census.
46.	Agricultural Census.

MPLADS

5817. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY :
SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY :
SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI :
SHRI HARIN PATHAK :
SHRI R.L.P. VERMA :

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

(a) whether any assessment has been made of the works done under MPs Local Areas Development Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether number of irregularities regarding the over estimation of cost of projects or of other sorts have been detected;

(d) if so, details thereof;

(e) whether the Government propose to get them investigated; and

(f) if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) :
(a) and (b) After a good deal of consultations and discussions, the guidelines for the Scheme were revised only three months back. Information regarding implementation of the Scheme is received from the District Collectors from time to time.

As per the information received from the District Collectors, out of Rs. 2350.75 crores released during 1993-94 to 1996-97, an amount of Rs. 1069.07 crores has been spent till 6.5.1997.

(c) to (f) Some cases of irregularities in MPLADS funds have been reported. In such cases, the matter is taken up with the concerned District Collectors/the State Governments.

ISI Activities in U.P.

5818. PROF. OMPAL SINGH NIDAR :
SHRI JAGATVIR SINGH DRONA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Uttar Pradesh main ISI ki Aatanki Gatividhiyon key Sanket Mile" appearing in *Dainik Jagran* dated January 10, 1997;

(b) if so, whether the State Government has made any request to the Union Government to provide assistance in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) *Dainik Jagran* dated January 10, 1997 (Delhi Edition) does not carry any newsitem captioned "Uttar Pradesh Main ISI Ki Atanki Gatividhiyon Key Sanket Miley".

(b) and (c) In view of the above position, does not arise.

Child Rackets

5819. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY :
SHRIMATI KETAKI DEVI SINGH :
SHRIMATI RATNMALA D. SAVANOR :
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV :
SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY :
SHRI N.J. RATHWA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have identified the gang involved in sending persons/children to gulf countries for providing employment;

(b) if so, the number of persons arrested in this connection;

(c) whether any action plan has been formulated by the Government to stop such incidents in future; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) and (b) According to information available, some children, mostly handicapped, hailing from Murshidabad District of West Bengal, had gone to Saudi Arabia on Haj/Umrah Visas arranged by organised gangs engaged in human trafficking. On the request of the Ministry of External Affairs, the Govt. of West Bengal has set up an investigation team under the Criminal Investigation Department to conduct a detailed enquiry into the operation of these gangs. On the basis of preliminary investigations, nine persons have been arrested so far.

(c) and (d) The Government is gravely concerned at such incidents. While minimising any inconvenience to pilgrims, it is determined to ensure that only bonafide cases of children accompanying parents for pilgrimage should be permitted. Instructions have been issued to tighten procedures and adopt stricter measures to ensure that children travelling abroad are indeed accompanying their parents and not being taken by any one else.

[English]

Demonstration by Kalandars

5820. SHRIMATI KETAKI DEVI SINGH:
SHRI L. RAMANA:

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

(a) whether hundreds of Kalandars and Bavelias who earn their livelihood by showing the acrobatics of Bear, Monkey, Parrot, Starlin etc. held demonstration recently;

(b) if so, the demands made by them;

(c) whether the Government have considered over their demands; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) They demanded restoration of licence for trade and permission to keep animals and birds for entertainment if no alternative employment is given.

(c) and (d) Since trade with respect to scheduled birds and animals are prohibited as per Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, their demand could not be acceded to by the Government.

Voluntary Organisations

5821. DR. Y.S. RAJASEKHARA REDDY : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of voluntary organisations in Andhra Pradesh receiving financial assistance from the Ministry;

(b) the amount of financial assistance sought by these institutions and actual funds sanctioned to them during the last two years;

(c) the criteria adopted for sanctioning funds;

(d) the amount proposed to be provided in 1997-98; and

(e) the names of organisations that have been blacklisted during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) and (b) A Statement-I is enclosed.

(c) Funds are sanctioned as per norms and guidelines of the scheme concerned.

(d) NGO's-wise allocation is not made.

(e) A Statement-II is enclosed.

Statement-I

Sl.No.	Name of the NGO	Amount Released in	
		1995-96	1996-97
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)

Welfare of Scheduled Castes

1.	Sudar Edcl. Dev. Society, Hyderabad.	1.76	2.95
2.	New Gandhi All India Forum for Socio Economic Growth Studies, Hyderabad.	1.58	1.29
3.	Telangana Weaker Sections Dev. Society, Hyderabad.	-	8.64

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
4.	Jyothi Welfare Association Hyderabad.	2.64	0.86
5.	Rural Development Society, Hyderabad.	2.44	5.68
6.	Rajadhani Slums Progressive Development Society, Hyderabad.	5.00	3.46
7.	Master's Edcl. Cultural and Women's Welfare Society, Karimnagar.	2.46	8.65
8.	Mass Edcl. Development Society, Distt. Chittoor.	4.81	8.61
9.	Mallikarjuna Seva Samiti, Distt. Chittoor.	6.24	6.24
10.	Peda Prajala Seva Samiti, Distt. Chittoor.	13.74	14.04
11.	Praja Abyudaya Seva Samiti, Distt. Chittoor.	1.38	1.38
12.	Vijayapuram Praja Seva Samiti, Distt. Chittoor.	11.24	0.58
13.	Community Health & Rural Development Society, Distt. Chittoor.	1.26	0.75
14.	Seva Bharathi, Distt. Chittoor	2.97	1.68
15.	Child Foundation of India, Visakhapatnam	6.01	7.84
16.	Priyadarsini Service Organisation, Visakhapatnam	10.20	5.39
17.	Mahalakshmi Welfare Society, Vizianagaram.	0.86	-
18.	Kavuru Charitable Trust, Distt. Krishna	3.60	6.38
19.	Vasavya Mahila Mandali, Vijayawada	0.74	1.48
20.	Andhra Pradesh Girijana Seva Sangham, Distt. Krishna.	6.33	6.28
21.	City Edcl. Society, Vijayawada	8.02	8.04
22.	Integrated Development Agency, Distt. Krishna	4.90	6.28
23.	Jayashri Mahila Sangam, Distt. Khammam.	6.96	7.76
24.	Dr. Ambedkar Dalitha Varga Abhivruddi Sangham, Distt. Cuddapah.	2.46	7.06
25.	Integrated Community Development Society, Distt. Cuddapah	0.92	0.93
26.	Help Needy Association, Distt. Cuddapah.	-	-
27.	Minorities and Weaker Sections Employees Welfare Association, Distt. Rangareddy.	0.89	-
28.	Pinky Flavours Edcl. Society, Distt. Ranga Reddy	3.46	-
29.	Swan Edcl. Society, Secunderabad.	7.96	8.35
30.	Organisation for Rural Edcl. Dev. Distt. Ranga Reddy.	2.08	-
31.	Jyothi Mahila Mandali, Distt. Ranga Reddy	4.91	3.46
32.	Mahila Mandali, Distt. Prakasam.	0.85	1.86

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
33.	Sivakameswari Weaker Section Mahila, Mandali, Distt. East Godavari	0.39	-
34.	Peoples Action in Devp., Distt. Anantpur.	4.61	3.37
35.	Socio Economic Edcl. Dev. Society, Distt. Anantpur.	0.16	0.56
36.	Mother India, Distt. Anantpur	5.06	3.24
37.	Centre for Rural Edcn. and Dev. Society, Distt. Anantpur.	3.39	5.92
38.	St. Mary's Rehabilitation Centre for Orphans, Widows and Lepers, Distt. West Godavari	2.09	1.44
39.	Rural Orgn. for Social Activity, Distt. Guntur.	6.28	6.28
40.	Indira Memorial Weaker Section Dev. Society, Distt. Guntur.	2.71	3.91
41.	Andhra Pradesh Neilarmstrong Team, Distt. Guntur.	1.91	6.70
42.	SC,ST, BC and Minorities Welfare Seva Sangam, Distt. Guntur.	0.73	2.36
43.	VM Mahila Mandali, Distt. Guntur.	0.51	0.51
44.	Weaker Section Dev. Society, Distt. Guntur	0.79	1.56
45.	Pinakini Edcn. Academy, Distt. Nalgonda.	3.14	-
46.	Gautam Edcn. Society, Distt. Warangal.	2.45	8.29
47.	Lok Seva Kendra, Distt. Warangal.	1.97	4.77
48.	Bethel Edcl. Society, Distt. Mehboobnagar	4.93	4.83
49.	Progressive Association for Upliftment of Lower Classes Distt. Mehboobnagar.	0.73	1.54
50.	Social Action for Social Dev., Distt. Mehboobnagar.	2.33	5.68
51.	SC,ST Employees & Weaker Section Welfare Association, Secunderabad.	1.71	-
52.	Prakasam Zilla Balaheena Vargala Colony Varala Seva Sangham, Distt. Prakasham.	0.99	0.77
53.	The AP Peoples Soclo Economci Dev Society, Distt. Prakasam.	1.55	0.77
54.	Samskrutiak Mahiia Mandali, Distt. Prakasam.	2.82	1.55
55.	Chirala Taluk Harijana Sangam, Distt. Prakasam.	3.51	-
56.	Sarvodaya Mahila Mandali, Distt. Prakasam.	0.88	1.86
57.	International Edcl. Society, Distt. West Godavari.	-	-
58.	Sri Sarada Mahila Mandali, Distt. Guntur	-	-
59.	Vellamma Weaker Section Mahila Mandali, Distt. Guntur	0.38	-
60.	Comprehensive Community Dev. Project Society, Distt. Nalgonda.	-	-
61.	Dr. Ambedkar Production Cum Training	-	-

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<i>Welfare of Scheduled Tribes</i>			
1.	Ramakrishna Mission, Distt. East Godavari.	7.27	2.03
2.	Help Needy Association, Distt. Cuddapah.	0.80	-
3.	Pragathi Harijana Mahila Mandali, Distt. Cuddapah	0.79	1.98
4.	Ramakrishan Mission, Visakhapatnam.	6.78	1.44
5.	Community Health and Rural Dev. Society, Distt. Chittoor	1.66	2.36
6.	Praja Abyudaya Seva Samiti, Distt. Chittoor.	0.99	0.59
7.	Adarsh Mahila Mandali, Distt. Prakashma.	1.85	-
8.	Social Action for Social Development, Distt. Mehboobnagar.	1.47	-
9.	Centre for Development Research, Hyderabad.	2.38	-
10.	Andhra Pradesh Harijan Sevak Sangh. Distt. Krishna.	2.97	8.48
<i>Welfare of Handicapped</i>			
1.	AP Society for Rehabilitation and Welfare of Handicapped, Hyderabad.	2.34	2.51
2.	Andhra Pradesh Association for the Deaf, Hyderabad.	3.75	4.12
3.	Hellen Killer School for the Deaf, Cuddapalli-516 001	9.32	8.60
4.	Mahalakshmi Welfare Society, Vizianagaram.	1.50	-
5.	Omkar Lions School for the Deaf, Visakahapatnam	-	6.50
6.	Victory India Charitable Tent of Rescue, Kuppam	3.97	4.08
7.	Zilla Vikalangula Sangam, Distt. Guntur.	21.65	38.93
8.	Andhra Mahila Sabha Trust, Hyderabad.	8.45	8.82
9.	Hyderabad Special School for Children in Need for Special Care, Secunderabad.	35.20	41.44
10.	Society for the Edcn. of Deaf and Blind, Vizianagaram.	5.25	-
11.	ANURAAG, Secunderabad.	3.92	2.85
12.	Arun Special Centre, Hyderabad.	11.95	13.05
13.	Centre for Research Development, Hyderabad	6.68	7.38
14.	Child Guidance Centre, Hyderabad.	12.57	9.61
15.	Karimnagar District Freedom Fighter Trust, Karlmnagar.	4.50	2.84
16.	Lebenshilfe Special School for the Deaf, Visakhapatnam.	21.08	23.60
17.	Manasika Vikasa Kendram, Vijayawada.	48.41	45.99

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
18.	Panecap, Secunderabad.	6.74	2.26
19.	Pawmencap, Hyderabad	3.47	1.10
20.	Radha Instt. for the MR Children, Hyderabad.	1.74	1.85
21.	Rayalaseema Seva Samiti, Tirupati.	15.49	19.79
22.	Seva Sadanam, Khammam	1.49	1.73
23.	Santiniketan Instt. for Mentally Handicapped Children, Hyderabad.	8.70	8.68
24.	Smt. Merla Ramamma Men Trust, Krishan Distt.	7.65	7.16
25.	Swayamkrishi, Secunderabad.	5.54	7.50
26.	Thakur Hariprasad Instt. for Mentally Handicapped, Hyderabad.	63.00	70.74
27.	Uma Manovikas Kendram, Kakinada.	8.98	8.35
28.	Cripples Paradise, Distt. Krishna.	5.55	5.85
29.	Jilla Sarvodaya Edcn. Society, Distt. Mehboobnagar.	1.78	3.05
30.	Maharshi Sambamurthy Instt. of Soc. Dev., Kakinada.	4.86	4.74
31.	Priyadarsini Service Orgn., Visakhapatnam.	8.66	10.09
32.	Red Cross Society, Kakinada.	3.05	3.64
33.	Shekinan Instt. of Reho & Welfare for Disabled, Hyderabad.	4.89	6.05
34.	Srinivasa Mahila Mandali, Distt. Prakasam.	4.82	4.73
35.	St. Johns Handicapped Instt., Distt. Krishna.	9.88	-
36.	Vegesna Foundation, Hyderabad.	12.20	15.86
37.	Andhra Pradesh Federation for the Blind, Hyderabad.	0.78	-
38.	Hallen Killer Memorial Association for the Blind, Visakhapatnam.	6.53	6.80
39.	Mother Therissa School for the Blind, Distt. Prakasam.	2.39	3.59
40.	St. Francis Edcl. Society, Distt. Nellore.	3.08	1.54
41.	The Devana Foundation for the Blind, Hyderabad.	2.41	3.93
42.	Women Welfare Centre, Vizianagaram	7.85	10.49
43.	Anurag Human Services, Hyderabad.	4.56	7.66
44.	Pawmencap, Hyderabad (Monokrishan)	3.47	4.66
45.	Manasa, Hyderabad.	0.83	1.15
46.	Sahaj Seva Sansthan, Hyderabad.	3.78	2.39

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
47.	Surya Kiran Parents Association for the Welfare of MR Children, Distt. Guntur.	3.65	4.47
<i>For Aids and Appliances :</i>			
48.	Navjeevan Blind Relief Centre, Distt. Chittoor	2.62	3.30
49.	Rotarians Community Service Foundation, Kothagudem.	0.78	-
50.	Mahalakshmi Welfare Society, Kakinada.	0.25	-
51.	Vimukti Leprosy Relief Society, Kakinada.	1.08	0.49
52.	Mahavir Hospital Reserach Centre, Hyderabad.	1.05	-
53.	Peoples Action for Social Service, Dsit: Chittoor.	3.00	4.12
54.	UPKAR Artificial Limb Centre, Secunderabad.	4.56	6.00
55.	Helen School for the Deaf, Cuddapah.	-	3.00
56.	Seva Bharati, Distt. Chittoor.	0.50	0.50
57.	DRDA, Mehboobnagar	-	6.00
58.	DRDA, Medak	-	6.00
59.	DRDA, Khammam	-	6.00
60.	DRDA, Karimnagar	-	6.00
61.	Rayalaseema Seva Samiti, Tirupati	3.00	-
<i>Drug Abuse Prevention and Social Defence Services :</i>			
1.	The Andhra Pradesh Peoples Socio Economic Development Services Society, Distt. Prakasam.	2.57	1.29
2.	Association for Social Health in India, Hyderabad.	-	9.21
3.	Dr. Pasupuleti Nirmala Hanumantha Rao, Secunderabad.	4.58	5.24
4.	Peoples Action for Social Service, Distt. Chittoor.	1.29	5.65
5.	Health, Education, Lind Programme (HELP), Hyderabad.	6.42	3.31
6.	National Forum for the Welfare of the Mentally Handicapped, Hyderabad	0.50	0.50
7.	Rehabilitation Coordination India, Hyderabad.	0.38	0.50
8.	Mahila Sangam Distt. Krishna.	3.67	0.83
9.	Telugu Bharati Mahila Mandal, Distt. Chittoor	2.87	1.90
10.	Hyderabad Zilla Mahila Mandalula Samakya, Hyderabad.	2.15	4.36
11.	Priyadarsini Service Orgn., Visakhapatnam.	2.15	-
12.	Rural Andhra Downtrodden Integrated Upliftment Society, Distt. Prakasam.	4.30	3.15

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
13.	Indira Memorial Weaker Section Dev. Society, Distt. Guntur.	2.04	3.23
14.	Vellamma Weaker Section Mahila Mandali, Distt. Guntur.	0.68	-
15.	Pakasam Zilla Balaheena Vargamula Colony Varala Seva Sangam, Distt. Prakasam.	5.13	3.45
16.	Adarsha Mahila Mandali, Distt. Prakasam.	2.11	1.60
17.	Mahila Dakshata Samiit, Hyderabad.	2.71	2.80
18.	Sanjay Gandhi Memorial Orphanage and Boarding Home, Rajahmundry.	3.10	2.13
19.	Mother Therissa Mahila Mandali, Vijayawada.	1.50	2.95
20.	Sri Venkateswara Yuvajana Sangam, Visakhapatnam.	2.13	2.13
21.	Sanjay Gandhi Harijana Girijana Balaheena Vargala Mahila Mandali, Distt. Guntur.	3.47	3.25
22.	Sarada Mahila Mandali, Nellore.	0.68	0.68
23.	Peoples Action for Social Service, Tirupati	6.05	-
24.	Dr. Ambedkar Dalitha Varga Abivrudi Sangam, Cuddapah.	2.90	1.94
25.	Peda Prajala Seva Samiti, Distt. Chittoor.	3.91	4.00
26.	Srinivasa Edcl and Rural Dev. Society, Distt. Cuddapah.	1.93	2.04
27.	Depressed People Dev Society, Distt. Cuddapah.	1.94	2.04
28.	Mahila Mandali, Chirala.	2.15	1.73
29.	Prakasam Nagar Mahila Mandali, Distt. Guntur.	0.76	2.23
30.	Sabari Girijana Mahila Mandali, Distt. Prakaam.	0.65	0.65
31.	Arunodaya Mahila Mandali, Distt. Prkasam.	1.35	1.30
32.	Indira Priyadarsini Mahila Mandali, Distt. Prakasam.	1.26	-
33.	Sri Andhra Kesari memorial Hostel Committee, Distt. Prakasam	1.08	2.11
34.	Sri Sakthi Mahila Mandali, Kurnool.	1.08	-
35.	Vijayapuram Praja Seva Samiti, Distt. Chittoor.	0.89	1.77
36.	Kasturibhai Gandhi Mahila Mandali, Visakhapatnam.	2.15	2.15
37.	Sri Kashtajeevula Jatiya Seva Sangama, Distt. Prakasam.	1.07	2.73
38.	Indira Priyadarsini Mahila Mandali, Distt. Prakasam.	0.65	-
39.	Udayasri Mahiia Samajam, Distt. Guntur.	1.07	3.22
40.	Valmiki Seva Sangam, Distt. Prakasam.	0.97	1.94
41.	Naveena Adarsa Mahila Mandali, Distt. Guntur.	2.04	2.02

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
42.	Rural Edcn. and Awareness Dev. Society, Cuddapah.	2.15	2.15
43.	Vutukuri Venkata Subbamma Welfare Society, Chirala.	0.67	2.02
44.	Rayalaseema Seva Samiti, Tirupati.	13.99	15.17
45.	Dr. PN Hanumantha Rao Charitable Trust, Secunderabad.	2.15	2.15
46.	Venkateswara Social Service Association, Hyderabad.	1.35	1.35
47.	Kothapet Mahila Mandali, Distt. Guntur.	2.15	1.08
48.	Sarvodaya Women Welfare Society, Tirupati.	3.34	3.00
49.	Lakshmi Mahila Mandali, Distt. Prakasam.	2.98	2.10
50.	Pragathi Youth Sangam, Distt. Guntur.	1.02	-
51.	AP Girjana Sevak Sangh, Distt. Krishna.	3.50	3.50
52.	Social Action for Social Dev., Mehboobnagar.	5.24	3.47
53.	Social Action Rural Rehabilitation Creative Amelioration and Relief Distt. Guntur	4.33	2.07
54.	ANURAAG, Hyderabad.	0.20	0.41
55.	Anurag Human Services, Hyderabad.	2.04	2.08
56.	Sri Venkateswara Socio Economic Dev. Society, Distt. Cuddapah.	0.64	1.31
57.	Vijaya Socio Economic Dev. Society, Distt. Cuddapah.	0.64	1.29
58.	Masters Edcn. Cultural and Dev. Society, Distt. Karimnagar	3.47	1.74
59.	Mother India Community Dev. Society, Distt. Chittoor.	6.37	10.25
60.	Bethal Edcn. Society, Mehboobnagar.	2.15	2.15
61.	Seva Bharati, Distt. Chittoor	2.54	2.65
62.	Mary Matha Harijana Girijana Christina Mahila Mandali, Distt. Prakasam.	0.96	-
63.	Pushkarmatha Convent Committee, Rajahmundry.	0.78	2.29
64.	Arya Dayanand Mahila Mandali, Nellore	2.10	2.09
65.	Sri Subramanneswari Mahilla Mandali, Distt. Guntur	1.02	-
66.	Polymers Edcl. Society, Distt. Nellore.	2.14	2.15
67.	Praja Abyudaya Seva Samiit, Distt. Chittoor.	1.58	1.78
68.	Asthana A Chistia Mahila Mandali, Nellore Dist.	2.00	-
69.	Nehru Bharti Edcn. Instt., Distt. Nellore.	1.08	3.23
70.	Sai Seva Sangh, Hyderabad.	1.72	1.72

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
71.	Sri Venkateswara Convent Edcl. Society, Distt. Anantpur.	2.04	2.10
72.	St. Mary's Rehabilitation Centre for Orphans, Widows and Lepers, Distt. West Godavari.	1.08	3.23
73.	Sri Vigneswara Mahila Mandali, Distt. Nellore.	0.42	1.26
74.	Mother India, Distt. Anantpur.	2.15	2.15
75.	Sri Venkateswara Mahila Mandali, Distt. Chittoor.	0.78	-
76.	Help the Women, Kakinada.	1.08	6.55
77.	Annapurna Manava Samkshema Samiti, Hyderabad.	1.27	1.22
78.	Sri Triveni Edcl. and Rural Dev. Society, Distt. Krishna	1.17	0.59
79.	Prema Samajam, Vizianagaram.	0.79	2.04
80.	Indiramma Mahila Mandali, Nellore.	0.42	1.35
81.	Priyadarsini Mahila Mandali, Nellore.	1.24	-
82.	Priyadarsini Mahila Mandali, Ongole.	1.24	1.35
83.	Mahalakshmi Mahila Mandali, Distt. Nalgonda.	0.97	2.76
84.	Sree Mahalakshmi Mahila Mandali, Chirala.	0.86	-
85.	Help the Need, Nellore.	0.68	2.03
86.	Country Women's Association of India, Vijayawada.	1.93	2.88
87.	South Indian Rural Dev. Seva Samiti, Chittoor.	0.81	-
88.	Bharatha Seva Samiti, Distt. Chittoor.	0.82	-
89.	Old age Welfare Centre, Hyderabad.	3.79	3.79
90.	Jagjeevan Balaheena Varga Abhivruddi Sangam, Cuddapah.	1.90	1.29
91.	Kasturba Mahila Mandali, Warangal.	1.98	-
92.	Narasaraopet Taluka Scheduled Tribes Club, Distt. Guntur.	1.04	2.11
93.	Socio Edcn. Rural Dev. of SC, ST & Chrs. Welfare Society, Distt. Guntur.	3.84	1.18
94.	Vasavya Mahila Mandali, Vijayawada.	0.65	1.98
95.	Senior Citizens Forum, Vijayawada.	1.34	1.33
96.	Cultural Action in Rural Dev., Distt. Anantpur.	-	4.20
97.	Peoples Rural Edcn. Dev. Society, Distt. Anantpur.	-	4.10
98.	Jyothi Welfare Asscn., Hyderabad.	-	6.32
99.	Indian Council for Social Welfare, Hyderabad	0.57	-
100.	Society for Integrated Dev. in Urban and Rural Area, Hyderabad.	3.33	-
101.	Urban and Rural Dev. Society, Hyderabad.	3.08	-

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
102.	YMCA, Hyderabad.	3.70	-
103.	Mahila Dakshata Samiti, Hyderabad.	3.70	-
104.	Child Foundation of India, Visakhapatnam.	3.70	-
105.	Indian Council for Social Welfare, Hyderabad.	3.09	-
106.	Action for Social Dev., Hyderabad.	1.05	-
107.	Priyadarsini Service Orgn., Visakhapatnam.	-	4.43
108.	Voluntary Coordinating Agency, Hyderabad.	-	-
<i>Welfare of Minorities :</i>			
1.	Mohammadan Edcn. Society, Hyderabad.	1.35	-
2.	Unity Welfare Society, Hyderabad.	1.35	-
3.	Rijwan Edcn. Society, Hyderabad.	2.34	-
4.	Usmania Muslim Minority Edcn. Society, Hyderabad.	1.35	-
5.	All Saintry Study Circle, Visakhapatnam.	1.35	-
6.	Khawaza Graib Nawaj Edcn. Society, Guntur.	1.35	-
7.	Council for Community Dev., Tirupati.	2.61	-
8.	Society for Human Dev. & Rural Prosperity, Tirupati.	1.35	-
9.	Action for Integrated Dev. Society, Kurnool.	1.35	-
10.	Mahila Mandali, Distt. Prakasam.	0.75	-
11.	Ekalavya Memorial League, Distt. Prakasam.	1.35	-
12.	ASSR Minority Edcn. Society, Distt. Prakasam.	1.35	4.30
13.	Sanghika Sank Sena Sangam Distt. East Godavari.	2.34	-
14.	AP Study Circle, Hyderabad.	-	14.48

Statement-II*Welfare of Scheduled Castes*

1. Peoples Orgn for Welfare Edcn. and rural Dev., Orissa.
2. Adarsha Janata Shiksha Samiti, Allahabad.
3. Urmila Samaj Kalyan, Herodi, UP.
4. International Buddha Edcn. Instt., Hapur, UP.
5. Bhagra Diamond Club, West Bengal.
6. Shishu Manjil, West Bengal.
7. Manav Kalyan Kendra, Solan, Himachal Pradesh.
8. Hari Singh Shiksha Sansthan, Rewari, Haryana.
9. Kamal Mahila Evam Bal Kalyan Samiti, Haryana.
10. Gram Seva Sansthan, Deoria, UP.
11. Samskrit Bhasha Vikas Parishad, Deoria, UP.
12. Samaj Kalyan Shiksha Samiti, Deoria, UP.
13. Jan Kalyan Shiksha Samiti, Padrauna, UP.

14. Nari Uthan Samiti, Delhi.
15. Vidya Uthan Samiti, Delhi.
16. Vidya Niketan Edcn. Asscn. Kolar, Karnataka.
17. Shoshan Unmoolan Parishad, Delhi.
18. Chirala Taluk Harijans Sangham, Andhra Pradesh.
19. Sushma Shiksha Samiti, Delhi.
20. SL Adarsha Vidyalaya Samiti, Rajasthan.
21. Bhanu Edcl. Society, Karnataka.
22. Babasaheb Ambedkar Vidya Vardhaka Sangh, Karnataka.

Social Defence

1. Pragathi Youth Sangam Distt. Guntur.
2. Indira Priyadarsini Mahila Mandali, Distt. Guntur.
3. Kasturibai Mahila Mandali, Distt. Guntur.
4. Sri Subramanyeswari Mahila Mandali, Distt. Guntur.

Tiger Habitats

5822. KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA :
DR. C. SILVERA :

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

(a) whether financial support of the affluent nations to tiger range countries is very essential in order to keep tiger habitats inviolable;

(b) if so, the details thereof with steps proposed to be taken in this regard;

(c) whether protection of tiger habitats also depends upon the cooperation of people living along the periphery of tiger habitats; and

(d) if so, the details thereof with steps to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) Financial support from affluent nations will be of help in supplementing the National Tiger Conservation measures.

(b) Global Tiger Forum has been constituted by the Tiger Range Countries in order to facilitate the process. India is currently the Chairman of the Global Tiger Forum.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Yes, Sir. Central assistance is being provided to the State Governments for implementing the eco-development schemes for involving the local people of fringe villages and to reduce their dependence on protected area resources and thereby for conserving tiger habitats. The local people are also partners in the implementations of the scheme.

Police Excess

5823. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that police excess in the capital are rapidly increasing and have been placed 2nd in the position as reported in the "Hindustan Times", dated 12th March, 1997.

(b) if so, whether the Government have taken or propose to take any concrete steps in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) to (c) The Government have been the news-item in question. There are standing instructions in Delhi Police for

prevention of police excesses. The Government have also decided to set up a "Police Complaints Authority" for speedy redressal of complaints of the public against the acts of omission and commission on the part of the Delhi Police officials, including cases of inaction; harassment and misbehaviour; extortion and corruption; abuse of power and authority; non-registration of FIRs; and custodial crimes.

Pollution Measures

5824. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of air and water pollution measures adopted by the Fertilizers plant of FCI Talcher and also the Fertiliser plant at Rourkela, in Orissa;

(b) whether Government are aware of the inadequate attention paid by these fertilizer plants in controlling the air and water pollution;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) the steps taken to ensure the control of water and air pollution by these two fertilizer plants; and

(e) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SIS RAM OLA) :

(a) The air and water pollution control measures undertaken by the Central public sector fertiliser plants in the State of Orissa are as under:

(1) Talcher Unit of Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd. (FCI).

(i) Installation of Electrostatic Precipitator in steam generation service boilers.

(ii) Installation of Ammonia Stripping Tower in urea plant for removal of ammonia from plant effluent.

(iii) Discharge of effluent after settling in Ash Pond in the gasification and steam generation plant.

(2) Fertiliser Unit of Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL) Rourkela.

(i) Installation of four units of cyclones followed by Bag filters in the Limestone Crushing Unit.

(ii) Installation of Vapour Scrubber in the Nitroline Plant to scrub the Ammonia Vapours from the neutraliser.

(iii) Alkali Scrubbing Units in the Nitric Acid Plant.

(iv) Neutralisation pit and five oxidation ponds operated in series for waste water flow.

(b) and (c) Adequate attention is being paid by the afore-mentioned units for the control of air and water pollution. The Plants are also subjected to regular inspections by the Orissa Pollution Control Board.

(d) and (e) The fertiliser plants referred to in part (a) have installed various measures to check the water and air pollution. FCIs Talcher Unit has an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for control and disposal of all the pollutants, green belt development and environmental monitoring programmes etc. Close co-ordination is maintained by various departments of the plant for proper operation and maintenance of pollution control system with regular monitoring of the quality of the effluents, stack emission and ambient air quality.

The fertilizer unit of SAIL at Rourkela has engaged National Environment Engineering Research Institute (NEERI) to design cost effective and functional additional systems to meet the prescribed standards for discharge of liquid effluent into inland surface waters.

[Translation]

Post-matric Scholarships

5825. SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULESTE : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether amount fixed for scholarship for post-matric is adequate keeping in view the present index;

(b) is not, the steps taken to enhance the amount of scholarship; and

(c) the time by which the final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

The MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) to (c) The maintenance allowance rates under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Post-matric Scholarship to students belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have already been increased with effect from 1.10.1995, by about 50% in case of professional and technical courses and by about 30% in case of non-professional and non-technical courses. The maintenance allowance rates have been increased to the extent possible. In view of the financial constraints it is not possible to link it with the Price Index for Industrial Workers. However, income ceiling for eligibility is based on the consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers for October, 1995.

Caste Certificate to Bengali and Sindhis

5826. SHRI HANSRAJ AHIR : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether caste certificates are not being given to the Bengali and Sindhi refugees who came from the Eastern and Western Pakistan and settled in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the reasons for neglecting them despite granting them the citizenship; and

(c) the efforts being made by the Government in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) to (c) Bengali and Sindhi are territorial names and not the names of communities. Members of these groups, if they belong to a particular community and if it is listed as a Scheduled Caste in that State at the time of acquiring Indian citizenship, then only they are eligible to be treated as members of a listed community.

[English]

TADA Cases

5827. SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI :
DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY :
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY :
SHRI R. SAMBASIVA RAO :
SHRI T. GOPAL KRISHNA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have examined the recommendations of the Committees, Experts and the judgement given in the courts for reconsideration to replace TADA;

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

(c) the time by which the legislation in this regard is likely to be introduced;

(d) whether the courts have been finding it difficult to dispose of the cases due to lapse of TADA; and

(e) if so, the steps taken to dispose of the said cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) to (e) The erstwhile Terrorist & Disruptive Activities Act, 1987 whose constitutionality was upheld by the Hon'ble Supreme Court was allowed to lapse in May, 1995 because of the criticism that some of its provisions were allegedly misused. After detailed discussions with various State Governments and Leaders of Political Parties, Criminal Law Amendment Bill which sought to fill in the vacuum created by TADA was introduced in Rajya Sabha in May, 1995 and the same is pending in the House. The Bill broadly seeks to strike a balance between Human Rights concerns and the requirement to combat terrorism. Government would like to hold wider consultations on the various provisions of the above Bill before moving for its consideration by the Parliament. The Supreme Court in its Judgement of February 1996 categorised TADA detenu for a rant of hail

which had to be followed by Designated TADA Courts. Lapse of erstwhile TADA does not create any difficulty in disposal of pending proceedings because of Saving Clause, Section 1 (4) of the erstwhile TADA. Pending proceedings can be disposed off as if the Act had not lapsed. However, no new case of proceeding can be instituted.

Loans to Farm Sector

5828. SHRI RAJKESHAR SINGH :
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :
SHRI SURENDRA YADAV :
SHRI NITISH KUMAR :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have issued any guidelines to nationalised banks for fixing the percentage of loan to be given to agriculture sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the agriculture sector has received the loan from banks on the basis of fixed percentage and in accordance with its economic requirements;

(d) if so, the economic requirements of agriculture sector during the years 1994-95, 1995-96 and 1996-97 and the percentage of loan provided by banks during the said period; and

(e) the additional steps being taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to increase the loan facility to the agriculture sector to meet the economic requirement?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) and (b) The stipulated target fixed for Lending by the Commercial banks to the Agriculture Sector is 18% of Net Bank Credit.

(c) to (e) The percentage of agricultural advances to the net bank credit by the Commercial Banks during the years 1994-95 to 1996-97 are given as under:

Years	Priority Sector Lending Target for Agriculture	%age of Agricultural Advances to net Bank Credit
1994-95	18%	13.91
1995-96	18%	14.29
1996-97	18%	N.A.

To step up the flow of credit to the agriculture sector, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and the National Bank for

Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) have taken following steps:

- (i) The commercial banks have been asked to increase the credit flow to agriculture by 25% during the year 1996-97, as compared to the previous year;
- (ii) Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) which are partly meeting the credit requirements of small and marginal farmers in the rural areas are being given recapitalisation support;
- (iii) Banks have been advised to set up specialised agricultural branches in each State to exclusively deal with high-tech agricultural advances;
- (iv) Banks have been advised to extend cash credit facilities for meeting composite credit requirements of farmers having good track record;
- (v) With a view to improving the access of small farmers to institutional credit, NABARD has advised Co-operative banks to earmark funds in favour of small, marginal and economically weak farmers; and
- (vi) NABARD has also advised banks that the credit requirements of those small and marginal farmers (generally upto 10% and upto 20% in Eastern and North-Eastern region) should be met in full.

Godown Facilities

5829. SMT. BHAVNABEN DEVRAJ BHAI CHIKHALIA:
SHRI P.S. GADHAVI :

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

(a) the details of the scheme for wet dates (Kherek) preservation for a long time; and

(b) the steps being taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for preservation of agriculture product for consumption in the country and for export?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY) : (a) Although no specific project on preservation of dates have been taken up by this Ministry, these can be preserved by conventional methods like drying, preservation in sugar syrup and low temperature storage, etc.

(b) Ministry of Food Processing Industries had operated various Plan Schemes in the Eighth Plan for the promotion of food processing industries, including fruits and vegetable

processing in the country. Similar Schemes are proposed to be implemented during the Ninth Plan also.

Afforestation around Lakes

5830. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to undertake afforestation drive around some major lakes in the country;

(b) if so, the names of these lakes and the states where these lakes are located; and

(c) the details of the fund allocation made to the respective states for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) and (b) Under the National Lake Conservation Plan (NLCP), 11 out of 21 identified urban lakes were proposed for conservation under phase I. Catchment conservation including afforestation around the lake formed a part of the pre-feasibility reports for these lakes, namely:

1. Sukhna Lake	Chandigarh
2. Dal Lake	Jammu & Kashmir
3. Kodaikanal Lake	Tamil Nadu
4. Ooty Lake	Tamil Nadu
5. Bhoj Lake	Madhya Pradesh
6. Sagar Lake	Madhya Pradesh
7. Hussain Sagar Lake	Andhra Pradesh
8. Powai Lake	Maharashtra
9. Udaipur Lake System	Rajasthan
10. Nainital Lake	Uttar Pradesh
11. Rabiqdra Sarobar Lake	West Bengal

Besides this the following 18 waterbodies in the country have been identified by the Ministry for intensive conservation under the scheme on conservation and management of Wetlands. Afforestation is one of the integral component of this scheme.

Sl.No.	Name of the Wetland	State
1	2	3
1.	Kolleru	Andhra Pradesh
2.	Wular	Jammu & Kashmir
3.	Tso Morari	Jammu & Kashmir
4.	Chilka	Orissa

1	2	3
5.	Loktak	Manipur
6.	Sambhar	Rajasthan
7.	Sasthamkorta	Kerala
8.	Asthmudi	Kerala
9.	Nalsarovar	Gujarat
10.	Harike	Punjab
11.	Kanjli	Punjab
12.	Ropar	Punjab
13.	Ujni	Maharashtra
14.	Renuka	Himachal Pradesh
15.	Ponodam	Himachal Pradesh
16.	Chandratal	Himachal Pradesh
17.	Kabar	Bihar
18.	Deepar Beel	Assam

(c) The National Lake Conservation Plan has been proposed for inclusion in the IXth Plan.

Worlds Bank's Assessment

5831. SHRIMATI SARADA TADIPARTHI : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has assessed the functioning of Planning Commission in regard to monitoring of funds;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the corrective steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) and (b) The following observations were made in the World Bank country Study titled India - 5 Years of Stabilisation and Reform and the Challenges Ahead (1996):

"Weaknesses in the planning process should also be addressed. Reform of the Planning Commission's budgetary guidelines and procedures would encourage states to undertake structural budgetary reforms to enhance their

capacity to provide or supplement the provision of infrastructure effectively and efficiently. A quick way to cut the "Gordian Knot" of state budgetary design would be to abolish the distinction between "Plan" and "non-Plan" expenditure as it relates to current account expenditures; so that the vital budget distinction would become that between current and capital expenditure. Under the logic of existing arrangements states have incentives to propose plan projects greatly in excess of their absorptive capacity. Consequently, many of these schemes cannot be completed as proposed and transferred resources get diverted into current expenditures. Efforts should be aimed at ensuring that borrowed resources are utilized only for such expenditure that yield a return adequate to meet the cost of borrowing. Options for reform of central plan transfers could include: (i) delinking the grant and loan components of transfers from the center to the states, and replacing the loan component of state plan assistance with specific purpose loans that are best intermediated to banks, with generous provision of technical assistance, particularly for states with weak implementation capacity; and (ii) replacing the current system of thinly spread central resources across a multitude of central schemes (covering all states and monitored by different central ministries), with a more compact set of well targeted transfers focused on the most needy states." (p. 67)

The Planning Commission does not agree with the above views, which seem to be based on a complete misunderstanding of the role of the Commission and the way in which the planning process, at both State and Central levels, actually operates in the country. As per the Resolution setting up Planning Commission. Planning Commission *inter-alia* formulates the Plan for the most effective and balanced utilisation of the country's resources, and the responsibility for taking and implementing decisions rests with the Central and State Governments. Within this broad framework, efforts are made by the Planning Commission to ensure that funds allocated to the States are utilised for the intended productive purposes through sectoral allocations and earmarking of funds for specified schemes/projects. The creative role of planning in India, has been brought out amongst others even by studies of the IMF staff. A study entitled 'Integral Migration, Centre-State Grants, and Economic Growth in the States of India' by Paul Cashin and Ratna Sahay *vide* IMF Staff Paper Vol. 43. No. 1, March 1996, PP 123 to 171 clearly brings out the beneficial impact of resources transfers from Centre to States, and therefore of planning in India. To quote the IMF staff papers study. "Have the initially poor economies of India grown faster than their initially rich counterparts? A key conclusion of this paper is that there has indeed been convergence in real per capita incomes across the states of India during the period 1961-91. The convergence found is absolute because it occurs when no explanatory variables other than the initial level of *per capita* income are held constant" (pp 163 - 164) and again "However, grants from the Central Government to the states did ensure that the dispersion of state real *per capita* disposable incomes was narrower than state real *per capita* incomes, as relatively

more grants were transferred to poor states than to their rich counterparts (p.164).

As regards the other points relating to distinction between plan and non-plan expenditure, delinking of loan components from grants of Central assistance and replacing the loan components by specific purpose loan etc. the position may be stated as under:

The Planning Commission examined issues concerning distinction between plan and non-plan expenditure and found it a useful distinction because plan expenditure is more oriented towards productive investment as well poverty alleviation and employment programmes. This distinction between Plan and Non-Plan expenditure is proposed to be retained in the Ninth Plan also. The distribution formula for Central transfer to States is determined by the National Development Council and takes into consideration the needs of the weak States as well as other relevant factors e.g. population. There are different grant loan proportion applicable to special category States and non-special category States as well as for Centrally sponsored schemes and it is not feasible nor desirable to stop loan assistance to States for their Plans and make them dependent on banks for financing of all plan projects. While implementation issues are given importance, a State Plan is a development strategy and not just a vehicle for profitable banking loans.

As regards Centrally sponsored schemes relevant issues were considered by the Planning Commission and their views have been incorporated in the Approach Paper to the Ninth Five Year Plan (1997-2002) as under:

5.11 As regards Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS), there is no doubt that there has been a proliferation of such schemes over the years. Efforts have been made from time to time to transfer schemes to the States alongwith resources but such efforts have been of a very limited nature. The result is that in 1995-96 there were 182 CSS with a total outlay of the order of Rs. 16,000 crores. Many of these schemes relate to subjects falling squarely within the competence of the State Governments. In principle, Centrally Sponsored Schemes should be confined to schemes of an inter-state character; matters impinging on national security; selected national priorities where Central supervision is essential for effective implementation; and multi-State externally financed projects where Central coordination is necessary for operational reasons. Except for such schemes, all other schemes should be transferred to States alongwith corresponding funds. The exact details of the schemes which can be so transferred would have to be worked out in consultation with the Central as well as State Governments so as not to cause any disruption in the fields." (p.106.)

(c) Does not arise.

Rape Cases

5832. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN :
SHRI G.A. CHARAN REDDY :
SHRI HARIN PATHAK :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of rapes with adult and minor girls separately reported in the country during the last three years, year-wise/state-wise;

(b) the number of rape cases in which the family members/relatives were involved, year-wise/State-wise;

(c) the number of persons arrested on this account;

(d) the preventive steps the Government propose to take to stop this evil;

(e) whether the Government propose to provide death sentence for the child rapists; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) Available information is given in the enclosed Statements I and II.

(b) No such information is maintained at the Central level.

(c) Available information is given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(d) to (f) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Statement-I

Victims of Rape above 16 years of Age Group during 1992-1994

Sl.No.	State/UT	1992	1993	1994
1	2	3	4	5

States

1.	Andhra Pradesh	470	539	513
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	13	18	11
3.	Assam	385	451	388
4.	Bihar	871	897	917
5.	Goa	8	3	6
6.	Gujarat	234	251	243
7.	Haryana	134	131	139
8.	Himachal Pradesh	50	64	71

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	112	103	107
10.	Karnataka	129	133	182
11.	Kerala	154	157	135
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2098	1974	2120
13.	Maharashtra	584	670	813
14.	Manipur	14	6	4
15.	Meghalaya	28	15	27
16.	Mizoram	11	19	27
17.	Nagaland	6	8	12
18.	Orissa	311	348	356
19.	Punjab	47	58	66
20.	Rajasthan	752	756	797
21.	Sikkim	4	3	5
22.	Tamil Nadu	218	201	205
23.	Tripura	64	45	48
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1345	1276	1540
25.	West Bengal	463	570	384
Total		8505	8696	9116

Union Territories

26.	A & N Islands	2	3	4
27.	Chandigarh	7	3	3
28.	D & N Haveli	1	0	1
29.	Daman & Diu	1	1	1
30.	Delhi	104	124	114
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
32.	Pondicherry	1	3	1
Total UTs		116	134	124
Total (All India)		8621	8830	9240

Statement-II

Victims of Rape below 16 years of Age Group during 1992-94

Sl.No.	State/UT	1992	1993	1994
1	2	3	4	5

States

1.	Andhra Pradesh	303	301	360
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	12	11	17

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Assam	148	109	142
4.	Bihar	249	221	213
5.	Goa	4	11	3
6.	Gujarat	112	104	113
7.	Haryana	85	104	119
8.	Himachal Pradesh	33	36	39
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	14	12	5
10.	Karnataka	46	99	99
11.	Kerala	73	54	62
12.	Madhya Pradesh	635	684	809
13.	Maharashtra	407	475	491
14.	Manipur	4	2	1
15.	Meghalaya	5	4	7
16.	Mizoram	24	21	17
17.	Nagaland	4	0	0
18.	Orissa	27	57	80
19.	Punjab	19	32	42
20.	Rajasthan	86	137	205
21.	Sikkim	7	4	4
22.	Tamil Nadu	38	43	32
23.	Tripura	12	24	13
24.	Uttar Pradesh	412	511	538
25.	West Bengal	159	142	359
Total		2928	3198	3770
Union Territories				
26.	A & N Islands	2	1	1
27.	Chandigarh	8	3	3
28.	D & N Haveli	0	0	1
29.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0
30.	Delhi	172	187	200
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
32.	Pondicherry	3	4	3
Total UTs		185	195	208
Total (All India)		3113	3393	3978

Statement-III*Persons arrested in Rape Cases during 1992 to 1994
(State/UT-wise)*

Sl.No.	State/UT	1992	1993	1994
1	2	3	4	5
States				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1056	1131	1053
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	26	36	52
3.	Assam	538	589	631
4.	Bihar	1741	1787	1863
5.	Goa	16	24	10
6.	Gujarat	508	481	487
7.	Haryana	364	365	363
8.	Himachal Pradesh	124	142	195
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	136	133	126
10.	Karnataka	281	330	418
11.	Kerala	261	271	242
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3975	3587	1140
13.	Maharashtra	1513	1669	1940
14.	Manipur	26	2	3
15.	Meghalaya	43	28	30
16.	Mizoram	28	44	38
17.	Nagaland	13	13	25
18.	Orissa	392	581	499
19.	Punjab	93	170	203
20.	Rajasthan	848	893	1110
21.	Sikkim	16	13	12
22.	Tamil Nadu	398	352	459
23.	Tripura	135	100	126
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2685	2666	3285
25.	West Bengal	881	720	1187
Total		16097	16127	18417
Union Territories				
26.	A & N Islands	4	5	10
27.	Chandigarh	17	16	16
28.	D & N Haveli	2	0	2
29.	Daman & Diu	1	1	0

1	2	3	4	5
30.	Delhi	290	297	429
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
32.	Pondicherry	3	7	6
	Total (UTs)	317	326	463
	Total (All India)	16414	16453	18880

Marine Sanctuaries

5833. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI :
SHRI AYYANNA PATRUDU :

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

(a) whether the Olive Ridleys turtles and Dolphins have become victims of increasing activities of the trawlers in the Orissa Coast:

(b) if so, whether the Government proposed to declare the Chilka Lake and entire GAHIRMATHA coast in Orissa as a "marine sanctuary" to protect the rare marine species and make it compulsory for trawlers to have turtle excluder device?

(c) if so, the present position of the project;

(d) the amount earmarked for the purpose; and

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

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A proposal to declare the Gahirmatha area as a marine sanctuary is under active consideration of the Government. The issue of a notification under the marine Products Export Development Authority Act, 1972 (MPEDA-ACT) requiring all shrimp vessels in the area to use Turtle Excluder Devices (TED) is under consideration in the Ministry of Commerce.

(c) to (e) No amount has been earmarked for the purpose, and no time limit fixed.

[Translation]

Disappearance of Married Women

5834. SHRI BHIMRAO VISHNUJI BADADE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the reaction of the Government to the incidents of disappearance of married women under the mysterious circumstances;

(b) whether there have been reports of harassment of married women by their in-laws for dowry;

(c) if so, the number of women reported missing in each State during 1996-97 and till date, State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to curb this menace?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) to (d) The Government views with great concern the incidents of atrocities on women in different parts of the country.

'Police' and 'Public Order' being State subjects the registration, investigation, detection and prevention of crime is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments.

Available information about the incidence of 'kidnapping and abduction' and 'cruelty by husband and his relatives' during 1996 and 1997 is enclosed as Statement.

Statement

Incidence of crimes committed against women during 1996 (State-UT-wise)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Kidnapping & Abduction	Cruelty by husband & his relatives upto the Month of)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
States				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	534	2388	November
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	13	0	Sept.
3.	Assam	600	236	November
4.	Bihar	NA	NA	-
5.	Goa	10	12	
6.	Gujarat	599	1910	
7.	Haryana	373	485	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	131	211	
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	127	0	August
10.	Karnataka	332	1383	
11.	Kerala	167	881	November
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1561	2057	
13.	Maharashtra	940	8589	
14.	Manipur	53	2	
15.	Meghalaya	0	0	February_

1	2	3	4	5
16. Mizoram		3	0	
17. Nagaland		0	0	
18. Orissa		316	396	October
19. Punjab		184	194	
20. Rajasthan		2488	3900	
21. Sikkim		8	1	
22. Tamil Nadu		568	366	
23. Tripura		45	69	
24. Uttar Pradesh		2562	3649	
25. West Bengal		765	3181	
Total (States)		12387	29910	

Union Territories

26. A & N Islands		4	5	
27. Chandigarh		26	13	
28. D & N Haveli		3	6	
29. Daman & Diu		NA	NA	
30. Delhi		944	150	
31. Lakshadweep		0	0	October
32. Pondicherry		5	2	
Total (UTS)		982	176	
Total (All-India)		13369	30086	

Source: Monthly Crime Statistics.

Note: 1. Figures are Provisional.
2. NA stands for not available.*Incidence of Crimes committed against women during 1997 (State & UT-wise)*

Sl.No.	State/UT	Kidnapping & Abduction	Cruelty by husband & his relatives upto the Month of	Remarks (Figs are upto the Month of)
1	2	3	4	5
States				
1.	Goa	2	0	February
2.	Gujarat	44	157	January
3.	Himachal Pradesh	14	27	February
4.	Karnataka	59	203	February

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Madhya Pradesh	46	145	January
6.	Maharashtra	128	1079	February
7.	Manipur	3	0	February
8.	Mizoram	0	0	January
9.	Nagaland	0	0	February
10.	Sikkim	2	0	February
11.	Tripura	14	10	February
12.	Uttar Pradesh	417	523	February
Total (States)		729	2152	

Union Territories

13.	A & N Islands	0	0	January
14.	Chandigarh	2	2	February
15.	D & N Haveli	0	2	February
16.	Daman & Diu	0	0	January
17.	Delhi	159	19	February
18.	Pondicherry	0	9	March
Total (UTs)		161	23	
Total (All-India)		890	2175	

Source: Monthly Crime statistics.

Note: 1. Figures are provisional.

2. Figures for remaining states/UTs not available.

Use of Hindi5835. SHRI PAWAN DIWAN :
SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether use of Hindi in the electronic typewriters and computer is grossly being neglected and English is being given priority in comparison to Hindi in the country;

(b) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(c) whether many changes are being made in the Hindi key board deliberately so as to curtail the promotion of Hindi in these fields?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

[English]

Employment and Training of Visually Handicapped

5836. SHRI BIJOY HANDIQUE : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to consider new vistas of training and employment for the visually handicapped;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the new avenues for jobs using the right technology have been created; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

The MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) to (d) With the introduction of new technology, new avenues of employment open up for all employable persons including the visually handicapped. At present no specific scheme is under consideration of the Government for introduction of new technology with a view to enhancing employability of visually handicapped persons.

[Translation]

Oswal Urea Factory

5837. SHRI RAMMURTI SINGH VERMA : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had acquired 950 acres of land from the poor farmers of Pipraula, Shahjahanpur for setting up Oswal Urea Factory;

(b) if so, the details of the compensation paid to each family and the number of persons provided employment;

(c) whether the Government are aware that proper compensation has not been paid and jobs not been provided to these poor farmers; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SIS RAM OLA) : (a) to (d) The area of Oswal Chemicals & Fertilizers Limited (OCFL)'s complex at Shahjahanpur is 930.75 acres. Out of this, only 756.64 acres was acquired from farmers through Uttar Pradesh State Industries Development Corporation [UPSIDC]. OCFL had paid Rs. 198.11 lakh as land acquisition charges to UPSIDC. 980 land owners were

affected by the acquisition proceedings. 112 land losers have gone to the court for enhancement of compensation awarded OCFL has provided direct employment to 7 land losers. In addition, indirect employment has also been provided by OCFL to 93 land losers.

[English]

Payment of Cess on Cash Crops

5838. SHRI N.K. PREMCHANDRAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering to pay the full amount of cess to the States which stands collected through the export of cash crops; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) and (b) There is no proposal under consideration of Department of Agriculture and Cooperation for paying the full amount of cess collected through export of cash crops to the States.

Development of Western Ghats

5839. SHRI S. BANGARAPPA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds allotted by the Government for the development of Western Ghats under the Western Ghat Development Programme during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether the funds allotted for the development of Western Ghats are too meagre to take care properly of the Western Ghats;

(c) if so, whether there is any proposal to increase the funds for the project; and

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

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Sea Foods

5840. SHRI NITISH BHARDWAJ : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of sea foods available in our ocean limits;

(b) whether taste of such sea foods is being developed according to the taste of Indian populace; and

(c) if so, whether development such of taste is likely to result into a lot of saving?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DALIP KUMAR RAY) : (a) There are large number of sea foods available in our ocean limits. Out of these, there are about 80 commercially important fish species.

(b) and (c) The taste for sea food is already developed and there is a very good market for the marine fish landed in India, especially in coastal and nearby areas where this fish can be made available in prime condition. Further, out of the total annual marine fish production of 27 lakh tonnes, about 90% is consumed in the domestic market. However, preparation of value added products from low value fish will avoid wastage of valuable protein and will make available cheaper protein rich food for the local population.

National Commission for Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes

5841. SHRI A. SIDDARAJU : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Commission for SCs/STs has been reconstituted;

(b) if so, the details of the composition of the said Commission along with the date of its reconstitution;

(c) the amount spent by it during 1996-97; and

(d) the number of reports submitted by the Commission during 1996-97

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes was reconstituted in the month of October, 1995 with the following composition:

1. Shri H. Hanumanthappa, Chairperson.
2. Smt. Omen Moyong Deori, Vice-Chairperson.
3. Shri Narsingh Baitha, Member
4. Shri B. Yadaiah, Member
5. Shri Anand Mohan Biswas, Member
6. Ven. Lama Lobzang, Member
7. Shri Naresh Chandra Chaturvedi, Member.

(c) The National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes spend Rs. 3.52 crores during the year 1996-97.

(d) During the year 1996-97 the National Commission has submitted its Annual Report for the year 1993-94.

Operation Flood

5842. SHRI SHATRUGHAN PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of villages/areas/districts could not be covered by the NDDB under the Operation Flood programme even through sufficient quantity of surplus milk is available;

(b) if so, the action proposed to be taken in the matter;

(c) whether the State Government concerned have been consulted or are proposed to be consulted in framing the proposals for the investments and creation of requisite facilities; and

(d) the reasons for delay in taking action even though the Operation Flood programme ended in March, 1996?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH) : (a) and (b) There are a large number of villages/areas which have surplus milk production but yet are not covered by a milk cooperative. No detailed survey to identify such areas and the extent of surplus production has, however, been conducted.

(c) and (d) The National Dairy Development Board, the State Governments and the State Cooperative dairy federations have been consulted/advised to frame proposals for bringing such surplus milk production areas in the cooperative network.

Dairy Projects in Bangalore

5843. SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA : Will the Minister of ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Anand Milk Union Limited (AMUL) propose to set up a Rs. 120 crore ultra modern dairy in Bangalore;

(b) whether a Rs. 50 crore fruit and vegetable projects is also proposed to be set up in Bangalore by NDDB; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. RAGHUVANS

PRASAD SINGH) : (a) The National Dairy Development Board informed that it has not received any request from Amul for funding such a proposal.

(b) and (c) The NDDB has informed that there is a proposal for a Fruit and Vegetable Project at Bangalore and that the details of the project are yet to be worked out.

Smuggling of RDX

5844. DR. M. JAGANNATH :
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY :
SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL :
SHRI UTTAM SINGH PAWAR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Pakistan Intelligence Agency ISI has recently started smuggling of RDX into India in addition to the drugs as a part of its subversive activities;

(b) if so, the quantity of RDX and drugs seized by the Police during the last six months, month-wise and state-wise; and

(c) the main points/places from where this smuggling takes place and the steps taken to check the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) There have been instances wherein arms, ammunition, explosives etc. were smuggled into the country by anti-national elements, aided and abetted by the ISI of Pakistan.

(b) As per available information the quantity of RDX and drugs seized/recovered during the past six months are as under :

Months	RDX Seized	Drugs Seized
1	2	3
1. Jammu and Kashmir		
October, 96	4 Kgs.	-
November, 96	-	-
December, 96	-	-
January, 97	2 Kgs.	-
February, 97	-	-
March, 97	-	-
2. Punjab		
October, 96	27 Kgs.	-
November, 96	5 Kgs.	-
December, 96	5 Kgs.	-
January, 97	-	-
February, 97	-	50 Kgs. Heroin
March, 97	54 Kgs.	11.63 Kgs. Heroin

	1	2	3
3. Gujarat			
October, 96	-	-	-
November, 96	-	-	-
December, 96	-	-	-
January, 97	-	-	-
February, 97	5.45 Kgs.	-	131 Kgs. Charas (This has been indicated by BSF also)
March, 97	-	-	-
4. Rajasthan			
October, 96	-	-	-
November, 96	-	-	-
December, 96	-	-	-
January, 97	-	-	-
February, 97	-	-	-
March, 97	14.7 Kgs.	-	30.5 Kgs. Heroin (This has been indicated by BSF also)
5. Andhra Pradesh			
October, 96	-	-	-
November, 96	-	-	-
December, 96	-	-	-
January, 97	2.25 Kgs.	-	-
February, 97	-	-	-
March, 97	-	-	-
6. Delhi			
October, 96	-	-	-
November, 96	-	-	-
December, 96	-	-	-
January, 97	10 Kgs.	-	-
February, 97	-	-	-
March, 97	-	-	-
7. Seizure by B.S.F.			
October, 96	-	-	8 Kgs. Heroin
November, 96	2 Kgs.	-	6 Kgs. Heroin
December, 96	-	-	6 Kgs. Heroin & 2.25 Kgs. Charas
January, 97	-	-	500 Gms. Heroin
February, 97	8.45 Kgs.	-	131 Kgs. Charas
March, 97	14.7 Kgs.**	-	35.1 Kgs. Heroin & 2.5 Kg. Charas*

* Indicated by Gujarat also.

** Indicated by Rajasthan also.

(c) Arms, Ammunition, explosives, etc. are smuggled into the country mainly through international borders. Government is alive to the situation created by the anti-

national elements and following steps are taken in this direction:

1. Ensuring coordination with State Governments/ Intelligence agencies/investigating agencies of Central Government on matters relating to exchange of information, sharing of intelligence, planning of strategy and taking coordinated action.

2. Protection of International borders by

- (a) Fencing and flood lighting in the sensitive areas on international borders.
- (b) Strengthening the BSF on the borders through supply of night vision devices, hand held sets, binoculars, dragon lights etc. so as to enhance their capabilities.
- (c) Setting up additional BOPs (Border Out Posts) with a view to reduce inter BOP distance.

Statutory Development Board

5845. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any progress has been made subsequent to an assurance given by the Government on the Floor of the House on September 10, 1996 regarding establishment of a Statutory Development Board for Konkan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) to (c) The Union Government's stand in the matter is that if the existing Development Board for the rest of Maharashtra, which includes Konkan, is not in a position to effectively cater to the developmental requirements of the Konkan region over the next couple of years and the Government is convinced that the area could be developed better if it is placed under a separate Development Board, then the matter of creation of a separate Development Board for Konkan can be considered.

Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Anticipation) Act, 1995

5846. SHRIMATI RATNAMALA D. SAVANOR :
 SHRI N. DENNIS :
 SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ :
 SHRI RAMACHANDRA BENDA CHAUDHARY :
 SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA :
 PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA :
 SHRI K.C. KONDIAH :
 SHRI CHUN CHUN PRASAD YADAV :
 SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :
 SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT :
 SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any critical review of the implementation of the persons with disabilities (Equal Opportunities Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995 by the Central as well as State Governments has been made.

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of allocations of amount made in the budget for the handicapped persons during the last three years and 1997-98;

(d) the details of the schemes for the welfare of the handicapped persons during the current year;

(e) whether any memoranda from the Joint Action Committee for the disabled persons has been received.

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. The Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995 has been brought into force only on 7.2.96. It would be too early to conduct such an exercise.

(c) and (d) A Statement is enclosed.

(e) and (f) Yes, Sir. The Joint Action Committee in their memorandum dated 5.3.97 have demanded as follows

1. The contents of the National Trust for Persons with Mental Retardation and Cerebral Palsy Bill be made public and that a consultation be held with the representatives of the disability sector, particularly those from the field of mental retardations and cerebral palsy.
2. The notification regarding the constitution of the Central Coordination Committee be withdrawn and a fresh CCC be constituted in consultation with the representatives of the disability sector.
3. The Chief Commissioner be appointed.
4. The allocation for the disability division of Welfare Ministry be increased to Rs. 100 crores and the allocation for the National Handicapped Financial Development Corporation be increased to Rs. 200 crores in Budget 1997-98. Appropriate allocations may be made in other key Ministries also.
5. An allocation of at least Rs. 100 crores be made in the Rail Budget, 1997-98.
6. The so-called "Handicapped Welfare Department" of the Welfare Ministry be renamed as the "Disability Division" of the said Ministry.

- (g) 1. The contents of the Bill for setting up of the National Trust for Persons with Mental Retardation and Cerebral Palsy are being circulated amongst the non-government agencies working in this sector so that the Bill can be finalised after consultation.
2. The Central Coordination Committee has been notified on 21.2.97 after the members other than the ex-officio members were carefully and finally selected. There is no provision for withdrawal of the notification.
3. Regarding appointment of the Chief Commissioner, this is being processed.
4. After vigorous persuasion with the Planning Commission, the allocation proposed for the Handicapped Welfare Division of the Welfare Ministry has been increased to Rs. 107.04 crores (Plan) during 1997-98 which includes Rs. 28.00 crores for the National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation. Other Ministries have also been requested to make appropriate provisions in their budgetary allocations.
5. A formal proposal for renaming of the Handicapped Welfare Division of the Ministry as Disability Division is being considered.

Statement

(c) The Budget Allocations for the Handicapped Welfare Division of the Ministry for the years mentioned below are as follows:

1994-95		1995-96		1996-97		1997-98	
Plan	Non-Plan	Plan	Non-Plan	Plan	Non-Plan	Plan	Non-Plan
41.90	17.21	45.90	19.37	45.90	19.21	107.04	18.93

(d) The proposed scheme for the welfare of Handicapped Persons for the year 1997-98 are as follows:

1. National Institute for the Visually Handicapped, Dehradun.
2. National Institute for the Orthopaedically Handicapped, Calcutta.
3. National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped, Mumbai.
4. National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped, Secunderabad.
5. National Institute of Rehab. Training and Research, Cuttack.
6. Institute for the Physically Handicapped, New Delhi.

7. National Institute for the Multiple Handicapped.
8. Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corp., Kanpur.
9. Scheme of Assistance of Disabled persons for Purchase/Fitting of Aids and Appliances.
10. Assistance to Vol. Organisations for the Disabled.
11. Assistance to Vol. Organisations for Rehabilitation of Leprosy Cured Persons.
12. Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for Persons with Cerebral Palsy and Mental Retardation.
13. Assistance to Vol. Organisations for Establishment of Special Schools.
14. Science and Technology Projects in Mission Mode.
15. Employment of the Handicapped.
16. Indian Spinal Injury Centre.
17. Rehabilitation Council of India
18. National Trust for the Welfare of Persons with Mental Retardation and Cerebral Palsy.
19. National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation.
20. National Awards for the Welfare of People with Disabilities.
21. Office of the Chief Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities.
22. Establishment of District Rehabilitation Centres.
23. National Rehabilitation Programme for the Disabled.
24. Schemes arising out of the implementation of the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995.

[Translation]

National Watershed Development Project in Rainfed Areas

5847. SHRI BUDHSEN PATEL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the districts in Madhya Pradesh where the work under National Watershed Development Project in Rainfed Areas had commenced during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) whether the desired target under the project has not been achieved in these districts;

(c) if so, the details of target fixed and achievements made so far during the above period;

(d) the reasons for not achieving the desired target; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) During the Eighth Five Year Plan, the National Watershed Development Project in Rainfed Areas has been in operation in 44 out of the 45 districts in Madhya Pradesh. Detailed list of districts is given in Statement-I.

(b) and (c) Against a physical target of 4.58 lakh ha. rainfed areas, 7.496 lakh ha. has been treated involving 385 micro-watersheds. Major activities taken up under conservation measures are contour vegetative hedges, live fencing and gully control measures, whereas those under production system - crop demonstrations, dryland horticulture and planting of shrubs and trees. Loose boulder checkdams, earthen structures, dug-out sunken structures are the important activities under drainage - line treatment. Similarly, castration of shrub bulls and fodder development have been taken up under live-stock management programme. Details of physical targets vis-a-vis achievements in respect of these selected activities are given in Statement-II attached. Regarding financial progress, against the estimated total project cost of Rs. 141.27 crores, a sum of Rs. 129.17 crores was released till March, 1997, of which the incurred expenditure reported till March, 1997 was of the order of Rs. 124.888 crores.

(d) and (e) Slight shortfalls in targets under some activities have occurred on account of lack of training and involvement of the local community during the initial period. The State Government has made efforts for pooling available resources, monitoring and evaluation of the targets and achievements from time to time and to organise training to the field level staff and the local community.

Statement-I

*The list of the Districts covered under NWDPR
in Madhya Pradesh*

1. Moreana

2. Bhind

3. Gwalior

4. Datia

5. Shivpuri

6. Guna

7. Takamgarh

8. Chattarpur

9. Panna

10. Sagar

11. Damoh

12. Satna

13. Rewa

14. Shahdol

15. Sidhi

16. Mandsaur

17. Ratlam

18. Ujjain

19. Shahjapur

20. Dewas

21. Jhabua

22. Dhar

23. Indore

24. Khargaon

25. Khandwa

26. Rajgadh

27. Vidisha

28. Sihor

29. Raisen

30. Betul

31. Hoshangabad

32. Jabalpur

33. Narsingpur

34. Mandla

35. Chhindwara

36. Seoni

37. Balaghat

38. Sarguja

39. Bilaspur

40. Raigadh

41. Rajnadaon

42. Durg

43. Rajpur

44. Bastar

Statement-II

The achievement in respect of major components under National Watershed Development Projects for Rainfed Areas (NWDPRAs) in Madhya Pradesh from 1990-91 to March, '97

Sl.No.	Major Activity	Unit	Target 1990-91 to March 1997	Achievement Upto March 1997
A.	Arable Land			
	(i) Conservation Measures			
	1. Counter Vegetative hedges	Ha.	415442	328005
	2. Repairs/Gully Control & other measures	No.	204234	147733
	(ii) Production System			
	1. Crop Demonstration	No.	412392	312839
	2. Agro-forestry	No.	3986567	2734036
	3. Dryland Horticulture	No.	25408245	2133079
	4. Household production system	No.	103343	58907
	5. Homestead Garden	No.	245269	242600
B.	Non-Arable Land			
	(i) Conservation measures			
	1. Contour vegetative hedges	Ha.	283169	229145
	2. Vegetative filter strips	Rmt.	271431	168568
	(ii) Production System			
	1. Planting of shrubs	No.	19114503	10305283
	2. Overseeding of Grasses and Legumes	Ha.	162653	134273
C.	Drainage-line Treatment			
	1. Loose Boulder Structure	No.	39869	32536
	2. Dugout Sunken Ponds	No.	17352	13212
D.	Livestock Management			
	1. Cultivated Fodder Dev.	No.	67315	29930
	2. Castration of Scrub bulls	No.	356514	99257

Issue of Identity Cards

5848. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR :
SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have completed the work of preparation of identity cards in the border districts of North-Eastern States bordering Bangladesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of persons to whom the identity cards have so far been issued;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which the identity cards are likely to be issued to all of them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) :
(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The specified areas (Issue of Identity Cards to Residence) Bill, 1993 lapsed on dissolution of the Tenth Lok Sabha. Meanwhile, the Election Commission of India announced a scheme for issue of photo identity cards to all voters throughout the country. This has necessitated fresh consideration of the need for issuing another identity card in addition to the Election Commission Card.

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

*[English]***Interpol Communications Network**

5849. SHRI YELLAIAH NANDI :
DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering to join the Interpol Communications Network by latest X-400;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with likely benefit emerging out of it;

(c) whether a final decision has been taken in this regard;

(d) if so, the time by which it is likely to be implemented;

(e) whether the interpol is likely to develop a new criminal information system by including a variety of subjects; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) :
(a) to (f) A decision has been taken to join the Interpol Telecommunication network which is based on the X-400 protocol. This is an exclusive network which can be accessed by only Interpol member countries and Interpol General Secretariat. The network will allow data and images to be passed between member countries themselves and with Interpol General Secretariat. There will also be provision for online encryption of the communication. It is likely to be implemented by the end of the current year.

The Interpol General Secretariat has a programme to develop a new Criminal Information System. The main technical advantage of the new system will be the introduction of intelligent consultation software. The following subjects are proposed to be developed over the next five years - (i) Money Laundering, (ii) Credit Cards, (iii) Stolen Passports, (iv) Identity Documents, (v) Cheques, (vi) Address Book and (vii) Peadophilia.

Export of Sugar to Pakistan

5850. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pakistan was importing sugar from India;

(b) if so, the terms of contract for exporting sugar from India;

(c) the total value of sugar exported so far;

(d) whether Pakistan has suddenly cancelled the contract; and

(e) if so, the specific reasons for the cancellation of the contract?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Pakistan is importing sugar from India on commercial terms.

(c) The total value of the sugar exported to Pakistan during the Financial year 1996-97, is about Rs. 453.83 crores.

(d) and (e) No contract entered into with ISGIEIC Ltd., has been cancelled by Pakistan. As informed by S.T.C., no notice for cancellation of the contract has been received by S.T.C. from Trading Corporatin of Pakistan, Karachi.

Fruit Growers

5851. DR. PRABIN CHANDRA SARMA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that fruit growers are not getting the remunerative prices for their produces in the country particularly in Assam; and

(b) if so, the measures taken by the Government in favour of the fruit growers so that they could get remunerative prices of thier products?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTRUE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise. However, Deptt. of Agriculture and Coopn. implemnts Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) for perishable horticultural items to avoid distress sale by the farmers of their produces, on receiving the specific request from the State Govt. A pre-targetted quantity, at the Market Intervention Price (MIP) fixed by the Central Government in consultation with the State Government, is procured under the said scheme. Losses/profits, if any, incurred under the scheme, are shared by the Central & State Government concerned on 50:50 basis. Moreover two soft loan schemes viz (i) Integrated Project on management of post harvest infrastructure of Horticulture Crops and (ii) Development of Marketing of Horticulture produce are also implemented through National Horticulture Board to reduce post harvest losses and improve marketability of the produce and to ensure remunerative prices to the growers.

On receipt of formal proposals in the prescribed form from the State Governments concerned, the Deptt. of Agriculture and Coopn. implemented the Market Intervention Scheme for Malta in Uttar Pradesh from 28.1.1997 to 15.2.1997 and in Himachal Pradesh for Kinnow/Malta/Sangtra/Galgal from 28.1.1997 to 15.3.1997.

[Translation]

Funds for Border Areas

5852. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated by the Union Government for the development of border areas in the country during the Eighth Plan, State-wise;

(b) the funds utilised in each State during the above Plan, State-wise; and

(c) the amount likely to be allocated to each State during the Plan for the development of border areas, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) to (c) Funds allocated and expenditure incurred under Border Area Development Programme (BADP) during the Eighth Plan, State-wise are shown in Statements-I and II respectively. The funds availability under BADP during Ninth Plan is yet to be decided.

Statement-I

Allocations made to States under BADP during 1997-98

States	ALLOCATION				
	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Assam	391.57	437.33	412.00	412.00	412.00
Gujarat	698.14	793.33	858.00	858.00	858.00
J & K	1400.00	1750.00	2068.00	2068.00	2068.00
Meghalaya	389.28	423.34	395.00	395.00	395.00
Mizoram	283.57	325.34	273.00	273.00	673.00
Punjab	644.62	788.33	854.00	854.00	854.00
Rajasthan	1905.74	2044.00	2563.00	2563.00	2563.00
Tripura	803.86	981.33	1096.00	1096.00	1096.00
West Bengal	2183.22	2457.00	3081.00	3081.00	3081.00
Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	400.00	400.00
Nagaland	—	—	—	—	400.00
Manipur	—	—	—	—	400.00
Total	3700.00	10000.00	11600.00	11600.00	13200.00

Note:

1993-94 : In addition Rs. 52.00 crores was released to Rajasthan for Indira Gandhi Nahar Project & Rs. 1.00 crore to Bihar for the Scheme for issue of photo identity cards in three districts. Thus the total amount released during 1993-94 is Rs. 140.00 crore.

1994-95 : In addition, Rs. 60.00 crore has been released to the Indira Gandhi Nahar Project in Rajasthan. Thus total amount released is Rs. 176.00 crore.

1995-96 : In addition, Rs. 60.00 crore has been released for Indira Gandhi Nahar Project. Thus total amount released is Rs. 176.00 crore.

1996-97 : In addition, Rs. 60.00 crore has been allocated for Indira Gandhi Nahar Project. Thus the total amount allocated is Rs. 176.00 crore.

1997-98 : In addition Rs. 40.00 crore has been allocated for Indira Gandhi Nahar Project. This leaves an unallocated balance of Rs. 4.00 crore and total availability of funds is Rs. 176.00 crore.

Statement-II**Reported Expenditure incurred by State under Border Area Development Programme (BADP) during Eighth Plan**

State	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	As per last report received for
Gujarat	601.03	705.40	705.26	564.00	Dec./96
Meghalaya	280.01	415.21	255.57	316.93	Dec./96
Mizoram	282.58	285.76	225.04	56.80	Sep./96
Rajasthan	Nil	1527.36	2428.08	900.09	Dec./96
J & K	1360.27	1458.89	1216.81	463.01	Feb./97
Assam	Nil	213.87	189.66	NA	Dec./96
West Bengal	1480.43	1180.42	NA	NA	Sep./96
Tripura	263.83	891.50	1408.44	NA	Sep./96
Punjab	541.66	748.70	763.89	233.05	Dec./96

*[English]***Cashew Cultivation**

5853. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to adopt Scientific System of cultivation to increase the cashew production; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTIONS AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government of India has launched a Centrally Sponsored Scheme during VIII Plan on Integrated Development Programme of Cashew with a Plan outlay of Rs. 47.85 crores for the following Programmes which is likely to continue during IXth Plan also.

- (i) Multiplication & Supply of planting material of improved & high yielding varieties.
- (ii) Improving productivity of existing plantation.
- (iii) Adoption of improved production & pest management practices.
- (iv) Training of farmers.

Degradation of Land

5854. SHRI AMARPAL SINGH :
SHRI BIJOY HANDIQUE :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

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

(b) if so, the percentage of degraded land and the measures taken for reclamation thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) and (b) The Department of wastelands Development have got 241 districts of the country surveyed through National Remote Sensing Agency, Hyderabad. According to that an area of 35.65 million hectare is degraded which constitute 17.5% of the geographical area of the country. For reclamation of the degraded lands, various programmes are being implemented in the country under Central/State sector schemes and with external assistance.

*[Translation]***Residential Schools**

5855. SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating about the need to provide block-wise free residential schools for the children belonging to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes and minority communities;

(b) if so, the efforts made by the Government to provide block-wise free residential schools for the girls of the said communities; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) to (c) The Ministry is in the process of finalising the details of a new scheme in this regard called the Kasturba Gandhi Swantantrata Vidyalaya.

*[English]***Jagannath Shetty Commission Report**

5856. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the Editorial captioned "ISI casts a long shadow" appearing in the "Pioneer" dated March 11, 1997;

(b) if so, the observations made in the said Report regarding ISI role in India; and

(c) the specific steps taken by the Government to check the ISI from using neighbouring countries to push narcotics, arms and ammunition and funds into the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) to (c) The Government has seen the newspaper report. The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Review of Forest Policy

5857. DR. C. SILVERA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to review the Forest Policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof with background;

(c) whether this review will include updating of wildlife Protection Act as well as the Environment Protection Act;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether this review and updating will help the general people in any way and also provide availability of additional Central financial assistance to implement environment projects very smoothly and rapidly; and

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

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Government is contemplating to review the National Forest Policy, 1988 for which details are being worked out.

(c) and (d) There is no proposal to review the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. However, Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 is being reviewed for amendment to make it more effective.

(e) and (f) The review of the National Forest Policy would *inter alia* provide more opportunity for active participation by the community in sustainable management of forest resources. Review and updating of the Forest Policy, or Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 is not linked to improving the availability of central financial assistance for implementing environment projects.

Assistance for Forestry Research

5858. SHRIMATI PURNIMA VERMA :
SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH :

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

(a) whether financial/technical assistance is likely to be received from the United Nations Development Programme to increase the capacity of the Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education and educational institutions for the forestry research;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the projects likely to be launched with such assistance?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) to (c) A UNDP assisted Project for Strengthening and Developing the ICFRE is being implemented since September, 1992 for a period of five years with the UNDP contribution being US \$ 2.56 million and the Govt. of India contribution being Rs. 21.94 million. The main objectives of the project are as follows:

- Establishment of a solid research base towards increasing forest productivity for optimising utilisation of biomass to support afforestation, reforestation and rehabilitation of degraded forests, village commons and agroforestry on farm lands;

- Development of extension mechanisms to transfer proven research results and tested technologies to the users; and
- Upgradation of research capability at the national level and integration of forestry research at international level, keeping in view that progress towards the goal may be achieved by integrated efforts of many well-knit and multi-disciplinary teams of skilled scientists and technicians.

Allocation of Funds to States

5859. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether various states are demanding increase in the share of States in the revenue as suggested by the Tenth Finance Commission;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal under consideration to convene the Chief Ministers' Conference to discuss this issue; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The question refers to an alternative scheme of sharing of resources between the Centre and the States which was recommended by the Tenth Finance Commission for introduction with effect from 1st April, 1996 under which a fixed share (29%) of the gross proceeds of almost all Central taxes is to be transferred to the States.

As promised by F.M. in the Budget Speech on July 22, 1996, the Ministry of Finance had brought out a discussion paper listing out various arguments for and against the alternative scheme and tabled this paper in Parliament on December 20, 1996. It was brought out in this paper that based on Budget Estimates 1996-97, implementation of the scheme w.e.f April 1, 1996 would result in additional transfer of resources from the Centre to the States of Rs. 2091 crore.

Finance Minister announced in his Budget Speech on February 22, 1997, the Government's intention to accept the recommendations of the TFC to form a single divisible pool of taxes to be shared between the Centre and the States.

(c) and (d) The alternative scheme of devolution was discussed by the Standing Committee of Inter-State Council on 15th January, 1997 and it is again scheduled for discussion on 10th May, 1997.

Shortage of Life Saving Drugs

5860. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH :
PROF. RITA VERMA :
DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR :

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the essential life saving drugs are not available in the market which is causing a lot of inconvenience to the people;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have conducted or propose to conduct any enquiry in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to make available such drugs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SIS RAM OLA) : (a) to (e) Government is operating a system whereby localised shortage of medicines is reported by the State Drug Controllers to the concerned manufacturer under intimation to this Department i.e. shortages are monitored at State level. The Department, however, on the basis of reports received in regard to shortages, takes up the matter with the concerned manufacturers for ensuring speedy availability of the medicines in the areas concerned

A general analysis of the reports received indicate that no general shortage of essential/life saving drugs has come to notice. However, localised shortage of some particular branded formulations has been reported. Even in such instances of temporary shortages, it has been noticed that therapeutic equivalents of medicines are normally available.

Crop Insurance Scheme

5861. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH :
SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT :
DR. ARVIND SHARMA :
SHRI DHIRENDRA AGARWAL :
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAIISI :
SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of States where Crop Insurance Scheme is being implemented at present;

(b) the economic and physical targets set under the scheme during the Eighth Five Year Plan and the achievement made so far in this regard State-wise;

(c) the number of persons benefited under the scheme during the said period, year-wise and State-wise;

(d) whether some States have still not implemented the scheme even after certain modifications;

(e) if so, the names of those states and the reasons therefor;

(f) whether the Government propose to make it obligatory for all the States to implement the scheme during the Ninth Five Year Plan; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor and if so, the time by which the scheme will be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) and (b) The Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme (CCIS) is presently implemented in 15 States and 2 Union Territories. The names of States/U.Ts. are given below:-

1. Andhra Pradesh
2. Assam
3. Bihar
4. Gujarat
5. Goa
6. Himachal Pradesh
7. Karnataka
8. Kerala
9. Maharashtra
10. Madhya Pradesh
11. Meghalaya
12. Orissa
13. Tamil Nadu
14. Tripura
15. West Bengal
16. A & N Island
17. Pondicherry

State-wise targets under the CCIS are not fixed because indemnity claims are become payable only if there is a natural calamity and yield loss in the defined area. The funds released by the Govt. of India during the VIIIth Five Yea Plan are given below :

	(Rs. in crores)
1992-93	30.00
1993-94	61.00
1994-95	106.00
1995-96	36.30
1996-97	110.42

(c) A Statement indicating State-wise details of number of persons benefitted under CCIS during the VIIIth Plan period is attached.

(d) & (e) Some States have not joined the scheme in view of relative stability in the agriculture yield and also because they find it unattractive on account of limited coverage of risk, crops etc. Names of States/U.Ts. which have not joined/opted out of the scheme are as under:

1. Punjab
2. Haryana
3. Sikkim
4. Mizoram
5. Arunachal Pradesh
6. Nagaland
7. Rajasthan
8. Delhi
9. Jammu & Kashmir

(f) and (g) There is no proposal to make the CCIS compulsory for the States because they may not like to accept it.

Statement

Statement showing State-wise details of Number of persons benefitted under comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme (CCIS) during the VIIIth Plan

Sl.No.	State/U.Ts	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	182871	81041	211121	163964	
2.	Assam	1636	114	389	71	
3.	Bihar	96995	15075	3909	34409	
4.	Gujarat	18361	493763	68892	384318	
5.	Goa	115	78	1291	82	
6.	Himachal Pradesh	782	391	388	8	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7.	Karnataka	24915	19407	13880	48981	
8.	Kerala	4685	13500	15071	5841	
9.	Maharashtra	24897	21542	251878	130250	
10.	Madhya Pradesh	86858	20650	103642	247586	
11.	Meghalaya	776	155	311	194	
12.	Orissa	87199	20398	81878	109243	
13.	Tamil Nadu	38494	80795	14394	46775	
14.	Tripura	NIL	NIL	306	NIL	
15.	West Bengal	37598	41037	59160	112887	
16.	A & N Islands	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
17.	Pondicherry	299	1495	NIL	NIL	
Total		606481	809441	826211	1284609	

* Data for 1996-97 not available.

[Translation]

Superior Varieties of Seeds

5862. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Scientists are able to develop only those superior varieties of seeds which have already been developed by the advanced countries;

(b) whether Indian Scientists have failed to make any breakthrough in developing those seeds which have not been produced by the foreign countries like grams; and

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

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Indian scientists have made several breakthroughs in developing a large number of improved high yielding varieties and hybrids of different crops alongwith appropriate production and protection technologies for different agro-climatic conditions and situations in the country. In gram, a number of improved varieties like Pusa 256, JG 74, PBG-1, Phule G-5, Pusa 372, GNG 663, KWR 108, etc. have been developed and released with yield potential of more than 2.0 to 2.5 t/ha.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Drugs Price Control Order

5863. PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the All India Organisation of Chemicals and Druggists has submitted a memorandum a few years ago to amend the Drugs Price Control Order for printing the maximum retail price inclusive all taxes on medicines in place of 'retail price plus local taxes extra';

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SIS RAM OLA) : (a) In January, 1997 AIOCD represented that DPCO'95 be amended so as to allow printing of "The Maximum Retail Price inclusive of all taxes" in place of "retail price plus local taxes extra".

(b) The reason advanced was that medicines would be available at same price throughout the country.

(c) Since tax structure varies from State to State it has not been possible to accede to the request of AIOCD at present.

Criminal cases against MPs.

5864. SHRI SHIVANAND H. KOUJALGI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of criminal cases pending against the Members of Parliament; and

(b) the Party/State to which they belong?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) and (b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Alleged Corruption in Super Bazar

5865. SHRI JAI PRAKASH (HARDOI) :
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL :

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether some cases pertaining to the alleged corruption and mismanagement in the selection of suppliers for the procurement of items and fixation of prices by the Super Bazar, Delhi have come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the details of such complaints received during each of the last three years, till date;

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in each case; and

(d) the measures taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to check such irregularities?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) and (b) According to the information furnished by the Super Bazar, Delhi during the last three years 11 complaints have come to the notice of the Super Bazar pertaining to corruption/mismanagement in selection of suppliers for procurement of items and fixation of prices by some of the employees of the Super Bazar, Delhi.

(c) The Super Bazar, Delhi has taken the following action with regard to these complaints:

(i) Transfer of officials in -- 1 case

(ii) Goods returned to the supplier/party in -- 2 cases

(iii) Rate reduced/no escalation in prices allowed for the period of one year -- 2 cases

(iv) Investigation completed and report under preparation -- 3 cases

(v) Report received from CBI and awaiting decision of the disciplinary committee -- 1 case

(vi) Under investigation -- 2 cases

11 cases

(d) Prompt inspection/scrutiny and undertaking surprise checks by Deptt. manager and by the Vigilance Department have already been initiated by the Super Bazar, Delhi.

Alcoholic Drinks

5866. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ :
SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT :
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT :

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

(a) whether some liquor units have violated licensed capacity norms for production of potable alcohol;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such cases are likely to get away scotfree with the subject being moved from the Centre to the states;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the state Governments have been allowed simply by levying higher excise for the increase in production; and

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

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

[Translation]

Research on availability of Herbs

5867. CHAUDHARY RAMCHANDER BENDA : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey of forest and hill areas has been conducted by the Government in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether any research work has been undertaken in regard to availability of herbs in these areas;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and whether any efforts have been made by the Central Pharmaceutical and Aromatic Institute to meet the increasing demand of herbs in international market and earn foreign exchange therefrom; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) No systematic survey of herbs in the forest areas of Madhya Pradesh has been carried out.

(b) and (c) CSIR's constituent establishment CIMAP has been playing a pivotal role in the overall development and gainful exploitation of medicinal and aromatic plants. The Institute has developed many new varieties and Agro and Processing technologies for these plants. CIMAP's endeavours have resulted in increased production of medicinal and aromatic plants and exports of some of it.

(d) CIMAP has been organising from time to time, training programmes in different parts of Madhya Pradesh for training farmers in cultivation of medicinal and aromatic plants. The Institute has also been demonstrating its related technologies through meets and exhibitions organised in the State. CIMAP has prepared a feasibility report for cultivation of medicinal and aromatic plants for the MP Council of Science and Technology.

[English]

Ban on the entry of Foreigners in Tribal Areas

5868. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a ban on the entry of foreigners in the certain tribal areas of the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) and (b) Due to reasons like proximity to the international border, law and order situation etc., certain areas in the country have been declared as protected/Restricted under the Foreigners (Protected Area) order 1958 and Foreigners (Restricted Area) Order 1963. No foreign national can enter or stay in these areas without obtaining necessary permit from the competent authority. The areas which have been declared as Protected/Restricted are as follows :

Restricted areas : Andaman & Nicobar Islands and parts of Sikkim.

Protected areas : Whole of Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur and Mizoram and some areas along the International border in Sikkim, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan.

Animal Husbandry and Dairying Schemes

5869. SHRI PROMOTHE MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country's Animal Husbandry and Dairying has not been organised in a manner to ensure its proper distribution among the masses of its end product;

(b) if so, whether the Government have identified areas for locating the schemes of animal husbandry and dairying in the recent past:

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH) : (a) to (d) Animal husbandry is state subject and primary responsibility of the Development of the sector in the identified areas and its proper distribution among the masses of its and product lie with the concerned State Governments. However, to supplement the efforts of the State Governments, Department of Animal Husbandry has been implementing various Central Sector/Centrally Sponsored Schemes in all the States.

The thrust of Government Strategies and Policies during Ninth Plan will be focussed on Genetic Upgradation of the Stock for improving their productivity, development of requisite infrastructure, increasing the availability of Feed and Fodder, management of Animal Health care, and making the programmes more beneficial to the people.

In pursuance of the 9th Plan, the Department has sent proposals to the Planning Commission to set up 60,000 artificial insemination centres to extend door steps services to the farmers, formation of 1 Lakh dairy cooperatives, establishment of Animal Resources and Training Centres encouraging corporations and federations for sheep and poultry development, establishment of regulated markets, cattle insurance etc.

A provision of budgetary support of Rs. 170 crores has been made for the development of the sector during 1997-98.

Street Children

5870. SHRI SATYAJITSINH DULIPSINH GAEKWAD : SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a national workshop on street children to study the key issues and problems facing and appurtenant to these children was held as reported in the "Asian Age", dated December 17, 1996;

(b) if so, the main issues and problems identified in the workshop and details of the observations and suggestions made to resolve and tackle the same; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. A 3 day workshop on Reducing Risk Taking Behaviour Related to Drug Abuse, HIV/AIDS and STD's among Street Children was co-sponsored by the Ministry of Welfare in December, 1996. The main issues and problems identified by the workshop included incidence of Drug Abuse amongst street children and their vulnerability to the risk of HIV/AIDS and STD's.

The recommendations of the workshop included increased advocacy and awareness of these issues, improved accessibility of street children to health care services and de-addiction centres and enhanced co-ordination between various agencies working for street children.

Recognising these issues and problems the Ministry will focus more attention on this target group through its ongoing scheme for welfare of street children and the scheme for Prohibition and Drug Abuse Prevention.

Fake Certificates

5871. SHRI RAMASHRAYA PRASAD SINGH :
SHRI R.L.P. VERMA :

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that fake Scheduled Caste Certificates are being openly prepared at village Azorpur-Karakat Panchayat in Jaunpur District.

(b) if so, the action proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether some persons have also been elected in Panchayat election on the basis of fake certificates in

Azorpur area Karakat Panchayat in Jaunpur district; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected.

Reimbursement of Freight etc. charges

5872. SHRI DILEEP SANGHANI :
SHRI GORDHANBHAI JAVIA :

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the levy sugar price has been enhanced from Rs. 9.05 to Rs. 11.00 recently;

(b) if so, whether the reimbursement of freight, insurance, transport and handling charges have been included therein;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the manner in which the Government propose to reimbursement the same to the state agencies?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) No, Sir. The levy sugar price has been enhanced from Rs. 9.05 to Rs. 10.50 per kg. w.e.f. 10.2.1997.

(b) to (d) Reimbursement of interest, transport, handling charges etc. is included in the margins, for wholesalers/sub-wholesalers and retailers for distribution of levy sugar. Copies of guidelines for fixing the margins regarding indigenous levy sugar w.e.f. 1.4.1994 and from 1.4.1996 are given in Statements I and II attached.

Statement-I

Guidelines for Fixing Margins for Retailers/Sub-Wholesalers/Wholesalers of Indigenous Levy Sugar Applicable from 1.4.1994

Sl.No.	Item of Cost	Retailers	Sub-Wholesalers/Wholesalers
1	2	3	4
1.	Interest on capital	Prevailing interest rate charged by the nationalised scheduled banks for 15 days on retail levy price minus retailers margin.	Prevailing interest rate charged by the nationalised scheduled banks for one month to wholesalers and for 15 days to sub-whole-salers on the weighted average cost of levy sugar for the state.

1	2	3	4
			(The cost of levy sugar will include the ex-factory price of sugar, excise duty, cess, freight element where the mills are despatching the stocks of sugar on "freight paid" basis).
2.	Transportation charges	<p>Either</p> <p>(a) actual railway freight or</p> <p>(b) actual transportation charges by road at the rate approved by the State Govt. limited to the rate of transportation charges approved by the FCI for transporting foodgrain in that State. Where the FCI's rates are not available, the Govt's rates may be allowed; limited to the actual railway freight. Where FCI's rates and rail head is not there, State Govt. rates may be allowed.</p>	<p>Either</p> <p>(a) actual railway freight or</p> <p>(b) actual transportation charges by road at the rate approved by the State Govt. limited to the rate of transportation charges approved by the FCI, for transporting foodgrain in that State. Where the FCI's rates are not available the State Govts. rates be allowed, limited to the actual railway freight. Where FCI's rates and rail head is not there, State Govt. rates may be allowed.</p>
3.	Handling charges	Rs. 2.00 per qtl. for 2 operations at the rate of Re. 1 per operation	Re. 1 per operation
4.	Administrative charges	Rs. 4 per quintal	0.5% of the All-India average ex-factory price fixed for the season.
5.	Bank Commission	As per prevailing SBI's rates	As per prevailing SBI's rates
6.	Retailers Commission.	Rs. 2.10 per qtl.	-
7.	Realisation from empty gunny	70% of the value of the new 'A' Twill gunny bag.	-
8.	Storage/transit loss	Not admissible	0.25% on qty. moved by rail. Not admissible for movement by road.
9.	Storage charges	-	As per the prevailing rates of CWC/State Warehousing Corporation for sugar, whichever is less, for one month in the case of wholesalers and for 15 days in the case of sub-wholesalers.
10.	Weighment loss	.1% on the qty. sold	-
11.	Entry tax/octroi/Insurance	Not reimburseable	Not reimburseable.

General norms applicable to both Retailers and Sub-Wholesalers/Wholesalers

1.	Revision of margins	Every year, on receipt of proposal from State Govts.
2.	Date of effect to revised margins	From 1st April of the year. All proposals relating to revision of margins in respect of different States/UTs to be processed during period from Jan. to March every year.

- Note:** (i) Margin would be allowed only to two agencies other than FCI-i.e. wholesalers or sub-wholesalers and retailers.
(ii) Where handling charges have been added/included in transportation charges, separate handling charges, are not to be allowed.

Statement-II**Guidelines for Fixing Margins for Retailers/Sub-Wholesalers/Wholesalers of Indigenous Levy Sugar from 1.4.1996**

Sl.No.	Item of Cost	Retailers	Sub-Wholesalers/Wholesalers
1.	Interest on capital	Prevailing interest rate charged by the nationalised scheduled banks for 15 days on retail levy price minus retailers margin.	Prevailing interest rate charged by the nationalised scheduled banks for one month to wholesalers and for 15 days to sub-wholesalers on the weighted average cost of levy sugar for the state. (The cost of levy sugar will include the ex-factory price of sugar, excise duty, cess, freight element where the mills are despatching the stocks of sugar on "freight paid" basis).
2.	Transportation charges	A flat rate of each state to be fixed on the basis of audited figures of expenditure duly approved by the State Government concerned, incurred for previous years.	A flat rate of each state to be fixed on the basis of audited figures of expenditure duly approved by the State Government concerned, incurred for previous years.
3.	Handling charges	Rs. 2.50 per quintal for 2 operations at the rate of Rs. 1.25 per operation.	Rs. 1.25 per operation
4.	Administrative charges	Rs. 5 per quintal	0.5% of the All-India average ex-factory price fixed for the season.
5.	Bank Commission	As per prevailing SBI's rate	As per prevailing SBI's rates
6.	Retailers Commission.	Rs. 2.50 per qtl.	-
7.	Realisation from empty gunny bag	50% of the value of the new 'A' Twill gunny bag.	-
8.	Storage/transit loss	Not admissible	0.25% on qty. moved by rail. Not admissible for movement by road.
9.	Storage charges	-	As per the prevailing rates of CWC/State Warehousing Corporation for sugar, whichever is less, for one month in the case of wholesalers and for 15 days in the case of sub-wholesalers.
10.	Weighment loss	.1% on the qty. sold	-
11.	Entry tax/octroi/Insurance	Not reimburseable	Not reimburseable.

General norms applicable to both Retailers and Sub-Wholesalers/Wholesalers

1.	Revision of margins	Every year, on receipt of proposal from State Govts.
2.	Date of effect to revised margins	From 1st April of the year. All proposals relating to revision of margins in respect of different States/UTs to be processed during period from Jan. to March every year.

- Note: (i) Margin would be allowed only to two agencies (other than FCI-i.s. wholesalers or sub-wholesalers and retailers.)
(ii) Where handling charges have been added/included in transportation charges, separate handling charges, are not to be allowed.

Expert Committee on Employment

5873. SHRI BADAL CHOUDHURY : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the High Level Expert Committee for creation of Employment opportunities for educated unemployed constituted on 4th December, 1996 had visited Tripura;

(b) if so, whether the Committee has submitted its report; and

(c) if so, the recommendations thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) The Chairman and Member-Secretary visited the States of North-East.

(b) and (c) The Committee has submitted its Report on 7th May 1997. The recommendations cover various measures, including fiscal concessions, infrastructural improvement, human resource development and institutional arrangements for creating sustainable employment in rural and urban areas of the North-East.

Bribe by Transporters

5874. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :
SHRI AJAY CHAKRABORTY :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Transporters say they pay Rs. 1.2 crore in bribes daily" appearing in 'Indian Express', dated April 5, 1997;

(b) if so, the facts thereof and Government's reaction thereto; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) There have been instances where individual Delhi Traffic Police personnel were found involved in malpractices but there is no indication that there exists any organised connivance. During 1996 alone, over 6 lakhs trucks were challaned by Delhi Traffic Police which was almost twice the number challaned during 1995. Besides,

the Delhi Traffic Police carried out a major anti-corruption drive amongst its own men as a result of which 161 Traffic Policemen face departmental inquiries and other 202 officials were transferred to non-sensitive units.

Corruption In Open Sale Scheme

5875. SHRI VEERBHADRAM THAMMINENI :
SHRI RAM NAIK :

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any request from the Food Corporation of India Employees Unions particularly from Madras, on the issue of open sale of foodgrains vis-a-vis malpractices/corruption;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken by the Government on the issues raised by the Union; and

(d) the measures taken by the Government to curb such activities?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD. (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Union in its complaint dated 16.1.1997, addressed to Hon'ble Prime Minister had mainly referred to the press Reports about 'Wheat scandal' and the arrest of some private traders/senior officers in Haryana. The Union has alleged that open sale scheme is benefiting only the traders/millers and consumers' interests are not taken care of, and, therefore, requested to review the open sale scheme as also a thorough probe in the alleged irregularities in open sale in Haryana.

(c) Information was received from the Government of Haryana about irregularities in regard to sale of wheat in Haryana under Open Market Sale Scheme. A case has been registered against the then SRM, FCI, Haryana on 6.1.1997 by the State Police Authorities. The main allegation was that the wheat meant for open sale was allotted by Regional Officer, FCI, Haryana to the traders/profiteers. 2 FCI officials and three other have been arrested. The FCI officials have also been placed under suspension. The services of the then SRM, FCI, Haryana have been repatriated to his parent cadre. The matter is under investigation by the State Police Authorities. The matter has been taken up with CBI also for investigation.

The FCI was authorised to sell wheat in the domestic market during the year 1996-97 within the ceiling prescribed by the Government from time to time. It has since been decided by the Government to stop sale of wheat and rice in the open market beyond 31st March, 1997.

(d) To curb such activities, a special Squad had been formed recently in Vigilance Division of FCI Headquarters. The main objective of the Squad is to increase the frequency of surprise checks/investigation in corruption prone areas which include procurement centres, rail heads and high loss depots. In case, any instance of mis-use of authority by any one comes to light, the delinquent officials were liable for disciplinary action.

VOs in PTIs

5876. SHRI DADA BABURAO PARANJPE : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes being run by voluntary organisation in the food processing field;

(b) the details of allocation made target fixed and achievements made by these VOs during 1995-96 and 1996-97; and

(c) the schemes likely to be discontinued and the new ones which are likely to be introduced during 1997-98?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR

RAY) : (a) to (c) Ministry of Food Processing Industries had operated several developmental plan schemes for the promotion of food processing industries during the Eighth Plan. Financial assistance under these schemes is extended, *inter alia*, to Voluntary Organisations also for implementation of the schemes. The schemes are project specific and not agency specific.

A Statement indicating the Sector-wise/Scheme-wise allocation of Plan outlay for 1997-98 is enclosed. The following schemes are being discontinued during the 9th Plan:

1. Assistance for modernisation of Huller Mills.
2. Food Engineering Centre.
3. Assistance in Deep Sea Fishing & Processing Ventures.
4. Interest subsidy on Loan for acquisition of Deep Sea Fishing vessels.
5. Assistance in Diversified Fishing.
6. Setting up of National Marine Fisheries Development Board.

Statement

Sector-wise/Scheme-wise allocation of Plan outlay for 1997-98

Sl.No.	Name of the Scheme	Annual Plan Outlay (Rs. in crores)
1	2	3
GRAIN PROCESSING SECTOR		
1.	Cereal processing Machinery Testing Centres	0.20
2.	Regional Extension Service Centres (Rice Milling)	0.23
3.	Post Harvest Technology Centre, I.I.T., Kharagpur	0.50
4.	Extension Service Centre at CFTRI, Mysore.	0.12
5.	Paddy processing Research Centre.	0.45
Total		1.50
MEAT AND POULTRY PROCESSING SECTOR		
1.	Establishment of National Meat and Poultry Products Development Council	0.10
2.	Development/improvement of marketing, Quality Control, Storage & Transport of meat and meat products	0.50
3.	Development of meat processing (Pork, Sheep, Goat, Rabbit & Buffalo)	3.00
4.	Development of poultry & egg processing	2.70
Total		6.30

1	2	3
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HORTICULTURE BASED INDUSTRIES

1.	Manpower Development in food processing industries	3.00
2.	Setting up/expansion/modernisation of food processing industries	10.00
3.	Strengthening of Backward linkages	1.00
4.	Setting up Demonstration Units/Pilot Projects	1.00
5.	Generic Advertisements	1.00
Total		16.00

FISHERIES

1.	Strengthening of traditional fish processing technological/marketing	0.50
2.	Infrastructural facilities for food processing industries	11.20
3.	Utilisation of low value fish	0.30
4.	Assistance of Coast Guard	0.40
5.	Fishery Survey of India	15.50
Total		27.90

MILK BASED INDUSTRIES

1.	Scheme of Research & Development for food processing industries	3.90
2.	Scheme for setting up of innovative dairy products	0.40
Total		4.30

CONSUMER INDUSTRIES

1.	Budgetary support for MFIL as equity	1.00
2.	Budgetary support for NERAMAC as equity	0.50
Total		1.50

SECRETARIAT ECONOMIC SERVICES

1.	Strengthening of Nodal Agencies	0.30
2.	Promotion of Food Processing Industries	1.80
3.	Establishment of Monitoring Cell	0.40
Total		2.25
Grand Total		60.00

[Translation]

Smuggling of Cattle

5877. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a steep decline in the number of livestock in South Bihar due to smuggling of cattle to Bangladesh through West Bengal;

(b) if so, the number of cattle smugglers arrested and the action taken against them;

(c) whether the Government propose to constitute a task force to check the smuggling of cattle;

(d) if so, the time by which the task force is likely to be constituted; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) and (b) While it is not possible to say whether there has been a decline in the number of livestock in South Bihar, the numbers of cattle heads seized by the Border Security Force on the Indo-Bangladesh border during the last three years show a declining trend in the smuggling of cattle.

The number of smugglers including cattle smugglers apprehended by the Border Security Force during last three years is as follows:-

1995	-	5705
1996	-	4933
1997 (upto 7 May)	-	2526

The smugglers apprehended by the security forces on the border are handed over to the customs authorities and the State Police for appropriate action.

(c) to (e) The Government of Bihar is reportedly considering a proposal to constitute a task force to check the smuggling of cattle. The Central Government on its part has taken a series of measures to check the illegal activities on the border. These include: strengthening of the Border Security Force to reduce the gaps between border outposts; intensified patrolling; erection of observation post towers along international border and supply of night vision devices, binoculars etc. for better observation and patrolling in both land and riverine areas of border.

[English]

Subsidy to Farmers

5878. SHRI KACHARU BHAU RAUT : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Maharashtra Government has urged the Union Government to restore the procedure of direct subsidy to the farmers; and

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

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) Presumably, the Hon'ble Member is referring to subsidy/concession on fertilizers. No such request has been received from the Government of Maharashtra.

(b) Does not arise.

Sugar Production

5879. SHRI GULAM MOHD. MIR MAGANI :
SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA:
SHRI R. SAMBASIVA RAO:
PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA:
SHRI SURENDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production of sugar during 1996-97 season has come down;

(b) if so, the requirement and the estimated production of sugar during the season along with the reasons for this fall;

(c) the total sugar exported during 1996-97;

(d) the extent to which the export of sugar is likely to be reduced due to decline in the sugar production; and

(e) the steps being taken to meet the domestic demand of sugar for 1997?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) and (b) The production of sugar during the current 1996-97 sugar season (October, 1996 - September, 1997) upto 31.3.1997 was 106.05 lakh tonnes as against 117.27 lakh tonnes on the corresponding date of the last season. This fall is primarily because of late start of crushing during the current season & on account of prolonged crushing during last season. During the current 1996-97 season both, production and internal requirement are expected to be of the order of about 140 lakh tonnes.

(c) As per available information, a quantity of about 4.08 lakh tonnes (provisional) has been exported upto 30th April, 1997 during the current 1996-97 sugar season.

(d) The export of sugar will depend upon the surplus availability of freesale sugar, requirement for internal consumption, production, etc.

(e) With the carry over stocks at the beginning of the season and the expected production during the current 1996-97 season, there would be sufficient availability of sugar to meet the internal requirement of the country.

National Lake Conservation Scheme

5880. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of lakes in the country included in National Lake Conservation Scheme during the last three years;

(b) whether Sagar Lake of Madhya Pradesh is proposed to be included therein for implementation during the 9th Five Year Plan;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) and (b) A proposal for 11 out of 21 identified urban lakes in the country was prepared under the National Lake Conservation Plan (NLCP) for taking up under Phase-I Sagar lake of Madhya Pradesh was included in the Phase-I of the proposal. Besides this 18 water bodies in the country have been identified by the Ministry for intensive conservation; under the scheme on conservation and management of Wetlands.

(c) and (d) The proposal on NLCP was submitted to the Planning Commission for implementation during the 9th Five Year Plan. The Planning Commission had desired that funding for NLCP may be sought from bilateral or multilateral agencies. Accordingly, a proposal on lakes from NLCP and other wetlands of international importance is under consideration for assistance from the World Bank.

Dialogue with Naga underground faction

5881. SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government agreed to hold dialogue with the Naga underground faction even if they come separately;

(b) if so, whether the Government have laid down any condition before the said Naga underground faction;

(c) if so, the extent by which the Naga underground faction has agreed for talk; and

(d) the time by which the talks are likely to commence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) and (b) The Government have extended an open invitation to any group of individuals including militants to discuss their legitimate grievances, without any pre-condition.

(c) and (d) There has been only a preliminary contact with a Naga underground faction. No time period can be indicated for a formal commencement of the talks.

[Translation]

Foreign Assistance for Agriculture Development

5882. SHRI ANNASAHIB M.K. PATIL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any financial assistance has been received for the development of agricultural and research during the year 1994-95, 1995-96 and 1996-97 from the international financial institutes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount out of this assistance disbursed to each State during the said period; and

(d) the progress made in regard to improvement and development of agriculture sector in each State with such assistance during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) to (c) State/Project-wise financial assistance received for development of agriculture and research from World Bank and International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) during 1994-95, 1995-96 and 1996-97 is given in the enclosed statements-I and II respectively.

(d) Assistance from World Bank aimed at minimising the process of ecological degradation, enhancing the level of agriculture production and for creating basic infrastructure for multi-sectoral activities, keeping in view the overall agriculture strategies and priorities of the beneficiary States. The projects have impact in terms of increase in cropping intensity and productivity, augmentation of income generation from such activities as crop husbandry agroforestry, dry land horticulture, live-stock management, rural roads, drinking water, minor irrigation etc.

The assistance from IFAD has been given primarily for projects whose objective is to improve the standards of living of disadvantaged groups with higher incidence of poverty such as Tribal populations, women as well as for extremely underdeveloped areas like the Mewat region of Haryana. Project components include development of rural infrastructure, promotion of minor irrigation and water

conservation works, education of women, credit to poor etc. The projects do not focus specifically on production

related aspects. These projects are supplementing the efforts for agricultural development in the States concerned.

Statement-I**Details of World Bank Assistance to States for Agriculture Development**

(Rs. in crores)

Sl.No.	Projects	States	Years			Total	Remark
			1994-95	1995-96	1996-97		
1.	Assam Rural Infrastructure and Agricultural Services Project (ARIASP)	Assam	-	6.95	7.33	14.28	Started in 1995-96
2.	Bihar Plateau Development Project	Bihar	11.32	23.05	20.92	55.29	
3.	U.P. Sodic Land Reclamation Project	Uttar Pradesh	6.45	19.96	37.22	63.63	
4.	Agriculture Development Project - Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu	46.80	68.73	56.68	172.21	
5.	Agriculture Development Project - Rajasthan	Rajasthan	48.35	54.70	51.83	154.88	
6.	Integrated Watershed Development Project (Plains)	Gujarat, Orissa and Rajasthan	19.23	26.42	51.60	97.25	
7.	Integrated Watershed Developments Project (Hills)	Haryana, J & K, Himachal Pradesh and Punjab	22.16	34.93	28.58	85.67	
8.	Shrimp & Fish Culture Project	Andhra Pradesh, Bihar Orissa, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal	3.15	9.58	14.49	27.22	
9.	National Seed Project-III	Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Haryana, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan, U.P. and West Bengal.	13.88	128.25	69.90	212.03	
10.	National Agricultural Research Project-II	Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, J & K, Karnataka, Kerala, M.P., Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, U.P. & West Bengal.	9.59	24.70	17.80	52.09	
11.	National Agricultural Extension Project-III	Assam, Bihar, H.P., Punjab and U.P.	42.73	15.88	-	58.61	
12.	Agriculture Human Resource Development Project	Andhra Pradesh, Haryana & Tamil Nadu	-	10.35	11.73	22.08	
Total			223.66	423.50	368.08	1015.24	

Statement-II

Project-wise financial assistance for Agriculture Development by International Fund for Agriculture Development (IFAD)

(Amount in US \$ million)

Project Name	State	94-95	95-96	96-97*	Total
1. Orissa Tribal Development	Orissa	1.434	2.157	1.336	4.927
2. Tamil Nadu Women Development	Tamil Nadu	0.764	3.840	3.839	8.443
3. Andhra Pradesh Tribal Development	Andhra Pradesh	2.741	1.268	1.717	5.726
4. Maharashtra Rural Credit	Maharashtra	2.000	0.340	1.795	4.135
5. Andhra Pradesh Participatory Tribal Development	Andhra Pradesh	1.800	1.268	1.467	4.535
6. Mewat Area Development	Haryana	-	1.200	0.000	1.200
Total		8.739	10.073	10.154	28.966

Note : * - As on 31.01.1997

[English]

Terrorist activities in Assam

5883. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the tea gardens in Assam have again become the target of ultras;

(b) the number of incidents of attack, murder reported from the State during the last one year;

(c) whether the Government propose to take specific measures to deal with the problem; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) Tea gardens, alongwith other public places, security personnel, political leaders etc. have been under attack by militants in Assam.

(b) According to available information there have been 410 incidents of violence involving 377 killings in Assam during the last one year (2.5.96 to 30.4.97).

(c) and (d) Government has taken various steps to bring the law & order situation in Assam under control. These include, *inter-alia* induction of additional Army, para-military forces to mount counter insurgency operations against militants, strengthening of intelligence machinery, formation of Strategy Group and Unified Headquarters for coordinated operations against insurgents, regular review at State and Central level, etc.

[Translation]

Consumption of Fertilizers

5884. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of consumption of fertilizers in the cultivable land wherein permanent crops are grown in the contry during 1994-95, 1995-96 and 1996-97, State-wise;

(b) the efforts made by the Government for increasing the consumption of fertilizers in the country during the last three years;

(c) whether the Government propose to formulate any action plan and provide incentives for increasing the consumption of fertilizers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) State-wise total fertilizer consumption in all crops during 1994-95, 1995-96 is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) To increase the consumption of fertilizers, the scheme of concession on sale of decontrolled phosphatic and potassic fertilizers is being implemented and the Central assistance disbursed under the scheme during the last three years is as follows:

1994-95	Rs. 527.95 crores
1995-96	Rs. 500.00 crores
1996-97	Rs. 1671.73 crores

In addition to it, Central assistance was also provided for supply of small bags under the scheme entitled National project on Development of Fertilizer Use in Low Consumption and Rainfed Areas. Balanced fertilisation including micro nutrient was promoted by implementation of the scheme on Balanced and Integrated Use of Fertilizers.

(c) and (d) It is proposed to continue the scheme of concession on sale of phosphatic and potassic fertilizers for which an outlay of Rs. 2000 crores has been made during 1997-98. Under this scheme, extra cost of transportation of decontrolled fertilizers in some areas in J & K and North Eastern States including Sikkim will be met during 1997-98. The scheme on buffer stocking is also proposed to be taken up for increasing fertilizer use in low consumption potential areas.

Statement

State-wise Consumption of Fertilizer Nutrients (Nitrogen + Phosphate + Potash)

S.No.	State	(Tonnes)		
		1994-95	1995-96	1996-97 (Estimate)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1644183	1751163	1823981
2.	Karnataka	822743	936645	874277
3.	Kerala	199326	203319	206593
4.	Tamil Nadu	875579	755389	827425
5.	Andaman & Nicobar	589	403	545
6.	Pondicherry	20222	20648	22499
7.	Gujarat	818299	753497	879469
8.	Madhya Pradesh	895915	826283	1020528
9.	Maharashtra	1390000	1374000	1355000
10.	Rajasthan	601990	642550	703580
11.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1089	1093	1114
12.	Goa	6275	6853	5771
13.	Daman and Diu	166	110	240
14.	Haryana	712253	723787	783982
15.	Himachal Pradesh	29224	29678	37290
16.	Jammu & Kashmir	46310	51014	41084

1	2	3	4	5
17.	Punjab	1285086	1263334	1244225
18.	Uttar Pradesh	2480297	2605217	2821132
19.	Chandigarh	447	396	400
20.	Delhi	14766	18674	23492
21.	Assam	37013	49141	53889
22.	Manipur	8554	11823	15197
23.	Meghalaya	3229	2801	3937
24.	Nagaland	646	521	934
25.	Sikkim	775	1050	1249
26.	Tripura	7686	8448	9612
27.	Arunachal Pradesh	554	390	545
28.	Mizoram	939	777	387
29.	Tea Bord (N.E.)	33621	31697	45612
30.	Bihar	652944	720059	838343
31.	Orissa	220001	237532	324023
32.	West Bengal	753582	847716	964429
33.	Lakshadweep	190	158	158
All India		13563493	13876166	14930963

Milk Production

5885. SHRI SOHANVEER SINGH : Will the Minister of ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production of cow milk is on decline every year in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the efforts proposed to be made by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH) : (a) No, Sir. It has been increasing steadily over many years.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) Concerted efforts have been made to maintain the increasing trend of milk production in the country. Various programmes being undertaken in this regard are as under:

1. Genetic improvement of nationally important cattle breeds by selective breeding in their hometracts and upgrading in other selected areas;
2. Cross-breeding of non-descript cattle with exotic dairy breeds;
3. Genetic improvement of important buffalo breeds by selective breeding and upgrading of non-descript buffaloes in other areas;
4. Development of feed and fodder resources;
5. Organisation of effective animal health service to support the production programme;
6. Implementation of Operation Flood Programme; and
7. Integrated dairy development for non-operational, hilly and backward areas.
8. Technology Mission on Dairy Development.

[English]

Drug Price Control Order

5886. DR. M. P. JAISWAL:
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI:
SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have put IV fluids under the Drug Price Control Order;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the manufacturers of the said fluids were consulted for fixation of their prices;

(d) if so, whether the Government have issued instructions to all the hospitals and nursing homes in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SIS RAM OLA) :
(a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Categories of Agriculture Land

5887. PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA :
JUSTICE GUMAN MAL LODHA :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rate of agricultural production is different in various regions of the country;

(b) if so, whether in view of the different rate of agricultural production the Government have categorised the agriculture land; and

(c) if so, the number of categories under which agriculture land has been divided and the criteria of categorisation?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) Yes, Sir. The rate of agricultural production is different in various regions of the country owing to variations in agro-climatic conditions, soil fertility, irrigation infrastructure and other resource endowment and developmental efforts of States.

(b) and (c) No categorisation of agricultural land has been done on the basis of productivity. However, the cropped area has been categorised in official statistics as 'irrigated' and 'unirrigated'.

[English]

Export of Fruits and Vegetable by NAFED

5888. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the fresh fruits and vegetables exported and imported by NAFED during 1994-96 and 1996;

(b) the profit and loss occurred in these operations during the said years;

(c) the terms and conditions laid down for appointing the commission agents to market the fresh fruits and vegetables; and

(d) the outstanding amount to be recovered from those commission agents by NAFED during 1994, 1995 and 1996?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND

DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) NAFED had exported fruits and vegetables like onion, garlic, potatoes, grapes, kinnow, apples, mangoes etc. valuing Rs. 4036.47 lakhs during 1994-95 and Rs. 2036.65 during 1995-96. NAFED did not import the fresh fruits and vegetables during the said years.

(b) The profit accrued in these operations during 1994-95 and 1995-96 was of Rs. 742.90 lakhs and Rs. 262.08 lakhs respectively.

(c) NAFED had been exporting fresh fruits and vegetables during this period adopting the prevalent practices in different overseas markets. The commission agent has to clear the consignment from the shipping company and customs thereby meeting the handling and selling expenses at the destination port. On arranging disposal in the market he remits sale proceeds after deducting expenses including his service charges.

(d) An amount of Rs. 8.96 lacs is outstanding against the export of grapes for the year 1994-95.

Advisory Committee for Chandigarh

5889. SHRI SATYA PAL JAIN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of India has constituted the Home Ministry's Advisory committee for the Union Territory of Chandigarh;

(b) if so, the names of its members and the number of meetings held so far;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time likely to be taken for holding its first meeting?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The composition of the Committee is given in the attached Notification dated the 21st November, 1996. It has not been possible so far to convene a meeting of this Committee, as the five Members to be elected from the Members of the Zilla Parishad could not be appointed because of stay granted by the Punjab and Haryana High Court, Chandigarh on the declaration of Zilla Parishad election results. Since the matter is sub-judice, it is difficult to specify a time-frame for convening the first meeting of the Committee.

No. U-13019/1/96-ANL

Government of India/Bharat Sarkar
Ministry of Home Affairs/Grih Mantralaya
North Block, New Delhi,
dated the 21.11.96

NOTIFICATION

In supersession of all the earlier Notifications on the subject, the President is pleased to constitute an Advisory Committee associated with the Minister of Home Affairs for the Union Territory of Chandigarh.

2. The Advisory Committee shall consist of the following members:

- (a) Administrator, Chandigarh.
- (b) Member of the Lok Sabha representing the UT.
- (c) Five Members from the Zilla Parishad, excluding the Members of Lok Sabha, to be elected by all the Members of the Zilla Parishad.
- (d) Chairman of the Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh.
- (e) One Member to be nominated by the HM on the recommendation of the Administrator, Chandigarh from SC/ST from among the member of the Zilla Parishad, if there is no member from this category in (c) above.
- (f) One woman member to be nominated by HM on the recommendation of Administrator, Chandigarh from among the members of District Panchayat if there is no woman member in (c) above.

3. The meeting of the Advisory Committee shall be presided over by the Minister of Home Affairs or in his absence by the Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs.

4. The Advisory Committee shall be consulted in regard to the following matters:

- (i) general questions of policy relating to the administration of the territory in the State field;
- (ii) all legislative proposals concerning the territory in regard to matters in the state list;
- (iii) such matters relating to the annual financial statement of the Union in so far as it concerns the territory and such other financial questions as be referred to it by the President.
- (iv) any other matter on which it may be considered necessary or desirable by the Minister of Home Affairs that the Advisory Committee should be consulted.

The terms of the Members referred to in clauses (c), (e) and (f) of Para No. (2) shall be two years. The election of members under clause (c) of Para (2) above shall be by show of hands.

5. Subject to the discretion of the Minister of Home Affairs or the Minister presiding over a meeting to refuse in the public interest to give any information or to allow discussion on any matter, members of the Advisory Committee will have rights in regard to interpellation analogous to and under similar limitations as those of members of a State-legislature.

6. The office of the member of the Advisory Committee shall be Honorary and shall not carry any salary or remuneration.

Sd/-

(Jalaj Shrivastava)

Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of India

No. U-13019/1/96-ANL, New Delhi, the

1. The Administrator, Chandigarh Administration, Chandigarh.
2. All the Ministries/Departments of Govt. of India.

Sd/-

(Jalaj Srivastava)

Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Drug Addict Drivers

5890. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has been brought to the notice of the Government that an alarmingly large number of drivers of trucks, buses and three wheelers in the big cities have been found to be Drug Addicts;

(b) whether this could be one of the main reasons for the high rate of accidents;

(c) if so, whether the Government have made any plan to issue directions to the States in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR): (a) and (b) It is a fact that a large number of drivers of trucks, buses and three wheelers in the big cities are found to be drug addicts and the drug addiction by the drivers is one of the reasons for the accidents.

(c) and (d) Government of India is making its earnest effort to control the supply of drugs as well as to reduce the demand for drugs. NDPS Act, 1985, is enforced to deal with cases of peddling, pushing and trafficking in drugs. Towards demand reduction, a scheme to provide financial assistance to the non governmental organisations is being implemented. Under this scheme financial assistance is given for setting up of de-addiction, counselling and after care centres throughout the country to provide detoxification, treatment and rehabilitation services to those addicted including the drivers. Awareness generation

programmes among the masses about the hazards of drug abuse are also being undertaken. Various media are used for the purpose.

Per-Capita Income

5891. SHRI SURENDRA YADAV:
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:
DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA:

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

(a) whether the per-capita income has increased in the country after the adoption of liberalised industrial policy;

(b) if so, the estimated increase in the per-capita average income during 1996-97 as compared to 1990-91;

(c) whether the target fixed in this regard for Eighth Five Year Plan has been achieved;

(d) if not, the efforts being made in this regard;

(e) the percentage of increase in the per-capita income during the Eighth Five Year Plan in comparison with the Seventh and Sixth Five Year Plans; and

(f) the target of per-capita income fixed during the Ninth Five Years Plan?

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

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The real per capita income (Net National Product at factor cost at 1980-81 prices) for the year 1996-97 (Advance estimates, 1996-97, Central Statistical Organisation) has increased by 21.4% over the year 1990-91, which yields an average annual rate of 3.29% per annum.

(c) There is no explicit target of per capita income (NNP) for the Eighth Plan. The target rate of growth of per capita GDP was 3.8% per annum of the Eighth Plan, and the actual achievement is likely to be 4.6% per annum.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The average annual rate of growth in per capita income (as measured by per capita Net National Product at factor cost at 1980-81 prices) works out to be 4.4% per annum for the Eighth Five Year Plan as compared to 3.56% per annum and 3.16% per annum for the Seventh and Sixth Five Year Plans respectively.

(f) There is no explicit target of per capita income for the Ninth Plan contained in the Approach Paper to the

Ninth Five Year Plan. However the GDP growth target is 7% annual, which is higher than past targets and achievements, and the population growth rate will be lower.

Bank Guarantee for Sugar Export

5892. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAIISI:
DR. M.P. JAISWAL:
SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether APEDA has eased the bank guarantee requirement to 2% of the value of the export order instead of the earlier requirement of 5%;

(b) if so, whether due to this recently floated sugar export traders have shown poor response;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether his Ministry has instructed the APEDA to roll back the minimum bank guarantee required to be furnished by the individual exporters; and

(e) if so, the response of APEDA in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) No, Sir. The Bank Guarantee requirement remains 5% of the FOB value.

(b) and (c) No, Sir, APEDA has issued Registration Cum Allocation Certificate (RCAC) for a quantity of 1,41,082 mts. of sugar during March-April, 1997.

(d) and (e) No, Sir. Do not arise.

Distributorship of Fertilizer Companies

5893. SHRI RAMASHRAYA PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any plan to award distributorship of fertilizer companies to the unemployed science and Agriculture graduates;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SIS RAM OLA) : (a) to (c) The fertilizer companies are registered under the companies Act. The award of distributorship by the

companies is done by them based on their commercial, judgement and requirement. The Government of India has, nevertheless, asked the Chief Executives of all Fertilizer Manufacturing companies to give preference to educated unemployed in the award of dealership and also requested the State Governments which are the registering authority under Fertilizer (Control) Order, 1985, for enforcing it.

Polluting Vehicles

5894. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA :
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY :

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

(a) whether any decision have been taken in regard to seizure and non-supply of petrol to the vehicles polluting environment in Delhi;

(b) if so, whether this decision has been implemented;

(c) if so, the number of such vehicles seized; and

(d) if not, the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) and (b) Government of National Capital Territory, Delhi have asked retail outlets in Delhi (Petrol pumps) to voluntarily ensure that vehicles owners are asked to produce "Pollution Under Control Certificate" at the time of supply of petrol/diesel to them. A large number of petrol pumps are reported to be taking this action.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Retention Price Scheme for Fertilizers

5895. SHRI GORDHANBHAI JAVIA :
DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIA :

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have set up a Committee to suggest retention price scheme for the fertilizers and to find out the ways and means of the deficiency in the system;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with its constitution and terms of reference;

(c) the time by which Government are likely to receive a report of the said Committee;

(d) whether the report of the committee will be laid on the Table of the House; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SIS RAM OLA) : (a) and (b) A High Powered Fertilizer Pricing Policy Review Committee has been constituted on 28.1.97 to review the existing system of subsidization of urea and suggest a rational, broad based, scientific and transparent methodology. The Composition and Terms of Reference of the Committee is shown in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The Committee is required to submit its recommendations within a period of six months.

(d) and (e) A report on the decisions which are eventually taken by the Government in the light of the recommendations of the Committee will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

Statement

Composition of the Committee

1. Prof. C.H. Hanumantha Rao,
Former Member, Planning Commission - Chairman
2. Prof. G.B. Bhalla
3. Shri P.B. Krishnaswamy
Former Secretary, D/o Fertilizers - Member
4. Chairman, Bureau of Industrial Costs
and Prices (BICP) (ex-officio) - Member
5. Shri O.N. Kapur
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
Project and Development India Ltd. (PDIL) - Member
6. Smt. Kanta Ahuja
Economist, Jaipur - Member
7. Executive Director
Fertilizer Industry Coordination
Committee (FICC)
(Ex-officio Secretary) - Member

Terms of Reference of the Committee

(i) To review the working of the Retention Price Scheme (RPS) for fertilizers and to make suggestions for correcting the deficiencies of the system, keeping in view the broad objectives of economic reform. The Committee may also suggest an alternative methodology which should be broad based, scientific and transparent.

(ii) To review the adequacy or otherwise of incentives to the industry. Issues relating to reasonableness of return on networth, norms of capacity utilization, depreciation etc.

(iii) To suggest appropriate capital norms and debt equity ratio in respect of new fertilizer projects.

(iv) To review the input pricing policy and its impact on the RPS.

(v) To review the system of equated freight and recommend measures to rationalise it, including minimisation of cross country movement to reduce leads.

(vi) To suggest measures to improve the cohesiveness of the policies in respect of the controlled and decontrolled segments of the fertilizer industry, especially the policies impinging on the availability of fertilizers and the relative pricing of controlled and decontrolled fertilizers with a view to achieving an agronomically desirable NPK consumption ratio, while keeping the fertilizer subsidy at a reasonable level.

(vii) Any other item that may be considered appropriate.

VIP Security

5896. SHRI MANGAL RAM PREMI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "VIP security, drain on resources Home Secy." appearing in the 'Hindustan Times', dated February 21, 1997;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to withdraw the security provided to such persons including the Members of Parliament who no longer require the same and allow the police to perform their normal duties; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) 'Public Order' and 'Police' are State subjects as per the Constitution of India and as such the responsibility for providing security to the persons residing within their jurisdiction is that of the concerned State/UTs. As regards Delhi, applications made by various persons for providing personal security on various grounds are got vetted by the security agencies. In other circumstances, the requirement should generally be met by the normal police set up. The cases are periodically reviewed and security arrangements are modified/withdrawn as warranted from time to time.

Hilsha Fish

5897. DR. ASIM BALA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are planning to increase Hilsha Fish Production in the river Ganga;

(b) if so, details thereof; and

(c) the plans to boost up fish production in the State?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) and (b) The Central Inland Capture Fisheries Research Institute (CICFRI), Barrackpore has initiated several steps for revival of Hilsa fishery in the river Ganga. These include developing technologies for breeding and seed production of Hilsa for restocking the depleted stretches. Further a steady increase in the fishery of hilsa has also been noticed in the Farakka region and in the upstream stretches during the last four years.

(c) The Government of India is implementing schemes/programmes to increase production of fish and other marine products through expansion of aquaculture in fresh and brackishwater, development of coastal marine fisheries, construction requisite infrastructure such as Marketing units, fishery harbours and fish landing centres in all the States and Union Territories including West Bengal.

Project for Sundargarh District, Orissa

5898. KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Orissa had sent a proposal for the construction of Arbajhorabahal Community lift Irrigation Project in Sundargarh district of Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total amount already released and the time by which the rest of the amount is likely to be released; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A Proposal for installation of community lift Irrigation Project at Arbajhorabahal in Sundargarh District was received from Government of Orissa in January, 1993 for release of funds under Additional SCA. The project envisaged irrigation of 4500 acres of land in Kharif season and 3500 acres of land in rabi season in the first phase; and 2700 acres in rabi season in second phase, of 2703 small and marginal farmers of which 2404 belong to Scheduled Tribes. The total cost of the project estimated was Rs. 358.85 lakhs.

(c) and (d) An amount of Rs. 158.00 lakhs was released to the Government of Orissa in December, 1994 as Additional SCA, with the commitment that the balance amount would be sanctioned in the subsequent years, depending on the progress of work and utilisation certificate furnished by the State Government. The balance amount could not be released during 1995-96 as a revised proposal with the request to release the balance amount from the

State Government was received as late as on 15.4.1996. In the mean time, the scheme of Addl. SCA was abolished during 1996-97 and as such the balance amount could not be sanctioned. The State Government can, however, utilise the normal SCA for completing these projects.

Polluting Sugar Mills

5899. SHRI SHYAMLAL BANSHIWAL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether many sugar mills are emitting pollution and their effluent is polluting the rivers resulting into the death of many animals;

(b) if so, the details of such sugar mills; and

(c) the action taken by the Government against such mills?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) and (b) Sporadic incidences of adverse impacts on aquatic life have been reported due to discharge of effluents from industries including sugar mills.

As per the information provided by the Central Pollution Control Board, out of a total number of 392 sugar mills, 309 sugar mills are having the requisite pollution control facilities. 21 sugar mills are closed and the remaining 62 sugar mills do not have adequate pollution control facilities.

(c) Show cause notices under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, have been issued to all the 62 defaulting sugar mills.

Ban on Wooden Furniture

5900. SHRI PARASRAM MEGHWAL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any action plan for imposing ban on purchase of wooden furniture for the Government Offices and use of wood in private and Government buildings has been proposed in view of continuous falling of trees;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) and (b) A Policy Advisory Group was constituted by this Ministry in the year 1990 to advise on wood substitution measures. The recommendations of the Policy Advisory Group have been forwarded to all the State Governments/Union Territories in December, 1992. The relevant portions of the said recommendations read as under:

(i) For building construction and furniture use of solid wood should be restricted and instead wood panels encouraged.

- (ii) Panels manufactured out of non-wood lignocellulogic materials like bagasse based particle board, MDF, rice husk board and bamboo board should be encouraged.
- (iii) CPWD's recommendation in respect of ban on the use of solid wood as building material should be made applicable to State PWDs also.
- (iv) Designs needing lesser amount of wood for hills and earthquake prone areas should be promoted.
- (c) Does not arise.

Mining in Forest Area

5901. SHRI BHERU LAL MEENA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the mining work has been stopped in Udaipur-Dungarpur-Banswada areas as per the decision of Supreme Court;

(b) if so, the total acres of forest area where mining work was going on;

(c) the number of labourers belonging to tribes who were engaged in the mining work and the number of men rendered unemployed; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken for making amendment in Forests Protection Act, 1980 and for allowing mining in forest area?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(d) Mining in forest areas is permissible with the prior approval of Central Government under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and as such no amendment to the Act is required.

Manufacture of Lactose

5902. SHRI SUKHBIR SINGH BADAL : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of units in the country engaged in the manufacture of Lactose from the raw milk;

(b) the installed capacity and operational capacities of these units in the country *vis-a-vis* the total demands of this product in the country;

(c) the quantities of Lactose imported in the country in the last five years indicating the landed price in the country *vis-a-vis* duty tariff during those years;

(d) whether the Government propose to recommend the introduction of Anti Dumping Duty on imported Lactose, since the demand outmeets the supply; and

(e) the corrective measures being considered by the Government to support indigenous industry for the production of Lactose since the industry is at infant stage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SIS RAM OLA) : (a) There are 3 units in the country engaged in the manufacture of Lactose.

(b) The estimated annual installed capacity of these units is as follows :

Name & Location of the Units	Annual insalled capacity
(i) M/s. Cepham Milk Specialities Ltd., Patiala (Punjab)	5000 MT
(ii) M/s. Dynamix Dairy Industries, Baramati (Maharashtra)	5000 MT
(iii) M/s. Mahann Proteins Ltd., Mathura (U.P.)	3000 MT

However, no survey has been done regarding demand of Lactose in the country.

(c) Import of Lactose is not monitored in this Ministry.

(d) and (e) Ministry of Food Processing Industries has proposed for increase in the import duty of Lactose from 20% to 85%.

[Translation]

Godowns in Madhya Pradesh

5903. DR. RAM LAKHAN SINGH : SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA :

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the locations and capacities of godowns of Food Corporation of India and Central Warehousing Corporation in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether the number of godowns in the State is not sufficient;

(c) if so, whether the Government are making any efforts to increase the number of godowns; and

(d) if so, the locations and capacities thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES,

CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) Statements I and II indicating the locations and capacities of godowns of FCI and CWC are enclosed.

(b) Total capacity available with FCI and CWC in Madhya Pradesh alongwith its percent utilisation is as under:

Agency	Total Capacity (in lakh tonnes)	Percentage utilisation
F.C.I. (as on 1.4.97)	12.46	55%
C.W.C. (as on 1.2.97)	6.79	59%

From the above it is clear that both the organisations have sufficient capacity in the state.

(c) and (d) F.C.I. is constructing a godown of 10,000 MT capacity at Dhamtari.

C.W.C. has proposals for construction of additional capacity in Madhya Pradesh at the following places:

Sl.No.	Centre	Capacity
1.	Gwalior (Malanpur)	5000 MT
2.	Narsingpur	5000 MT
3.	Sanwer	2000 MT
4.	Bilaspur	4800 MT
5.	Raipur	5000 MT

In addition to the above, the Central Warehousing Corporation is also considering to set up warehouses at Morena, Bhatapara, Katni and Sheopurkalan.

Statement-I

The Storage Capacity (Covered), (Owned & Hired) available with FCI in Madhya Pradesh State as on 01.04.1997

(Fig. in '000' Tonnes)

Name of the FCI Distt.	Name of the Revenue Distt.	Name of the Centre	Storage Capacity		
			Owned	Hired	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
Bhopal	Betul	Betul	10.00	-	10.00
-do-	Bhopal	Bhopal	25.00	-	25.00
-do-	Hoshingabad	Itarsi	86.25	-	86.25
Bilaspur	Bilaspur (1.20 S.G. +5.00 SWC +5.00 Pvt)	Akaltara	-	11.20 (3)	11.20
		Behla	8.34	-	8.34
		Bilaspur	35.12	32.75 CWC	67.87
		Kargi Road	15.00	-	15.00
		Katghora	-	0.87 SWC	0.87
		Naila (0.60SWC+1.12S.G.+3.45Pvt.)	14.28	5.17(30)	19.45
-do-	Raigarh	Sakti	12.50	0.505 G.	13.00
-do-		Jaspur Nagar	-	0.50 SWC	0.50
-do-		Kharsia	13.64	-	13.64
-do-		Raigarh	10.64	11.80 SWC	22.44
-do-	Sahadol (1.00S.G.+0.40SWC)	Sarangarh	-	1.49(20)	1.49
-do-		Sahadol (0.60S.G.+1.45 SWC)	5.64	2.05(2)	7.69

1	2	3	4	5	6
Bilaspur	Sarguja	Bishrampur	13.34	-	13.34
		Janakpur	-	0.20SWC	0.20
		Ramnuganj	-	0.35SWC	0.35
Gwalior	Bhind	Bhind	-	0.50CWC	0.50
		Gohad (0.37S.G.+6.6 SWC)	-	6.97(2)	6.97
-do-	Datia	Datia	7.50	-	7.50
-do-	Guna	Ashoknagar	11.92	0.05DWC	11.95
		Guna	-	2.00SWC	2.00
-do-	Gwalior	Dabra	-	3.00SWC	3.00
		Gwalior	12.50	0.06CWC	12.56
-do-	Morena	Morean	-	5.00CWC	5.00
		Sheopur Kalan	11.28	-	11.28
-do-	Shivpuri	Shivpuri	-	1.00SWC	1.00
Indore	Dhar	Diamond	-	2.00SWC	2.00
	Indore	Indore (12.50CWC+20.00ARDC)	-	32.50(2)	32.50
-do-	Jhabua	Megh Nagar	5.00	-	5.00
-do-	Khandwa	Khandwa	-	20.00CWC	20.00
-do-	Khargone	Khargone	-	3.00SWC	3.00
Jabalpur	Balaghat	Balaghat	20.31	-	20.31
		Katangi	13.98	-	13.98
		Latm	-	0.23Pvt.	0.23
		Wara Seoni	10.00	2.00SWC	12.00
-do-	Chhindwara	Chhindwara	-	1.00SWC	1.00
		Pandhurna (3.60 SWC + 0.40 Pvt.)	-	4.00(2)	4.00
-do-	Maharashtra	Gondia	-	5.00CWC	5.00
-do-	Jabalpur	Jabalpur	10.64	-	10.64
		Katni	8.64	-	8.64
-do-	Mandla	B. Banjar	-	0.25CWC	0.25
		Dindori	-	0.07SWC	0.07
		Mandla (1.00SWC+0.40 Pvt)	-	1.40(2)	1.40
		Shahpura	-	0.20 Pvt.	0.20

1	2	3	4	5	6
Jabalpur	Seoni	Lakhmadone	-	0.50SWC	0.50
		Seoni	8.36		8.34
Durg	Bastar	Bhanupratappur	-	0.80SWC	0.80
		Bijapur	-	0.18SWC	0.18
		Charma	-	0.80SWC	0.80
		Jagdapur (0.12SG+7.60SWC+1.24Pvt.)	10.64	8.96(3)	19.60
		Kanker (3.15SWC+0.65Pvt.)	-	3.80(2)	3.80
		Kondagaon (3.15SWC+0.54Pvt.)	-	4.08(2)	4.08
		Keskal	-	1.00SWC	1.00
		Narainpur	-	1.00SWC	1.00
		Sukma	-	0.17SWC	0.17
-do-	Durg	Balod	-	1.00SWC	1.00
		Bametra	-	1.50SWC	1.50
		Durg (8.00SWC+7.50Pvt.)	53.95	15.50(2)	69.45
-do-	Rajnadgaon	Rajnandgaon	71.63	4.50SWC	76.13
Raipur	Raipur	Abhanpur	-	3.60SWC	3.60
		Arang.	-	4.93Pvt.	4.93
		Baghbahara (2.00S.G.+1.40SWC+39.13Pvt.)	10.67	42.53(30)	53.20
		Baloda Bazar	-	5.00SWC	5.00
		Bhatapara (18.67SWC+3.00Pvt.)	-	21.67(2)	21.67
		Basna (6.50SWC+2.79Pvt.)	-	11.61(2)	11.61
		Bhimkhoj	-	1.00Pvt.	1.00
		Dhamatri (2.00S.G.+21.10SWC+4.47Pvt.)	12.34	27.57(30)	39.91
		Pithora (1.50S.G.+3.62Pvt.)	-	5.12(2)	5.12
		Kharoa	-	0.27Pvt.	0.27
		Khurd (0.60S.G.+3.00SWC)	-	3.60(2)	3.60
		Mahasamund (1.35S.G.+5.70SWC+4.27Pvt.)	14.16	11.00(3)	25.16

1	2	3	4	5	6
Raipur	Raipur	Mandir Hasaud	125.00	4.00SWC	129.00
		Nagri (1.60S.G.+1.30SWC)	-	2.90(2)	2.90
		Neora-Tilda.	21.92	5.00SWC	26.92
		Raipur (2.42 S.G.+1.98SWC)	25.09	4.40(2)	29.49
		Rajima (1.35S.G.+8.40SWC)	15.64	9.75(2)	25.39
		Saraipalli	-	12.02Pvt.	12.02
Satna	Chhatarpur	Harpaipur	10.00	0.38SWC	10.38
-do-	Rewa	Rewa	-	2.00SWC	2.00
-do-	Satna	Satna	6.92	10.00Pvt.	16.92
-do-	Sidhi	Sidhi	-	1.00SWC	1.00
-do-	Tikamgarh	Newari	18.14	-	18.14
		Tikamgarh	15.00	-	15.00
Sagar	Damoh	Damoh	-	1.50SWC	1.50
-do-	Narsinghpur	Gadarwara	-	2.50Pvt.	2.50
		Narsinghpur	-	4.00CWC	4.00
-do-	Sagar	Bina	6.28	-	6.28
		Sagar	-	8.00SWC	8.00
-do-	Vidisha	Vidisha	10.00	-	10.00
Ujjain	Dewas	Dewas	-	17.50Pvt.	17.50
-do-	Ratlam	Ratlam	8.98	2.0SWC	10.98
-do-	Ujjain	Ujjain	15.00	1.60SWC	16.60
Total of Madhya Pradesh			821.22	425.02	1246.24

SUMMARY

Agency	Capacity	Utilisation	No. of Godowns
FCI Owned	821.22	52%	41
Hired from State Govt.	18.92	55%	17
C.W.C.	112.26	72%	11
S.W.C.s.	149.37	64%	52
Pvt. Parties	144.47	48%	23
Total	1246.24	55%	144

Statement-II*Centre-wise capacity of CWC in Bhopal Region as on 1.2.1997*

Centre 1	Constructed 2	Hired 3	Open 4	(Figures in MTs)
				Total 5
<i>Region Bhopal</i>				
Balaghat	5000	3158	0	8158
Bargwan	0	17847	0	17847
Bhatapara-I	23400	0	0	23400
Bhatapara-II	15000	0	0	15000
Bhind	10000	0	0	10000
Bhopal-I	40740	0	0	40740
Bhopal-II	0	3745	0	3745
Bilaspur-I	23200	3650	0	26850
Bilaspur-II	10000	0	0	10000
Bina	0	1810	0	1810
Burhanpur-I	17200	0	0	17200
Burhanpur-II	10000	0	0	10000
Chhatrapur	0	17292	0	17292
Gwalior	19750	0	0	19750
Hanumana	0	21693	0	21693
Indore-I	12500	0	0	12500
Indore-II	3750	1775	0	5525
Indore-III	18500	0	0	18500
Indore-IV	16000	0	0	16000
Indore-V	20000	0	0	20000
Katni	25100	0	0	25100
Khandwas BD	9000	0	0	9000
Maksi	5000	0	0	5000
Manawar	0	1700	0	1700
Morena-I	31450	0	0	31450

1	2	3	4	-	5
Morena-II	22800	0	0		22800
Marasinghpur	9100	2856	0		11956
Pittampur	5000	5200	0		10200
Raigarh-II	11300	12357	0		23657
Raipur-I	13000	0	0		13000
Raipur-II	8800	0	0		8800
Raipur-III	33200	0	0		33200
Raipur-IV	8500	0	0		8500
Sanwar (R)	5000	0	0		5000
Satna	0	16929	0		16929
Sheopurkalan	11000	2899	0		13899
Sohagpur	5000	0	0		5000
Surajpur (MP)	0	6158	0		6158
Uchehra	0	8415	0		8415
Sub Total	539290	139909	0		679199
Total	539290	139909	0		679199

Fishing Harbours**Statement**

5904. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN :
SHRI B.L. SHANKAR :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to build a fishing harbour in Karnataka and Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the places where harbour will be constructed; and

(c) the time by which the same are likely to be constructed?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD. (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) to (c) A statement is attached.

Sl. No.	Name of Fishing Harbours	Name of the District	Date of Sanction	Sanctioned cost (Rs. in lac)	Original target date of Completion	Revised target date of Completion
KERALA						
1.	Vizhinjam Stage-III	Trivandrum	2/87	704.00	2/90	3/98
2.	Kayamkulam	Allapuzha	8/94	624.60	8/93	-
3.	Thangassery	Quilon	10/88	1980.50	10/93	3/93
4.	Mopla Bay	Kannur	1/92	564.00	1/96	12/97
5.	Chombal	Kazhikode	1/92	556.00	1/96	12/97
KARNATAKA						
1.	Malpe Stage-II	Dakshina Kannada	2/97	1196.70	2/2000	-

Flexible Complementing Scheme**Duplicate Pesticides**

5905. SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the serious discontentment amongst the Technical and Scientific Officers Association of the Central Pollution Control Board over the non-implementation of Flexible Complementing Scheme for promotion of the Board;

(b) if so, the precise reasons for not implementing the said scheme in the Department;

(c) whether the Government have received any memorandum from the Association of the Officers of the Board in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) to (d) Some representations from Technical and Scientific Officers Association" of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) have been received in the Ministry seeking introduction of the Flexible Complementing Scheme in the CPCB. The Ministry of Environment and Forests have taken up the question regarding extending the scheme to the CPCB with the Department of Personnel and Training.

[Translation]

Capital Investment in Agriculture

5906. SHRI LAKSHMAN SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Prof. Hanumant Rao had submitted any report for encouraging capital investment in Agriculture Sector to increase the agricultural productivity in the country; and

(b) if so, the action being taken by the Government for the implementation of said report?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) No such report for encouraging capital investment in agriculture sector to increase the agricultural productivity in the country has been submitted by Prof. Hanumantha Rao.

(b) Does not arise.

5907. SHRI NIHAL CHAND CHAUHAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether farmers are getting duplicate pesticides as a result of which they do not get any benefit;

(b) the number of factories manufacturing duplicate pesticides detected and booked till date during the last two years; and

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

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) State Departments of Agriculture are taking to legal recourse to ensure that farmers do not get duplicate pesticides.

(b) and (c) During the last 2 years (1995-96 and 1996-97), Directorates of Agriculture of Punjab and Haryana have detected 4 and 1 factories in respective states manufacturing duplicate pesticides. Consequently following action have been taken by these States:

(i) Punjab has lodged 'First Information Reports' under Section 7 of the Essential Commodities Act, in all the four cases, with the respective Police Stations.

(ii) Haryana has also lodged 'First Information Report' against the firm manufacturing duplicate pesticides.

(iii) To check the manufacture and sale of duplicate pesticides, Department of Agriculture, Punjab has set-up special teams of officers at block, district and a flying-squad at the State levels.

(iv) Department of Agriculture, Haryana is maintaining a strict vigil both on factories manufacturing pesticides as well as dealers and retailers of pesticides. Accordingly, regular and thorough checking of stocks of pesticides of dealers, suppliers and manufacturers is being carried out by the Enforcement Staff of the State Department of Agriculture.

Other major pesticides consuming States have reported about their efforts to ensure availability of quality pesticides to farmers and launching of prosecution against the suppliers of mis-branded (sub-standard) pesticides under the provisions of the Insecticides Act, 1968.

**Diversion of Funds meant for Floriculture
Development**

5908. DR. ARVIND SHARMA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a new Department of Horticulture was set up in Haryana in the year 1990 and the Union Government have been providing financial assistance for the development of floriculture and horticulture in the State since then;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any monitoring is being done to ensure that the funds are used for the purpose for which they have been provided;

(d) if so, whether the case of diverting the said funds for some other purposes has been detected by the Union Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Government of India has provided financial assistance of Rs. 778.61 lakhs for implementation of various Centrally Sponsored/Central Sector horticultural development schemes in the State during VIIIth Plan.

(c) Yes, Sir. According to the information furnished by Haryana Government Rs. 765.70 lakh has already been utilised from the above amount for horticultural development in the State.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

Mahila Samridhhi Yojana

5909. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission propose to wind up the Mahila Samridhhi Yojana;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF

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

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Communal Violence

5910. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for the recent communal clashes in Mathura;

(b) the steps taken to identify the places in UP and other States prone to communal riots; and

(c) the precautionary measures undertaken to prevent the communal riots at those places?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) According to information available, communal violence occurred in Mathura due to fatal stabbing of a person of one community by a member of another community.

(b) and (c) 'Police' and 'Public Order' being State subjects as per provisions of the constitution of India, it is primarily for the State Governments to identify the places prone to communal riots and to take necessary measures to prevent such riots. However, the Central Government assists the State Governments by sharing intelligence and also by providing Central Para-Military Forces for maintaining law and order. The Central Government has also issued guidelines to the State Governments for promotion of communal harmony and prevention of communal violence. Further, financial assistance is provided to the State Governments by the Central Government for strengthening their policing infrastructure.

[Translation]

Freedom Fighter Pension

5911. DR. HARI SINGH :
SHRI PAWAN DIWAN :
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the pension amount of freedom fighter differs from State to State;

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

(c) whether several State Governments have recently increased the pension amount of freedom fighters;

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

(e) whether the Government propose to bring uniformity in this regard;

(f) if not, the reasons therefor;

(g) whether the family of Sardar Bhagat Singh is also being provided with the family pension; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) to (d) Available information about the rate of monthly pension granted to freedom fighters by the State Governments/UT Administrations is given in enclosed Statement. Some State Governments had revised the rate of pension in 1995 and 1996.

(e) and (f) No such proposal is under consideration. The Central Government is concerned with the grant of freedom fighters pension from the Central revenues.

(g) and (h) The Central Government's Freedom Fighters' Pension Schemes provides for the grant of pension of living freedom fighters and their families, if they are no more alive, and to the families of martyrs. For this purpose, family includes, in the order of sequence, widow/widower, unmarried/unemployed daughters, mother and father.

According to information available, a brother and a sister of Sardar Bhagat Singh are getting the 'Freedom Fighters' Pension in their own right.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of State/ Union Territory	Rate of monthly pension granted to the freedom fighters (Rs.)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	500/-
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	No pension scheme exists.
3.	Assam	750/-
4.	Bihar	250/- as Special Allowance
5.	Goa	350/- in the case of recipients of Central Pension. Rs. 750/- in case of others.
6.	Gujarat	650/- or 750/- as per the merit of the case.
7.	Haryana	750/-

1	2	3
8.	Himachal Pradesh	500/-
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	300/-
10.	Karnataka	500/-
11.	Kerala	1000/-
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1000/-
13.	Maharashtra	1000/- in the case of Males. 1100/- in the case of Female.
14.	Manipur	250/-
15.	Meghalaya	No Pension scheme exists.
16.	Mizoram	250/-
17.	Nagaland	No pension scheme exists.
18.	Orissa	500/-
19.	Punjab	600/-
20.	Rajasthan	500/-
21.	Sikkim	No pension scheme exists.
22.	Tamil Nadu	1500/- (Rs. 250/- in case of recipients of Central Pension).
23.	Tripura	No pension scheme exists. Only widows and unmarried daughter are granted Rs. 100/- per month.
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1050/-
25.	West Bengal	300/-
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Admn.	No pension scheme exists
27.	Chandigarh Admn.	250/- in case of Central pensioners. Rs. 400/- in case of others.
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli Daman & Diu	100/-
29.	Delhi	500/-
30.	Lakshadweep	No pension scheme exists
31.	Pondicherry	500/-

[English]

Distribution of Forests Land

5912. SHRI NAND KUMAR SAI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received complaints from the tribal and Adivasi people regarding distribution of land under Forest Conservation Act;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) to (c) Representations have been received from time to time from various people including tribals from almost all the States regarding distribution of forest land. These representations mostly pertain to either grant of forest land for agriculture purposes or regularisation of existing encroachments on forest land. As the requisite proposals for diversion of forest land under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 are required to be submitted by the concerned State Government, such representations are invariably forwarded to the State Govts. for necessary action. As and when a proposal under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 in this regard is received from the State Govt. it is examined expeditiously for final decision. This Ministry has already accorded formal approval to some proposals for regularisation of encroachments in the States of Madhya Pradesh, Kerala, Karnataka, Gujarat and Union Territory of Andaman & Nicobar Islands over approximately 1,58,704 ha. of forest land.

Wheat Import

5913. SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Norms flouted in wheat import" appearing in 'The Statesman', New Delhi dated January 18, 1997;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) to (c) Government has seen the news item. The allegations made in the news item are not based on facts. Government had taken decision to import wheat after considering all the relevant factors like stock position of foodgrains in the Central Pool, production of foodgrains

in the country, trend of procurement, requirement for the Public Distribution System/other Welfare Schemes, open market prices etc. in order to augment its availability in the country and to contain its prices. The landed cost of imported wheat would be approximately Rs. 7100 per tonne including cost of Rs. 29 per gunny as against the economic cost of Rs. 6763.80 per tonne for the wheat procured from domestic market at Minimum Support Price. Government has recently decided that the question of imposing restrictions on movement of wheat from one State to another may be left to the concerned States to decide. On their request and, with a view to maximising procurement in the rabi procurement season 1997-98, the State Governments of Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh have been allowed to impose certain restrictions on movement of wheat. The allegation that samples from the Canada shipment have failed the test under provisions of the prevention of Food Adulteration Act, conducted by the Ministry of Food is also incorrect.

Mobilisation of Resources from NRIs

5914. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering to undertake census of Non-resident Indians (NRIs) in order to mobilise their vast financial and intellectual resources for the growth purposes; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Under the Census Act, 1948 which extends to whole of India, the Central Government can take a census only in whole or any part of India. Therefore, census of Non-resident Indians living outside India cannot be undertaken.

Banana and Mango Cultivation in Orissa

5915. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a vast scope to bring about Banana and Mango cultivation in Orissa;

(b) if so, the steps taken in this direction in Orissa during Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(c) the details of programmes prepared both in the coastal areas and scheduled areas in that State to bring areas under Mango and Banana cultivation?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES,

CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Government of India is implementing an integrated scheme on development of temperate, tropical and aride zone fruits which includes banana and mango. The assistance is provided for production of planting material through establishment of nurseries and tissue culture unit, area expansion and improving productivity.

Besides, State Government has taken compact plantation for banana and mango for which assistance is provided for planting material, plant protection chemical and training of farmers.

[Translation]

Agricultural Projects of U.P.

5916. DR. BALIRAM : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh has sent any proposal seeking Central assistance for undertaking various agricultural projects in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) to (c) A Statement showing list of schemes implemented by the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation to assist the Government of Uttar Pradesh in accelerating agricultural development is enclosed. No proposals for any new scheme have been received from the State Government during the current year.

Statement

List of Central/Centrally Sponsored Schemes under Implementation in Uttar Pradesh

Sl.No.	Name of Schemes
1	2
1.	Integrated Cereal Development Programme - Rice.
2.	Integrated Cereal Development Programme - Wheat.
3.	Sustainable Development of Sugarcane based Cropping System.
4.	Intensive Cotton Development Programme.
5.	Special Jute Development Programme.

1	2
6.	National Pulses Development Project.
7.	Oilseeds Production Programme.
8.	Accelerated Maize Development Programme.
9.	National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas.
10.	Balanced and Integrated use of fertiliser.
11.	Development of Fertiliser use in low Consumption & Rainfed Areas.
12.	National Project on Development and use of Bio-Fertilizers
13.	Integrated Seed Development Scheme.
14.	Streamlining of certified Seeds production of important Identified Vegetable Crops.
15.	Grants in Aid to States/UTs for Setting/Strengthening of State Bio-Control laboratories under Integrated Pest Management Centres.
16.	Grants in Aid to States/UTs for Setting/Strengthening of State Bio-Control laboratories under Implementation of Insecticides Act.
17.	Promotion of Agricultural Mechanisation among Small Farmers.
18.	Exchange of Farmers within the Country.
19.	Farmers Scientists Interaction.
20.	Training of Women in Agriculture.
21.	State Land Use Board.
22.	Soil Conservation in the Catchment of River Valley Projects.
23.	Soil Conservation in the Catchments of Flood Prone Rivers.
24.	Reclamation of Alkali Soils.
25.	Development of Beekeeping.
26.	Development of Medicinal & Aromatic Plants.
27.	Use of Plastics in Agriculture.
28.	Development of Commercial Floriculture.
29.	Development of Mushroom.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | 2 |
|---|---|
30. Integrated Development of Tropical, Arid Temperate Zone Fruits.
 31. Development of Root & Tuber Crops.
 32. Development of Betelvine.
 33. Development of Vegetables.
 34. Integrated Development of Spices.
 35. Training and Extension (Fisheries).
 36. Inland Fisheries Statistics.
 37. Fish Farm Development Agencies.
 38. Inland Fish Marketing.
 39. National Welfare of Fishermen.
 40. Investment in Debentures of LDBs.
 41. Non overdue Cover Scheme.
 42. Agriculture Credit Stabilisation Fund.
 43. Assistance to Women's Cooperatives.
 44. Assistance to Weaker Section Cooperatives.
 45. Timely Reporting Scheme.
 46. Improvement of Crop Statistics.
 47. Crop Estimation Survey on Fruit, Vegetables and Minor Crops/Diagnostic Study.
 48. Livestock Census.
 49. Agricultural Census.

[English]

Irregularities in the Sale of Fertilizer

5917. SHRI SUNDER LAL PATWA : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government/CBI have started investigation into alleged irregularities in the sale of ammonia during the years 1994-95 and 1995-96 resulting in loss of crores of Rupees to KRIBHCO;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the investigation has been completed;

(d) if so, the findings thereof and the action taken or proposed to be taken against persons found guilty in this regard; and

(e) if not, the time by which the investigation is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SIS RAM OLA) : (a) to (e) The Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has registered two regular cases (RCs) on 22.1.1997 for investigation into alleged irregularities in the sale of Ammonia by Krishak Bharati Coop. Ltd. (KRIBHCO) during 1994-95.

Development of Bee-Keeping

5918. SHRI P.C. CHACKO : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Kerala has sent a detailed scheme/proposal for the development of Bee-keeping to the Union Government for approval;

(b) if so, the date from which the proposal is pending with the Union Government;

(c) the latest position of the proposed scheme; and

(d) the time by which the scheme is likely to be approved and funds sanctioned to the State Government for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The Ministry of Agriculture received a proposal sent by the Minister for Industries and Social Welfare, Government of Kerala during July, 1996. The proposal contained request for financial support for activities/components already approved by the Ministry of Kerala under the Central Sector Scheme of Development of Bee-keeping for Improving Crop Productivity and being implemented by the State Farming Corporation Ltd. Punalar, which has been identified as the State Designated Agency for implementing the scheme in Kerala. This has been conveyed to the Minister of Industries and Social Welfare, Kerala in August, 1996.

Effluent from Oil Fields

5919. SHRI KESHAB MAHANTA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government and the Central Pollution Control Board are aware that the effluent from the oil fields in Assam has created serious air and water pollution thereby endangering the lives of people;

(b) if so, whether the Government and the Central Pollution Control Board have issued directions to OIL and ONGC to install the effluent treatment plant; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) According to the Assam Pollution Control Board, air and water pollution occurred in the oil fields due to the occasional failures of pollution control measures in the installations of Oil India Ltd. and ONGC.

(b) and (c) The Assam Pollution Control Board had directed the defaulting units to install treatment plants for their effluents. Accordingly, these two units have taken necessary measures to control pollution which include the following:

- (i) ONGC have already installed 7 nos. of mobile and static effluent treatment plants (ETP);
- (ii) Strengthening of slurry pits, ring bundh, flare pits etc.;
- (iii) Segregation of oil bearing effluents;
- (iv) Recycling of waste water back into the process;
- (v) Reduction in flaring of gases;
- (vi) Recovery of oil from effluents.

Shortage of Urea

5920. SHRI DATTA MEGHE : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is acute shortage of Urea in the country;

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

(c) whether the Maharashtra State Government has requested the Union Government for supplying more urea;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SIS RAM OLA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) For Kharif '97, the assessed requirement of urea in Maharashtra has been 11.0 lakh tonnes. There has been no demand from the State for its revision so far.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

Development of Watersheds

5921. SHRI K.C. KONDAIAH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Karnataka Government had sent any proposal for seeking external financial assistance from the World Bank and the Overseas Development Administration (ODA) for the Development of Watersheds in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the present position of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Karnataka Government has submitted a project proposal outline for watershed development in the State for seeking financial assistance from World Bank. The proposal aims at developing 40 major watersheds of 20,000 ha. each distributed throughout the state with emphasis on Participatory Community Management. The proposal has been submitted to Department of Economic Affairs for taking an appropriate decision.

Another Watershed Development project proposal which envisages coverage of three districts namely Chitradurga, Bellary and Bijapur has been submitted by the state for seeking financial assistance from Overseas Development Administration (ODA). The main components under the project include Soil & Water Conservation; development of common property resources, Land based activities; and training of various stake holders. The project proposal will be finalised in consulting with the concerned Departments/Agencies.

Schemes for Rajasthan

5922. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE :

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Rajasthan has sought any additional allocation of funds for Janta Jal Yojna, Community Lift Irrigation Scheme, and Project for the over all Development of Dungarpur District to the Government of India;

(b) if so, by which time sanction funds is likely to be made; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected from State Government of Rajasthan.

Prevention of Blackmarketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Commodities Act, 1980

5923. SHRI V. PRADEEP DEV : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons detained and convicted in the country under the Prevention of Blackmarketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Commodities Act, 1980 during 1996-97, State-wise;

(b) whether this Act is quite sufficient to deal with such people and prove deterrent to them or some more drastic measures are needed; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) Details of detention under the Prevention of Black-marketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act, 1981 for the year 1996 and 1997 (upto 31.3.97) are given below :

State	No. of detention	
	1996	1997
Andhra Pradesh	5	2
Assam	10	6
Gujarat	55	25
Orissa	2	-
Total	72	33

(b) and (c) The existing provisions under the aforesaid Act are considered sufficient to deal with the offenders. No further measures are contemplated.

Foreign Regional Registration Office

5924. SHRI UTTAM SINGH PAWAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the Foreign Regional Registration Office in Delhi has become notorious for the high level corruption prevalent there;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of officials working in that office for more than three years and the normal practice of posting;

(d) whether the Government had received any complaints about the large scale corruption prevalent in the immigration office in Indira Gandhi International Airport from the employees of FRRO during the last three years; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) and (b) There have been some complaints against individual officials working in the Foreign Regional Registration Office (FRRO) in Delhi. Such complaints are duly looked into and action as per rules is taken against the erring officials wherever the allegation is found substantiated.

(c) The number of officials working in FRRO, Delhi for more than three years is reported to be 186. Whereas the normal tenure of deputation is three years, it has not been possible because of several administrative difficulties to strictly enforce this requirement.

(d) and (e) During the last three years (1994-1996), 3 complaints were received from the employees of FRRO, Delhi in which allegations of malpractices by individual FRRO officials had been made. These were duly looked into. Whereas 2 complaints were found to be without any substance, appropriate departmental action was taken against the erring officials in the third case.

Criminal Offences in U.P.

5925. SHRI CHINTAMANWANAGA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether criminal offences increased during the President's Rule in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the figures of criminal offences during the President's Rule in Uttar Pradesh category-wise and year-wise; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to curb such offences by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Pollution Clearance Certificate

5926. SHRI AYYANNA PATRUDU : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether production in a number of plants in various industries has either stopped or gone down as a result of agitation by the Environmentalists;

(b) if so, whether industries are required to take pollution clearance certificate before setting up plants; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) Some sporadic cases of agitation by Environmentalists have been reported. A few of them have resulted in short term closure of industries.

(b) and (c) It is mandatory on the part of all industries in the country to apply for and obtain consent to establish and operate their industrial units, under the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.

FCI Godowns in Andhra Pradesh

5927. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the locations and capacities of the Food Corporation of India offices/godowns situated in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up offices/godowns of the Food Corporation of India in those districts of State where they are non-existent;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) Statements I and II showing the locations and capacities of Food Corporation of India's godowns and offices in Andhra Pradesh as on 1.2.1997 are enclosed.

(b) to (d) The existing storage capacity available with the Food Corporation of India is considered to be adequate and all the revenue districts are already linked with the existing depots. There is no proposal to construct new godown/offices in Andhra Pradesh during 1997-98.

Statement-I

The Offices of FCI in Andhra Pradesh

1. Food Corporation of India
Regional Office,
3rd Floor, Haca Bhavan, Appo. Public Garden,
Hyderabad - 500 004.
2. Joint Manager (PO),
Food Corporation of India,
5th Floor, Apsrtc Complex,
Visakhapatnam - 530 020.
3. Food Corporation of India,
District Office,
Sanathanagar (A.P.)
4. Food Corporation of India,
District Office,
Secunderabad (Mahboob Nagar)
5. Food Corporation of India,
District Office,
Behind Police Headquarters,
Kazepet, Hammakonda,
Warangal (A.P.)
6. Food Corporation of India,
District Office,
Karim Nagar (A.P.)
7. Food Corporation of India,
District Office,
Wyre Road,
Khammam (A.P.)
8. Food Corporation of India,
District Office,
Mogal Rajpuram
Vijayawada (A.P.)
9. Food Corporation of India,
District Office,
Station Road, Nalluri Building,
Guntur (A.P.)
10. Food Corporation of India,
District Office,
Brindarn, Nellore (A.P.)
11. Food Corporation of India,
District Office,
Jublee Road,
Tadepaligudem (A.P.)
12. Food Corporation of India,
District Office,
Rajaji Street,
Kakinada (A.P.)
13. Food Corporation of India,
District Office,
7-14-21, Gandhi Nagar,
Srikakulam (A.P.)
14. Food Corporation of India,
District Office,
Ramgiri,
Nalgonda (A.P.)
15. Food Corporation of India,
District Office,
Kadwalpet, Nizamabad (A.P.)

	1	2	3	4
16. Food Corporation of India, District Office, Narasimha Raopet, Kurnool (A.P.)	Bodhan	-	22.20 (2)	22.20
	Kanteshawar	-	5.00Pvt.	5.00
17. Food Corporation of India, District Office, Dwarka Nagar, Harbour, Approach Road, Visakhapatnam (A.P.)	Nizamabad	-	9.25 (2)	9.25
	Kamareddy	-	5.68Pvt.	5.68
	Sarangapur	-	31.68CWC*	31.68
	Nalgonda	30.00	-	30.00
18. Food Corporation of India, Joint Manager (Operation), Vijayawada (A.P.)	Miryalguda	63.00(2)	-	63.00
	Kodad	-	14.81(2)	14.81
	Chityal	-	5.93CWC*	5.93
	Suryapet	-	20.00CWC*	20.00
	Bhongir	-	2.50SWC**	2.50
	Hazurnagar	-	11.22SWC**	11.22
	Nidamanur	-	3.70SWC	3.70
	V.T. Palam	-	0.62SWC**	0.62
	Naredcherla	-	0.40SWC**	0.40
	Nandi Kotkur	-	0.65CWC*	0.65
	Adoni	-	4.12CWC*	4.12
	Kurnool	-	2.34SWC**	2.34
	Nandyal	-	1.87CWC*	1.87
	Zangalapalli	75.00	-	75.00
	Timmancherla	26.48	-	26.48
	Cuddapah	19.24(2)	-	19.24
	Proddutur	-	5.02SWC**	5.02
	Y.V. Depot	-	2.50Pvt.	2.50
	NDR (Nellore)	-	3.34Pvt.	3.34
	N. Rajupalem	-	5.00Pvt.	5.00
	Nellore	-	10.00CWC*	10.00
	Kukurur	-	5.00Pvt.	5.00
	Kavali	-	1.00SWC**	1.00
	Gudur	-	0.50SWC**	0.50
	Vedayappalem	-	2.00SWC**	2.00
	Chittor	10.00	-	10.00
	Renigunta	-	20.00(2)	20.00
	Sattanapalli	17.56	-	17.56
	Guntur	-	8.85CWC*	8.85

Statement-II

The covered storage capacity (owned & hired) available with F.C.I. in Andhra Pradesh as on 1.2.1997

(Fig. in '000' Tonnes)

Name of the Centre	Owned	Storage Capacity	
		Hired	Total
1	2	3	4
Sanathnagar	53.76	-	53.76
Medak	-	13.55CWC*	13.55
Siddipet	-	17.56CWC*	17.56
Sangareddy	-	1.59CWC*	1.59
Cherlapalli	100.00	-	100.00
Nacharam	-	0.26CSWC**	0.26
Mahboobnagar	-	11.72(2)	11.72
Jadcherla	-	3.34Pvt.	3.34
Gadwal	-	0.63CWC*	0.63
Mehabubabad	-	1.12SWC**	1.12
Kazipet	78.30	-	78.30
Janagaon	-	7.30CWC*	7.39
Karimnagar	-	17.88CWC*	17.88
Jammikuntha	40.00	-	40.00
Peddapalli	13.30	-	13.30
Jagtial	-	2.59SWC**	2.59
Adilabad	-	2.00CWC*	2.00
Mancherial	25.50	-	25.50
Khamman	70.84 (2)	-	70.84
Kothagudem	-	3.90-SWC**	3.90
Bhadrachalan	-	0.77SWC**	0.77

1	2	3	4
Chilakaluripet	-	1.66CWC*	1.66
Vadlamudi	-	9.70CWC*	9.70
Pedakakani	-	14.53CWC*	14.53
Narsarapet	-	20.00SWC**	20.99
Tenali	-	24.01SWC**	24.01
Repalle	-	4.58SWC**	4.58
Ongole	30.00	1.85CWC*	31.85
Chirala	-	3.77SWC**	3.77
Krishna Canal	12.31	-	12.31
Nizavidu (Hanuman Jn.)	30.00	-	30.00
Gudivada	60.00	-	60.00
Manchilipatnam	-	10.09SWC**	10.09
Rayanapadu	-	50.00SWC**	50.00
Tadepalligudem	9.20	10.00SWC**	19.20
Bhimavaram	19.80	-	19.80
Palakole	10.64	-	10.64
Akividu	14.62	-	14.62
Eluru	26.76	-	26.76
Pennada	70.00	-	70.00
Nidadavole	14.59	-	14.59
Kakinada	36.60	10.90SWC**	47.50
Biccavole	20.00	-	20.00
Samalkot	50.00	-	50.00
Dowaleswaram	60.00	-	60.00
Rajamundry	-	24.50CWC*	24.50
Vadisaleru	-	6.29CWC*	6.29
Mandapeta	-	10.00SWC**	10.00
Gopalapuram	-	7.50SWC**	7.50
Ravulapulam	-	2.00SWC**	2.00
Atreyapuram	-	0.80SWC**	0.80
Tuni	-	6.00SWC**	6.00
Divili	-	5.00SWC**	5.00
Amalapuram	-	5.90SWC**	5.90
P. Gannavaram	-	1.40SWC**	1.40
Amadalavalsa	24.87	-	24.87

1	2	3	4
Palasa	-	2.50SWC**	2.50
Sompeta	-	2.50SWC**	2.50
Vijayanagram	-	9.68(2)	9.68
Chipurapalli	-	2.40SWC**	2.40
Vizag	40.79	-	40.79
Bobbilli	2.00	5.62(2)	7.62
Vizag Port	41.56	-	41.56
		Total	1740.37

[Translation]

Production of Potato

5928. SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the annual production of potato in the country;

(b) whether 30 per cent of fruits and vegetables including potato perished due to lack of storage facilities in the country;

(c) if so, whether the Government have any scheme to check such wastage; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) the estimated production of potato during 1995-96 was 19.23 million tonnes.

(b) As per Dr. M.G. Swaminathan Committee report (1981) about 20-40% fruits and vegetables are perished due to inadequate infrastructure facilities for post harvest handling and marketing.

(c) and (d) Government of India through National Horticulture Board has launched two schemes viz; (i) Integrated Project on Post Harvest Management of Horticulture Produce and (ii) Development of Marketing through participation in soft loan under which soft loan assistance is being provided to strengthen post harvest infrastructure like grading, packing, retail outlets, refrigerated transport vehicle, cold storage, packing material etc. and to improve marketing facilities to minimise the post harvest losses.

The National cooperative Development Corporation also provides assistance in cooperative sector for cold storages fruit & vegetable marketing cooperatives and fruit and vegetable processing.

The Ministry of Food Processing Industry is providing assistance for setting up of training centres in rural areas, fruit and vegetable processing units, establishment of infrastructure for mushrooms, generic advertising on processed foods and for marketing.

Production Cost Price of Wheat/Rice

5929. DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the national average production cost price of wheat and rice as compared to the support price declared by the Union Government during each of the last five years; and

(b) the measures adopted by the Union Government to provide relief to the farmers in the agriculture production?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) The national average production cost of crops including that of wheat and rice is not being worked out. However, the cost of production of paddy and wheat in a few major growing States as projected by the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP) in its various reports is given at the enclosed Statement-I. The minimum support price fixed by the Government for the country during the last five years is provided in the enclosed Statement-II.

(b) In order to raise agricultural production in the country, the Government is providing various incentives to the farmers including provision of inputs at reasonable prices such as fertilizers, seeds, power etc., extension support for the transfer of technology, credit and market support besides remunerative prices.

Statement-I

Cost of Production (C3)*

State	(Rs. per quintal)				
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
<i>Paddy</i>					
Punjab	243	292	281	329	358
Haryana	282	349	390	382	-
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	416	488	-
<i>Wheat</i>					
Punjab	250	293	-	353	369
Haryana	241	245	274	-	338
Madhya Pradesh	393	442	-	454	513

* Inclusive of valuation of labour at Statutory Minimum Wage Rate or actual wage rate whichever is higher and evaluation of managerial input at 10% of the total cost.

Statement-II

Minimum Support Prices

(Rs. per quintal)

Year	Paddy			Wheat
	Common	Fine	Superfine	
1992-93	270	280	290	330**
1993-94	310	330	350	350
1994-95	340	360	380	360
1995-96	360	375	395	380
1996-97	380	395	415	475***

** Includes a Central bonus of Rs. 25 per quintal.

*** Includes a Central bonus of Rs. 60 per quintal.

[English]

Storage Facilities in Rajasthan

5930. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH BHATI :
SHRI SHYAM LAL BANSHIWAL :

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the present storage facilities in Rajasthan are sufficient to the need of the people in the State;

(b) if so, the location and capacity of godowns in the State;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the efforts made by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) The storage capacity available with FCI, CWC and Rajasthan State Warehousing Corporation as on 1.2.1997 together with their percentage utilisation is given below:

Organisation	Total Capacity available (in lakh tonnes)	%age utilisation
F.C.I.	11.77	50%
C.W.C.	1.66	57%
Rajasthan State Warehousing Corporation	5.07	38%

Therefore, at present, there is adequate capacity available with these 3 organisations in the public sector.

(b) Statements I, II, III and IV indicating the location and capacity of godowns in respect of FCI, CWC and Rajasthan State Warehousing Corporation are enclosed.

(c) and (d) At macro level, FCI has sufficient storage capacity to meet the requirements of Rajasthan State. However, it has delegated powers to its field officers to hire additional storage capacity as per their requirements as and when need arises.

CWC is planning to construct its godowns at the following places:

Sikar 5000 MTs.

Kota - 6300 MTs.

Bikaner (additional) - 5000 MTs.

Tarawara Jheel - 5000 MTs.

Rajasthan SWC has also proposals under its consideration to set up capacities at the following places:

Bewar - 1800 MTs.

Jaisalmer - 1800 MTs.

Nagaur - 3600 MTs.

Pali - 1800 MTs.

Sumerpur - 1800 MTs.

Statement-I

The storage capacity (covered) (owned & hired) available with F.C.I. in Rajasthan State as on 1.2.97

(Fig. in '000' Tonnes)

Name of the FCI District	Name of the Revenue Distt.	Name of the Centre	Storage Capacity		
			Owned	Hired	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
Alwar	Alwar	Alwar	13.34	-	13.34
		Kherli	13.40	-	13.40
-do-	Bharatpur	Bharatpur	12.31	-	12.31
-do-	Dholpur	Dholpur	11.67	35.00Pvt.	46.67
Bikaner	Bikaner	Bikaner	21.08	2.64CWC	23.72
		Deshnoke	-	5.00Pvt.	5.00
		Nokha	-	17.50Pvt.	17.50
-do-	Churu	Churu	12.45	-	12.45
		Sadulpur	10.12	-	10.12
		Sujangarh	8.87	-	8.87
-do-	Jhunjhunu	Baggar	-	5.00Pvt.	5.00
		Jhunjhunu	13.56	-	13.56
		Makhar	-	10.00Pvt.	10.00
Jaipur	Dausa	Bandikui	19.42	-	19.42
-do-	Jaipur	Gandhinagar	26.78	-	26.78
-do-	Sikar	Sikar	13.34	-	13.34
-do-	Tonk	Newai	21.34	-	21.34
Jodhpur	Barmer	Barmer	26.54	-	26.54
	Jaisalmer	Pokran	15.00	-	15.00
-do-	Jaisalmer	Jaisalmer	-	2.25SWC	21.25

1	2	3	4	5	6
Jodhpur	Jallore	Jallore	12.92	-	12.92
-do-	Bhirmal	Bhirmal	-	1.00SWC	1.00
-do-	Jodhpur	Jodhpur	32.78	-	32.78
		Phaldoi	-	2.00SWC	2.00
Kota	Bundi	Bundi	15.00	-	15.00
		Keshore Patan	11.67	-	11.67
-do-	Jhalawar	Bhawani Mandi	10.00	-	10.00
-do-	Baran	Baran	7.50	-	7.50
-do-	Kota	Shivpura	32.18	-	32.18
-do-	Sawaimadhopur	Gangapur City	-	1.63SWC	1.63
		Sawai Madhopur	90.84	-	90.84
Sriganganagar	Sriganganagar	Sribijayanagar	20.65	4.00SWC	24.65
		Sriganganagar	-	22.50Pvt.	22.50
		-do- (II) (10.00Pvt. + 1-10SWC)	-	11.10(2)	11.10
		Suratgarh	-	2.30SWC	2.30
		Akaopgarh	-	0.50SWC	0.50
		Srikaranpur	-	0.30SWC	0.30
		Kesri Singhpur	-	0.20SWC	0.20
-do-	Hanumangarh	Hanumangarh (7.00CWC+15.00Pvt.)	42.65	22.00(2)	64.65
		Pilibagan	-	0.80SWC	0.80
		Sangaria	-	2.50SWC	2.50
Udaipur	Banswara	Banswara	10.00	-	10.00
-do-	Chittorgarh	Chandaria	19.00	-	19.00
-do-	Dungarpur	Dungarpur	-	1.00Pvt.	1.00
-do-	Sirohi	Sirohi Road	12.73	-	12.73
-do-	Udaipur	Udaipur	38.33	-	38.33
Ajmer	Ajmer	Ajmer	42.34	-	42.34
		Beawar	-	10.00Pvt.	10.00
		Kishangarh	14.42	-	14.42
-do-	Bhillwara	Bhilwara	11.68	-	11.68
-do-	Nagaur	Nagaur	17.90	3.54CWC	21.44
		Prabatsar		28.35Pvt.	28.35

1	2	3	4	5	6
Ajmer	Pali	Marwar Jn.	10.00	-	10.00
		Pali	15.22	-	15.22
Total of Rajasthan			707.03	191.11	898.14

Summary

Agency	Capacity	Utilisation	No. of Godowns
FCI Owned	707.03	45%	35
Hired From :			
C.W.C.	14.28	100%	4
S.W.Cs.	17.48	93%	11
Pvt. Parties	159.35	60%	11
Total	898.14	50%	61

Statement-II

The Storage (Cap-Open) Available (Cap) with F.C.I. in Rajasthan as on 1.2.97

Name of the FCI District	Name of the Revenue Distt.	Name of the Centre	Storage Capacity		
			Owned	Hired	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
Alwar	Alwar	Alwar	20.12	-	20.12
Bikaner		Bikaner	-	15.00	15.00
		Deshnoke	-	25.00	25.00
		Nokha	-	25.00	25.00
-do-	Churu	Sadulpur	3.50	-	3.50
-do-	Sikar	Sikar	1.80	-	1.80
Jodhpur	Barmer	Beotra	-	10.00	10.00
		Pokran	5.00	-	5.00
-do-	Jodhpur	Jodhpur	1.20	17.50	18.70
Kota	Bundi	Bundi	3.15	-	3.15
		Shivpura	4.05	-	4.05
		Sawai Madhopur	50.00	-	50.00
Sriganganagar	Sriganganagar	Sriganganagar-I	-	7.50	7.50
		-do- II	-	5.00	5.00
Sriganganagar	Hanumangarh	Hanumangarh	20.30	9.50	29.80
		Sangaria	-	5.00	5.00
		Hanumangarh (KDIP)	-	10.00	10.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
Udaipur	Chittorgarh	Chandera	3.22	-	3.22
-do-	Sirohi Road	Koderia	-	20.00	20.00
-do-	Udaipur	Udaipur	2.10	-	2.10
Ajmer	Bhilwara	Bhilwara	1.35	-	1.35
-do-	Nagaur	Deedwana	-	5.00	5.00
		Meetra Road	-	5.00	5.00
Total		Capacity	122.15	157.00	279.15
		Utilisation	07%	15%	11%
		No. of Godowns	13	13	26

Statement-III*List of Warehouse of CWC in Rajasthan State as on 1.2.97*

(Figures in MTs.)

Sl.No.	Name of Centre	Constructed	Hired	Open	Total
1.	Alwar	0	1937	0	1937
2.	Bikaner	5000	1570	0	6570
3.	Hanumangarh	20700	0	0	20700
4.	Jaipur	0	3560	0	3560
5.	Jhunjhunu	0	3844	0	3844
6.	Kherli Ganj	0	1250	0	1250
7.	Kota-I	28825	12854	0	41679
8.	Kota-II	29670	0	0	29670
9.	Nagaur	0	7401	0	7401
10.	Ojhada	0	1604	0	1604
11.	Prithvipura	0	3824	0	3824
12.	Sikar	0	2229	0	2229
13.	Sriganganagar-I	25200	0	0	25200
14.	Sriganganagar-II	10000	0	0	10000
15.	Srimadhapur	0	5000	0	5000
16.	Udaipur	0	1266	0	1266
Total		119395	46339	0	165734

Statement-IV**Warehousing Capacity and Utilisation as on 31st January, 1997**

(Figures in MTs.)

Sl. No.	District	Name of Warehouse	Warehousing Capacity			Utilisation including Reservation	Percentage Utilisation
			Own Constt.	Other than own Constt.	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Ajmer	1. Ajmer	4350	-	4350	757	17
		2. Beawar	-	1000	1000	715	72
		3. Kekri	3500	-	3500	1414	40
		4. Kishangarh	5400	-	5400	2095	39
2.	Alwar	5. Alwar	16350	0140	16490	6772	41
		6. Khairthal	5600	-	5600	2516	45
3.	Banswara	7. Banswara	3600	-	3600	891	25
4.	Baran	8. Baran	17320	-	17320	12116	70
		9. Antah	7400	-	7400	1290	17
		10. Atru	3600	-	3600	0792	22
5.	Barmer	11. Balotra	-	1000	1000	0341	34
6.	Bharatpur	12. Bharatpur	8500	3140	11640	3404	29
		13. Bayana	4700	-	4700	1181	25
		14. Nadbai	5600	-	5600	1324	24
7.	Bhiiwara	15. Bhilwara	7850	-	7850	3610	24
		16. Gulabpura	5950	-	5950	969	16
		17. Mandalgarh	1800	-	1800	270	15
8.	Bikaner	18. Khajuwala	3600	-	3600	838	23
		19. Nokha	1800	-	1800	1150	64
		20. Kolayat	2250	0560	2810	0287	10
9.	Bundi	21. Bundi	10820	-	10820	8555	79
		22. Kapren	6750	-	6750	0379	06
		23. Keshoraipatan	5400	-	5400	0670	12
10.	Chittorgarh	24. Chittorgarh-I	6450	-	6450	0988	15
		25. Chittorgarh-II	5400	-	5400	2743	51
		26. Nimbahera	4050	1000	5050	4799	95
		27. Pratapgarh	3600	1000	4600	2349	51
11.	Churu	-	-	-	-	-	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12.	Dausa	28. Dausa	7120	-	7120	2148	30
		29. Bandikui	1620	-	1620	0364	22
		30. Lalsot	-	1620	1620	1031	64
		31. M.M.Road	1320	0360	1680	956	57
13.	Dholpur	32. Dholpur	3350	0650	4000	1339	33
14.	Dungarpur	33. Dungarpur	5100	-	5100	1650	32
15.	Hanumangarh	34. Bhadra	2000	-	2000	230	12
		35. Dabilratha	5400	-	5400	0008	00
		36. Goluwala	5400	-	5400	848	16
		37. Nohar	3800	-	3800	926	24
		38. Pilibangan	17750	-	17750	2967	17
		39. Rawatsar	6750	-	6750	470	07
		40. Sangaria	7760	-	7760	4365	56
16.	Jaipur	41. Jaipur (BG)	13430	2700	16130	13399	83
		42. Jaipur (DGP)	-	6000	6000	2273	33
		43. Jaipur (JTH)	-	2850	2850	1309	46
		44. Chomu	1580	0610	2190	1330	61
17.	Jaisalmer	45. Jaisalmer	6750	-	6750	9011	133
18.	Jalore	46. Bhinmal	4850	0150	5000	3920	78
19.	Jhalawar	47. Jhalrapatan	5400	-	5400	3138	58
		48. Bhawanimandi	4500	-	4500	2472	55
20.	Jhunjhunu	-					
21.	Jodhpur	49. Jodhpur	8250	-	8250	4260	52
		50. Bilara	-	1030	1030	759	74
		51. Phalodi	3600	-	3600	2319	64
		52. Itawa	4400	-	4400	971	22
22.	Kota	53. Ramganjamandi	8300	-	8300	5650	68
		54. Sultanpur	3600	-	3600	856	24
23.	Nagaur	55. Mertacity	3600	4830	8430	4561	54
24.	Pali	56. Pali	6050	-	6050	2417	40
		57. Sojat Road	1800	-	1800	516	29
		58. Sumerpur	10800	7270	18070	3244	48
25.	Rajsamand	59. Rajsamand	1800	-	1800	466	26
26.	Sawaimadhopur	60. Sawaimadhopur	5140	-	5140	1686	33
		61. Gangapur city	6890	0540	7430	3134	42
		62. Hindaun city	3120	0340	3460	948	27

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
27.	Sikar						
28.	Sirohi	63. Abu Road	2700	0600	3300	923	28
29.	Sriganganagar	64. Anoopgarh	17400	-	17400	2541	15
		65. Gharsana	10700	-	10700	2436	23
		66. Gajsinghpur	8200	-	8200	1562	19
		67. Kesrisinghpur	8100	-	8100	1605	20
		68. Padampur	9450	-	9450	2533	27
		69. Raisinghnagar	15050	-	15050	2336	15
		70. Sadulsahar	10100	-	10100	2803	28
		71. Rawla	3600	-	3600	1094	30
		72. Srikanpur	10800	-	10800	1718	16
		73. Srivijainagar	-	7720	7720	5150	67
		74. Suratgarh	18900	-	18900	4192	22
30.	Tonk	75. Tonk	1400	-	1400	837	80
		76. Newai	2000	-	2000	400	20
31.	Udaipur	77. Udaipur	13500	0950	14450	7788	51
		78. Fatehnagar	6200	-	6200	5251	85
Total			460970	46060	507030	192330	38

Warehousing Capacity and Number of Godowns

	No. of Godowns	Warehousing Capacity (in MTs)	Utilisation of Warehousing Capacity (in MTs)	Percentage
1. Own Constructed	231	4,60,970	1,70,707	37
2. OTHER THAN OWN CONSTRUCTED				
(a) Transferred from PWD	-	-	-	-
(b) Hired from KUMS/PWD/Govt./Corpn.	25	19,450	9,179	47
(c) Private	28	26,610	12,444	47
Total (a+b+c)	53	46,060	21,623	47
Total	284	5,07,030	1,92,330	38

A. Warehousing Capacity	5.07	
B. Capacity Utilisation	1.92	
C. Percentage Utilisation	1.38	
A. Govt. Deptt. (Undertaking other than FCI)	76775	40.0
B. Cooperative	54554	28.0
C. FCI	18854	10.0
D. Traders	40036	21.0
E. Producers	2111	01.0
Total	192330	100.0

D. Godown Under Constt. January, 1997.

S.No.	Place	Capacity (in MTs)	Date of Starting
1.	Bhawanimandi	1000	11.7.96
2.	Sumerpur	900	16.4.96
3.	Bilara	2700	11.7.96
4.	Nagaur	1800	6.11.96
5.	Mertacity	1800	11.7.96
6.	Tonk	1800	11.7.96
7.	Nimbahera	1800	23.9.96
8.	Siswali	1800	14.10.96
9.	Mertacity	1800	7.10.96
10.	Neem-Ka-Thana	3600	3.10.96
Total		19000	

Wage Revision

5931. SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the FCI had approved a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for the wage revision for FCI employees;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether his Ministry have refused to accept that MOU and has suggested some cuts and amendments to that proposal;

(d) the details thereof;

(e) whether the Unions of workers have decided to accept the stand of his Ministry; and

(f) if so, the steps taken to save the situation?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The MOU covers the wage proposals for category III & IV employees on IDA pattern for the period from 1.2.1992 to 31.12.1996, costing around Rs. 315 crores for the entire period of settlement.

(c) The Ministry has approved the MOU with certain minor amendments.

(d) The amendments made by the Government relate to certain allowances and perks.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) The Unions of workers of FCI have already signed on 6.5.1997 a Memorandum of Settlement in respect of undisputed items of the wage revision proposal with the management.

[Translation]

Cost of Production of Sugar

5932. SHRI NITISH KUMAR :
SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether on account of slight variation of sugar prices in international market Indian sugar goes out of the competition;

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

(c) whether due to present levying of tax on sugar, its price has increased in the country;

(d) if so, the estimated percentage of taxes and raw material in the cost of production of sugar; and

(e) the measures to be taken by the Government to bring down the prices of sugar in the country?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) and (b) The export of sugar depends upon a host of factors including international sugar prices.

(c) and (d) There is no increase in the taxes on sugar presently. Components of all-India average ex-factory price per quintal of levy sugar for 1996-97 are Cane cost Rs. 597.42, Conversion cost Rs. 275.83 and Return Rs. 128.02 totalling Rs. 1000.77. The post factory taxes are (i) Central excise duty on levy sugar Rs. 38 per quintal, on levy free sugar Rs. 71 per quintal and (ii) Sugar cess Rs. 14 per quintal (export exempted).

(e) Government keeps check on prices of sugar by judicious releases every month.

[English]

Foodgrains Stock in Madhya Pradesh

5933. DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) the present foodgrains stock in the godowns of Food Corporation of India in Madhya Pradesh as compared to the stocks of last two years; and

(b) the target fixed for stocking foodgrains in the current year?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) The stock position of wheat and rice in the godowns of the Food Corporation of India in Madhya Pradesh as on 1.4.1997 as compared to 1.4.1996 and 1.4.1995 are as under :

(In lakh tonnes)

As on	Wheat	Rice	Total
1.4.97(P)	0.46	6.06	6.52
1.4.96(P)	1.65	8.42	10.07
1.4.95(P)	2.60	10.79	13.39

(P) - Provisional.

(b) No targets are fixed for stocking foodgrains. However, efforts are made to store stocks equal to two months allocation for a State/Union Territory.

[Translation]

Sugar Production

5934. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA :
SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ :

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated production of sugar during the year 1994-95, 1995-96 and 1996-97;

(b) the quantum of levy sugar received by the Government out of the said production during each of the said years; and

(c) the reasons for receiving less than 40 per cent of the production of sugar as levy sugar during the said years?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) and (b) Provisional (P) production of sugar during the sugar seasons 1994-95, 1995-96 and estimated (E) production of 1996-97 as also the quantum of levy sugar out of the said production during each of the said seasons are given below :

(in lakh tonnes)

Season	Production	Levy portion
1994-95	146.43	48.32
1995-96	164.29(P)	44.56
1996-97	140.00(E)	46.20

(c) The reason for receiving less than 40% of the production of sugar as levy sugar during the aforementioned season has been diversion of levy sugar to freesale sugar on account of incentives for early/late crushing as also incentives to new and expansion factories by way of release of freeslae sugar @ more than 60% of their production.

Supply of Poisonous Flour by Super Bazar

5935. SHRI MANOJ KUMAR SINHA : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether poisonous flour has been supplied by some branches of Super Bazar recently;

(b) if so, the name of branches at which such incidents took place; and

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

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) According to the information furnished by Super Bazar, Delhi no poisonous atta has been supplied by their branches recently.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

Use of Ex-Servicemen in checking Law and Order

5936. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have issued directions to the State Governments to use the Ex-Servicemen in checking the law and order and also meeting the threat being posed by the extremists;

(b) if so, the number of ex-servicemen recruited in Andhra Pradesh;

(c) whether any general policy in this regard is being followed; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) Central Government has not issued any directions to state government to use Ex-servicemen in checking law and order. However, it is understood that the Andhra Pradesh Government has decided to recruit Ex-servicemen for anti-naxalite operations in the state.

(b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Modernisation of Police

5937. SHRI G.A. CHARAN REDDY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have granted Rs. 5 crore to the Andhra Pradesh State for modernisation of the police Department in the State;

(b) if so, whether the Government has also released Rs. 7 crore out of Rs. 14.70 crore for taking up construction of buildings to house the police stations;

(c) whether the State Government of A.P. has been asked to utilise the funds for modernisation of the police force and construction of the buildings to house the police stations;

(d) if so, the extent to which the State Government utilised the funds; and

(e) whether any concrete schemes in this regard have been received from the State Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) :
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Under the scheme 'Modernisation of State Police Forces', funds are not available for the construction of police station/outpost buildings. However, the Tenth Finance Commission has recommended a grant of Rs. 204.00 lakhs for the State of Andhra Pradesh for the construction of buildings of police stations/outposts. A sum of Rs. 30.60 lakhs was released in favour of the Government of Andhra Pradesh in this regard during the year 1996-97.

(c) to (e) The funds released are meant to be utilised for the specified purpose. The State Governments receiving the funds are required to furnish utilisation certificates in due course. Such certificates are awaited from the State Government of Andhra Pradesh in the instant cases.

Periodical Review on Social Legislation

5938. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether crimes against women are on the increase in spite of several measures taken in this regard;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the National Commission for Women, had suggested periodical review of this social legislation to assess their implementation of bringing about necessary reforms to meet the challenges of the times;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government are considering to formulate rules in such a manner so as to see that the rape cases come up before the women judges; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) and (b) According to information available, the incidents of

crime against women during the years 1994, 1995 and 1996 numbered 98948, 105413 and 105459 (provisional) respectively. 'Public Order' and 'Police' being State subjects, it is primarily the responsibility of the State Government to check crime. The State Governments need to do more to sensitise their police forces, create awareness among the public and take such socio-economic measures as are necessary to check crimes against women. The Central Government has been addressing the State Governments in this regard from time to time.

(c) and (d) The Department of Women & Child in the Government of India, in consultation with the National Commission for Women and others, keeps reviewing the relevant laws to identify deficiencies therein and bring forward necessary amendments or new legislations. Apart from a number of amendments under consideration, section 304-B has been added to the I.P.C. to deal with dowry deaths and section 113B has been inserted in the Indian Evidence Act enabling courts to presume the guilt of husband/relative in connection with dowry death.

(e) and (f) The administration of justice in the District/Subordinate Courts comes under the purview of the State Governments/High Courts. It is for the concerned State Governments/High Courts to set up such courts according to their requirements.

Open Sale of Foodgrains

5939. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the foodgrains are sold to the private traders just above the economic cost;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government considered the sale of wheat and rice directly to consumers in small packets of 5 or 10 Kg. under the open market scheme, eliminating middleman and hoarders; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) and (b) Sale of wheat and rice under Open Market Sales Scheme (Domestic) has been stopped with effect from 1.4.97. Upto 31.3.97 foodgrains were sold at different places at different rates, which were determined after taking into account various factors like freight ex-North, market rate of wheat, wholesale rates of wheat at major centres in UP, Haryana, Punjab and Delhi and the levy price of rice etc.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) In view of extra packaging and handling cost involved and, also, the nature and volume of FCI's operations, it may not be practicable to sell wheat and rice in small bags of 5 or 10 Kg. directly to the consumers. Moreover, the Open Market Sale Scheme has been discontinued with effect from 1.4.97.

Supply under PDS to Andhra Pradesh

5940. SHRI DHARMABHIKSHAM : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh requested the Union Government to enhance the quota of rice, wheat and other items being supplied under Public Distribution System/Revamped Public Distribution System;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the decision taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The State Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested for enhancement of quota of the following PDS commodities :

Wheat - Increase from 15000 MT., to 18000 MT. per month from April, 1997.

Kerosene - Requested for making additional allocation.

Edible Oil - Requested for allocation of 93,200 MT of imported edible oil for 1997-98, against lifting of 44,495 MT during 1996-97 out of allocation of 49,000 MT.

(c) Under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) the allocation of foodgrains has been fixed for Below Poverty Line population (BPL) and Above Poverty Line (APL) population in accordance with the TPDS guidelines and in the ratio as suggested by the State Government as under :

(000 MT/per Month)

Rice			Wheat		
BPL	APL	Total	BPL	APL	Total
32.65	152.05	184.70	Nil	15.00	15.00

Kerosene : The allocation to the State of Andhra Pradesh for the year 1997-98 has been increased by 22646 MTs over the last year representing an increase of 3.6% against the national average of 2.9%

Edible Oil: Government's Edible Oil Import Programme for 1997-98 has not yet been finalised.

[Translation]

Vacuum Pan For Khandasari Units

5941. SHRI N.J. RATHWA : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether sugar mill owners from various States have been protesting against providing 'Vacuum Pan' to the Khandasari units;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

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

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) to (d) Under the existing law and rules/orders thereunder "producers of Khandasari sugar" are required to manufacture only by the open pan process, whereas manufacture of sugar by vacuum pan process is allowed only to the "producers of sugar". Producers of khandasari sugar do not have such obligations imposed upon them as are placed on the producers of sugar. For instance, khandasari units are not required to give any part of their produce by way of levy and they are also not required to purchase sugarcane at a stipulated price. They are also not subject to any cess. There is no central excise either. The producers of sugar i.e. those manufacturing sugar by the vacuum pan process are therefore of the view that unless all distinctions between the khandasari and sugar manufacturing units are removed, the ban on the use of vacuum pan process by the Khandasari units should not be lifted. Keeping in view the differences between the khandasari and the sugar manufacturing units, no change in the present situation is contemplated.

[English]

Infrastructure for Gujarat Milk Scheme

5942. SHRI VIJAY PATEL : Will the Minister of ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to non-availability of infrastructure several schemes of Gujarat Milk Scheme and National Dairy Corporation are pending;

(b) if so, the steps the Government have taken in this regard;

(c) whether there is any proposal to set up large national Dairy in Ahmedabad; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENTS OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) A mega dairy of 10 lakhs litres per day capacity with the state of art technology has recently been set up at Gandhinagar near Ahmedabad.

[Translation]

Assistance from Sugar Development Fund

5943. SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) the number of proposals received from Uttar Pradesh for financial assistance from the Sugar Development Fund for the modernisation and Expansion of sugar mills situated in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the names of sugar mills to whom assistance have been provided during each of the last three years;

(c) whether these sugar mills have fully utilised the said funds;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government against such units?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) & (b) Till 30.04.97, 87 proposals for SDF assistance for Modernisation and Expansion of sugar mills situated in Uttar Pradesh have been received. The names of the Sugar Mills to whom assistance have been provided during last three years are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) to (e) The work of modernisation/rehabilitation of a sugar mill is spread over a time span and is monitored by the Financial Institutions. The Financial assistance from SDF for modernisation is normally given in two instalments. The subsequent instalment released only after ascertaining that the previous instalments has been properly utilised, on the approved modernisation and rehanbilitation scheme. Out of the 13 sugar mills who received financial assistance during last three years, 12 sugar mills have already received full amount of assistance. As per reports available, the assistance so released is under various stages of utilisation and no recommendation has been received from the Financial Institutions for taking action against these mills.

Statement

Names of the Sugar Mills to whom assistance has been provided during each of the last three years in Uttar Pradesh

Sl. No.	Name of the Sugar Mill	Financial assistance releases
1	2	3
1994-95		
1.	M/s. U.P. State Sugar Corpn. Ltd., Unit : Saharanpur	2nd Instalment.
2.	M/s. The Kisan Sahkari Chini Mills Ltd., Unit: Gajraula, Distt: Moradabad	- do -
3.	M/s. Ganga Kisan Sahkari Chini Mills Ltd., Unit : Morna	- do -
4.	M/s. Kisan Sahkari Chini Mills Ltd., Ghosi, Distt: Mau.	-do -
5.	M/s. Khalilabad Sugar Mills Pvt. Ltd., Khalilabad, Basti.	1st & 2nd Instalment.
1995-96		
6.	M/s. Kisan Sahkari Chini Mills Ltd., Unit : Tilhar, Dist: Shahjahanpur.	2nd Instalment.
7.	M/s. Ajudhia Sugar Mills, Raja-ka-Sahaspur, Moradabad.	1st & 2nd Instalment.
8.	M/s. Gangeswar Ltd., Deoband, Saharanpur.	- do -
9.	M/s. Kanoria Sugar & Gen. Mfg. Co. Ltd., Captainganj, Deoria.	- do -

1	2	3
10.	M/s. Pratappur Sugar & Industries Ltd., Pratappur, Distt: Deoria	1st Instalment.
11.	M/s. K.M. Sugar Mills Ltd., Motinagar, Distt; Faizabad.	- do -
1996-97		
12.	M/s. Sherwanit Sugar Syndicate Ltd., PO Neoli, Distt. Etah	1st Instalment.
13.	M/s. Balrampur Chini Mills Ltd., Balrampur Factory, Distt; Gonda.	1st & 2nd Instalment.
14.	M/s. Khalilabad Sugar Mills Pvt. Ltd., Khalilabad, Basti.	Additional Loan.
15.	M/s. Ajudhia Sugar Mills, Raja-ka-Sahaspur, Distt; Moradabad	3rd Instalment.
16.	M/s. Pratappur Sugar & Industries Ltd., Pratappur, Distt: Deoria.	2nd Instalment
17.	M/s. K.M. Sugar Mills Ltd., Motinagar, Distt: Faizabad.	2nd Instalment

Non-Plan Expenditure of Super Bazar

5944. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the non-plan expenditure allocated for Super Bazar, New Delhi for 1995-96 is less in comparison to the previous year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it would have adverse impact on expansion and modernisation of the Super Bazar; and

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

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) The Government of India do not allocate any Non-plan expenditure in respect of Super Bazar, Delhi. As such its reduction during 1995-96 as compared to the previous year does not arise.

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

Christian Missions

5945. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are monitoring the activities of some Christian Missions who have in recent years entered into parts of Arunachal Pradesh;

(b) whether change of religion is going on in some parts of Arunachal Pradesh;

(c) whether there are reports of tension being generated in some parts of Arunachal Pradesh; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) Government are aware of the activities of various religious groups in Arunachal Pradesh.

(b) Some instances have come to the notice of Government.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Transfer of Lands

5946. SHRI T. GOVINDAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal for clearance for transfer of lands to CRPF to establish their Regional Training Centre and accommodation the new RAF Battallian sanctioned for Kerala in Koveri village and Peringam Village Kannur district of Kerala; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government for its clearance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) Government had received proposal from the Government of Kerala for transfer of land (58.85 acres in Kooveri village and 50 acres in Peringam village) in Kannur District of Kerala for establishment of RTC and RAF Bn. for CRPF.

(b) However, the land offered by the State Government is not found adequate and suitable in the absence of necessary infrastructural facilities. The State Government has been requested to offer some other land at suitable location, close to any District Headquarters.

Timber Extraction

5947. SHRI B.L. SHANKAR : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of timber extraction permitted from the Forests of Karnataka per annum;

(b) the number of permits issued for such extraction so far;

(c) the number of sandalwood industries benefited therefrom so far;

(d) the quantity of timber extracted and allowed to be transhiped out of the State during the last three years upto 31 March, 1997;

(e) whether any firm policy is being adopted for reforestation in that areas;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) to (g) The information is being collected and would be laid on the Table of the House.

Slow Poisoning at the Hearth

5948. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been invited to the news-item captioned "Slow Poisoning at the hearth" appearing in "The Hindustan Times" dated March 28, 1997;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to countenance this situation particularly in slums keeping in view the economic, social and environmental considerations?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The news-item captioned "Slow Poisoning at the Hearth" appearing in "The Hindustan Times" dated March 28, 1997 has dealt with indoor air pollution due to cooking using low grade fuel which is affecting the health of people particularly women of the weaker sections of the society. The findings are based on the study made by the Tata Energy Research Institute (TERI)

(c) The nature and magnitude of indoor air pollution depends upon the nature and quality of fuel used, design of Chulahs, ventilation system, etc. the study done by the TERI is of limited nature relying on a sample size. Since no definite conclusions have been drawn from the study, TERI has advocated detailed scientific study of the fuel supply and demand situation in slum areas.

(d) The steps taken to make general awareness about indoor air pollution include the following :

1. The Government is implementing two Central sector schemes, namely, National Programme of Improved Chulha and National Project on Biogas Development which caters to family-size biogas plants. The Government is also providing subsidy and other incentives for promotion of these devices in the rural and slum areas with the objective to reduce air pollution.

2. General environmental awareness campaigns have been launched.

Accelerated Promotions in Delhi Police

5949. SHRI VIJAY GOEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there any policy directions for Delhi Police to grant accelerated promotions to its personnel who are involved in apprehending the wanted offenders in the armed encounters;

(b) if so, the specific guidelines alongwith the number of Delhi Police personnel who received accelerated promotions under these guidelines during the last three years, year-wise;

(c) the details of armed encounters during the last three years, year-wise;

(d) whether the Government have come across reports alleging level of accelerated promotion and incentives to be the prompting cause for some ambitious police personnel to indulge in to the fake the armed encounters; and

(e) if so, the measures taken to curb such disadvantages of the Promotion Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) and

(b) Rule 19 (ii) of Delhi Police (Promotion and Confirmation Rules, 1980) has a provision for grant of one rank promotion to encourage outstanding sportsmen, marksmen, officers who have shown exceptional gallantry and devotion to duty. The number of officers/men who were granted one rank promotion under the said rule during the last 3 years i.e. 1994, 1995 and 1996 is as under :

Rank	1994	1995	1996
Inspector to Assistant Commissioner of Police	-	4	-
Sub-Inspector to Inspector	8	3	1
Assistant Sub-Inspector to Sub-Inspector	3	4	1
Head Constable to Assistant Sub-Inspector	16	13	20
Constable to Head Constable	29	42	28

(c) The requisite information is given as under :

Year	Number of encounters	Persons	
		Killed	Injured
1994	3	4	3
1995	10	6	5
1996	6	2	-

(d) & (e) There have been some press reports to this effect. The accelerated promotion requires the prior approval of the Lt. Governor of Delhi and is granted only in deserving cases.

Agro-based Industries

5950. SHRI R. SAMBASIVARAO : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been conducted on the status of the Indian agriculture and food processing industry;

(b) if so, whether Food Industry has stressed that large investments to the tune of Rs.140000 crores by 2005, in technologies, skills and capital equipment, to transform the Indian food industry will be required;

(c) whether the Government have seen the study report entitled "Food, agriculture, integrated development and action";

(d) if so, whether the Government have examined the report; and

(e) the action proposed to be taken by the Government to the suggestions made in the report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY) : (a) to (e) The Confederation of Indian Industry and McKinsey & Co. have recently conducted a study of the prospects for the Indian food industry. The Report has not yet been published.

Import of Drugs

5951. PROF. RITA VERMA : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indian drug manufacturing companies issued licences for the import of drugs during the financial years 1994-95, 1995-96 and 1996-97 and the names of the drugs for which import licences were issued;

(b) the number of proposals of drug manufacturing companies of India seeking permission for import of drugs lying pending with the Government;

(c) the names of those companies alongwith the names of the drugs proposed to be imported;

(d) whether there is any impediment in issuing licences of import of drugs to those drug companies;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) if not, the time by which these drug companies will be given import licences; and

(g) the steps contemplated by the Government to increase indigenous production and to reduce the import of drugs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SIS RAM OLA) : (a) During 1994-95, 1995-96 and 1996-97 cases of thirty eight, thirty seven and twenty Indian drug manufacturing companies, respectively were recommended for issue of import licenses for Pen.G and Rifa - S.

(b) to (f) Only two proposals from M/s. Wockhardt Ltd. and M/s. Jagsonpal Ltd. for import of Oxytetracycline Hcl are awaiting clearance due to non-enclosure of certificate from indigenous manufacturers regarding their inability to supply.

(g) Delicensing, progressive reduction in custom duty of imported raw-material, providing higher rate of return while fixing price for drugs manufactured from basic stage are some of the steps taken by the Government to increase indigenous production.

III Treatment of Para-Military Forces

5952. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the ill-treatment being meted out to women by the para-military forces in Tripura at the time of raids;

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

(c) the directions given to the forces regarding protection of rights of the women at the time of raids?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) to (c) A few allegations of ill-treatment to women in Tripura by Central para-military personnel have been brought to the notice of the Government. In some cases police cases have been registered. Guidelines have been issued to the forces to protect the rights of the women.

[Translation]

Funds under Coaching Schools

5953. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount given to Bihar State under coaching and related schemes during the last two years and upto February, 1997 in the current year;

(b) the number of coaching centres/private institutions/universities being run/proposed to be run in Bihar under the said scheme;

(c) whether any evaluation for adjustment of the amount provided to Bihar under the said scheme has been made by the Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) Amount given to Bihar State under Coaching and related schemes for SCs/STs/OBCs and Minorities during the last two years and upto February, 1997 are as under:

(Rs. in Lakhs)	
<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>
18.05	2.90

(b) During this period the number of centres benefitted under the scheme are:

Coaching Centres run by State Govt.	Pvt. Insts.
11	5

(c) and (d) Yes Sir. Adjustment of unspent balance of the preceding year under the schemes are made based on the utilisation certificates received.

Rotten Foodgrains

5954. DR. RAMVILAS VEDANTI :
SHRI SOHANVEER SINGH :

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether a substantial quantity of foodgrains of Food Corporation of India gets rotten for want of adequate storage facilities;

(b) if so, the quantity and the value of foodgrains so rotten during the last three years state-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) and (b) No, Sir, However, the stocks of foodgrains damaged due to natural calamities like flood, cyclone etc. are transferred from "Sound " to "damaged" and such transferred quantities during the last three years and the value, thereof, are as under :

Year	Quantity in MTs.	%age to total stocks	Value in Lakhs of Rs.
1993-94	45786.629	0.25	159.69
1994-95	19126.782	0.09	72.22
1995-96	32719.422	0.23	1601.21

(c) The remedial steps taken by the Government are:

The stocks of foodgrains are stored by scientific methods in the FCI godowns and subjected to thorough examination by trained Quality Control Officers on fortnightly basis regularly. Periodical dis-infestation treatment is imparted to protect the stored grain from spoilage during storage because of various factors like moisture, insects, rodents, micro-organism etc.

Common Programme for Disabled

5955. SHRIMATI LAKSHMI PANABAKA : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether India and China have decided to have a joint plan on action to ensure equal participation of disabled in the society;

(b) whether any seminar in this regard was held in Delhi in March, 1997;

(c) if so, the countries that participated in the seminar; and

(d) whether India and China have decided to have a common programme for the welfare of the disabled?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA): (a) India and China have decided to promote dialogue and exchange of views on the means of generating, in both countries, a more conducive policy and programme milieu for achieving the implementation targets for the agenda for action for the Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons.

(b) India-China Seminar on Multisectoral Collaborative Action for People with Disabilities was held in New Delhi from 25th March to 2nd April 1997.

(c) The seminar was organised in close cooperation with the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and Pacific (ESCAP) and other members of the Regional Inter-Agency Committee for Asia and Pacific (RICAP), sub-committee on disability concerns. Apart from India and China, one representative from Government of Malaysia also participated in the Seminar.

(d) Various decisions were taken on inter-sectoral issues and multisectoral collaboration for realising the goal of equal opportunities and full participation of people with disabilities specific to both the countries. Certain concrete areas were identified in the area of education, health, vocational training and employment, and communication for inclusion of concerns of people with disabilities in the mainstream policies and programmes of relevant sectors. Similarly inter sectoral issues were also discussed and recommendations were made for greater coordination between various sectors, and allocation of resources for the disability related concerns by all sectors.

Surplus Production and Export of Sugar

5956. SHRI K. PARASURAMAN :
SHRI G.A. CHARAN REDDY :
DR. M.P. JAISWAL :
SHRI NITISH KUMAR :
SHRI SURENDRA YADAV :
SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH :

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether in the absence of an integrated sugar policy, domestic sugar industry has become a victim of the surplus production;

(b) if so, the total stocks including the carry-over stock at present;

(c) the amount of sugar exported during 1995-96 and 1996-97 and sugar to be exported during 1997-98 along with the rate at which it is exported/to be exported country-wise;

(d) whether the Government have decided to export sugar but there are no takers of it in the international market;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) No, Sir, the high production level achieved during the last two sugar seasons was on account of all time record crushing of sugar cane.

(b) The total stock of sugar as on 31.3.97 were about 114.62 lakh tonnes.

(c) The country-wise quantity of sugar exported and the value realised during the Financial years 1995-96 and 1996-97 are given in the Statement enclosed.

Export of sugar during financial year 1997-98 would depend upon production trends, requirement for internal consumption and the surplus availability of Freesale sugar.

(d) to (f) The Government has decanalised the Sugar exports by repealing the Sugar Export Promotion Act, 1958 on 15.1.97 with a view to encourage private initiative in the export of sugar. The quantum of sugar exports depends upon a host of factors including international sugar prices.

Statement

Statement showing the country-wise quantity of Sugar exported and the value realised during the Financial Years 1995-96 and 1996-97

Financial Year	S.No.	Name of Country	Quantity (in mts.)	Value (in Rs. Crores)
1	2	3	4	5
1995-96	1.	Maldives	1000.00	1.30
	2.	Somalia	2000.00	2.65
	3.	Aden	2200.00	2.65

1	2	3	4	5
	4.	Myanmar	8000.00	10.5
	5.	U.S.A.	9336.00	11.85
	6.	Eritrea	12500.00	15.25
	7.	Yemen	15000.00	18.51
	8.	France	30300.00	72.64
	9.	Russia	63750.00	93.44
	10.	Sri Lanka	110095.00	137.54
	11.	Indonesia	180136.00	230.86
			4,34,317.00	597.34
1996-97	1.	Maldives	2323.50	Not yet finalised
	2.	Yemen	2500.00	-
	3.	Myanmar	5500.00	-
	4.	Kenya	29500.00	-
	5.	Bangladesh	35758.50	-
	6.	USA	13593.00	-
	7.	Indonesia	156773.95	-
	8.	Russia	50430.00	-
	9.	Sri Lanka	126776.05	-
	10.	Pakistan	319450.55	-
	11.	France	10000.00	-
	12.	Jordan	6000.00	-
	13.	Dubai	5500.00	-
	14.	Ealman	1770.25	-
	15.	Somalia	38000.00	-
	16.	Eritrea	12500.00	-
			8,16,375.80	-

Note : Quantity & value excluding Nepal. (All figures are provisional)

Centre for Disaster Management

5957. DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal from the Assam Government for the establishment of a Centre for the Disaster Management in Tezpur University, Assam;

(b) if so, the decision of the Government thereon;

(c) whether any budgetary provision has been made for the purpose for 1997-98; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) A proposal was received from the Tezpur University for setting up a faculty of Natural Disaster Management in the University.

(b) In consultation with the Government of Assam a Faculty of Natural Disaster Management has been

sanctioned in the Tezpur University from the last financial year.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Drug Addiction Cases

5958. SHRI MAHESH KUMAR M. KANODIA :
SHRI PAWAN DIWAN :
SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA :
SHRI HANSRAJ AHIR :

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of drug addiction which came to light in the country during the last three years state-wise;

(b) the number of cases in which charge sheets have been filed;

(c) the number of de-addiction centres set up in the country state-wise;

(d) the number of such more centres required to be opened to check this abuse; and

(e) the number of such centres proposed to be opened during 1996-97?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) No nation wide survey has so far been done to assess the extent of drug addiction in the country. However, the Ministry of Welfare is implementing a Scheme for Prohibition and Drug Abuse Prevention whereing grant-in-aid is released to the voluntary organisations *inter-alia* for setting up of Counselling/De-addiction-cum-Rehabilitation Centres. The drug addicts voluntarily register themselves with such Centres for De-toxification and Rehabilitation. According to the information available, the number of drug addicts registered during the last 3 years, state-wise with such centres, is given in the Statement enclosed.

(b) The Drug Addicts voluntarily coming to such centres run by the voluntary organisations assisted under the grant-in-aid scheme of this Ministry are not charged.

(c) The number of De-addiction Centres State-wise being assisted under the Grant-in-Aid scheme of this Ministry is given in the Statement-II enclosed.

(d) and (e) The opening of new Centres depends among others, upon the fulfilling of certain prescribed criteria laid down in the scheme, the experience of the organisation, availability of funds, need and seriousness of the problem in an area etc. It is not possible to determine

the exact number of centres required or proposed to be opened in any financial year.

Statement-I

Number of Drug Addicts registered during the last three years under the Scheme of Prohibition and Drug abuse prevention (State-wise)

S.No.	State	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97 upto Dec.96
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3102	2670	718
2.	Assam	1051	297	1489
3.	Bihar	30152	22869	12425
4.	Goa	2538	3648	3673
5.	Gujarat	12521	14756	12219
6.	Haryana	23069	15623	16958
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	214	187	221
8.	Karnataka	4788	1308	1833
9.	Kerala	25231	29376	20792
10.	Madhya Pradesh	10231	10577	7688
11.	Maharashtra	18934	13589	3009
12.	Manipur	6047	7770	3070
13.	Meghalaya	8	248	51
14.	Mizoram	2228	2225	2306
15.	Nagaland	1010	1041	1858
16.	Orissa	12448	9165	4521
17.	Punjab	27831	18714	16446
18.	Rajasthan	11454	6385	4763
19.	Sikkim	52	1063	478
20.	Tamil Nadu	15687	16667	17564
21.	Tripura	545	436	1189
22.	Uttar Pradesh	40343	53442	45456
23.	West Bengal	23571	17039	12118
UNION TERRITORIES				
1.	Chandigarh	1186	2202	1744
2.	Delhi	37207	28626	10923
3.	Pondicherry	660	2343	698

Statement-II

Number of De-addiction Centres (State-wise) assisted under the Grant-in-aid scheme of the Ministry of Welfare (as on 31.3.1997)

S.No.	Name of State	No. of De-addiction Centres
STATES		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3
2.	Assam	1
3.	Bihar	10
4.	Goa	1
5.	Gujarat	5
6.	Haryana	8
7.	J & K	1
8.	Karnataka	3
9.	Kerala	11
10.	Madhya Pradesh	4
11.	Maharashtra	7
12.	Manipur	10
13.	Meghalaya	-
14.	Mizoram	5
15.	Nagaland	2
16.	Orissa	6
17.	Punjab	7
18.	Rajasthan	4
19.	Sikkim	-
20.	Tamil Nadu	8
21.	Tripura	-
22.	Uttar Pradesh	12
23.	West Bengal	6
	Total	114
UNION TERRITORIES		
1.	Chandigarh	1
2.	Delhi	8
3.	Pondicherry	-
	Total	9
	Total Number of De-addiction Centres	123

*[English]***Residential Schools for SCs/STs**

5959. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH :
SHRI TARA CHAND BHAGORA :
KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO :
SHRI BHERU LAL MEENA :
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI :

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of India have any proposal for setting up Residential Schools for the educational improvement in Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students in district level all over the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total amount of money spent for this purpose every year; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) to (d) The Ministry is in the process of finalising the details of a new scheme in this regard called the Kasturba Gandhi Swantantranta Vidyalyaya.

Negotiations with ULFA

5960. SHRI ISWAR PRASANNA HAZARIKA :
KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the United Liberation Front of Assam (ULFA) threatened to blow up the oil installations in Assam;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether ULFA has offered to come to the negotiating table subject to certain conditions;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government have accepted any of the conditions to pave the way for negotiation with the militant outfit; and

(f) if so, the steps being taken to expedite a negotiation/settlement with ULFA?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is presumed that ULFA has issued threats in order to pressurise the Government for the relaxation of operations by the Unified Headquarters against ULFA.

(c) and (d) ULFA has reportedly expressed willingness for talks provided (1) These are held in a third country (2) In the presence of a UN representative (3) Sovereignty of Assam is also discussed.

(e) and (f) The Government of India believes in solution of problems through talks and negotiations to bring about peace, stability and development. The Government of India is prepared for talks with any group which is willing to work within the framework of the Constitution of India and abjure violence. No talks have been initiated with the terrorist outfits operating in Assam, as they have not indicated their willingness for talks within the above parameter and are continuing with violence. The Government of India is against all manifestations of violence.

Funds for Streamlined PDS

5961. SHRI I.D. SWAMI : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government provide sufficient funds to the State Governments for the survey and identification of population living below the poverty line and issuing special ration cards to them to make the new proposed streamlined public distribution system scheme a success;

(b) if so, the amount earmarked for each state for the purpose; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Public Distribution System is implemented under the joint responsibility of Central and State Governments. Responsibility for implementation of PDS including conduct of survey and issue of ration cards vests with State Governments/UT Administrations. However, under the Targeted PDS guidelines, the quinquennial surveys made by the Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment for implementation of IRDP, etc. on households living below Poverty Line can be taken as basis provided the overall number is limited within BPL population fixed by the Union Planning Commission adopting the methodology of the Expert Group headed by Late Prof. Lakdawala. Normally States renew ration cards once in five or six years. In case the States have issued ration cards recently and do not

want to issue fresh cards, a suitable endorsement can be made by an appropriate stamp in respect of the cards of population Below Poverty Line.

[Translation]

Export of Seeds

5962. SHRI D.P. YADAV : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the achievements in agricultural production in India have been made due to the production of indigenous seeds;

(b) whether after attaining self sufficiency in production of seeds, there is no need to import the foreign seeds;

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to export the indigenous seeds; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) Yes, Sir. Indigenous production of seeds has made a substantial contribution to achievements in agricultural production.

(b) Import of seeds may be necessary in the context of introduction of new, improved varieties in the country for the benefit of farmers. However, the seed Policy is designed to ensure that commercial multiplication of seeds of imported varieties of oilseeds, cereals and pulses is undertaken within the country.

(c) and (d) India has considerable potential for export of seeds owing to the availability of diverse agroclimatic conditions. Subject to domestic requirements of seeds being met, Government of India encourages the export of seeds.

[English]

Subsidy on Fertilizers

5963. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh has recommended the restoration of the earlier practice of distributing fertilizer subsidy directly to the farmers; and

(b) if so, the response of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND

DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Flouring Contract by Super Bazar

5964. SHRI RAM BAHADUR SINGH :
SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :
PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA :
SHRI AJAY CHAKRABORTY :
SHRI SUBRAHMANYAM NELAVALA :
SHRI CHUN CHUN PRASAD YADAV :
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Super Bazar in Delhi has been duped of lakhs of rupees by an Etawah based flour mills;

(b) whether the flour mill was awarded contract by the Super Bazar in violation of the contract norms and practice;

(c) if so, the amount of loss suffered by the Government as a result thereof;

(d) whether the Government have made any inquiry into the deal; and

(e) if so, the outcome thereof stating the action taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e) In view of the rising prices of wheat and atta in the open market during 1996-97, Government introduced a scheme in July, 1996 of releasing wheat from Food Corporation of India to Super Bazar, Kendriya Bhandar and National Co-operative Consumers' Federation of India Ltd. (NCCF), to sell the resultant atta at prices fixed by Government. According to Super Bazar, it was allotted 24700 tonnes of wheat upto March, 1997. Of the several Mills engaged for this purpose by the Super Bazar, M/s. Etawah Flour Mills, Etawah (U.P.) offered cheaper rate of conversion of wheat into atta. The Mill was allotted 2000 MT of wheat in March, 1997 by the Purchase Committee as per rules. The mill also deposited Rs. One Crore to FCI by Demand Draft and actually lifted 1149.5 tonnes of wheat.

M/s. Etawah Flour Mills delivered some quantity of atta, though belatedly, but the same was not accepted by Super Bazar due to poor quality.

A team of officials of Super Bazar had visited Etawah Flour Mills in the last week of April, 1997 to go into the details and reasons for non-delivery of Atta and wheat lifted by the mill.

A notice has been served on M/s. Etawah Flour Mills as to why the advance lying with FCI/Super Bazar should not be forfeited being the difference of amount between the FCI rates and market rates.

The Central Registrar of Cooperative Societies has been asked to conduct an Enquiry into the matter.

[Translation]

Pollution by Industrial Units

5965. SHRI PRATAP SINGH SAINI :
SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY :
SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI :

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

(a) whether the Central Pollution Control Board have sent a team to M/s. Vam Organic Chemicals Ltd. and Shri Acid and Chemicals Ltd. located in Gajraula, Muradabad and analysed the samples of pollutions and effluents of these industrial units in laboratories;

(b) whether pollution was found beyond the fixed norms in test and analysis;

(c) if so, the points on which pollution was found; and

(d) the action taken/proposed to be taken against the said industrial units?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. A team of the Central Pollution Control Board visited M/s. Vam Organic Chemicals Limited and Shree Acids and Chemicals Limited located in Gajraula on 8th July, 1996 and 5th December, 1996. During these visits, samples were collected and analysed. The samples collected on 8th July, 1996 from M/s. Vam Organic Chemicals Limited were found complying with the prescribed standards, while the samples from M/s. Shree Acids and Chemicals Limited were not meeting the norms.

The samples of treated effluent of M/s. Vam Organic Chemicals Limited were again collected by a team of Central Pollution Control Board on 5-12-1996 and analysed. The analysis of these samples indicated that the Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) level was found to be marginally higher than the prescribed standard.

(d) The steps taken to control pollution from the said industries include the following :

(i) The Central Pollution Control Board has set up two monitoring stations at Gajraula.

(ii) The Central Pollution Control Board has asked the Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board to ensure the upgradation of effluent treatment plants/providing tertiary treatment facilities including colour treatment by M/s. Vam Organic Chemicals Limited.

(iii) M/s. Vam Organic Chemicals Limited has been asked to study the possibility of utilisation of distillery effluents for irrigation purpose.

(iv) The industries have been directed to operate and maintain effluent treatment plant continuously and effectively.

(v) M/s. Vam Organic Chemicals Limited has been directed to take adequate measures for colour removal from the distillery effluent.

(vi) The UP Pollution Control Board has been asked to undertake regular monitoring of water polluting industries in Gajraula area including the water quality monitoring of Bagad River.

(vii) M/s. Vam Organic Chemicals Limited has been asked to submit a time-bound action plan for implementing the schemes for control of pollution as mentioned by the industry in its presentation before the Sub-Committee on Environment-related issues of the Department related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests.

(viii) The President of Industries Association at Gajraula has been asked to prepare an Action Plan for its member-units for controlling pollution of River Bagad and getting rid of abnoxious smell and coloured effluents generated by its member-units.

Hindi Staff In FCI

5966. DR. G. R. SARODE : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Food Corporation of India has Hindi staff as per the criteria prescribed by the Ministry of Home Affairs;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which the adequate Hindi staff is likely to be provided?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The questions do not arise.

[English]

Emergence of Crime Syndicates

5967. SHRI I.D. SWAMI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court has issued directives to the Government to set up an independent body to investigate into the emergence of crime syndicates in different parts of the country;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government in the matter;

(c) the number of cases relating to the emergence of crime syndicate which has come to light during the last three years;

(d) whether the nodal agency set up to keep tab on the activities of these syndicates is able to handle its job effectively; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) to (e) The Hon'ble Supreme Court, in its judgement dated 20.03.97 in the Public Interest Litigation filed by Shri Dinesh Trivedi, MP, and Others, has observed that matters relating to Politician-Criminal-Bureaucrat nexus need to be addressed by a body which can function with the highest degree of independence, being completely free from every conceivable influence and pressure. The issues and options arising out of the said judgement are engaging the attention of the Government.

Information pertaining to individual cases of crime is not maintained by the Central Government. Broadly speaking, the nodal agency reviews the information available with different Central agencies relating to the activities of major crime syndicates and the course of action to be taken by field formations. The nodal agency is not a substitute for the Central/State Government agencies which are responsible for collection of intelligence, investigation and prosecution.

[Translation]

Impact of Economic Reforms

5968. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHUADHURY :
SHRI KASHI RAM RANA :

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

(a) whether any studies have been conducted on the impact of economic reforms on poverty alleviation during the last three years;

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

(c) whether any new formula has been adopted to determine poverty line; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) and (b) The studies on poverty are generally made from the National Sample Survey (NSS) data on consumer expenditure. The Planning Commission uses the quinquennial NSS data on consumer expenditure to estimate the incidence of poverty. The incidence of poverty for the two latest periods following the recently adopted official methodology, which is based on the Report of the Expert Group of Estimation of Proportion and Number of Poor, are estimated as 38.68% in 1987-88 and 35.97% in 1993-94.

(c) and (d) The Poverty line is defined in terms of monthly per capita consumption expenditure of Rs.49.09 in rural areas and Rs.56.64 in urban areas at 1973-74 prices corresponding to a basket of goods and services anchored on a norm of per capita daily calorie requirement of 2400 in rural areas and 2100 in urban areas. These rural and urban poverty lines of 1973-74 are disaggregated into state-specific poverty lines using the inter-state price differential of the year. These state-specific rural poverty lines are updated by the Consumer Price Index of Agricultural Labourers and urban poverty lines by the Consumer Price Index of Industrial Workers.

Production of Betel Leaves

5969. PROF. OMPAL SINGH NIDAR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to launch a programme for boosting up the production and improving the quality of betel leaves during 1997-98;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the names of the countries to whom betel leaves are being exported?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) and (b) Government of India have decided that the programme for betelvine development will be taken up by State Governments from 1997-98.

(c) The Major countries to whom betel leaves are

exported are Pakistan, Oman, USSR, UAE, Baharain, Kenya, UK, Canada, Kuwait, Yaman Arab Republic, Saudi Arabia, German Federal Republic, Brazil, etc.

Development of Himalayan Area

5970. SHRIMATI KETAKI DEVI SINGH :
SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA :
KUMARI UMA BHARATI :

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

(a) whether the Government propose to formulate any National scheme for the balanced and integrated development of the Himalayan area to fulfil the basic requirements of the persons living there without disturbing the environment and forests of the area;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the said scheme is likely to be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) to (c) There is no proposal to formulate a National Scheme for the development of Himalayan area. The Planning Commission had set up an expert Group to evolve a National Policy for Integrated Development of Himalayas. A Steering Committee to oversee the implementation of the recommendations of the Report of the Expert Group on National Policy for Integrated Development in the Himalayas has been constituted by the Planning Commission. As per the decisions of the meeting of this Committee various Sub-Committees have been set up to draw action plans. In addition, the Planning Commission provides additional funds on 90% grants and 10% loan basis to partially hill states in Himalayas (UP, West Bengal and Assam), for environmentally sound development under an ongoing scheme - the Hill Area Development Programme (HADP).

Misuse of ISI Mark

5971. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT :
SHRI RAM SAGAR :

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that there is gross misuse of ISI mark by both the public and private sector companies;

(b) if so, the name of the companies and their products found misusing ISI mark;

(c) the action taken against them; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to safeguard the interest of consumers and to make the officials responsible and accountable to check illegalities in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) Some cases of misuse of BIS Standard Mark (ISI Mark) by private sector companies have come to the notice of the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS). No case of misuse pertaining to public sector companies has come to notice.

(b) and (c) Names of the companies against which BIS initiated action for misuse of Standard Mark during the years 1995-96 and 1996-97 and the products manufactured by these companies are given in the enclosed statement. In this regard, 26 prosecution cases have been launched by BIS during the years 1995-96 and 1996-97.

(d) The BIS has set up an Enforcement Directorate which is responsible for collection of information relating to misuse of BIS Standard Mark and to take legal action against erring manufacturers in accordance with the provisions of the BIS Act, 1986. Nodal Officers for the purpose of enforcement of the provisions of the BIS Act, 1986 have been nominated in each branch office of the BIS.

BIS conducts awareness programmes for traders and consumers from time to time. It also carries out market surveys with a view to check fraudulent use of the ISI mark.

A Standing Committee on Enforcement drawing, among others, members from consumer organizations provides guidance to the Bureau regarding enforcement and prevention of misuse of ISI mark.

Statement

Names of the companies found misusing ISI Mark during 1995-96 and 1996-97

Sl.No.	Name of the Company	Product
1	2	3
1995-96		
1.	Kamakshi Enterprises, Vijawada.	Stable Bleaching
2.	Banarsi Das & Co. Delhi.	Powder
3.	Mesh Industries, Delhi	M.S. Tubes
4.	Krishna Water Meter, Delhi	Gas Stoves
5.	Ghazipur Dairy Farm Area, Delhi	Cement

1	2	3
6.	Daulat Ram Gupta, Samalakra	Cement
7.	Praxiz Engineer Pvt. Ltd., Saharanpur	Electric Iron & Mixer.
8.	Ashok Lamps/Stellar Lamps Bangalore	G. L. Lamps.
9.	Rekha Cement & Chemicals, Gulbarga	Cement.
10.	Traders of M S Tubes in Pune	M S Pipes.
11.	Chandrakant & Co., Bombay	Fire Extinguisher.
12.	Aims Food Products, Bombay	Corn Flakes.
13.	Classic Ispat Pvt. Ltd., Derabasi	M S Tubes.
14.	Kamal Paints, Calcutta	Paints & mixer.
1996-97		
15.	Balaji Enterprises, Hyderabad	Diesel
16.	Citi Air-conditioning Inds., Delhi	Room Air Conditioners.
17.	Bishan Kumar Goel, Delhi	Cement
18.	Dharamaraj Yadav, Delhi	GLS Lamps.
19.	Shivhans Electric Co., Delhi	GLS Lamps.
20.	Anchor Electricals Pvt. Ltd., United Marketing, Valsad.	MCBs
21.	Aditya Cement Co., Rajkot	Cement
22.	Switchcraft Industries, Valsad	MCBs
23.	Prince Pipe & Fittings Pvt. Ltd. Silvasa.	UPVC Pipes
24.	Akshay Pumps & Engg. Pvt. Ltd Ahmedabad.	Submersible/ Monoset Pumps
25.	Narayana Industries Bangalore.	Submersible Pumps.
26.	Thapar Concast Ltd., Ludhiana	M S Tubes
27.	Atul Engineering Enterprises Ludhiana	M S Tubes
28.	Himalaya Industries, Agra.	SCI Soil Pipes and Fittings
29.	Himalaya Cement, Shikohabad.	Cement

1	2	3
30.	Vishal Pipe Udyog Ltd., Sikandrabad.	M S Tubes
31.	Agarwal Tubes Pvt. Ltd., Muzaffarnagar.	M S Tubes
32.	Singhal Pesticides Industries, Muzaffarnagar.	Endosulfan 35% EC
33.	Shivalik Tubes Pvt. Ltd., Muzaffarnagar.	M S Tubes
34.	Deluxe Cement Mills P. Ltd., Meerut.	Cement
35.	B M Cement P Ltd., Meerut	Cement
36.	S D Cements P. Ltd., Meerut	Cement.
37.	Shree Cement Indus. Shikohabad.	Cement.
38.	M R Lamps, Meerut.	GLS Lamps.
39.	Gulab Cements P Ltd., Meerut.	Cement.
40.	R.C. Rubber Product, Calcutta.	Rubber, Canvas Boots, Miners
41.	Yonex (Electro) Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta.	Water Filter Candles.

Voluntary Organisations for Blinds

5972. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :
SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI :
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL :

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the approximate number of blind persons in each state;

(b) the details of the Central Schools for the blinds;

(c) the percentage of aid being given to the societies running schools for the mentally retarded/handicapped children;

(d) whether the Government have any scheme to fully compensate the societies running such schools;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) As per the latest Sample

Survey conducted by National Sample Survey Organisation in 1991, there are about 4.01 million persons in the country suffering from visual disability. This survey did not indicate state-wise distribution.

(b) There is no Central School for the blind.

(c) to (f) Upto 90% of the expenditure incurred by Non-Governmental Organisations working for the welfare of the disabled on approved items under the schemes of (i) Assistance to organisations for the Disabled, and (ii) Assistance to Organisations for Establishment of the Development of Special Schools for handicapped children is met out of Central Government grant-in-aid. Under the scheme of Assistance to Organisations for manpower development in the field of mental retardation and Cerebral Palsy, even 100% expenditure incurred by Non-Governmental Organisations is met out of the Central Government grant-in-aid.

[Translation]

Looting of Tourists

5973. SHRI HANSRAJ AHIR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the incident of looting a tourist bus of foreign tourists and injuring them of the Boddh Gaya Dobhi Road in Bihar by some armed dacoits;

(b) if so, the names of the countries to which these tourists belonged;

(c) the total luggage and cash looted from these tourists;

(d) the condition of the injured tourists in the incident; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to arrest the dacoits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Supply of Fertilizers

5974. SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI :
SHRI LAKSHMAN SINGH :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether short supply of fertilizers was responsible for shortfall in the food production target of 191 million tonnes in 1995-96;

(b) if so, the target set for 1996-97 and the extent to which it is less as compared to the previous year, State-wise;

(c) the target fixed for 1997-98, State-wise; and

(d) the total quantity of fertilizers likely to be imported to meet the shortage?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) At present urea is the only fertilizer which is under statutory price control. All other fertilizers stand decontrolled and their supply is determined by the market forces. The supply of urea and other major decontrolled fertilizers in the country during the year 1995-96 were adequate to meet the requirement as can be seen from the

following table:

	(lakh tonnes)		
	Assessed requirement	Supply	Consumption
Urea	189.09	210.26	179.09
Di-Ammonium Phosphate	-	53.77	34.51
Muriate of Potash	-	29.23	13.92

(b) The State-wise foodgrains targets and production during 1995-96 and 1996-97 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The State-wise target of foodgrains production for 1997-98 has not yet been fixed.

(d) It is not possible to indicate the total level of imports of urea (major nitrogenous fertilizer) 1997-98 as it would depend on a variety of factors like trend of indigenous production, consumption, behaviour of prices in the international market, global demand and supply position. The imports of Phosphatic and potassic fertilizers stand decanalised and also depend on the above factors and the market forces.

Statement

State-wise total foodgrains production target and achievement during 1995-96 and 1996-97

Sl.No.	State	(Lakh Tonnes)			
		1995-96		1996-97	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1.	Andhra Pradesh	137.36	115.78	126.40	124.59
2.	Assam	35.5	35.61	34.80	36.74
3.	Bihar	134.65	130.69	133.67	133.70
4.	Gujarat	58.85	41.03	48.35	47.96
5.	Haryana	101.50	102.08	106.32	107.88
6.	Himachal Pradesh	14.56	13.73	14.13	15.38
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	15.04	13.67	14.43	17.04
8.	Karnataka	80.83	87.68	88.40	91.42
9.	Kerala	11.34	9.56	10.18	11.82
10.	Madhya Pradesh	181.10	177.77	193.25	182.81
11.	Maharashtra	138.10	116.68	137.14	142.38
12.	Orissa	84.19	78.34	73.45	49.88
13.	Punjab.	204.63	200.18	214.25	208.71
14.	Rajasthan	102.28	95.66	109.70	122.15
15.	Tamil Nadu	86.08	91.64	90.21	73.29
16.	Uttar Pradesh	395.05	389.43	390.90	405.63
17.	West Bengal	117.67	129.94	128.25	128.85
18.	Others	21.27	21.01	21.17	21.01
	All India	1920.00	1850.48	1935.00	1921.24

Pollution from Fertilizer Plants

5975. SHRI RAJKESHAR SINGH : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether fertilizer plants are spreading pollution;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and
- (c) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) and (b) As per the information provided by the Central Pollution Control Board, there are 110 Fertilizer Plants (medium and large scale) in the country, out of which 96 plants have installed the requisite pollution control facilities to comply with the prescribed standards and 8 plants are closed. The remaining 6 plants (2 in Assam; 2 in Orissa; 1 in Tamilnadu and 1 in Bihar) have not yet installed the requisite pollution control facilities.

(c) Out of six defaulting units, show cause notices under section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 were issued to four fertilizer plants. The cases regarding the remaining two fertilizer plants are pending before the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

[Translation]

High Power Committee on FPI

5976. SHRI JAGATVIR SINGH DRONA : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether any High Power Committee has been set up to establish more new industries based on alcohol (extract of molasses of sugarcane) in Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details of the composition, jurisdiction, functions and tenure of this committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY) : (a) and (b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

ISI Activities on Indo-Nepal Border

5977. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI :
SHRI V. PRADEEP DEV :
SHRI UTTAM SINGH PAWAR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "ISI agents active in

Nepal Terai area" appearing in the "Hindustan Times" dated January 8, 1997;

(b) if so, the details of the ISI activities in Terai areas bordering Bihar and across the Indo-Nepal border; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) No such report was published in the Hindustan Times newspaper dated 8th January, 1997. However, the Government is seized of the news report published in the Hindustan Times, dated 28.1.97 under caption "ISI agents active in Nepal Terai areas.

(b) and (c) According to available information, the Pak ISI is trying its best to be active along the Bihar-Nepal border and there have been instances of infiltration of Pak trained militants as well as arms, ammunition and explosives into India for subversive purposes. Some of its attempted activities are:

- (a) to launch special activities sporadically for igniting communal riots in India;
- (b) to provide shelter to the Indian militant groups viz. ULFA, BODO, NSCN, etc;
- (c) to provide safe passage and site for training to Indian militants; and
- (d) to supply arms to militants operating in India.

Investigation into the Lajpat Nagar blast case of May, 1996 revealed the complicity of Pak ISI in infiltrating some of J & K Islamik Front (JKLF) militants from across Nepal through the Bihar -Nepal border. In January, 1997 three JKLF militants Rauf *alias* Fayyaz Ahmed were arrested by Delhi Police from Karol Bagh area in New Delhi alongwith RDX and other accessories. They had infiltrated into India through Indo-Nepal border. Another ISI trained agent namely Md. Shakeel *alias* Javed Pawle was arrested recently by Special Branch of the Delhi Police.

The Government have taken steps to check the efforts of the Pak ISI by increasing the number of Police posts and intelligence network on the Indo-Nepal Border and by advising the concerned States to intensify police patrolling.

The Government of India is also in regular touch with his Majesty's Government of Nepal on various issues including security issues along the Indo-Nepal border. HMGN authorities have provided full cooperation in combating trans-border terrorism. The Joint India-Nepal working Group on monitoring trans-border movements of terrorists is likely to meet sometime in June to take stock of the situation and to take counter measures.

Pollution Control Technology

5978. SHRIMATI SARADA TADIPARTHI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd., has developed a pollution control technology for steel plants;
- (b) if so, the salient features thereof;
- (c) whether any public or private sector steel plant has shown interest in the technology; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd., have reported that their pollution Control Research Institute (PCRI) have not developed any pollution control technology for steel plants.

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

Unauthorised Taxi Stands

5979. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government are aware that encroachment on the Government land is being made by the taxi stand owners in Delhi;
- (b) whether all the taxi stands have statutory permission;
- (c) if not, the number out of them identified as unauthorised; and
- (d) the action proposed by the Government to remove all these unauthorised taxi stands?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) to (d) The Delhi Police have identified 26 unauthorised taxi stands operating in the National Capital Territory. Their owners have been directed to remove them at once.

Pollution Factories

5980. SHRI PAWAN DIWAN :
SHRI KASHI RAM RANA :

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

- (a) whether certain polluting factories have been issued pollution-free certificates;
- (b) if not, whether the Government have reviewed the functioning of the concerned agencies in this regard; and

- (c) if so, the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) No such instances have been brought to the notice of the Central Government. The polluting industries are required to obtain consent to establish and consent to operate under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 from the respective State Pollution Control Boards/Pollution Control Committees.

(b) and (c) The functions of the State Pollution Control Boards/Pollution Control Committees are reviewed by the concerned State Governments from time to time and necessary action taken accordingly.

Namrup Fertilizer Unit

5981. SHRI BIJOY HANDIQUE : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government are aware that effluents from one of the units of Namrup Fertilizers have polluted the Deasang river one of the major tributaries of the river Brahmaputra; and
- (b) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken to install an effluent recycling plant to save the river?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir, M/s. Namrup Fertilizers have been served a notice under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The industry has also been directed not to restart the plants, which are under shut down, till the pollution control measures are taken up.

Free Insurance Coverage

5982. SHRI N.K. PREMCHANDRAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government of Kerala has submitted any proposal to formulate a scheme for providing a free insurance coverage to the agricultural crops;
- (b) if so, whether the Government are considering to subscribe free premium for the crop insurance;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Misutilisation of Funds for Tribals

5983. SHRI T. GOPAL KRISHNA : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds allotted for the Tribal Development Programme during each of the last two years, State-wise;

(b) whether cases of misutilisation of funds allotted for Tribal Development Programmes in various States have been noticed or reported;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken for encouraging proper utilisation of funds by the State Governments?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) Statements I and II showing funds released to the States/UTs during the last two years are enclosed.

(b) and (c) No case of mis-utilisation of funds has come to our knowledge, but in some cases diversion of funds has been reported as under:

- (i) Rs. 14.78 lakhs released to Mizoram Government in 1992-93 for setting up of one VTC has been utilised by the State Govt. for strengthening existing ITIs at Aizwal.
- (ii) Rs. 44.34 lakhs released in 1993-94 to Rajasthan Government for setting up 3 VTCs has been utilised by the State Government for improving the existing ITIs. Both the State Governments have been asked to refund the money.

(d) All the States have been advised to follow the Maharashtra model by creating a single demand in the budget, single line administration and authorising Tribal Welfare Department to make inter-sectoral allocations/reappropriations within the Tribal Sub Plan. Most of the States have initiated action in that direction.

A Cabinet Committee has been constituted to monitor implementation of welfare schemes, including tribal welfare.

Finance Ministry has issued instructions to release funds only after receipt of utilisation certificates and to reduce the releases to the extent of unspent balances available with the States.

Statement-I

Statement of Funds released to States/UTs during 1995-96 under various schemes of T.D. Divisions

												As on 31.03.96 (Rs.in Lakhs)
Sl.No.	States/ UTs	SCA	Article 275(1)	Girls Hostel	Boys Hostel	Ashram School	Educa- tional Complex	Voca- tional Complex	R & T	NGO	STDCC	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2140.32	460.5	91.00	92.63	72.17	2.49	64.34	25.54	27.01	90.00	3066.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	60.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	84.50	-	144.50
3.	Assam	1545.19	315.00	3.03	-	-	-	64.90	17.77	15.10	-	1960.93
4.	Bihar	274.22	725.25	-	-	-	1.82	-	14.73	35.30	50.00	1101.32
5.	Gujarat	3060.26	675.00	-	-	-	22.51	52.31	0.14	1.08	-	3811.30
6.	Himachal Pradesh	541.62	24.00	6.50	-	-	-	-	0.28	-	-	572.40
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	756.64	95.25	24.05	12.7	-	-	-	-	10.82	-	899.46
8.	Karnataka	659.99	210.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.80	-	885.79
9.	Kerala	181.20	35.25	-	-	-	2.75	-	11.25	29.42	57.00	316.87
10.	Madhya Pradesh	9579.66	1687.5	-	-	99.45	30.44	44.34	22.21	12.54	57.00	11533.14

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
11.	Maharashtra	2930.82	801.75	-	-	-	0.68	-	-	40.73	75.00	3848.98
12.	Manipur	574.53	69.00	-	-	-	-	-	0.49	3.06	8.00	655.08
13.	Meghalaya	-	166.5	13.75	13.75	-	-	-	-	68.91	-	262.91
14.	Mizoram	-	72.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72.00
15.	Nagaland	-	116.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.96	-	118.21
16.	New Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36.76	-	36.76
17.	Orissa	4958.1	771.00	65.93	46.62	70.00	68.67	-	12.9	70.64	-	6063.86
18.	Rajasthan	2819.04	600.00	66.74	-	-	20.64	-	7.93	10.79	-	3525.14
19.	Sikkim	100.19	9.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	109.94
20.	Tamil Nadu	274.44	63.00	-	-	-	-	-	16.54	17.81	-	371.79
21.	Tripura	564.97	93.75	19.44	38.38	38.38	-	59.12	8.27	1.46	63.00	886.77
22.	Uttar Pradesh	104.08	31.5	-	-	-	-	-	1.12	6.19	-	142.89
23.	West Bengal	1763.21	417.75	19.57	115.92	-	-	-	1.12	6.19	-	142.89
<i>Union Territory</i>												
1.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	-	-	40.00	45.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	85.00
2.	A & N Islands	112.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	112.21
3.	Daman & Diu	59.31	-	20.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79.31
Total		33000.00	7500.00	370.01	365.00	280.00	150.00	285.00	150.00	530.00	400.00	43030.01

Statement-II

Statement showing funds released to States/UTs during 1996-97 for Tribal Development under various schemes of T.D. Divisions

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	States/ UTs	SCA	Article 275(1)	Girls Hostel	Boys Hostel	Ashram School	Educational Complex	Vocational Complex	R & T	NGO	STDCC	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2287.52	460.50	101.10	-	212.50	6.68	24.34	25.00	16.90	90.00	3224.54
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	60.00	-	-	-	9.69	-	-	88.13	-	157.82
3.	Assam	1524.71	315.00	19.00	16.00	-	-	82.91	13.01	9.09	-	1979.72
4.	Bihar	3364.00	725.25	-	-	-	4.84	-	-	30.72	50.00	4174.81
5.	Gujarat	2642.95	675.00	-	-	21.60	8.78	101.90	-	1.12	-	3451.25

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
6.	Himachal Pradesh	622.44	24.00	-	-	-	-	-	0.22	-	-	646.68
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	681.54	95.25	-	17.22	-	-	-	-	30.28	-	824.29
8.	Karnataka	569.5	210.00	13.25	-	-	-	14.78	-	30.81	-	838.34
9.	Kerala	153.71	35.25	14.7	20.00	-	-	-	13.5	25.8	-	262.96
10.	Madhya Pradesh	7695.71	1687.5	-	-	-	27.98	-	22.02	2.03	-	9435.24
11.	Maharashtra	3160.78	801.75	-	-	-	5.91	-	22.7	38.89	75.00	4105.03
12.	Manipur	653.22	69.00	31.5	37.25	-	-	73.9	10.35	13.79	-	689.01
13.	Meghalaya	-	166.5	13.75	13.75	-	-	-	-	43.38	-	237.38
14.	Mizoram	-	72.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72.00
15.	Nagaland	-	116.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.16	-	118.41
16.	New Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32.43	-	32.43
17.	Orissa	4411.44	771.00	50.00	40.00	60.00	37.42	-	6.7	73.35	135.00	5584.91
18.	Rajasthan	2467.32	600.00	33.37	-	-	18.78	-	5.66	-	50.00	3175.13
19.	Sikkim	138.41	9.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	148.16
20.	Tamil Nadu	238.81	63.00	8.04	35.24	-	-	-	-9.2	29.01	-	383.4
21.	Tripura	594.48	93.75	34.04	31.41	93.46	-	-	11.21	0.31	-	858.66
22.	Uttar Pradesh	90.39	31.5	-	-	-	-	-	4.27	2.07	-	128.23
23.	West Bengal	558.07	417.75	-	-	-	-	-	6.06	28.82	-	2010.7
<i>Union Territory</i>												
1.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	15.00	-	-	-	-	3.25	-	18.25
2.	A & N Islands	95.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95.18
3.	Daman & Diu	49.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49.82
Total		33000.00	7500.00	318.15	225.87	387.56	120.08	297.83	150.00	502.34	400.00	42902.43

Note : Rs. 1.5 crores being released to TRIFED under the scheme of village Grain Bank during 1996-97.

Fruits/Vegetables Marketing and Export Project

5984. SHRI A. SIDDARAJU : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Karnataka Government has sent Integrated Cooperative Fruits and Vegetable Marketing and Export Project for the assistance from NCDC and N.H.B.;

(b) if so, the estimated cost of the proposed project; and

(c) the response of the Union Government on the said project?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government of Karnataka had sent an Integrated Cooperative Fruit and Vegetable Marketing and Export Project only to National

Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) for financial assistance in July, 1996. The project envisages an outlay of Rs. 4278.75 lakhs.

(c) A team of experts has been constituted by the NCDC for "On the Spot" appraisal of the project which would be visiting the State shortly to study the actual requirement. Sanction of assistance would be considered thereafter.

Loan Waiver Schemes

5985. DR. M. JAGANNATH : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether several Co-operative Institutions are facing financial crunch due to the loan waiver schemes of the previous Government; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to compensate the Cooperatives in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) According to various studies, the problems of cooperative credit institutions basically relate to imbalances, inadequate business, high transaction cost, low margin, low recovery, mounting overdues, lack of professionalism and lack of democratic management. The Loan Waiver Scheme also dampened the recovery climate.

(b) Full and final settlement of the claims of the Cooperative Banks under Agricultural and Rural Debt Relief 1990 Scheme have been made. The Cooperative Banks received an amount of Rs. 3961 crore under ARDR scheme 1990. Six SCBs and seven SLDBs spanning twelve States certified that there was no element of penal interest in the claims lodged by them and accordingly full amount of eligible claims was reimbursed. In States where penal interest was reported to have been included in the claims lodged, standard deduction of five percent was effected which aggregated to Rs. 169 crore.

Besides, a number of steps have been taken to improve the commercial viability of cooperative credit institutions. These include :

- The Reserve Bank deregulation of the interest rate structure for lending and for raising deposits by Cooperative institutions.
- The National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development's (NABARD) Development Action Plan takes into account the performance and potential of these institutions to improve financial viability on a sustainable basis. The various strategies suggested in MOUs signed between the NABARD and the State level Institutions include review of loan

procedure, pre-sanction appraisal, recovery drive, etc.

- The State Governments constituting Standing Committees to decide on the strategy for ensuring adequate credit flow, monitoring and removal of bottlenecks.

Sick Drug Sector Units

5986. SHRI NARAYAN ATHAWALAY : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of sick PSUs in Drug Sector referred to BIFR as on March 31, 1997;

(b) the steps taken for revival of these sick units and rehabilitation plan implemented to safe guard the interests of workers there;

(c) the details of investment required for the revival of these units, unit-wise;

(d) the provisions of funds to be mobilised during 1997-98 for the purpose; and

(e) the units likely to be closed finally?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SIS RAM OLA) : (a) and (b) There are five Central public sector undertakings (PSUs) namely, Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL), Hindustan Antibiotics Limited (HAL), Bengal Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (BCPL), Bengal Immunity Limited (BIL) and Smith Stanistreet Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (SSPL) in Drug Sector. All these PSUs are registered with the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR). Three joint Sector undertakings, namely, Uttar Pradesh Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd., (UPDPL), Orissa Drugs & Chemicals Ltd., (ODCL), and Maharashtra Antibiotics & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (ODCL), and Maharashtra Antibiotics & Pharmaceuticals Ltd., (MAPL) are also registered with the BIFR. Revival packages sanctioned by the BIFR are at different stages of implementation in BCPL, BIL and SSPL.

The revival package sanctioned for UPDPL was set aside by the Appellate Authority for Industrial & Financial Reconstruction (AAIFR) in October, 1996. The revival package which was sanctioned by the BIFR in August, 1994 for ODCL, has now been declared by the BIFR to have failed. Therefore, the cases of both UPDPL and ODCL are still before the BIFR. In the case of IDPL and MAPL, decision with regard to rehabilitation or otherwise is yet to be taken by the BIFR. The revival package for HAL is still to be worked out and considered by the BIFR.

(c) and (d) In terms of the sanctioned revival packages for BCPL, BIL, AND SSPL, fresh financial assistance

envisaged from the Government is Rs. 8.60 crores, Rs. 8.66 crores and Rs. 5.64 crores respectively. The financial assistance envisaged was over the period from 1994-95 to 1996-97 in addition to reliefs and concessions in terms of capital restructuring with effect from 1.4.94. In the year 1997-98, the proposed budgetary support to BCPL, BIL and SSPL is Rs.4.0 Crores, Rs.3 crores and Rs. 2.00 crores respectively.

(e) At present, there is no proposal to close down any unit. The revival or otherwise of a sick unit would depend on the outcome of the deliberations before the BIFR.

Election Expenditure Limit

5987. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Election Commission has written a letter to the Government regarding the election expenditure limit;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have taken a decision thereon;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which the final decision is likely to be taken in the regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) :
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Election Commission has made a proposal for deletion of Explanation-I under section 77 (1) of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 and for simultaneous upward revision of ceilings on election expenses.

(c) to (e) This proposal is included amongst the proposals on Electoral Reforms which are being discussed with political parties. It is not possible, at present, to indicate the exact time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard.

[Translation]

Production of Isabgol

5988. SHRI JAYSINH CHAUHAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of isabgol in metric tonnes produced annually in the country, State-wise;

(b) the names of the countries to whom the isabgol is being exported presently particularly from Unha mandi of Gujarat;

(c) whether India could emerge as the world largest exporter of isabgol in the near future; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) Isabgol is mainly cultivated in Gujarat and Rajasthan. In the year 1995-96 Gujarat produced about 21500 tonnes and Rajasthan about 20000 tonnes.

(b) The names of the countries where isabgol is being exported are given in the Statement enclosed. However, mandi-wise export data is not being maintained.

(c) and (d) India is already the largest exporter of isabgol and is also the major supplier in the international market.

Statement

Name of Countries where Isabgol is being Exported

Sl.No.	Name of the Country
1	2
1.	Australia
2.	Afghanistan
3.	Argentina
4.	Baharain IS
5.	Bangladesh
6.	Brazil
7.	Belgium
8.	Canada
9.	Czech Rep.
10.	Chinese Taipai
11.	Chile
12.	Denmark
13.	Djibouty
14.	Ethiopia
15.	Egypt A Rep
16.	France
17.	Finland
18.	German F. Rep.

1	2
19.	Hong Kong
20.	Iran
21.	Italy
22.	Israel
23.	Japan
24.	Jordan
25.	Kenya
26.	Korea Rep.
27.	Kuwait
28.	Malaysia
29.	Mexico
30.	Mozambique
31.	Nepal
32.	Netherlands
33.	New Zealand
34.	Nigeria
35.	Oman
36.	Pakistan
37.	Qatar
38.	Russia
39.	Saudia Arab
40.	Spain
41.	Sweden
42.	Switzerland
43.	Singapore
44.	South Africa
45.	Sri Lanka
46.	Thailand
47.	Tanzania Rep.
48.	United Arab Emiratus
49.	United Kingdom
50.	United States of America
51.	Uruguay
52.	Zaire Rep.
53.	Zambia

*[English]***Poverty and Unemployment**

5989. SHRI N. DENNIS :
SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN :

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

(a) the details of projects undertaken by the present Government from June 1996 to March 31, 1997 to alleviate poverty and unemployment in the urban and rural areas in the country, State-wise ;

(b) whether the Government have reviewed the progress made so far by each scheme and assessed the benefits of these programmes reached to the urban and rural poor;

(c) if so, the details in this regard, State-wise; and

(d) the details of SC/ST women beneficiaries as compared to general beneficiaries under these programmes and the amount of subsidy provided to them during 1996-97 as compared to 1995-96, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) The major programmes/schemes which were under implementation during the period to alleviate poverty and unemployment are (i) Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY), (ii) Urban Basic Services for the Poor (UBSP), (iii) Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programmes (PMIUPEP) in the urban areas, (iv) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), (v) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), and (vi) Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) in the rural areas.

The NRY comprises (a) the Scheme of Urban Micro Enterprises (SUME) (b) the scheme of Urban Wage Employment (SUWE) and (c) the Scheme of Housing and Shelter Upgradation (SHASHU). The UBSP has community organisation, mobilisation and empowerment and convergence through sustainable support system. The general objective of PMIUPEP is to attack the several root causes of poverty simultaneously in an integrated manner so as to eradicate poverty from the targetted urban areas by the turn of the century. The programme is applicable only to class II urban agglomerations with a population ranging between 50000 and 1 lakh and to 72 district towns in North - Eastern States, Sikkim, J & K, Himachal Pradesh and Garhwal and Kumaon region of Uttar Pradesh.

IRDP is a credit linked self employment programme, while the JRY and EAS are supplementary wage-employment programmes.

(b) to (d) The programmes are reviewed/monitored by the administrative Ministries implementing them. The details of the physical and financial performance during 1995-96 and 1996-97, state-wise are given in the Statements attached I to IV.

Statement-I**Nehru Rozgar Yojana Physical Targets & Achievements**

States/UT	1995-96						1996-97					
	SUME No. of beneficiaries		SUWE No. of mandays of work generated		SHASHU No. of dwelling units upgraded		SUME No. of beneficiaries		SUWE No. of mandays of work generated		SHASHU No. of dwelling units upgraded	
	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A
Andhra Pradesh	10958	5701	2.18	1.95	-	3199	10985	18315	2.18	1.59	-	78658
Bihar	9283	14026	2.80	-	-	9588	9283	428	2.80	0.00	-	0
Gujarat	4397	1799	1.22	0.78	-	-	-	1512	0.65	0.38	-	0
Haryana	1453	1725	0.69	0.09	-	-	1211	1644	0.48	0.00	-	0
Karnataka	4332	-	1.38	-	-	-	-	4358	1.48	0.70	-	0
Kerala	2981	1282	0.94	0.49	-	-	2981	0	0.94	0.00	-	0
Madhya Pradesh	9529	16019	3.42	-	-	-	7944	16581	2.38	0.30	-	0
Maharashtra	13736	10641	1.01	20.02	-	-	13736	13441	3.62	0.00	-	0
Orissa	2800	6223	1.08	3.91	-	3293	-	3408	1.08	1.50	-	363
Punjab	1106	2133	1.01	3.08	-	4133	1106	3931	1.01	1.43	-	144
Rajasthan	4889	9415	2.76	1.93	-	-	4889	12140	1.92	1.15	-	0
Tamil Nadu	11497	9857	3.72	2.19	-	-	11497	26618	2.59	2.52	-	0
Uttar Pradesh	22830	24893	7.53	9.69	-	1186	19328	24833	7.53	7.72	-	8788
West Bengal	10938	17567	2.00	5.95	-	-	-	5270	2.00	1.99	-	5101
Goa	111	10	0.09	0.73	-	-	-	0	0.05	0.00	-	0
Arunachal Pradesh	611	-	0.26	0.53	-	-	-	813	0.18	1.47	-	0
Assam	1278	-	1.13	1.36	-	-	1278	0	1.13	0.85	-	0
Himachal Pradesh	687	1334	0.36	0.53	-	-	667	108	0.36	0.00	-	637
Jammu & Kashmir	778	1489	0.45	1.01	-	-	778	2386	0.31	1.80	-	2198
Manipur	532	-	0.47	-	-	-	414	4	0.83	0.00	-	0
Meghalaya	278	146	0.16	-	-	-	270	1415	0.16	0.11	-	203
Mizoram	200	40	0.17	-	-	888	167	90	0.12	11.35	-	875
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
Sikkim	266	310	0.13	-	-	-	222	406	0.09	0.78	-	0
Tripura	167	22	0.17	0.12	-	431	167	119	0.72	0.00	-	313
A & N Islands	112	102	0.03	-	-	-	186	328	0.04	0.02	-	0
Chandigarh	-	135	0.06	0.10	-	-	-	64	0.07	0.00	-	0
D & N Haveli	55	37	0.01	-	-	45	-	40	0.03	0.01	-	0
Daman & Diu	112	213	0.09	0.25	-	-	-	245	0.10	0.00	-	0
Pondicherry	111	211	0.10	-	-	-	-	616	-	0.54	-	0
Delhi	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	518	-	-	-	0
All India	116807	125308	36.22	54.64	-	22763	87120	128899	33.74	9.57	-	86998

T=Target, A=Achievement,

No. of mandays of work generated is in Lakhs.

Funds not released. Achievements out of unspent funds from previous years.

*Nehru Rozgar Yojana
Financial Performance under SUME (Subsidy) VIII Plan
(1995-96)*

(Rs. in Lakh)

S.No.	Name of State/UT	Central Share	State Share	Total Funds	Expenditure	% of Expenditure
1.	Andhra Pradesh	197.25	131.5	328.75	317.88	97
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	11.00	7.33	18.33	19.59	100
3.	Assam	23.00	15.34	38.34	33.85	88
4.	Bihar	167.10	111.40	278.50	214.07	77
5.	Goa	2.00	1.33	3.33	8.22	100
6.	Gujarat	79.15	52.77	131.92	50.04	34
7.	Haryana	26.15	17.43	43.58	56.24	100
8.	Himachal Pradesh	12.00	8.00	20.00	29.18	100
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	14.00	9.33	23.33	79.58	100
10.	Karnataka	77.98	51.99	129.97	49.12	38
11.	Kerala	53.65	35.77	89.42	44.54	50
12.	Madhya Pradesh	171.54	114.36	285.90	708.37	100
13.	Maharashtra	247.25	164.83	412.08	207.97	51
14.	Manipur	9.59	6.39	15.98	13.98	87
15.	Meghalaya	5.00	3.33	8.33	9.43	100
16.	Mizoram	3.60	2.40	6.00	25.34	100
17.	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-
18.	Orissa	50.40	33.60	84.00	86.42	100
19.	Punjab	19.90	13.27	33.17	61.53	100
20.	Rajasthan	88.00	58.67	146.67	212.84	100
21.	Sikkim	4.80	3.20	8.00	38.55	100
22.	Tamil Nadu	206.95	137.95	344.92	155.21	46
23.	Tripura	3.00	2.00	5.00	4.34	87
24.	Uttar Pradesh	410.93	273.95	684.88	825.05	100
25.	West Bengal	196.90	131.27	328.17	597.04	100
26.	A & N Islands	3.35	NR	3.35	-	-
27.	Chandigarh	-	-	-	(-) ¹ 1.88	-
28.	D & N Haveli	1.65	NR	1.65	1.45	88
29.	Daman & Diu	3.35	NR	3.35	8.18	100
30.	Delhi	14.40	9.60	24.00	-	-
31.	Pondichery	2.00	1.33	3.33	3.99	100
	Total	2105.89	1398.36	3304.25	3860.12	100

Nehru Rozgar Yojna
Financial performance under the Scheme of Urban Micro-Enterprises (SUB) during VIIIth Plan (1996-97)

(Rs. in lakh)

S.No.	Name of State/UT	Central Share	State Share	Total Funds	Expenditure	% of Expenditure
1.	Andhra Pradesh	197.25	131.50	328.75	527.77	100
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	6.21	4
3.	Assam	23.00	15.34	38.34	108.55	100
4.	Bihar	167.10	111.40	278.5	566.96	49
5.	Goa	-	-	-	0.00	-
6.	Gujarat	-	-	-	41.63	-
7.	Haryana	21.80	14.54	36.34	36.00	99
8.	Himachal Pradesh	12.00	8.00	20.00	13.75	69
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	14.00	9.34	23.34	39.24	100
10.	Karnataka	-	-	-	48.95	-
11.	Kerala	53.65	35.77	89.42	124.51	100
12.	Madhya Pradesh	143.00	95.34	238.34	565.99	100
13.	Maharashtra	247.25	164.84	412.09	878.62	100
14.	Manipur	8.00	5.34	13.34	0.00	-
15.	Meghalaya	5.00	3.34	8.34	20.67	100
16.	Mizoram	3.00	2.00	5.00	(-)10.64	-
17.	Nagaland	-	-	-	0.00	-
18.	Orissa	-	-	-	65.46	-
19.	Punjab	19.90	13.27	33.17	136.53	100
20.	Rajasthan	88.00	58.67	146.67	250.66	100
21.	Sikkim	4.00	2.67	6.67	32.09	100
22.	Tamil Nadu	206.95	137.97	344.92	619.07	100
23.	Tripura	3.00	2.00	5.00	16.44	-
24.	Uttar Pradesh	347.90	231.94	579.84	922.92	100
25.	West Bengal	-	-	-	(-)395.46	-
26.	A & N Islands	3.35	NR	5.59	8.47	100
27.	Chandigarh	-	NR	-	1.96	-
28.	D & N Haveli	-	NR	3.35	0.04	-
29.	Daman & Diu	-	NR	-	2.03	-
30.	Delhi	-	-	-	13.75	-
31.	Pondicherry	-	-	-	6.82	-
Total		1568.15	1043.27	2611.42	4617.26	100

Note : Some States/UTs have not been given fund for 1996-97 due to poor performance. Expenditure reported by them is incurred from funds of previous years.

NR = Not Required.

*Nehru Rozgar Yojana**Financial Performance under the Scheme of Urban Micro Enterprises (T & I) during VIII Plan*

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of State/UT	Central Share	State Share	Total Funds	Expenditure	% of Expenditure
1.	Andhra Pradesh	43.60	29.07	72.67	-	-
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	7.70	5.13	12.83	-	-
3.	Assam	16.10	10.73	26.83	-	-
4.	Bihar	36.95	24.63	61.58	-	-
5.	Goa	1.40	0.93	2.33	1.59	68
6.	Gujarat	17.50	11.67	29.17	-	-
7.	Haryana	13.44	8.96	22.40	34.21	-
8.	Himachal Pradesh	8.40	5.60	14.00	16.35	100
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	9.80	6.53	16.33	10.92	67
10.	Karnataka	17.25	11.50	28.75	21.41	74
11.	Kerala	11.85	7.90	19.75	-	-
12.	Madhya Pradesh	37.91	25.27	63.18	-	-
13.	Maharashtra	55.50	37.00	92.50	23.31	25
14.	Manipur	6.72	4.48	11.20	33.82	100
15.	Meghalaya	3.50	2.33	5.83	13.28	100
16.	Mizoram	2.52	1.68	4.20	-	-
17.	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-
18.	Orissa	11.15	7.44	18.59	-	-
19.	Punjab	4.40	2.93	7.33	-	-
20.	Rajasthan	19.45	12.97	32.42	22.66	70
21.	Sikkim	3.36	2.24	5.60	-	-
22.	Tamil Nadu	46.60	31.07	77.61	38.38	49
23.	Tripura	2.10	1.40	3.50	-	-
24.	Uttar Pradesh	92.66	61.77	154.43	-	-
25.	West Bengal	44.40	29.60	74.00	(-)5.86	-
26.	A & N Islands	2.35	NR	2.35	0.40	17
27.	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-
28.	D & N Haveli	1.15	NR	1.15	-	-
29.	Daman & Diu	2.35	NR	2.35	-	-
30.	Delhi	3.60	2.40	6.00	-	-
31.	Pondicherry	1.40	0.94	2.34	0.90	38
—	Total	525.11	346.17	871.28	211.37	24

*Nehru Rozgar Yojana**Financial performance under the Scheme of Urban Micro Enterprises (T & I) during VIIIth Plan (1996-97)*

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of State/UT	Central Share	State Share	Total Funds	Expenditure	% of Expenditure
1.	Andhra Pradesh	43.60	29.07	72.67	205.57	100
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	10.73	-
3.	Assam	16.10	10.74	26.84	68.34	100
4.	Bihar	36.95	24.64	61.59	78.68	100
5.	Goa	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Gujarat	-	-	-	7.75	-
7.	Haryana	11.20	7.47	18.67	(-) 2.23	-
8.	Himachal Pradesh	8.40	5.60	14.00	14.56	100
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	9.80	6.54	16.34	-	-
10.	Karnataka	-	-	-	6.16	-
11.	Kerala	11.85	7.90	19.75	-	-
12.	Madhya Pradesh	31.60	21.07	52.67	239.37	100
13.	Maharashtra	55.50	37.00	92.50	42.43	46
14.	Manipur	5.60	3.74	9.34	-	-
15.	Meghalaya	3.50	2.34	5.84	4.59	79
16.	Mizoram	2.10	1.40	3.50	11.49	100
17.	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-
18.	Orissa	-	-	-	-	-
19.	Punjab	4.40	2.94	7.34	28.10	100
20.	Rajasthan	19.45	12.97	32.42	19.65	61
21.	Sikkim	2.80	1.87	4.67	-	-
22.	Tamil Nadu	46.60	31.07	77.67	104.06	100
23.	Tripura	2.10	1.40	3.50	(-) 5.32	-
24.	Uttar Pradesh	76.90	51.27	128.17	201.57	100
25.	West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-
26.	A & N Islands	2.35	NR	2.35	-	-
27.	Chandigarh	-	NR	-	0.20	-
28.	D & N Haveli	-	NR	-	1.46	-
29.	Daman & Diu	-	NR	-	2.67	-
30.	Delhi	-	-	-	6.91	-
31.	Pondicherry	-	-	-	1.75	-
Total		390.80	259.03	649.83	1048.49	100

NR = Not Required.

Nehru Rozgar Yojana
Financial performance under SUWE during VIIIth Plan (1995-96)

S.No.	Name of State/UT	Central Share	State Share	Total Funds	Expenditure	(Rs. in Lakh)
						% of Expenditure
1.	Andhra Pradesh	130.95	87.30	218.25	226.74	100
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	15.80	10.53	26.33	19.02	72
3.	Assam	67.70	45.18	112.83	123.73	100
4.	Bihar	167.80	111.87	279.67	260.67	93
5.	Goa	5.45	3.63	9.08	14.24	100
6.	Gujarat	72.90	48.60	121.50	80.99	67
7.	Haryana	41.60	27.73	69.33	58.19	80
8.	Himachal Pradesh	21.55	14.37	35.92	10.16	28
9.	Jammu & Kashmir.	26.93	17.95	44.88	-	-
10.	Karnataka	82.63	55.09	137.72	252.40	100
11.	Kerala	56.60	37.73	94.33	54.80	58
12.	Madhya Pradesh	204.70	136.47	341.17	507.16	100
13.	Maharashtra	108.63	72.42	181.05	477.62	100
14.	Manipur	28.30	18.87	47.17	54.01	100
15.	Meghalaya	9.47	6.20	15.75	31.21	100
16.	Mizoram	10.56	7.04	17.60	-	-
17.	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-
18.	Orissa	64.75	43.17	107.92	220.82	100
19.	Punjab	60.60	40.40	101.00	102.79	100
20.	Rajasthan	165.77	110.51	276.28	134.35	49
21.	Sikkim	7.90	5.27	13.17	25.86	100
22.	Tamil Nadu	222.94	148.63	351.57	186.82	50
23.	Tripura	10.41	6.94	17.35	10.72	68
24.	Uttar Pradesh	451.70	301.13	752.83	754.78	100
25.	West Bengal	120.10	80.07	200.17	121.33	60
26.	A & N Islands	2.50	NR	2.50	-	-
27.	Chandigarh	6.03	NR	6.03	(-) 16.93	-
28.	D & N Haveli	0.05	NR	0.85	-	-
29.	Daman & Diu	8.40	NR	8.40	13.81	100
30.	Delhi	NA	-	-	-	-
31.	Pondicherry	5.80	3.87	9.67	9.45	98
	Total	2179.30	1441.02	3620.32	3734.68	100

*Nehru Rozgar Yojana**Financial performance under the Scheme of Urban Wage Employment during VIIIth Plan (1996-97)*

(Rs. in Lakh)

S.No.	Name of State/UT	Central Share	State Share	Total Funds	Expenditure	% of Expenditure
1.	Andhra Pradesh	130.95	87.30	218.25	255.31	100
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	11.00	7.34	18.34	48.66	100
3.	Assam	67.70	45.14	112.84	58.64	52
4.	Bihar	167.80	111.87	279.67	640.86	100
5.	Goa	2.94	1.96	4.90	-	-
6.	Gujarat	39.27	26.18	65.45	62.63	96
7.	Haryana	28.95	19.30	48.25	80.70	100
8.	Himachal Pradesh	21.55	14.37	35.92	84.78	100
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	18.75	12.50	31.25	9.01	29
10.	Karnataka	89.02	59.35	148.37	142.64	96
11.	Kerala	56.60	37.74	94.34	188.67	100
12.	Madhya Pradesh	142.50	95.00	237.50	302.50	100
13.	Maharashtra	217.25	144.84	362.09	597.16	100
14.	Manipur	19.70	13.14	32.84	-	-
15.	Meghalaya	9.45	6.30	15.75	20.40	100
16.	Mizoram	7.35	4.90	12.25	(-)14.91	-
17.	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-
18.	Orissa	64.75	43.17	107.92	89.17	83
19.	Punjab	60.60	40.40	101.00	187.67	100
20.	Rajasthan	115.40	76.94	192.34	193.57	100
21.	Sikkim	5.50	3.67	9.17	32.70	100
22.	Tamil Nadu	155.20	103.47	258.67	206.65	80
23.	Tripura	7.25	4.84	12.09	28.16	100
24.	Uttar Pradesh	451.70	301.14	752.84	561.25	75
25.	West Bengal	120.10	80.07	200.17	161.77	81
26.	A & N Islands	2.50	NR	2.50	2.93	100
27.	Chandigarh.	4.20	NR	4.20	0.79	18
28.	D & N Haveli	0.92	NR	0.92	0.92	100
29.	Daman & Diu	5.85	NR	5.85	4.44	76
30.	Delhi	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
31.	Pondicherry	-	-	-	0.52	-
TOTAL		2024.75	1340.93	3365.68	3947.59	100

Note : Some States/UTs have not been given funds for 1996-97 due to poor performance. Expenditure reported by them is incurred from funds of previous years.

N.R. = Not Required.

*Nehru Rozgar Yojana**Financial performance under the scheme of Housing & Shelter upgradation (Subsidy) during VIIIth Plan (1995-96)*

(Rs. in lakhs)						
S.No.	Name of State/UT	Central Share	State Share	Total Funds	Expenditure	% of Expenditure
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	183.88	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	
3.	Assam	-	-	-	-	
4.	Bihar	-	-	-	193.74	
5.	Goa	-	-	-	-	
6.	Gujarat	-	-	-	2.32	
7.	Haryana	-	-	-	-	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	0.87	
10.	Karnataka	-	-	-	-	
11.	Kerala	-	-	-	15.92	
12.	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	280.41	
13.	Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	
14.	Manipur	-	-	-	-	
15.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	1.88	
16.	Mizoram	-	-	-	11.65	
17.	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	
18.	Orissa	-	-	-	28.60	
19.	Punjab	-	-	-	30.95	
20.	Rajasthan	-	-	-	66.80	
21.	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	
22.	Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	(-)66.17	
23.	Tripura	-	-	-	4.01	
24.	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	32.46	
25.	West Bengal	-	-	-	429.21	
26.	A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	
27.	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	
28.	D & N Haveli	-	-	-	-	
29.	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	
30.	Delhi	-	-	-	NA	
31.	Pondicherry	-	-	-	0.20	
—	Total	-	-	-	1216.73	

N.A. = Not applicable.

*Nehru Rozgar Yojana**Financial performance under the Scheme of Housing & Shelter Upgradation (Subsidy) during VIIIth Plan (1996-97)*

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of State/UT	*Central Share	State Share	Total Funds	Expenditure	% of Expenditure
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	30.15	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	0.00	
3.	Assam	-	-	-	0.00	
4.	Bihar	-	-	-	0.00	
5.	Goa	-	-	-	0.00	
6.	Gujarat	-	-	-	0.69	
7.	Haryana	-	-	-	43.74	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	20.51	
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	21.38	
10.	Karnataka	-	-	-	0.00	
11.	Kerala	-	-	-	0.00	
12.	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	(-)180.21	
13.	Maharashtra	-	-	-	161.20	
14.	Manipur	-	-	-	0.00	
15.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	1.07	
16.	Mizoram	-	-	-	7.45	
17.	Nagaland	-	-	-	0.00	
18.	Orissa	-	-	-	4.76	
19.	Punjab	-	-	-	12.29	
20.	Rajasthan	-	-	-	(-)169.34	
21.	Sikkim	-	-	-	0.00	
22.	Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	0.00	
23.	Tripura	-	-	-	2.09	
24.	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	682.20	
25.	West Bengal	-	-	-	(-)162.86	
26.	A & N Islands	-	NR	-	0.00	
27.	Chandigarh	-	NR	-	0.00	
28.	D & N Haveli	-	NR	-	0.00	
29.	Daman & Diu	-	NR	-	0.00	
30.	Delhi	NA	NA	NA	NA	
31.	Pondicherry	-	-	-	5.27	
	Total	-	-	-	480.39	

NR = Not required, NA = Not Applicable.

* Central funds not released.

*Nehru Rozgar Yojana**Financial performance under the Scheme of Housing & Shelter Upgradation (T&I) during VIIIth Plan (1995-96)*

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	Central Share	State Share	Total Funds	Expenditure	(Rs. in lakhs)
						% of Expenditure
1.	Andhra Pradesh	19.65	13.10	32.75	-	-
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	5.50	3.67	9.17	-	-
3.	Assam	11.50	7.67	19.17	-	-
4.	Bihar	16.65	11.10	27.75	-	-
5.	Goa	1.00	0.67	1.67	-	-
6.	Gujarat	7.90	5.27	13.17	-	-
7.	Haryana	8.00	5.33	13.33	-	-
8.	Himachal Pradesh	6.00	4.00	10.00	-	-
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	7.00	4.67	11.67	15.37	100
10.	Karnataka	15.50	10.33	25.83	-	-
11.	Kerala	5.35	3.57	8.92	-	-
12.	Madhya Pradesh	14.25	9.50	23.75	-	-
13.	Maharashtra	21.75	14.50	36.25	-	-
14.	Manipur	4.00	2.67	6.67	-	-
15.	Meghalaya	2.50	1.67	4.17	1.51	36
16.	Mizoram	1.50	1.00	2.50	-	-
17.	Nagaland	3.50	2.33	5.83	-	-
18.	Orissa	5.00	3.33	8.33	-	-
19.	Punjab	2.00	1.34	3.34	-	-
20.	Rajasthan	8.75	5.84	14.59	41.29	100
21.	Sikkim	2.00	1.33	3.33	-	-
22.	Tamil Nadu	17.75	11.83	29.58	-	-
23.	Tripura	1.50	1.00	2.50	-	-
24.	Uttar Pradesh	34.65	23.10	57.75	-	-
25.	West Bengal	16.70	11.14	27.84	112.75	100
26.	A & N Islands	1.70	NR	1.70	-	-
27.	Chandigarh	0.85	NR	0.85	-	-
28.	D & N Haveli	0.85	NR	0.85	-	-
29.	Daman & Diu	1.70	NR	1.70	-	-
30.	Delhi	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
31.	Pondicherry	2.00	1.33	3.33	0.41	12
Total		247.00	161.29	408.29	171.33	42

NR = Not required, NA = Not applicable

*Nehru Rozgar Yojana**Financial performance under the Scheme of Housing & Shelter Upgradation (T & I) during VIIIth Plan (1996-97)*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S.No.	Name of State/UT	*Central Share	State Share	Total Funds	Expenditure	% of Expenditure
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	0.00	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	0.00	
3.	Assam	-	-	-	0.00	
4.	Bihar	-	-	-	0.00	
5.	Goa	-	-	-	0.00	
6.	Gujarat	-	-	-	3.72	
7.	Haryana	-	-	-	0.00	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	2.40	
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	0.00	
10.	Karnataka	-	-	-	41.66	
11.	Kerala	-	-	-	0.00	
12.	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	22.92	
13.	Maharashtra	-	-	-	1.49	
14.	Manipur	-	-	-	0.00	
15.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	2.04	
16.	Mizoram	-	-	-	1.20	
17.	Nagaland	-	-	-	0.00	
18.	Orissa	-	-	-	4.68	
19.	Punjab	-	-	-	0.00	
20.	Rajasthan	-	-	-	15.68	
21.	Sikkim	-	-	-	0.00	
22.	Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	55.22	
23.	Tripura	-	-	-	0.25	
24.	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	(-)138.67	
25.	West Bengal	-	-	-	0.00	
26.	A & N Islands	-	NR	-	0.00	
27.	Chandigarh	-	NR	-	2.10	
28.	D & N Haveli	-	NR	-	0.00	
29.	Daman & Diu	-	NR	-	0.00	
30.	Delhi	NA	NA	NA	NA	
31.	Pondicherry	-	-	-	2.11	
	Total	-	-	-	16.80	

NR = Not required, NA = Not applicable.

* Central funds not released.

Statement-II

U.B.S.P. Status Report - Performance of all States/UTs as on 31.03.97

Sl. No.	Nams of State	No. of towns selected	Total slum population in the town (in thousand)	No. of slum pockets selected for coverage	No. of benefici-aries covered in these slum pockets (in thousand)	No. of R.C.Vs selected	No. of N.N.C.s constituted	No. of C.D. societies formed	No. of CDs appointed	No. of Mini Plans prepared	Progress Reported as on Month/ Year	SUDA/ SMC esta- blished
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Andhra Pradesh	23	950	808	753	5888	647	56	40	545	08/96	SUDA
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SMC
3.	Assam	04	174	40	174	6463	40	40	7	40	11/95	SMC
4.	Bihar	18	4187	29	290	1656	166	11	22	27	07/96	SUDA
5.	Goa	06	031	07	03	-	-	3	1	15	08/96	SUDA
6.	Gujarat	27	1486	254	258	2573	245	35	73	254	04/96	SMC
7.	Haryana	03	887	12	70	833	70	2	8	62	12/96	SUDA
8.	Himachal Pradesh	03	030	21	13	29	9	-	3	8	02/91	SMC
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	02	012	08	005	-	14	-	1	-	03/96	SAC
10.	Karnataka \$	45	559	28	279	2103	200	-	25	200	06/96	SMC
11.	Kerala	17	549	536	549	14945	2989	224	51	224	08/96	SMC
12.	Madhya Pradesh	10	463	36	420	4077	400	45	48	357	12/96	SUDA
13.	Maharashtra	35	6657	557	981	6357	719	30	84	-	08/96	SMC
14.	Manipur	04	078	45	020	385	33	1	11	233	09/96	SUDA
15.	Meghalaya	02	111	16	015	196	14	-	2	08	10/95	SUDA
16.	Mizoram	01	107	50	100	624	512	1	4	52	09/96	SUDA
17.	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18.	Orissa	12	180	331	109	1329	137	-	25	328	08/96	SUDA
19.	Punjab	04	719	77	223	1737	173	19	14	152	09/96	SUDA
20.	Rajasthan @	21	1387	400	433	1732	117	2	13	80	02/97	SMC
21.	Sikkim	14	150	16	010	16	16	16	4	14	06/96	SMC
22.	Tripura	09	049	32	015	261	26	-	6	23	12/96	-
23.	Tamil Nadu	25	1219	717	723	7632	757	69	55	757	12/96	SUDA
24.	Uttar Pradesh	25	2420	764	906	6208	618	64	25	543	09/96	SUDA
25.	West Bengal	28	622	66	559	5190	560	5	56	100	06/96	SUDA
26.	A & N Islands	01	042	04	028	04	01	-	1	11	01/96	SUDA
27.	Chandigarh	01	100	11	060	-	-	5	-	1	12/96	SUDA
28.	D & N Haveli	01	012	01	012	-	-	-	1	-	12/96	SUDA
29.	Daman & Diu	02	015	-	001	-	-	-	-	-	12/96	DUDA
30.	Delhi	01	1500	47	388	2158	126	18	9	36	12/96	DUDA
31.	Pondicherry	04	226	080	101	772	58	-	2	24	11/96	SMC
-		353	25322	4993	7526	73168	8187	646	591	4050		

\$ Progress in respect of 11 towns.

@ Information reported is for only 14 towns.

Nehru Rozgar Yojana
Physical Targets and Achievements

(Figures in lakhs)

	upto 1991-92		1992-93		1993-94		1994-95		1995-96		1996-97		Grand Total	
	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A
1. No. of beneficiaries assisted to set up micro enterprises	2.87	1.42	0.92	2.37	1.25	1.52	1.02	1.25	1.17	1.25	0.87	1.29	8.10	9.10
2. Persons trained/going training under SUME	0.68	0.48	0.32	0.41	0.42	0.31	0.34	0.38	0.40	0.46	0.30	0.46	2.46	2.50
3. Mandays of work generated under SUWE	257.84	195.24	63.74	76.27	50.84	72.17	41.12	50.85	36.22	54.64	33.74	9.57	483.50	458.70
4. No. of dwelling units upgraded/in progress under SHASU	2.85	0.28	1.77	2.28	1.76	0.56	1.60	0.62	-	0.23	-	0.87	7.98	4.80
5. Mandays of work generated under SHASU	246.87	18.16	94.46	64.22	91.89	51.50	65.00	13.11	-	38.31	-	47.46	498.22	232.00
6. Persons trained/undergoing training under SHASU	0.62	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.16	0.17	0.13	(-)0.05	0.15	0.21	-	0.16	1.24	0

T = Targets. A = Achievements.

Prime Ministers Integrated Urban
Poverty Eradication Programme (PMIUPEP) as on 30.04.1997

Physical Achievements
(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of Towns	Townwise Project Reports Prepared	Household Surveys Conducted (No. of towns)	No. of applications forwarded		Cases approved By		Elections to ULBs held
					Banks	Banks/ HUDCO	Banks	Banks/ HUDCO	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	34	-	-	7012	3874	-	-	Yes
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	07	-	-	-	-	-	-	No
3.	Assam	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes
4.	Bihar	28	24	-	-	-	-	-	No
5.	Goa	03	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes
6.	Gujarat	27	-	27	-	-	-	-	Yes
7.	Haryana	09	08	08	-	1090	-	1090	Yes
8.	Himachal Pradesh	09	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.	Karnataka	17	12	-	-	390	-	390	Yes.
11.	Kerala	09	9	9	3088	1650	762	1650	@
12.	Madhya Pradesh	29	26	26	7150	1365	2397	300	Yes
13.	Maharashtra	28	23	28	3834	-	411	-	Yes
14.	Manipur	05	-	-	-	-	-	-	No
15.	Meghalaya	04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.	Mizoram	02	02	1	-	-	-	-	-
17.	Nagaland	07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18.	Orissa	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	No
19.	Punjab	18	-	18	299	-	-	-	Yes
20.	Rajasthan	20	20	20	2082	3343	455	3343	Yes
21.	Sikkim	04	-	-	-	-	-	-	No
22.	Tamil Nadu	41	41	41	1389	1769	-	-	Yes
23.	Tripura	02	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes
24.	Uttar Pradesh	53	46	46	9564	-	689	-	Yes
25.	West Bengal	18	13	16	702	1023	12	1023	Yes
26.	A & N Islands	01	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes
27.	Pondicherry	01	-	-	-	-	-	-	No
			229	240	31286	14504	4726	7796	

@ 74th CAA not applicable

Physical and Financial Progress under IRDP during 1995-96

State/UT	Till month	Coverage of Families			Coverage of Disadvantage Groups							
		Numbers			Numbers				Percentage			
		Old Families	New Families	Total	Schedule Caste	Schedule Tribes	Women benef.	Handicap benef.	Schedule Caste	Schedule Tribes	Women benef.	Handicap benef.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>A. Physical</i>												
Andhra Pradesh	3	-	122863	122863	43594	12827	31292	1562	35.48	10.44	25.47	1.27
Arunachal Pradesh	3	6076	8305	14381	-	14381	6284	-	0.00	100.00	43.70	0.00
Assam	3	104	58926	59030	8894	14201	14280	89	15.07	24.06	24.19	0.15
Bihar	3	2495	263030	265525	82045	47113	50817	392	30.90	17.74	19.14	0.15
Goa	3	290	1196	1486	18	-	771	1	1.21	0.00	51.88	0.07
Gujarat	3	-	55686	55686	9892	15188	21549	61	17.76	27.27	38.70	0.11
Haryana	3	546	29225	29771	14560	-	12085	682	48.91	0.00	40.59	2.29
Himachal Pradesh	3	1362	5244	6606	2705	585	2577	-	40.95	8.86	39.01	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
J & K	3	65	13124	13189	1769	1361	1687	1	13.41	10.32	12.79	0.01
Karnataka	3	9244	110441	119685	36157	9021	44850	1633	30.21	7.54	37.47	1.36
Kerala	3	-	43357	43357	17498	1262	20114	949	40.36	2.91	46.39	2.19
Madhya Pradesh	3	2163	208529	210692	52025	69801	45050	88	24.69	33.13	21.38	0.04
Maharashtra	3	19214	162383	181597	43786	28205	70638	152	24.11	15.53	38.9	0.08
Manipur	3	-	6077	6077	77	4222	2160	22	1.27	69.48	35.54	0.36
Maghalaya	3	-	4534	4534	15	4519	2165	-	0.33	99.67	47.75	0.00
Mizoram	3	-	5085	5085	-	5085	1746	-	0.00	100.00	34.34	0.00
Nagaland	3	-	2531	2531	-	2531	677	-	0.00	100.00	26.75	0.00
Orissa	3	468	120201	120669	30814	35843	47993	262	25.54	29.70	39.77	0.22
Punjab	3	-	11786	11786	6287	-	4477	0	53.34	0.00	37.99	0.00
Rajasthan	3	-	92818	92818	30326	18748	31851	28	32.67	20.20	34.32	0.03
Sikkim	3	138	2705	2843	153	1090	708	-	5.38	38.34	24.90	0.00
Tamil Nadu	3	993	182902	183895	82792	3800	85274	4492	45.02	2.07	46.37	2.44
Tripura	3	-	14657	14657	2351	5327	4346	4	16.04	36.34	29.65	0.03
Uttar Pradesh	3	981	354935	355916	183165	3300	131006	905	51.46	0.93	36.81	0.25
West Bengal	3	254	161470	161724	55591	9804	62619	722	34.37	6.06	38.72	0.45
A & N Islands	3	66	766	832	-	57	437	2	0.00	6.85	52.52	0.24
D & N Haveli	3	-	274	274	5	265	33	-	1.82	96.72	12.04	0.00
Daman & Diu	3	42	268	310	58	102	125	-	18.71	32.90	40.32	0.00
Lakshadweep	3	-	18	18	-	18	4	-	0.00	100.00	22.22	0.00
Pondicherry	3	-	1563	1563	555	40	909	8	35.51	2.56	58.16	0.51
All India	-	44501	2044899	2089400	705132	308696	698524	12055	33.75	14.77	33.43	0.58

Financial and Physical performance under JRY (1st Stream) during 1995-96

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Month Code	Unutilised Balance As on 1.4.95	Total Allocation			Financial (Rs Lakhs)					% of Resources Utilised	Physical Employment Generation (Lakh Mandays)		
				Centre	State	Total	Centre	State	Total Available (U.B. + Released)	Target	Achievement		% Age Ach.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1.	Andhra Pradesh	03	4399.14	27294.92	6823.73	34118.85	27353.57	8838.39	34191.96	38591.10	31705.69	82.18	675.74	641.62	94.95
2.	A. Pradesh	03	149.66	263.66	65.92	329.58	243.58	60.9	304.48	454.14	357.12	78.84	7.99	8.24	103.13
3.	Assam	03	2743.72	8656.14	2184.04	10820.18	7719.76	1929.94	9649.70	12393.42	9583.33	77.33	178.63	179.08	100.25
4.	Bihar	03	17551.59	53426.54	13358.64	66783.18	51318.13	12829.53	64147.66	81699.25	50724.62	62.09	1151.61	975.49	84.71
5.	Goa	03	167.50	284.87	71.22	356.09	284.87	71.22	356.09	523.59	363.47	69.42	7.94	6.38	105.54
6.	Gujarat	03	1389.69	10252.29	2563.07	12815.36	10850.13	2662.53	13312.66	14662.35	11338.14	77.22	197.40	185.63	94.14

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
7.	Haryana	03	618.12	2718.62	679.66	3398.28	2988.62	747.16	3735.78	4353.90	3304.78	75.90	34.83	33.50	96.74
8.	Himachal Pradesh	03	486.90	919.27	229.82	1149.09	977.02	244.26	1221.28	1708.18	1001.19	58.61	24.27	21.45	88.38
9.	J & K	03	816.06	2363.80	590.95	2954.75	1955.38	488.85	2444.23	3260.29	2294.59	70.38	85.5	43.24	50.57
10.	Karnataka	03	3646.38	17655.92	4413.98	22069.91	18271.77	4567.94	22839.71	26486.09	21986.93	83.01	462.45	460.74	99.63
11.	Kerala	03	0.00	6423.47	1605.87	8029.34	7785.29	1946.32	9731.61	9731.61	8888.24	91.33	108.01	127.75	118.28
12.	Madhya Pradesh	03	5970.92	34819.57	8704.89	43524.46	33926.66	8481.67	42408.33	48379.25	34789.46	71.91	804.64	618.85	78.89
13.	Maharashtra	03	7567.46	29265.03	7316.26	36581.29	31604.36	7901.09	39505.45	47072.91	35947.07	76.38	848.75	912.05	107.46
14.	Manipur	03	423.86	340.36	85.09	425.45	275.83	68.96	344.79	768.65	506.22	65.86	5.78	9.34	161.59
15.	Meghalaya	03	588.23	397.05	99.26	496.31	332.20	83.05	415.25	1003.48	200.28	19.96	7.88	4.86	61.88
16.	Mizoram	03	17.17	166.43	41.61	208.04	183.20	45.80	229.00	246.17	284.56	115.59	4.15	5.20	125.30
17.	Nagaland	03	220.40	421.02	105.26	526.28	599.49	149.87	749.36	969.76	264.07	27.23	11.82	5.76	48.73
18.	Orissa	03	8268.86	21331.35	5332.84	26664.19	20874.62	5218.66	26093.28	34362.14	24683.95	71.83	581.07	586.04	100.86
19.	Punjab	03	1863.95	1575.94	393.99	1969.93	787.97	196.99	984.96	2848.91	408.38	14.33	28.25	6.44	22.80
20.	Rajasthan	03	3538.33	14843.08	3710.77	18553.85	14789.74	3697.44	18487.18	22025.51	16430.9	74.60	294.60	327.88	111.30
21.	Sikkim	03	92.40	273.54	68.39	341.93	442.52	110.63	553.15	645.55	618.83	95.86	5.38	9.27	172.30
22.	Tamil Nadu	03	0.00	24220.25	6055.06	30275.31	27532.48	6883.12	34415.60	34415.60	36365.08	105.68	809.39	983.75	121.54
23.	Tripura	03	63.59	446.92	111.73	558.65	671.68	167.92	839.60	903.19	788.23	87.27	12.40	18.43	148.63
24.	Uttar Pradesh	03	9935.23	65558.84	16389.71	81948.55	67869.78	16967.45	84837.23	94772.46	77168.60	81.43	1283.50	1408.13	109.71
25.	West Bengal	03	4748.14	23564.17	5891.04	29455.21	23657.47	5914.37	29571.84	34319.98	26211.49	76.09	401.18	366.28	91.30
26.	A & N Islands	03	0.00	154.18	0.00	154.18	151.14	0.00	151.14	151.14	161.26	106.7	2.26	2.59	114.60
27.	D & N Haveli	03	1.93	83.92	0.00	83.92	93.92	0.00	93.92	95.85	33.18	34.62	1.42	0.64	45.07
28.	Daman & Diu	03	42.44	49.28	0.00	49.28	59.28	0.00	59.28	101.72	55.02	54.09	1.55	1.11	71.61
29.	Lakshadweep	03	15.97	76.70	0.00	76.70	86.70	0.00	86.70	102.67	40.86	39.80	1.45	1.05	72.41
30.	Pondicherry	03	231.95	151.86	0.00	151.86	77.12	0.00	77.12	309.07	199.85	64.68	3.16	3.10	98.10
TOTAL			75539.59	347999.00	86870.80	434869.80	353564.28	88274.03	441838.31	517377.90	396608.39	76.66	8042.80	7955.89	98.92

Financial and Physical Performance under 2nd Stream of JRY during 1995-96

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Month Code	Financial (Rs Lakhs)								Physical				
			Open- ing Balance As on 1.4.95	Total Allocation			Resources Released			Resour- ces Utilised	% Age Utili- sation	Employment Generation (Lakh Mandays)			
				Centre	State	Total	Centre	State	Total Available (U.B. + Released)			Target	Achiev- ement	% Age Ach.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1.	Andhra Pradesh	03	343.93	2491.00	622.75	3113.75	1393.00	348.25	1741.25	2085.18	2851.21	136.74	24.34	59.95	246.30
2.	Bihar	03	12278.08	9452.00	2363.00	11815.00	3100.00	775.00	3875.00	16153.08	11557.33	71.55	94.25	221.54	235.06
3.	Gujarat	03	1815.96	1551.00	387.75	1938.75	435.50	108.88	544.38	2360.34	1486.28	62.97	15.83	23.59	149.02
4.	J & K	03	578.94	341.00	85.25	426.25	88.11	22.03	110.14	689.80	239.79	34.80	5.44	4.99	91.73
5.	Karnataka	03	2323.20	1882.00	470.50	2352.50	817.00	204.25	1021.25	3344.45	2921.83	87.36	29.11	64.15	220.37
6.	Madhya Pr.	01	6568.19	6076.00	1519.00	7595.00	1357.00	339.25	1696.25	8264.44	7587.79	91.81	44.65	140.81	315.36
7.	Maharashtra	12	4843.14	4062.00	1015.50	5077.50	1097.00	274.25	1371.25	8214.39	3854.49	62.03	62.00	102.42	165.19
8.	Orissa	03	2732.10	3183.00	795.75	3978.75	1143.21	285.80	1429.01	4161.11	3987.53	95.83	42.40	92.27	217.62
9.	Rajasthan	03	1551.52	1817.00	454.25	2271.25	271.00	67.75	338.75	1890.27	1773.49	93.82	6.29	33.84	538.00
10.	Tamil Nadu	03	1024.63	1887.00	471.75	2358.75	1887.00	471.75	2358.75	3383.38	3050.62	90.16	43.70	86.00	196.80
11.	Uttar Pr.	03	5305.90	4192.00	1048.00	5240.00	1667.00	416.75	2083.75	7389.65	6393.56	86.52	37.04	124.33	335.66
12.	West Bengal	03	3577.84	3066.00	766.50	3832.50	1839.00	459.75	2298.75	5876.59	4378.31	74.50	32.20	48.47	150.53
TOTAL			42943.43	40000.00	10000.00	50000.00	15094.82	3773.71	18868.53	61811.96	50082.23	81.02	437.25	1002.36	229.24

Financial and Physical performance under Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) during 1995-96

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UTs	Month Code	Financial (Rs. in Lakhs)							Physical (Lakh Mandays)						
			Unspent Funds as on 1-4-96	Funds Released			Total available Funds	Expenditure	%age Exp. to Total avail.	Mandays Generated				No. of Works in Progress		
				Centre	State	Total				SC	ST	Others	Total	Women Completed	Progress	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1.	Andhra Pr.	3	1134.30	14550.00	3637.50	18187.50	19321.80	12249.54	63.40	89.52	55.37	107.53	252.42	97.84	1822	8614
2.	Arunachal Pr.	3	501.02	1859.00	464.75	2323.75	2924.77	1956.55	69.26	0.00	50.67	0.00	50.67	15.89	1329	940
3.	Assam	3	3299.10	8020.00	2005.00	10025.00	13324.10	9822.98	73.72	32.64	61.08	88.10	181.82	17.69	2455	2584
4.	Bihar	3	7627.10	16230.00	4057.50	20287.50	27914.60	12901.12	46.22	79.10	86.15	88.96	254.21	153.36	7451	8558
5.	Gujarat	3	3125.07	6970.00	1742.50	8712.50	11837.57	5751.65	48.59	14.22	41.33	36.90	92.45	25.75	3146	3853
6.	Haryana	3	1354.62	3320.00	830.00	4150.00	5504.62	3814.72	69.30	35.81	0.00	16.30	52.11	12.15	7779	841
7.	Himachal Pr.	3	551.26	450.00	112.50	562.50	1113.76	455.55	40.90	2.37	2.95	1.54	6.86	0.90	471	754
8.	J & K	3	2258.95	6740.00	1685.00	8425.00	10683.95	6715.49	62.86	NR	NR	NR	129.96	NR	7405	4865
9.	Karnataka	3	3009.86	10970.00	2742.50	13712.50	16722.36	12144.91	72.63	69.56	26.26	172.91	268.73	70.38	17586	6901
10.	Kerala	3	352.42	1850.00	462.50	2312.50	2664.92	2241.90	84.13	8.79	4.50	19.18	32.47	11.14	1171	987
11.	Madhya Pr.	3	4826.25	22940.00	5735.00	28675.00	33501.25	22951.66	68.51	86.03	187.39	114.60	388.02	151.89	8230	11054
12.	Maharashtra	3	4286.64	11460.00	2885.00	14325.00	18611.64	10295.49	55.32	74.31	73.65	145.27	293.23	93.38	13475	12777
13.	Manipur	3	618.09	900.00	225.00	1125.00	1743.09	1337.11	76.71	0.00	31.21	0.00	31.21	NR	495	874
14.	Meghalaya	3	934.12	250.00	62.50	312.50	1246.62	499.80	40.09	0.02	8.27	0.01	8.30	0.78	1140	182
15.	Mizoram	3	72.66	1200.00	300.00	1500.00	1572.66	2023.87	128.69	0.00	40.91	0.00	40.91	13.75	NR	NR
16.	Nagaland	3	349.98	2080.00	520.00	2600.00	2949.98	1800.70	61.04	0.00	49.00	0.00	49.00	10.08	733	383
17.	Orissa	3	2253.71	11460.00	2865.00	14325.00	16578.71	13133.80	79.22	74.11	157.45	79.50	311.06	97.72	13067	11439
18.	Rajasthan	3	5146.69	14030.00	3507.50	17537.50	22684.19	14770.06	65.11	95.44	70.00	122.58	288.02	116.08	5237	7659
19.	Sikkim	3	81.69	330.00	82.50	412.50	494.19	778.31	157.49	1.75	4.87	9.39	18.01	3.51	1057	18
20.	Tamil Nadu	3	1517.43	8410.00	2102.50	10512.50	12029.93	7581.23	63.02	95.08	21.58	94.78	211.35	72.92	20115	4759
21.	Tripura	3	0.00	1560.00	390.00	1950.00	1950.00	2085.78	106.98	7.72	21.49	13.90	43.20	15.96	4221	889
22.	Uttar Pradesh	3	7689.35	15560.00	3890.00	19450.00	27139.35	16731.98	61.65	151.91	5.30	161.02	318.23	73.43	7485	13854
23.	West Bengal	3	2849.35	9240.00	2310.00	11550.00	14399.53	9929.18	68.95	52.04	29.03	62.01	143.08	41.54	1546	3673
24.	A & N Islands	3	5.48	40.00	0.00	40.00	45.48	10.28	22.60	0.00	0.09	0.02	0.11	0.01	0	1
25.	D & N Haveli	3	20.33	30.00	0.00	30.00	50.33	20.17	40.08	0.00	0.23	0.00	0.23	0.16	5	10
26.	Daman & Diu	3	1.54	20.00	0.00	20.00	21.54	13.05	60.58	0.00	0.01	0.35	0.36	0.01	6	2
27.	Lakshadweep	3	114.06	100.00	0.00	100.00	214.06	44.33	20.71	0.00	1.02	0.00	1.02	0.26	993	726
ALL INDIA			53981.25	170569.00	42594.75	213163.75	267145.00	172061.21	64.41	970.42	1029.81	1334.85	3465.04	1096.58	128420	107197

Financial and Physical performance under IRDP during 1996-97 (February 1997)

State/UT	Coverage of Families				Coverage of Disadvantaged Groups											
	Members			Total	Schedul Caste	Members				Percentage						
	Till Month	Old families	New families			Schedul Tribes	Women benef.	Handicap benef.	Schedul Castes	Schedul Tribes	Women benef.	Handicap benef.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
A. Physical																
Andhra Pradesh	2		130549	130549	AP	40126		12183		44326		962	30.74	9.33	33.95	0.74
Arunachal Pradesh	2	1309	3647	4956	AR	-		4956		1559		-	0.00	100.00	31.46	0.00
Assam	2	2	23060	23062	AS	3196		5263		5291		27	13.86	23.34	22.94	0.12
Bihar	2	1717	188293	190010	BM	58516		28932		36230		140	30.80	15.23	19.07	0.07
Goa	2	75	899	974	GO	6				523		0	0.62	0.00	53.70	0.00
Gujarat	2	373	41368	41741	GJ	6548		10218		15885		107	15.69	24.48	37.58	0.26
Haryana	2	199	14461	14660	HR	6924		-		5790		365	47.23	0.00	39.50	2.49
Himachal Pradesh	2	916	5878	6794	HP	2476		726		2640		-	36.44	10.69	38.86	0.00
Jammu & Kashmir	2	-	7929	7929	JK	95	(6)	122	(6)	120	(6)	-	1.20	1.54	1.51	0.00
Karnataka	2	6919	90361	97280	KK	27861		7710		34407		933	28.64	7.93	35.42	0.96
Kerala	2	-	40150	40150	KR	14590		956		18094		733	36.34	2.38	45.07	1.83
Madhya Pradesh	1	799	85645	86444	MP	19496		21182		17542		201	22.55	24.50	20.29	0.23
Maharashtra	2	4784	123334	128118	MH	27258		16087		46390		91	21.28	12.56	36.21	0.07
Manipur	2	-	4029	4029	MN	116		2902		1380		11	2.88	72.03	34.25	0.27
Meghalaya	2	-	4120	4120	MG	7		4113		1743		-	0.17	99.83	42.31	0.00
Mizoram	2	-	1360	1360	MZ	-		1360		470		-	0.00	100.00	34.56	0.00
Nagaland	12	79	2836	2915	NG	-		1997		1101		80	0.00	68.51	37.77	2.74
Orissa	2	200	61035	61235	OR	15034		16581		19999		47	24.55	27.08	32.66	0.08
Punjab	2	-	6781	6781	PB	3466		-		2567		107	51.11	0.00	37.86	1.58
Rajasthan	2	-	53010	53010	RJ	15462		11149		19845		27	29.17	21.03	37.44	0.05
Sikkim	2	75	1408	1483	SK	87		637		373		-	5.87	42.95	25.15	0.00
Tamilnadu	2	-	193384	109883	TN	43972		1656		44278		1346	42.33	1.59	42.62	1.30
Tripura	2	-	4996	4986	TP	667		1890		1459		6	13.35	37.83	29.20	0.12
Uttar Pradesh	2	275	313508	313783	UP	163065		2892		120452		719	51.97	0.92	38.39	0.23
West Bengal	2	17	82060	82677	WB	28005		4838		31707		536	31.60	5.89	38.63	0.65
A & N Islands	2	40	236	276	AN	-		1		79		-	0.00	0.36	28.62	0.00
D & N Haveli	2	-	41	41	DN	3		30		9		-	7.32	92.68	21.95	0.00
Daman & Diu	12	10	160	176	DD	33		51		74		-	18.54	28.65	41.57	0.00
Lakshadweep	2	2	28	30	LK	-		30		11		-	0.00	100.00	36.67	0.00
Pondicherry	2	-	1112	1112	PD	350		2		649		8	31.47	0.18	58.36	0.72
All India		(17733	1388177)	1413976		475359		158592		474846		6446	33.62	11.22	33.58	0.46

Note : Figures in bracket indicate month upto which progress reported.

Statement - III**Physical Performance Under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana during 1996-97**

(Lakh Mandays)

S.No.	State / UTs	Month Code	Annual Target	Achievement	% Age Ach.	Sectoral Achievement					
						SC	ST	SC+ST	Others	Landless	Women
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11	373.67	184.85	49.67	83.17	27.71	110.88	73.97	163.74	64.70
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	4.42	1.76	39.82	0.00	1.76	1.76	0.00	0.00	0.39
3.	Assam	2	98.77	67.58	68.62	12.96	18.89	31.85	35.73	21.44	9.57
4.	Bihar	1	489.25	354.71	72.50	146.19	70.80	216.99	137.72	232.03	91.67
5.	Goa	2	4.39	4.95	112.76	0.06	0.00	0.06	4.89	0.00	0.92
6.	Gujarat	2	109.14	87.68	80.34	11.28	38.38	49.66	38.02	28.19	34.58
7.	Haryana	2	15.73	10.58	67.26	6.46	0.00	6.46	4.12	10.35	1.99
8.	Himachal Pradesh	12	7.63	7.38	96.72	3.28	1.22	4.50	2.88	0.00	0.38
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	2	47.27	23.20	69.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Karnataka	2	255.74	178.74	69.89	69.18	18.15	67.33	111.41	72.40	50.03
11.	Kerala	2	59.73	37.92	63.49	11.58	2.45	14.03	23.89	3.07	12.46
12.	Madhya Pradesh	12	444.97	217.21	48.81	56.44	80.35	136.79	80.42	80.21	71.40
13.	Maharashtra	2	469.32	300.39	64.01	80.89	59.55	140.44	159.95	112.75	100.98
14.	Manipur	12	3.20	3.00	93.75	0.07	2.21	2.28	0.72	0.19	0.74
15.	Meghalaya	12	4.35	5.06	116.32	0.00	5.06	5.06	0.00	0.53	1.52
16.	Mizoram	2	2.29	1.89	82.53	0.00	1.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.55
17.	Nagaland	12	6.54	4.18	63.91	0.00	4.18	4.18	0.00	0.00	2.35
18.	Orissa	2	321.32	258.84	80.56	79.19	94.60	173.79	85.05	62.79	86.78
19.	Punjab	2	15.62	1.89	12.10	1.44	0.00	1.44	0.45	1.89	0.00
20.	Rajasthan	2	162.92	125.66	77.13	48.43	33.24	81.67	43.99	23.20	35.90
21.	Sikkim	2	1.49	2.57	172.48	0.50	1.00	1.50	1.07	0.23	0.76
22.	Tamil Nadu	2	406.90	352.66	86.67	179.82	11.20	191.02	161.62	267.79	130.70
23.	Tripura	12	6.35	14.85	233.86	3.46	7.66	11.12	3.73	2.48	4.45
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2	603.21	550.82	91.31	286.48	5.00	291.48	259.36	149.14	143.81
25.	West Bengal	12	221.86	125.83	56.72	48.75	17.41	66.16	59.67	77.45	33.69
26.	A & N Island	2	1.25	0.50	40.00	0.00	0.36	0.36	0.14	0.05	0.04
27.	D & N Haveli	2	0.65	0.67	103.08	Neg.	0.67	0.67	Neg.	0.00	0.42
28.	Daman & Diu	11	0.85	0.27	31.76	0.02	0.16	0.18	0.09	0.10	0.13
29.	Lakshadweep	1	0.80	0.37	71.25	0.00	0.57	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.19
30.	Pondicherry	2	1.74	2.20	126.44	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.20	2.20	1.46
Total			4141.37	2928.39	70.71	1110.65	504.47	1613.23	1290.07	1312.42	682.56

SC/ST Break-up not reported for J&K.

Statement - IV*Physical performance Under Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) during 1996-97*

S.N.	Name of State/UTs	Month Code	Mandays Generated						(Lakh Mandays)	
			SC	ST	Others	Total	Women	Landless	No. of Works	
									Compl- eted	In Progress
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11	73.81	24.57	65.70	164.08	57.43	147.65	31585	50517
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	0.00	20.72	0.00	20.72	7.20	0.00	523	867
3.	Assam	2	16.22	26.90	46.00	89.92	11.95	39.72	1769	3174
4.	Bihar	2	89.75	63.78	102.93	256.46	75.41	145.56	8478	12240
5.	Goa		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
6.	Gujarat	2	16.63	34.62	53.48	104.73	35.21	37.74	2226	4300
7.	Haryana	2	12.92	0.00	6.26	19.10	4.46	18.48	734	870
8.	Himachal Pradesh	12	2.41	1.61	2.33	6.35	0.72	0.00	847	979
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	2	NR	NR	NR	62.28	NR	NR	7422	8268
10.	Karnataka	2	56.15	26.02	149.29	231.47	65.54	100.33	14792	13493
11.	Kerala	2	5.23	3.44	9.35	18.02	7.13	1.30	585	655
12.	Madhya Pradesh	11	39.99	83.44	66.14	189.57	65.68	54.92	7169	10811
13.	Maharashtra	2	57.73	46.31	107.27	211.31	65.39	72.15	9412	13485
14.	Manipur	12	0.00	9.96	0.00	9.96	2.70	0.00	764	927
15.	Meghalaya	1	0.00	3.40	0.00	3.40	0.74	0.46	201	354
16.	Mizoram	2	0.00	20.62	0.00	20.62	6.55	0.00	895	250
17.	Nagaland	12	0.00	30.74	0.00	30.74	6.91	0.00	105	111
18.	Orissa	2	98.25	126.46	105.04	329.75	86.19	104.25	12886	16407
19.	Punjab		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
20.	Rajasthan	2	55.73	43.58	70.52	169.83	64.67	55.23	4770	6209
21.	Sikkim	1	0.75	0.97	0.71	2.43	0.72	0.18	206	98
22.	Tamil Nadu	2	114.20	15.25	128.70	258.15	91.11	215.69	11691	125443
23.	Tripura	1	12.49	21.54	8.48	42.51	12.75	4.84	750	500
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2	109.98	2.92	114.66	227.56	54.06	45.96	11036	14164
25.	West Bengal	12	45.81	22.55	47.70	116.06	33.04	73.76	7550	1607
26.	A & N Island	2	0.00	0.19	0.07	0.26	0.02	0.02	7	18
27.	D & N Haveli	1	0.00	0.38	0.00	0.38	0.18	0.09	4	8
28.	Daman & Diu	12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
29.	Lakshadweep	1	0.00	1.30	0.00	1.30	0.34	0.00	0	14
30.	Pondicherry		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
All India			808.06	631.27	1085.43	2587.04	756.56	1118.33	138407	172905

NR - Not Reported.

Minimum Common Needs Programme

5990. SHRI SURESH PRABHU : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have assessed/reviewed the performance of Minimum Common Needs Programme initiated during 1996-97;

(b) if so, the details thereof in terms of target set, State-wise;

(c) the details of outstanding performance of the States under the programme as also reasons for failure of some States to utilise the funds provided under the programme during 1996-97; and

(d) whether careful review of the Programme has revealed certain shortcomings/deficiencies in some States and action proposed to be taken during 1997-98 to ensure better performance and utilisation of funds with State - wise target set for the key elements of the Programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) to (d) Yes, Sir, The Basic Minimum Services (BMS) Programme was introduced in August 1996-97. No State-wise targets were set.

The Additional Central Assistance (ACA) allocated for the BMS was released in four equal instalments during the latter half of the year 1996-97 starting from November '96 with the last instalment being released only in March, 1997. Only eight State Governments have reported full utilisation of the funds sanctioned as ACA for BMS while others have cited time constraint.

The review of the implementation of the Programme has revealed that some States have under provided for the BMS at the revised estimates stage even though they had intimated that adequate provisions were being made in conformity with the guidelines issued to them. The programme envisages fixation of physical targets and a joint monitoring mechanism. Details are being worked out, for 1997-98, the first full year of programme implementation.

Ganga Action Plan

6991. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the success achieved and present status in the abatement of river pollution under Ganga Action Plan in U.P. together with the expenditure incurred under Ganga Action Plan so far;

(b) the success achieved and present status in the abatement of Yamuna and tributary rivers pollution in U.P. together with expenditure incurred so far; and

(c) the time by which the Government propose to ensure that Ganga and its tributaries will be free from pollution?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) Out of 106 schemes of pollution abatement sanctioned at a cost of Rs.199.95 crore in 6 towns of U.P. under Ganga Action Plan Phase I, 104 schemes have been completed. An amount of Rs.184.88 crore has been released so far to the Government of U.P. towards implementation of these schemes. As a result of the completed schemes, the water quality of the river has improved.

(b) Pollution abatement works have been taken up on two tributaries of the Ganga in U.P., viz. Yamuna and Gomti under the Ganga Action Plan Phase II. Works are being implemented in 8 towns along river Yamuna and 3 towns along river Gomti. Both these River Action Plans are being implemented on equal cost sharing between the Central and U.P. Governments. Projects amounting to Rs.99.48 crore for Yamuna and Rs.12.89 crore for Gomti have been sanctioned so far. An amount of Rs. 31.26 crore for Yamuna and Rs. 5.40 crore for Gomti has been released so far to the Government of U.P. towards the Central Government's share for these schemes.

(c) Pollution abatement works on river Ganga, including the Second Phase Works, and its tributaries Yamuna and Gomti are targeted for completion by March, 1999.

Meeting of Wild Life Board

5992. DR. C. SILVERA :
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWASI :

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

(a) whether the meeting of the Indian Wildlife Board has been organised at New Delhi in recent past after a gap of 13 years;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the nature of issues discussed alongwith reasons for not holding it during the last 13 years;

(c) whether the meeting will benefit Mizoram and other States of North-Eastern Region in any way;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefore;

(e) whether the issue of international criticism of India's failure to protect the tigers also figured in the meeting; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and precautionary measures suggested in the meeting for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) and (b) The Meeting of the Indian Board for Wildlife (IBWL) was held on 13.3.97. The previous meeting of the IBWL was held on 17.6.1988. During the meeting issues like tiger crisis, increase in financial outlay for the IXth Five Year Plan, denotification of protected areas, control of poaching and illegal trade in wildlife etc. were discussed. The meeting could not be held during the last 9 years due to delay in finalisation of its members as well as changes at Ministerial level.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir, IBWL is the highest advisory body in the country on wildlife matters and advises on conservation of flora and fauna of the whole country which also includes North Eastern States.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) It was suggested that the Prime Minister would be requested to address the nation on the subject of wildlife conservation and he would write to the Chief Ministers urging them to take appropriate act on and provide adequate budget in the State plan to ensure proper protection to wildlife.

Production of Fertilizers

5993. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the production of Nitrogenous and Phosphate fertilizers during the last four years:

(b) whether the production of Nitrogenous and Phosphate is sufficient to meet the demand for these fertilizers; and

(c) if not, the steps taken by the Government to increase their production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SIS RAM OLA) : (a) Production of nitrogenous and phosphatic fertilizers during the last four years are given below:

('000 MT)

Year	Production	
	Nitrogen	Phosphate
1993-94	7231.2	1815.9
1994-95	7945.5	2492.9
1995-96	8777.0	2558.0
1996-97	8599.4	2555.9

(b) No, Sir, The gap between production and demand is met through imports.

(c) In order to optimise the indigenous fertilizer production, an appropriate policy frame work has been put into place. The main elements of this frame work are as follows:

- (i) The domestic urea industry is supported through the retention price-cum subsidy scheme.
- (ii) Assistance is provided to the fertilizer industry for securing linkages of feedstock, fuel and rail movement.
- (iii) Liquid petroleum products used as feedstock and fuel in fertilizer plants are supplied at concessional price.
- (iv) As a part of Government's liberalisation policy, no industrial licence is now required for setting up a fertilizer plant.
- (v) Investment in the fertilizer sector is encouraged, inter-alia, through concessions on supplies of capital goods for the fertilizer industry in the form of import duty exemption and deemed export benefits, as well as interest rate concession on long term loans raised by fertilizer units.
- (vi) The rate of special concession on indigenously manufactured DAP has been enhanced w.e.f. 1.4.97 from Rs.3000/- per tonne to Rs. 3750/- Concession on complex fertilizers has been increased in proportion to phosphate and potash content. In respect of SSP, the rate of special concession has been enhanced from Rs.340/- per tonne to Rs. 600/- per tonne.

The Central public/cooperative sector fertilizer units have adopted the following strategy to increase fertilizer production:

- (i) Expansion/retrofitting/revamping of existing fertilizer plants;
- (ii) Overcoming the constraints in the availability of natural gas by setting up naphta-based fertiliser plants and installing dual fuel/feedstock facilities in the existing plants and projects under implementation;
- (iii) Setting up of joint venture projects in countries having abundant and cheap raw material resources.

Budgetary support has also been provided to the sick fertilizer undertakings in the central public sector to enable them to sustain their production.

A number of fertilizer projects with an estimated capital cost of about Rs. 5764.73 crore is under implementation in the country. When commissioned, they are expected to produce an additional 23.32 lakh MTPA of urea and 7.81 lakh MTPA of complex fertilizers. Besides, many investment initiatives for expanding the capacity for fertilizer production have been undertaken by the promoters in the public, cooperative and private sectors.

Voting Right to Indian Emigrants

5994. PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have set up any committee as was promised by him on the floor of the House in the last session to study the question of giving voting right to the Indian emigrants;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which such a committee is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) to (c) It has been decided to constitute a committee comprising, inter alia, representatives of the Ministries of Home Affairs, External Affairs, Finance, Human Resource Development, Labour, Law, Urban Affairs & Employment and Commerce to examine the question of dual citizenship. The concerned Ministries have been requested to nominate their representatives. Formal orders constituting the committee are likely to be issued shortly.

Act for management of Dargah of Khwaja Moinuddin Chisti

5995. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have enacted any Act for the management of Dargah of Khwaja Moinuddin Chisti located at Ajmer;

(b) if so, the date on which this Bill was passed and the salient features of the Act;

(c) whether the Government have received representations for amending this act;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the decision of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) Yes, Sir, The Act is known as the Durgah Khawaja Saheb Act, 1955.

(b) The Act was passed on 14-10-1955. The salient features of the Act are as follows:

- (1) The administration, control and management of Durgah of Khawaja Moinuddin Chisti, generally known as Durgah Khawaja Saheb, Ajmer, shall vest in a committee by name of the Durgah Committee which will be body corporate and shall have perpetual succession and a common seal and shall by the said name sue and be sued through its President. The Durgah Committee shall observe Muslim Laws and tenets of the Chishti Saint while exercising its powers and discharging its duties. This Committee shall consist of not less than five and not more than nine members, all Hanafi Muslims, to be appointed by the Central Government. The Durgah Committee will have its term of office for a period of five years.
- (2) The Durgah Committee shall elect a President and a Vice-President from amongst its members.
- (3) If in the opinion of the Central Government the Committee is guilty of gross mismanagement of the affairs of the Durgah or of neglect in the performance of its functions, the Central Government may supersede the committee and entrust any person with full powers of the Committees until a new Committee is constituted in accordance with the provisions of this said act.
- (4) The Central Government in consultation with the Durgah Committee, may appoint a Nazim who shall be ex-officio Secretary of the Durgah Committee. The salary and allowances of Nazim shall be paid from the Revenues of Durgah Endowments at rates fixed by the Central Government.
- (5) The Durgah Committee shall exercise its power of a administration, control and management of Durgah Endowment through the Nazim.
- (6) There shall be an Advisory Committee for advising the Nazim in discharge of his functions under the said Act consisting of Hanafi Muslims not exceeding seven, to be appointed by the Central Government from amongst the residents of Rajasthan or any of its neighbouring States, in consultation with Chief Commissioner (now Government of Rajasthan)
- (7) Remuneration will be paid to Sajjadanashin from the revenues of the Durgah endowment.
- (8) the powers to solicit or receive nazars or offerings on behalf of Durgah shall vest in Nazim or any person authorised by him in this behalf.

(9) if any dispute arises between the Committee on the one part and the Sajjadanashin, any Khadim, and any persons claiming to be the servant, of the Durgah under some hereditary right of any one or more of them on the other part and a such dispute does not, in the opinion of the Durgah Committee, relate to any religious usage or custom or to the performance of any religious office, it shall, at the request of either party to the dispute, be referred to a Board of Arbitration consisting of :

- (i) a nominee of the Durgah Committee;
- (ii) a nominee of the other party to the dispute; and
- (iii) a person who holds or has held the office of or is action or has acted as, a district judge, to be appointed by the Central Government, and the award of the Board shall be final and shall not be questioned in any court.

No. suit shall lie in any court in respect of any matter which is required to be referred to a Board of Arbitration.

(c) Yes, Sir,

(d) The following amendments have been suggested:

- (i) Durgah Committee should include at least two members from Khadim community;
- (ii) Durgah Committee should include representatives of the State Government of Rajasthan as they are responsible for maintenance of law and order etc. of the shrine.
- (iii) Amendment to the definition of Durgah Endowment to specify various items covered under "Nazar"
- (iv) Amendment to Section 10 regarding constitution of Advisory Committee to Nazim to make consultation necessary with Durgah Committee instead of Government of Rajasthan.

(e) The Government has not formulated its view on amendments to the Durgah Khwaja Saheb Act, 1955.

Extra Judicial Atrocities on Dalits

5996. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of extra-judicial atrocities committed on dalits, women and children during the last three years; and

(b) the steps taken to curb such extra-judicial atrocities including those inflicted on street children to extract confessions by police/village panchayats?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) and (b) Specific information relating to 'extra - judicial atrocities' is not available. However, the incidence of crime committed against scheduled castes, scheduled tribes, women and children during the years 1994 to 1996 was as follows :

Year	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Women	Children
1994	33908	5019	98948	5813
1995	32996	5498	105413	5751
1996	30356	4713	105459 (Prov.)	5045

As 'Public Order' and 'Police' are State subjects, the registration, investigation, detection and prevention of crime is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. The Central Government, on its part, has been writing, from time to time, to the State Governments to be extra vigilant in the matter of prevention of crimes against weaker sections and to effectively utilise the specific laws and legal provisions already in force to check crimes against them.

Assistance to Sugarcane and Millet Research Centre

5997. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the sugarcane and millet research centres situated at Ratlam district of Madhya Pradesh are not receiving adequate financial assistance;

(b) if so, whether the research work in these centres is hampering as a result thereof; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken by the Union Government to provide adequate financial assistance to these centres?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) Indian Council of Agricultural Research does not have any centre at Ratlam district of Madhya Pradesh under All India Coordinated Research Projects on Sugarcane and Millets.

(b) and (c) Question does not arise.

[Translation]

Fake Passports

5998. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY :
SHRIMATI KETAKI DEVI SINGH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of travelling with fake passports detected during the last two years;

(b) the number of persons arrested in this connection and the action taken against them; and

(c) the concrete measures proposed to be taken by the Government to check travelling with fake passports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Markandy Project

5999. SHRI SHIVANAND H. KOUJALGI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal for Markandy Project is lying pending for clearance; and

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be cleared by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) and (b) A proposal for site clearance for Markandeya Reservoir Project in Karnataka was received in July 1996. The Project authorities have been requested to submit additional information which is awaited. The project will be considered after receipt of the complete information.

Dues Outstanding against Employees of Super Bazar

6000. SHRI JAI PRAKASH (Hardoi) : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are lakhs of rupees due from the employees of the Super Bazar on account of the shortages outstanding as against their names;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for not realising those dues to improve the financial status of the Super Bazar; and

(d) the action taken by the Government to recover the amount outstanding against the employees of Super Bazar?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) and (b) According to the information furnished by the Super Bazar, Delhi, the total outstanding amount recoverable from the employees of Super Bazar on account of shortage as on 1.4.97 is Rs. 54.18 lakhs. The amount recovered during the year 1996-97 was, however, Rs. 9.97 lakhs.

(c) and (d) The amount of shortage is being recovered by the Super Bazar regularly in monthly instalments from the concerned employees.

Ecological Sustainable Development

6001. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH :
SHRI P. R. DASMUNSI :

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

(a) whether the Inter Governmental Panel on climate change has stated in the current report that the Global Warming could lead to the most severe climate disruptions seen on earth from the last 10,000 years;

(b) if so, whether at the next meeting of the Ad hoc Group on the Berlin Mandate in March, the Government propose to press all industrialised countries to cut their emissions of global warming gases by the 20% below 1990 level by the year 2005, as proposed by the alliance of small Island States;

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to reduce or minimise emissions of gases in the country which cause global warming in view of 1992 framework convention on the climate change;

(d) whether the Government also support proposals of the UN for global revenue sources to promote the ecologically sustainable development in the developing countries; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) The Inter-Governmental Panel on Climate Change's (IPCC's) report published in 1995 describes the expected climate change based on model result which assume future scenarios of emissions. The report state that the average rate of warming over the globe would probably exceed that experienced in the last 10,000 years. It further adds that regional temperature changes could substantially differ from global mean. The

scenarios taken into consideration represent only the plausible future status regarding anthropogenic emissions. The models used for predicting climate changes have inherent limitations and accordingly the projected temperature change estimates involve several uncertainties.

(b) The Adhoc Group on Berlin Mandate established under the aegis of United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UN-FCCC), is discussing the strengthening of the commitments of the developed countries to reduce the greenhouse gas emission. Various modalities in terms of Policies and Measures required for reducing the global GBG-emissions are under negotiations in the same Group.

(c) In accordance with the provisions of UN-FCCC, developing countries (India included) are not required to adopt a national green house gas reduction target. It is also underlined that India's past and present contributions to global GRG emissions are not significant. Notwithstanding the above, India's approach towards implementation of the UN-FCCC and associated environmental matters is covered within policy declarations, namely, "National Conservation Strategy and Policy Statement on Environment and Development (1992)" and a "Policy statement on Abatement of Pollution (1992)" for regulating various environmental parameters. In addition, various other enactments such as Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980; Air Pollution (Prevention and Control) Act, 1981 and Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 contribute significantly towards minimising the causes of Climate Change. Further, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 which contains sufficiently stringent measures to ensure environmental protection, also empowers the Government to further formulate statutory rules for fulfilling various requirements. Also, Environment Impact Assessment has been made statutory for various projects and there also exist the Coastal Regulation Zone Notification (1991) for management of coastal zones.

(d) and (e) The Government of India is concerned at the non-implementation of the commitments by the international community made earlier and reiterated at the 1992 UN Conference on Environment and Development to assist the developing countries with new and additional financial resources on concessional terms in promoting ecologically sustainable developments. At various environment related UN-fora, India has been proposing new and additional financial resources and transfer of environmentally sound technologies to the developing countries as per the provisions enshrined in various existing Conventions, Protocol and Agreements.

Selling of Intoxicants to Students

6002. SHRI PARAS RAM BHARDWAJ :
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has

been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Alert on candies laced with drugs and Alarm over Cartoon books" appearing in "Hindustan Times", dated February 18, 1997;

(b) the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) the steps taken to arrest the nefarious manufacturers of candies and publisher of cartoon books; and

(d) the action taken against those culprits ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Employees in FCI

6003. SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the number of total employees working in FCI as on date, category-wise;

(b) whether the amount spent on salary, allowances etc. of employees/officers has been constantly increasing for the last three years; and

(c) if so, the details of amount being spent on each of the items separately during the years 1993-94 and 1995-96?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) The number of employees working in FCI, as on 31.12.1996, is as under :

Category-I	687
Category-II	4054
Category-III	36852
Category-IV	21943
Total	63536

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The details of the amount spent during last three years are as under :

	Rs. Crores		
	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
Salary Wages & Allowances to staff and Officers of the Corporation	511.86	595.09	788.01
Other Adm. Overhead Expns.	64.17	66.81	75.01
Total	576.03	661.90	863.02

Life Saving Devices For Fishermen

6004. SHRI YELLAIAH NANDI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have initiated a proposal with a Rome based organisation to finance a pilot project to provide sophisticated gadgets to the fishermen in India as life saving devices during the cyclones;

(b) if so, the details of the project alongwith the details of various life saving devices proposed to be provided to the fishermen; and

(c) the details of the foreign Investment amount involved in this project?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) to (c) A project under the Technical Cooperation Programme of the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations entitled "Training in the Sea Safety Development Programme" has been approved for implementation in the coastal areas of East Godavari Districts of Andhra Pradesh with an outlay of US \$ 316000. This pilot project has provision for setting up of a transceiver, installing shore to boat communication system on fishing vessels, safety equipments, outboard motors and life saving devices such as life jackets and life buoys for selected beneficiaries.

Felling of Trees

6005. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a couple of States have decided to regularise the felling of trees by tribals from their cultivation land; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) and (b) The information is being collected from the States and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Employees agitation in Andaman and Nicobar Islands

6006. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) Whether the Government are aware of the agitation of Non-Gezatted Employees in Andaman and Nicobar Islands;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith their grievances, and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to solve their problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) to (c) The Non-Gazetted Employees of the Andaman and Nicobar Administration have been agitating against the amendment to the Recruitment Rules for the posts of Head Clerks/Assistant-in-charge made by the Andaman & Nicobar Administration vide their Notification dated 4th January, 1996. The new Recruitment Rules provide for filling-up of 75% of these posts by promotion from amongst the Higher Grade Clerks and 25% by direct recruitment whereas the earlier Recruitment Rules provided for filling up of 100% of these posts by promotion. The Employees Association have also filed an application in the Central Administrative Tribunal, Calcutta Bench and the matter is therefore sub-judice. The Andaman & Nicobar Administration is in touch with the Employees Association to find a mutually accepted solution.

Minorities Development and Finance Corporation

6007. SHRI K. S. RAYADU: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of State Minorities Development Finance Corporations alongwith names of States;

(b) the details of funds of these corporations and their programmes; and

(c) the number of corporations properly functioning and number of them not functioning satisfactorily?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) There are ten State Minorities Development & Finance Corporation (SMDFC) set up in the following States :

Sl. No.	Name of the State
1.	Uttar Pradesh
2.	Bihar
3.	Andhra Pradesh
4.	Karnataka
5.	West Bengal
6.	Himachal Pradesh
7.	Tamil Nadu *
8.	Madhya Pradesh *
9.	Assam (under Incorporation)
10.	Tripura (under Incorporation)

* The State Channelising Agencies of these States are Backward Classes & Minorities Development & Finance Corporation.

(b) A Statement is enclosed.

(c) Assam Minorities Development & Finance Corporation and Tripura Minorities Co-operative Development Corporation Limited are under incorporation. Bihar State Minorities Financial Corporation Ltd. and

Himachal Pradesh Minorities Development & Finance Corporation have so far not availed NMDFC's financial assistance. State Minorities Development & Finance Corporation of States of UP, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu and Madhya Pradesh have functioned properly.

Statement

The details of funds of the States Minorities Development Finance Corporation and their programmes

		(Rs. in Crores)	
S.No.	Name of State Channelising Agencies	Fund	Programmes
1.	UP Alp Sanhkyak Vittiya Avam Vikas Nigam	14.225	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implementation of NMDFC Schemes 2. State Govt. Schemes for socio-economic Dev. of minorities in UP viz., Margin Money Loan, educational & Trade related training, interest free loan, man power export scheme etc.
2.	Bihar State Minorities Finance Corpn. Ltd.	2.055	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implementation of NMDFC Schemes 2. Concessional Credit schemes for the minorities in Bihar
3.	AP State Minorities	10.000	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implementation of NMDFC schemes 2. Concessional credit schemes for the minorities in Andhra Pradesh.
4.	Karnataka State Minorities Development Corporation	10.000	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implementation of NMDFC schemes. 2. Concessional credit & training schemes for the minorities in Karnataka
5.	West Bengal Minorities Finance & Development Corporation Ltd.	2.840	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implementation of NMDFC schemes 2. Concessional credit schemes for the minorities in West Bengal.
6.	H. P. Minorities Finance	0.250	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implementation of NMDFC schemes 2. Proposed concessional credit schemes for self employment schemes viz. horticulture, food processing, dairy unit, Bee-keeping, floriculture etc.
7.	T.N. Backward Classes & Min. Fin. & Dev. Corporation	2.315	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implementation of NMDFC schemes. 2. Concessional credit schemes for the Backward classes in Tamil Nadu.
6.	M.P. Backward Classes	0.430	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implementation of NMDFC schemes 2. Concessional Credit schemes for the Backward Classes in Madhya Pradesh.
9.	Assam Minorities Dev. & Fin. Corpn.		Under In-corporation
10.	Tripura Min. Co-op. Dev. Corpn. Ltd.		Under In-corporation

[Translation]

Development of Uttarakhand

6008. SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH :
SHRI SOHANVEER SINGH :

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

(a) the head-wise amount of grants released by the Union Government for the Development of the Uttaranchal region of Uttar Pradesh during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) whether the Government have received certificate to the effect of utilisation of the said amount;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any amount has been allocated separately for the development of Uttarakhand during the Ninth Five Year Plan;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether this amount will be sufficient for the development of Uttarakhand; and

(g) if not, the efforts being made to allocate more funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) The amount of Special Central Assistance (out of which 90% is grant) released by the Union Government for the development of the Uttarakhand region of Uttar Pradesh during the five years of the Eighth Five Year Plans were Rs. 182.01 crores, 197.06 crores, Rs. 197.06 crores, Rs. 225.00 crores and Rs. 225.00 crores respectively.

(b) and (c) The confirmation regarding utilisation of the aforesaid amount have been received from the State Government.

(d) and (e) For 1997-98 the first year of the Ninth Five Year Plan, Special Central Assistance of Rs. 225.00 crores has been allocated by the Planning Commission.

(f) and (g) Besides the aforesaid Special Central Assistance, funds are also provided by the State Government for the development of the Uttarakhand.

[English]

Shortage of Sugarcane in U.P.

6009. SHRI RAM SAGAR :
SHRI JANG BAHADUR SINGH PATEL :
SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH :

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether the farmers of Uttar Pradesh are selling their sugarcane to khandsari units and sugar mills in Haryana on cash rather than selling their produce to the sugarmills in Uttar Pradesh on credit;

(b) if so, whether there is likely to be a shortfall in the sugar production in the ensuing season;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to meet the situation?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) to (d) As per the available information, the production of sugar in Uttar Pradesh during the current 1996-97 season (October-September) upto 7th April, 1997 has been 32.78 lakh tonnes as against 32.64 lakh tonnes on the corresponding date during the last season. As such the production of sugar in Uttar Pradesh has not been affected.

12.01 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

Rehabilitation Council of India Regulations, 1997

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :

A copy of the Rehabilitation Council of India Regulations, 1997 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. F.No. 5-62/93-RCI in Gazette of India dated the 31st March, 1997, under section 30 of the Rehabilitation Council of India Act, 1992

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1981/97]

Notifications under National Co-operative Development Corporation (Amendment) Rules, 1997, Annual Report of the FCI, New Delhi for the year 1995-96 etc.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 22

of the National Cooperative Development Corporation Act, 1962 :

(i) The National Cooperative Development Corporation (Amendment) Rules, 1996 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 485 in Gazette of India dated the 9th November 1996 together with a corrigendum thereto published in Notification No. G.S.R. 109 dated the 22nd February, 1997

(ii) The National Cooperative Development Corporation (Amendment) Rules, 1997 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 238(E) in Gazette of India dated the 30th April, 1997.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (i) of item (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1982/97]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Food Corporation of India, New Delhi, for the year 1995-96, alongwith Audited Accounts under sub-section (2) of section 35 of the Food Corporation Act, 1964.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Food Corporation of India, New Delhi, 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. LT 1983/97]

(5) (i) a copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Bureau of Indian Standards 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 Bureau of Indian Standards for the year 1995-96.

(6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above

[Placed in Library. See No. LT. 1984/97]

(7) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Central Warehousing Corporation and the Ministry of Food for the year 1997-98.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT. 1985/97]

(8) A copy of the Standards of Weights and Measures (Packaged Commodities) (Third Amendment) Rules, 1997 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 203(E) in Gazette of India dated the 9th April, 1997, under sub-section (4) of section 83 of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT. 1986/97]

Notification No. SO 305 (E) Published in the Gazette of India Dt. 7.4.1997 and Notification No. 243 (E) Published in the Gazette of India Dt. 26.3.97

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS
(PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 305(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 7th April, 1997 making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 728(E) dated the 21st July, 1987 so as to recognise the laboratories mentioned in the notification to be the Government Analysts, issued under sections 12 and 13 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT. 1987/97]

(2) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 243(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th March, 1997 prohibiting the handling of azodyes and processing incidental thereto in the course of which these substances are formed or carried on throughout India, issued under section 6 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT. 1988/97]

[Translation]

Review by the Government of the working of the Goa Meat Complex Ltd. Panaji and Annual report of the Goa Meat Complex, Panaji for the year 1995-96 alongwith audited accounts and comments of the C&AG thereon

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH) : 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 Goa Meat Complex Limited, Panaji, for the year 1995-96.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Goa Meat Complex Limited, Panaji for the year 1995-96 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT. 1989/97]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Veterinary Council of India, 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 Veterinary Council of India, New Delhi, 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. LT 1990/97]

[English]

Annual Report and Annual Accounts of the Institute of Physics, Bhubaneswar etc. for the year 1995-96

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Physics, Bhubaneswar for the year 1995-96.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Physics, Bhubaneswar for the year 1995-96 together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Institute of Physics, Bhubaneswar, 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. LT 1991/97]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Tata Memorial Centre, Mumbai, for the year 1995-96, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Tata Memorial Centre, Mumbai, 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. LT 1992/97]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Atomic Energy Education Society, Mumbai, for the year 1995-96, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Atomic Energy Education Society, Mumbai, for the year 1995-96.

- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT. 1993/97]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Mehta Research Institute of Mathematics and Mathematical Physics, Allahabad, for the year 1995-96 alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Mehta Research Institute of Mathematics and Mathematical Physics, Allahabad, for the year 1995-96.

- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT. 1994/97]

- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Mathematical Sciences, Madras, for the year 1995-96.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Mathematical Sciences, Madras, for the year 1995-96, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Institute of Mathematical Sciences, Madras, for the year 1995-96.

- (10) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT. 1995/97]

- (11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics, Calcutta, for the year 1995-96, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics, Calcutta, for the year 1995-96.
- (12) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (11) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1996/97]

- (13) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai for the year 1995-96 alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai, for the year 1995-96.
- (14) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (13) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1997/97]

- (15) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

- (a) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited for the year 1995-96.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited, for the year 1995-96, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1998/97]

- (b) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the CMCLimited, Hyderabad, for the year 1995-96.
- (ii) Annual Report of the CMCLimited, Hyderabad for the year 1995-96, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (16) Two Statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (15) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1999/97]

- (17) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sree & Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences and Technology, Thiruvanthapuram, for the year 1995-96, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences and Technology, Thiruvanthapuram, for the year 1995-96.
- (18) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (17) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2000/97]

- (19) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) :

- (i) Memorandum of Understanding between the Electronics Corporation of India Limited and the Department of Atomic Energy for the year 1997-98.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2001/97]

- (ii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited and the Department of Atomic Energy for the year 1997-98.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-2002/97]

- (iii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Uranium Corporation of India Limited and the Department of Atomic Energy for the year 1997-98.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2003/97]

- (iv) Memorandum of Understanding between the Indian Rare Earths Limited and the Department of Atomic Energy for the year 1997-98.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT. 2004/97]

Special order made by President authorising Governor of Nagaland for additional expenses during 1996-97 and statement correcting the reply given on 4.3.97 to U.S.Q No. 1687

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) A copy of the Special order (Hindi and English versions) made by the President authorising Governor of Nagaland for additional expenses during the year

1996-97 under 'Tour Expenses' of Schedule 11 to the Governors (Allowances and Privileges Rules, 1987, under sub-section (3) of section 12 of the Governors (Emoluments, Allowances and Privileges) Act, 1982.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2005/97]

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) (i) correcting the reply given on the 4th March, 1997 to Unstarred Question No. 1687 by Prof. Ajit Kumar Mehta regarding Bomb Blast and (ii) giving reasons for delay in correcting the reply.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT - 2006/97]

12.02 hrs.

[English]

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE (Thirteenth Report)

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura) : I beg to present the Thirteenth Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

12.02 ¼ hrs.

[English]

JOINT COMMITTEE ON OFFICES OF PROFIT (First Report)

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura) : I beg to present the First Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Joint Committee on Offices of Profit.

12.03 hrs.

[English]

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

Incidents during the Bihar Bandh on 3rd May 1997

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA) : Mr. Chariman, Sir, some hon. Members have expressed serious concern on the incident of violence in Bihar on 3rd May, 1997 during the Bihar Bandh. A mention was also made of firing on Shri R. P. Singh Rudi, M.P., Bihar.

As per available reports, a Statewide Bandh was observed on 3.5.1997 in Bihar on a call given by the BJP and the Samata Party demanding the dismissal of the State Government and the imposition of the President's Rule in the State following the CBI's decision to file a

chargesheet against the Bihar Chief Minister and 54 others in the "fodder scam".

During the Bandh, rail traffic was disrupted resulting in the delayed movement of many local and trunk route trains. However, essential services including hospitals, water and power supplies, were exempted from the purview of the Bandh.

The bandh was marked by stray incidents of violence. Incidents of group clashes between pro-bandh and anti-bandh supporters occurred in major districts, including Saran, Khagaria, Patna, Muzaffarpur, Rohtas, Jehanabad and Munger.

The State Government has reported that during the bandh a clash took place at about 11 a.m. between Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy, BJP MP and his supporters on the one hand and Shri Raj Kumar Rai, JD MLA and his supporters on the other, in which some rounds were fired. The police reached the spot and the situation was brought under control. Nobody was injured.

The Government of Bihar has further reported that a case No. 117 of 97 dated the 3rd May, 1997 under Sections 147 and 307 of the IPC and under Section 27 of the Arms Act was registered at Police Station Sonepur on the complaint of Constable Subhash Ojha, the bodyguard of Shri R.P. Rudy, MP, alleging armed attack on their procession by 20 persons, including the bodyguard of the local MLA. According to the FIR lodged in this connection, about sixteen rounds were fired, aimed at Shri Rudy. No one was injured in the incident.

Another case No. 118/97 dated the 3rd May, 1997 under Section 27 of the Arms Act has also been registered at the same Police Station on the complaint of the JD MLA, Shri Raj Kumar Rai, against S/Shri Triloki Singh, Awadh Singh, Vimal Singh, Phekan Singh, Baiya Babu, Kewal Singh, Pankaj Singh, Ranvir Singh, Gopai Singh and Balram Singh alleging that these persons, led by the BJP MP, Shri R.P. Rudy, had attacked the complainant and his supporters while they were sitting in their party office and tried to kill them.

Both the cases - in view of the FIR and the counter-FIR from the two sides - are under investigation. ... (Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY (Chhapra) : Sir, the Speaker has permitted me to make a submission ... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Under the Rules, you are not allowed to speak after the statement is read out by the Minister.

... (Interruptions)

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh) : Sir, he is speaking on an assurance given by the Speaker.

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : It is a standing commitment of the Speaker in the House. He has given me the permission.

SHRI PINAKI MISHRA (Puri) : Sir, the statement of the hon. Minister of Home Affairs is totally vague as to who has fired the shots.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Rudy, kindly be brief.

.... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV (Purnea) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have given a notice (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Discussion was held yesterday. You were not present here then.

..... (Interruptions)

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV : Sir, I have given a notice regarding the incidents of rape of Muslim girls (Interruptions)

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI (Darbhanga) : Under what Rule are you speaking ? (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Yesterday the Speaker has permitted him. The Speaker has given him permission.

.... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Fatmi, you were in the House yesterday when the matter was raised by Shri Rudy.

.... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI : Sir, the Hon. Minister of Home Affairs has given a Statement. Cases have been filed from both the sides. One of the parties will put forth his case. The another party, the M.L.A is not present here (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seat.

..... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Ram Kripalji, please take your seat. first.

.... (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ (South Delhi) : Sir, you know it that I have been given permission. (Interruptions)

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI : Under what rule ?

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ : Sir, he is asking the particular rule.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am just telling you. Please take your seat first. Unless you resume your seat, how can I speak. Shri Pappu, please take your seat.

..... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Kishore Rai, please take your seat.

..... (Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER : Sir I am on a Point of Order.

MR. CHAIRMAN : There is no point of order.

.... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : Mr. Chairman Sir, Whatever we were expecting today regarding this incident (Interruptions)

The Home Minister will reply to it. ..(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI QAMARUL ISLAM (Gulbarga) : The Home Minister has already made his statement. I want to know from the Chair the rule under which clarifications can be sought. Please quote the rule, Sir ... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seat.

SHRI QAMARUL ISLAM : As per the procedure, when a Minister has already made his statement, there would not be any clarification from the hon. Members, Now the hon. Member is again seeking clarification. Under what rule are you permitting him, Sir ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will tell you, Please take your seat.

.... (Interruptions)

SHRI QAMARUL ISLAM : Please quote the rule, Sir so that we may also take an advantage whenever there is a statement made by a Minister. We may also take it as an example to be followed for the future. This will become a glaring example for the future.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seats, Shri Ram Kripal Yadav and Shri Pappu Yadav.

.... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seat. I will tell you.

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI : You please tell us.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You are not giving me any opportunity to tell the fact. Please cool down and resume your seat.

.... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : You were not present yesterday.

.... (Interruptions)

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV : Sir, yesterday there was an accident (Interruptions) 14 persons have been killed.. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : All right. Please take your seat.

[English]

SHRI QAMARUL ISLAM : This is a question of principle. This sort of a thing is frequently tried in the House.(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seat. I will tell you.

.... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Fatmi, please take your seat. I will tell you.

[English]

SHRI QAMARUL ISLAM : Sir, kindly inform the House, under what rule are you permitting him ... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Fatmi, I will tell you. Please take your seat.

.... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Mishra, Please take your seat.

.... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Yesterday, he wanted to raise a privilege matter. I think you were also present at that time. Then the Speaker said, "I will give you an opportunity after the Minister makes a statement, I promise."

SHRI ANNASAHIB M. K. PATIL (Erandol) : Now, it is a question of the promise of the Speaker.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the hon. Speaker has the powers. The statement has been given. The cases have been filed by both the parties. But one of the parties will put forth its stand, but the other can't. It is not a High Court or the Supreme Court ... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is the discretion of the Chair. Hon. Member, Shri Rudy, may please speak.

.... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have allowed Shri Rudy only.

.... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nothing will go on record.

.... (Interruptions)*

PROF. RITA VERMA (Dhandbad) : Why do you not name them?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Fatmi, I have allowed Shri Rudy only.

[Translation]

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN (Mumbai- North East) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, is there any leader of the House who can help run the House ?

[English]

There is no leader of the House. He is not helping the Chair. They are not able to keep the promise of the Speaker. The Leader of the House should help the Chair. Where is the Leader of the House? The Chair is trying to implement the Speaker's order(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let him Speak.

[Translation]

If at all you have anything to speak. Please speak afterwards. Please do not speak now.

.... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Fatmi, This is not fair. Please take your seat.

..... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : You will be called later on.

..... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Ram Kripalji, please resume your seat.

[English]

Please take your seat first.

..... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Rudy, Please be brief.

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I will be very brief. I was hearing the reply of the hon. Home Minister.

MR. CHAIRMAN : No clarifications please. Please narrate the actual incident.

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have been waiting for the statement of the hon Minister of Home Affairs for the last one week. I know that the conscience of the hon. Minister was well acquainted with the contents while he was reading out his statement. He has shown the Report sent by the State Government. The Hon. Home Minister has gone through the *Manual*. His facial expression reflected that he had (Interruptions). Sir he also has his own resources. He is running the country. The report has been sent to him by the secret agency. I have evidence in this regard.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please tell me the actual incident.

[English]

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : I would like the Home Minister to just contradict the statements and I am prepared for any action on your side. I would just like the Home Minister to contradict what I have to ask him. I do not have anything to speak after that in front of this House.

Mr. Chairman, through you I would like to ask the hon. Home Minister (Interruptions)... It is a matter of fact which I am going to place before the House. I am not going to cast aspersions on anyone. I am just going to pose ten small questions to the hon. Home Minister. If he feels that he can reply to them, he is welcome.

Is it not a fact that the Sonepur constituency, where the incident took place, is a onetime constituency of the Chief Minister of Bihar? Is it not a fact that the constituency which I represent, the Chhapra Parliamentary constituency, has been the constituency of the Chief Minister of Bihar twice? Is it not a fact that all the six Assembly segments under that Parliamentary seat are represented by Janta Dal legislators? I would like to ask him about one more fact. Let us forget about the incident. Is it not a fact that three legislators have been killed in my District in the last five years? ... (Interruptions) ... Please let me ask my questions. I am just asking simple questions (Interruptions) ... They are related to the incident which took place. I will take only five minutes. I am not going to ask for more time.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Rudy, you are to narrate what had happened on that day. You are not to ask any questions.

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : I am placing the facts before the House through questions.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You just narrate the incident.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Let the hon. Member make his statement.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh) : Mr. Chairman, let me clarify as to how it arises that an hon. Member of Parliament belonging to my party has been permitted by the hon. Speaker to make a representation. It arises from a Privilege Motion that he gave. It is a Privilege Motion that he had moved. He wanted to make a submission relating to a Privilege Motion. (Interruptions)... Thereafter the Speaker had said, "I accept that there is some leg on which you to stand but before you say anything about your privilege Motion I would request the hon. Home Minister to come to the House with the facts." The Home Minister has come to the House with such facts as he has obtained. The hon. Member is now making a submission not on what the Home Minister has said, but inclusive of what he has to say about the Privilege Motion. The origin of this entire thing is a Privilege Motion that he had moved. Therefore, with due regard and respect to you, it is not for anyone here in this House to suggest to him as to what he should say in submitting to the House that a breach of privilege has been committed.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : We are not suggesting to him. We are requesting him not to put questions. This is not a question-answer session. (Interruptions)... Let him make his submission (Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : All my statements are in my questions. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Rudy, yesterday you wanted to make a submission.

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : It seems that you do not like my oration, Sir, I am putting the facts through my questions. The questions are self-evident.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You wanted to make a submission yesterday. What the hon. Speaker said yesterday after the Home Minister's clarification was that you may make a statement.

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : Why is it that he did not respond ? All my answers are in the questions which I am asking.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You should not ask any questions.

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : Okay, Sir, let it be my submission.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Make your submission.

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : It is a submission through questions which are relevant.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No questions, please.

.....(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : Let us forget it ... (Interruptions) I will not put in the question form ... (Interruptions) ... Three MLAs were killed in my constituency in the last five years. you are asking me to elaborate but I wanted to put questions in brief (Interruptions) Three MLAs were killed in my district. Because of a perpetual threat on my life, the Ministry of Home Affairs has provided me 'X' category security. They are aware that there is every possibility of liquidation of Rajiv Pratap Rudy. Moreover, there are six Assembly segments and there are six legislators in my constituency. But before leaving Delhi, I had informed the security lines here that I was going to Sonapur. Why is it that only one legislator was waiting there to defend his constituency and none of them was there in five other constituencies? What is the purpose of a legislator? The duty of maintaining law and order in a State is that of the State(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : What has actually happened, Mr. Rudy?

.....(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Come to that question.

.....(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : The duty of maintaining law and order is that of the State Police, of the Magistrate and of the civil administration. What is the local MLA with about ten people doing there? Is it the responsibility of the legislators in the State to maintain law and order today?(Interruptions) I want to know.....(Interruptions) what was the truth?.....(Interruptions) I was followed in a

procession. When we crossed the procession, 20 people followed us. He has admitted that there was an MLA. His name is Shri Raj Kumar Rai and he was following us. Air firing took place there and there were criminals accompanying him who opened fire at me. I would like to know that if that was the situation, why did the DSP after the incident, when his cops dragged me on the floor of the streets of Sonapur, took me across the railway station. Why did the DSP had to rush across those firing ranges and come and fetch me to the police station? He grasped me because he was shivering with fear that this MP was going to be shot dead. Why is it that fact not mentioned that the DSP went to the spot and collected me in his jeep and ran with me to the police station? Why is it not mentioned that I was there in the police station making an FIR and after I left that police station, there was an after-thought by the civil administration and they lodged an FIR, they did not accuse me but they accused my supporters who were following me. What does this reflect, Mr. Home Minister?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Again you are asking question?

.....(Interruptions)

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : I have a suggestion. We all will write his submission and he will read it... This is an articulation. It is his style (Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : When a Member of Parliament visits his constituency, why should even a single shot be fired when he is present there? What is the basic concept? Why should there be even one firing when MP visits his constituency? How has that situation arisen then? Why is an MLA present when a local MP visits that place? If the Home Minister has to deny, he should deny this one-page report which I have, I have nothing else to say.

"It is the report dated: 3.5.97; time: 1300 hours; place: Hajipur.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Which report?

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : Let the Home Minister deny.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Whose report is this, Mr. Rudy?

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : "Incident of attack on 3.5.97 on Rajiv Pratap Rudy, M. P., Chhapra during Bihar *bandh* on the joint call of BJP and Samata Party against Fodder Scam. Around 10.45 a.m., a procession of around 80 to 100 BJP and Samata Party workers(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Whose Report is this ?

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : This is the Intelligence Report filed for the first time.....(Interruptions) This is the Report on which the Home Minister wanted to speak but he is barred from speaking because (Interruptions)

"Eighty to 100 BJP and Samata Party workers led by local MP, Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy while heading towards Gola Bazar in Sonapur were followed by Mr. Raj Kumar Rai, JD MLA with 10 to 12 persons who were carrying arms.

The local district police was present and was accompanying the procession when near Durga Mandir, there was a scuffle and four rounds were fired in air by the persons/activists following Mr. R.P. Rudy causing a total stampede and Mr. Manoj Rai, fired two shots at the M.P. at a distance of around 200 yards with a rifle. The local MLA, Mr. Raj Kumar was seen with a double barrel gun firing in the air and the security constable of MLA, Mr. Raj Kumar Rai, holding a sten gun was seen in position aiming at the M.P. and his security personnel though it is reported that no firing was done by him. The M.P. had one security from the District Police and two PSOs from the Delhi Police who covered the M.P. and dragged Mr. Rudy towards a side lane with no injury. No shots were fired in self defence. This incident took place between 11.00 a.m. and 11.30 a.m.

Note on local police : The district police including the DSP, Mr. Kumar Aickley who had reached the spot when firing was taking place did not apprehend or take any step to stop the firing. Two officers of local Police Station who were accompanying the M.P., Mr. R. K. Dubey, ASI and Mr. Anil Kumar, ASI rushed to the DSP, Mr. Kumar Aickley who had fled from the scene, went to the MP and brought him from Primary School, Pravezabad in his official DSP jeep after which an FIR was lodged at Sonapur Police Station by PSO, Mr. Subhash Ojha at 12.15 p.m. The copy of FIR is endorsed for information. The SDM was at the police station.

Remarks : Mr. R.P. Rudy is unhurt and situation is tense. No arrests have been made so far. Police patrolling has been intensified." (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seats.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the hon. Minister of Home Affairs should reply as to how the C.B.I report reaches the B.J.P. and the Samata Party. Was it leaked by the Ministry of Home Affairs itself? How did it reach them? It is a very serious issue. It is not a simple matter. How did the C.B.I. report reach them?(Interruptions)

SHRI NAVAL KISHORE RAI : Mr. Chairman Sir, please issue them instructions to authenticate this report(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seat .

SHRI MAHOMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI : How did the C.B.I. report reach them? How was it leaked? This is

not proper. How did this report reach a Member of the House?(Interruptions).

[English]

This is not proper. How can an intelligence report go to an M.P.? (Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : This is the first Report sent by the local intelligence officers from the Home Ministry. (Interruptions) Sir, I am authenticating this Report. I will give whatever points I have recorded. I will lay it on the Table of the House. (Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seats. Nothing will go on record except what Shri Rudy says.

..... (Interruptions)*

12.34 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Mohammad Ali Ashraf Fatmi and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : Sir, I would like the Home Minister to deny these facts. I authenticate this. I would like to lay it on the Table of the House, but at the same time, if the lips of the Home Minister cannot open and he continues to be ruthless, then(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please go back to your seats.

.....(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : If you clamour in this manner, how can I ask him about authentication.

.....(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seat. I am telling him.

.....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will ask him about authentication.

..... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seats.

[Translation]

Please take your seats. I will ask him. Please take your seats.

.....(Interruptions)

* Not Recorded.

12.36 hrs.

At this stage Shri Mohammad Ali Ashraf Fatmi and some hon. Members went back to their seats.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Ram Kripal, Please sit down. Shri Pappu, please you also sit down.

... (Interruptions)

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI : The report is being leaked. (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV (Patna) : This conspiracy is being hatched in collusion with the B.J.P. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please resume your seats. I will look into it.

.... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Are you authenticating it?

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : These are the facts. If they are not so, let the Home Minister deny it. Let the Home Minister deny what I have said.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I think, you have quoted from the report.

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : Yes, Sir, if it is wrong, let the Home Minister deny it.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Rudy, you have quoted from a report. What is that report?

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : Yes, I have quoted from the report. It is the property of the House. This is the First Intelligence report.

MR. CHAIRMAN : How can this be a property of the House unless you have authenticated and laid it on the Table of the House?

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : Yes, I authenticate it and lay it on the Table of the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Have you given any notice?

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : No, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN : For this prior permission is required.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Mr. Chairman, what we are seized with here is an assault on the life of a Member of Parliament. That he has chosen the method of privilege motion to bring to this House the question of a murderous assault on him is not to be bound by rules alone. If the hon.

Member is quoting from an official document, anyone here or there can say that the official document be laid on the Table of the House. No authentication is required.

Secondly, if he quotes from a document and says that he is authenticating, no prior permission is required.

MR. CHAIRMAN : No. For this prior permission is required.

....(Interruptions)

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : If he quotes from the report and if he authenticates on the spot, prior permission is not required. (Interruptions)

Do you want to deny him his right?

MR. CHAIRMAN : No, he is not being denied. He has been permitted to make a submission and to narrate what has happened.

.....(Interruptions)

SHRI CHANDRASHEKHAR : Mr. Chairman, Sir, there may be a rule for laying a document on the Table. But if any Member has got some information and some report with him, neither the House nor the Chair can ask the source of that report. It is only his responsibility to quote from that report.

Mr. Rudy may not be authorised to lay on the Table of the House that report, but he is within his rights to quote from that report and they should form part of the proceedings. Yes, of course (Interruptions)

Please hear me.(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let him complete.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR : It is the responsibility of the Member that he is quoting from an authenticated report and if it proves otherwise, the House, can take action against the Member. This has been the practice. But we cannot stop any Member from quoting. If anybody thinks that it is a wrong report... (Interruptions)... Please hear me. If the hon. Home Minister says that it is a wrong report, then the whole thing takes a different turn. But if the hon. Member says that it is an authenticated report, I do not see any reason why this House should take any objection. If the Member feels that his life is under threat— and such a report was there from the official agencies and has been brought before the House — the Member is within his right to bring that report before the House. I do not see any reason why we should stop him from doing that(Interruptions)

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (Hooghly) : Sir , it is a very serious matter. The hon. Member is quoting from a document and that too he claims to be an Intelligence report. If it is

proved to be wrong or false, then it attracts a matter of privilege. But whether it is authentic or not and must it not become the property of the House is the question. He can lay it on the Table after it has been authenticated ... *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI : Mr. Chairman, Sir, please allow me to speak for one minute ... *(Interruptions)*

PROF. RITA VERMA : Mr. Chairman, Sir, if you allow him to speak, I will also speak ... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would only want to say... *(Interruptions)*

PROF. RITA VERMA : Mr. Chairman, Sir, if they will speak repeatedly, then please allow us also to speak ... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Rudy, have you concluded your submission?

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : Sir, before I conclude, I would request the Chair that the authenticated statement which I have made ... *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : You have not taken prior permission.

... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : It is a privilege matter... *(Interruptions)* I seek your permission, Sir, Since, I have quoted all this in the House and not in person, let the hon. Home Minister deny all this. I am prepared for the action and I will allow the House to take any action against me. But let the hon. Home Minister come out with whatever he wants to say against this. Why is he keeping quiet? Why is he not accepting what I have said? This is my privilege. Let the hon. Home Minister respond to my queries ... *(Interruptions)* I am not saying anything else... *(Interruptions)* I am just saying that what the hon. Home Minister has said, I would like to contest.... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, we are all concerned that the hon. Member feels that there was a murderous attack on him. We want to know the truth of the matter. But we have to find out as to what we should do. He is quoting from a document.

What Shri Chandra Shekhar has said, I may have some reservations on that because how do we compare whether it is a correct copy or not?... *(Interruptions)* Kindly allow me to speak, I have not interrupted anyone ... *(Interruptions)* The hon. Home Minister was only reading out a report received from the Bihar Government ... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : Why does he not read out his own report from his own agencies? ... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : What is this? The hon. Member should have some patience. The hon. Member is looking at me with murderous eyes.... *(Interruptions)* Therefore, how can the hon. Home Minister go on replying, I do not know. The Home Minister of India is a very powerful man.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA) : So what?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Because the questions are being put to the Home Minister, I was trying to help him. If he does not need my help, what can I do? ... *(Interruptions)*

Therefore, the point is whether we can ask the hon. Home Minister to say whether it is correct or not. It is just like that I bring out something on a plain piece of paper on which the Intelligence report is quoted and ask you to find out the truth. Apart from this, his contact with the authorities and his access to the authorities is a matter of great suspicion also.

PROF. RITA VERMA : Why suspicion? ... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Therefore, I endorse what Shri Chandra Shankar has said that a Member's right is very important and his protection has to be assured. But let us not murder some of the rules in the process. Therefore, let those documents be properly placed so that these can be compared also and the hon. Home Minister can say whether it is correct or not. On that basis let it be decided.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : The basic issue is a motion of breach of privilege, as moved by the hon. Member and a breach of privilege committed against the hon. Member. These are all issues arising out of that breach of privilege. I do not think that the total question of breach of privilege, the aspect of a murderous assault on him should be drowned under the technicalities of whether he can lay it on the Table of the House or whether it ought to be authenticated or not. The central issue remains a breach of privilege, a murderous attack on the hon. Member. I am sure that he will say and make an appeal, at the end of all this, that this issue be referred to the Committee of Privileges. Let the Committee of Privileges examine all these. *(Interruptions)* Shri Somnath Chatterjee, why are you opposing it? He is my dear and an eminent friend ... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I am not opposing any reference to the Committee of Privileges but let us not take certain things for granted. For the purpose of doing justice, let us not do injustice to other things ... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : I appeal to my friends in the Congress Party that here is a fact that 16 bullets, as admitted by the hon. Home Minister, had been fired on the hon. Member and all that is required is a reference to the Privileges Committee. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV (Silchar) : It is not the functioning of the Congress Party to decide it. You cannot go on saying ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : I am seeking your support ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : We have nothing to do whether it should go to the Privileges Committee. It is the Chair to decide. The fact is that the Speaker had said that he would have a chance to speak. He should have been allowed to speak though we are opposing his method of speaking....*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, he was allowed.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : He is a new Member. I support him because he is a sportsman. I played cricket together and I support him. But, what I am saying is that the House has taken enough time for Bihar issue. If the hon. Home Minister wants to say something, he can say. The Speaker, once he hears, must consider very soon whether it should go to the Privileges Committee. Let the Speaker decide it... *(Interruptions)*.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI : Mr. Chairman Sir, please allow me to speak for one minute only. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV (Patna) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, you are not allowing us to speak. We also want to express our views...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy, have you concluded?

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : No, Sir. I will have to say one last sentence.

Sir, I raised this matter of privilege in front of the House for the basic reason that I have to visit my constituency, I have to serve my constituency and I have been deprived of going and conducting my activities freely in my constituency. If the House desires — I do not know whether I can expect a remark from the hon. Home Minister, I remember that once he had said: 'If the tourists visiting Jammu and Kashmir are scared, why do they visit Jammu and Kashmir?' — If the Home Minister desires, he can direct us *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Why are you expanding it? You kindly conclude now.

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : If the Home Minister desires, he can direct us not to visit our parliamentary constituency. I would like to make a submission that I have a basic privilege of my life and performing my activity and impartial performance in my constituency. This matter should be referred to the Privileges Committee because it relates to the matter of privilege of a performing Member of Parliament.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now I call upon the Home Minister to speak.

..... *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI : Please listen to us also*(Interruptions)*

The Home Minister may speak after listening to us for one minute.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please listen to the Home Minister first*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Mr. Chairman, Sir, as far the question of privilege goes, that means when a hon. Member of this House is complaining and alleging that his normal duties as a Member of Parliament, which includes visiting his constituency whenever he is required to do so, are being interfered with or are being prevented by issue of some threat, which exists there — threat to his life and so on — that is a very serious matter. We have had many cases in the past. I remember, years have gone by when the Members had come before this House and complained that they were prevented from carrying out their functions as Members of Parliament. And on those cases, as far as I remember — my memory may be failing me, I do not know most of the cases were referred to the Privileges Committee.

In the case of Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy, after hearing him also, I have not got the slightest objection to this matter being referred to the Privileges Committee. But, Sir, from what you stated from the Chair and you are quoting what the hon. Speaker had said yesterday - I was not here ; I was in the house at that time. - I come to know that he had said that after I had made my statement, Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy would be allowed to make a submission or a statement. Well, that has been done, although, maybe, it is not strictly in accordance with the rules of this House which do not permit such things to be done. Actually it is permitted in the other House but not in this House. Anyway, we have to honour the direction given by the Speaker. So, Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy was permitted and he made quite a lengthy statement or submission whatever you liked to call it here. So that is what he was asked to do and he has done it. Now I am under no obligation to reply to 50 more questions which he may choose to raise. He can raise many questions

that he likes. But I was never called upon that I must reply to all his questions. Why should I, Sir? It is not my job. (Interruptions) If we look at this whole matter as to what actually happened on the third in that area, in Sonepur, my trouble is, there happened to be two different complaints which are contradictory to each other. There is a complaint. There is a counter complaint. There is an FIR. There is a counter-FIR. I am not sitting in judgement on that. I cannot do that. That is the matter of investigation which is going on now. If you want, Sir, that this House should investigate the matter, bring evidence here and call witnesses here, I do not think it is possible for us to go through such an exercise.

MR. CHAIRMAN : How can it be?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : If the Committee of Privileges can go into the whole matter if it wants to, certainly that is its right and I would have no objection to that.

As far as any continuing threat to Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy or to his life in his constituency is concerned, if he tells me, approaches me, I am prepared to strengthen whatever security arrangements are there for him. We are prepared to give him extra security for that. There is no question about it because he is an hon. Member of this House. But beyond that, now he having made his statement as permitted by the Speaker, I think the House should now conclude this matter. There is nothing further we can do about that.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : All the Ministers are obliged to answer to the questions of the Members of Parliament. He says, 'I am not supposed to answer'. This is not correct.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Dr. Debi Prosad Pal.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I must attend the class ... (Interruptions) He is a teacher. (Interruptions) I am his student.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Mumbai North) : Sir, are you reserving your ruling on this ? (Interruptions)

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN (Mumbai North-East) : Sir, the hon. Home Minister has no objection in referring this matter to the Privileges Committee.

MR. CHAIRMAN : In regard to reference to the Privileges Committee, that will be decided by the hon. Speaker.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN *alias* PAPPU YADAV : I have also given notice on this issue.

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ : Mr. Pappu, I have been allowed to speak. Please speak after me (Interruptions)

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN *alias* PAPPU YADAV : Please allow me also to speak.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please speak after her.

[English]

SHRI P.V. RAJESHWAR RAO (Secunderabad) : Other than Bihar, there is nothing. What is this? (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : You will also be allowed.

..... (Interruptions)

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh) : Sir, lakhs of workers are being prevented.

SHRI P. V. RAJESHWAR RAO : Sir, in Andhra Pradesh, we have got a burning problem... (Interruptions)

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Sir, we are not getting an opportunity. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Your notice is there. You will get an opportunity.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : You will get the opportunity.

..... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will try to accommodate as many Members as possible within the time limit. Unless you cooperate, how can I accommodate you?

..... (Interruptions)

SHRI G. A. CHARAN REDDY : We have a burning problem in Andhra Pradesh. You have to come to the rescue of Andhra Pradesh.

[Translation]

PROF. RITA VERMA : Mr. Chairman Sir, I have also given the notice. Please allow me to speak.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let me see.

..... (Interruptions)

[English]

DR. Y.S. RAJA SEKHARA REDDY : Sir, we have given notices. (Interruptions).

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ : You will be allowed to speak after me ... (Interruptions).... Mr. Chairman, Sir, the atrocities of the police in this country increasing day by day. If the security personnel deputed in the P.M.'s staff do any atrocity in the capital that report is published on the first page of the newspapers. The whole country has been condemning the action of the police personnel. But I am sorry to say that recently the same incident has occurred involving a person living in my South Delhi Parliamentary Constituency. You must have seen the front page of "Times of India" Martin Messy, a forty eight years old young man of New Friends Colony in my Parliamentary Constituency works as an Executive in a Private Company. He was going to his home from Khan Market by Scooter. On the way the traffic was stopped due to P.M.'s visit. Suddenly a Gypsy left the scene and he thought that the green signal had been given to traffic. He started his scooter. The police chased him. He was caught on the way and he was beaten mercilessly by the police. The photograph published on the front page of "The Times of India" tells the tragic story of this man.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, we have been arguing in favour of providing security to Prime Minister of our country and tight security should be maintained in this regard. But no body in this house can justify the action of police who thrash innocent people mercilessly in the name of security. Due to absence of proper security measures in this country, two Prime Ministers had been murdered and these security personnel could not save them. But here if an innocent person breaks the security cardon unknowingly, he is caught and beaten mercilessly. If he was at fault, he would have been taken to police station and thoroughly searched and detained for interrogation instead of doing so, he was mercilessly beaten and his four front teeth were broken. Today he is lying grievously injured at his residence and would remain so for several months. Hon'ble Minister for Home Affairs is present in the House, I would appeal to him through you Sir, that he may instruct the Police Commissioner of Delhi to penalise police personnel who are guilty. Not only this, a letter expressing regret should be sent from through some special messenger. The state Minister in the Prime Minister's Office or a messenger of P.M. may visit his home and express his regret, to balm his wounds I, being representative of my area, would visit his home today. But I would like to appeal to the Government through you Sir, that somebody must visit his residence and he should express regret for that incident on behalf of the Government. The guilty police personnel should be punished so that such incidents might not occur in future. This is what I would like to request the Government through you Sir ... (Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN : All right, you have made your point.

....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will allow you. The Minister of Home Affairs is on his legs.

....(Interruptions)

JUSTICE GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali) : Sir, I am on the same subject.(Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seat. The Minister of Home Affairs is on his legs. Lodhaji, please take your seat.

....(Interruptions)

JUSTICE GUMAN MAL LODHA : Let him give his reply to this also whether the hon. Minister of Home Affairs would lay down the new norms for the route coverage of the hon. Prime Minister.

In this case, the person was taken to the police station and Rs. 3,000/- was demanded from him as a bribe in order to release him.

13.00 hrs.

Sir, in order to release his scooter, an amount of Rs. 1,000 was taken as bribe from him....(Interruptions) There is evidence.... (Interruptions). Would the hon. Home Minister react to this also? I am asking one question.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Lodhaji, please take your seat. The Home Minister is on his legs.

JUSTICE GUMAN MAL LODHA : Sir, would the hon. Home Minister revise the norms regarding the Prime Minister's route?(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Sir, I am seeking your permission to make a statement (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Lodhaji, please take your seat.

DR. Y.S. RAJA SEKHARA REDDY : Sir, please allow us also.(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Sir, I am very thankful to Shrimati Sushma Swaraj for having brought to the notice of the House this unfortunate incident which has taken place and which has been prominently published in at least one newspaper today. I am also very glad to know from her that she proposes to visit the house of this gentleman because it is in her own constituency.(Interruptions) I think she is going to his house.

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ : Yes, I am going.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Anyway, for her information and the information of the House, and for your information, I have already, this morning, summoned the Police Commissioner to my office here and I have expressed my

grave displeasure and resentment at what has happened and I have told him that strictest penal action must be taken against those members of the police force who are responsible for this incident. He assured me that an inquiry has already been ordered to identify the persons who have done this, who have carried out this unprovoked and, I should say, inhuman type of assault on this citizen of our country. I hope that action will be taken. I will see to it that serious action is taken.

Sir only a few days ago an incident occurred, as you remember, in Connaught Place *(Interruptions)* Well, I do not want to go into that again. But, anyway, ten of those policemen who were responsible for that incident are now going to be prosecuted for their role in that FIR. I am sure that in the present case too, action will be taken against these policemen. I am very sorry that some policemen in this area of our country sometimes tend to behave in this manner, more than they do, perhaps, in some other places. I do know what it is due to. But, anyway, I agree fully with her that this is a shocking and very depressing kind of thing to happen everyday in our capital city. I will assure the House that severe action will be taken against the guilty policemen *(Interruptions)* Thank you.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ : Sir I would like to thank the Hon'ble Minister of Home Affairs.

[English]

DR. Y. S. RAJA SEKHARA REDDY : Sir, thank you for calling me.

The Government of Karnataka is constructing, not only Almatti, but another dam called Upper Tunga Project at a cost of Rs. 667 crore, which is to be completed in the next two-and-a-half years. There is already an existing Tungabhadra Project which is to cater to the needs of both Andhra Pradesh and also Karnataka. At least, about two lakh acres of Andhra region is getting irrigation from this Tungabhadra Project. If this Upper Tunga project is constructed, which is supposed to cater to the needs of almost seven lakh acres, I am quite sure that the Tungabhadra project which is catering to the needs of Andhra Pradesh— at least three districts of Andhra Pradesh for the past four decades, will not be useful and these places will not get any more water at all. The lower riparian rights are being affected. The farmers are very much agitated. As you are aware, there is already a project called Almatti Dam which is being built for the past two-and-a-half years. The project is being built totally illegally, without the permission of the Central Water Commission and the same thing is also being repeated even in this Upper Tunga Project.

Sir, this is totally against the Award of the Bachawat Commission. This does not come under the Award at all. Only Andhra Pradesh is allowed to use all surplus water till

the year 2000 A.D. as per the Award of the Bachawat Tribunal.

Sir, when they do not have any right to use the surplus water, they are constructing project after project. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHIVANAND H. KOUJALGI (Belgaum) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Government of Karnataka is utilising its own water. *(Interruptions)*

DR. Y. S. RAJA SEKHARA REDDY : Sir, let me complete my submission.

SHRI SHIVANAND H. KOUJALGI : Sir, it is a State subject.

DR. Y. S. RAJA SEKHARA REDDY : Sir, I am not yielding.

MR. CHAIRMAN : He is not yielding. Please take your seat.

... *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : He has been allowed to make his submission. You also give a notice to make your submission.

... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHIVANAND H. KOUJALGI : Sir, we are utilising our own water and we are constructing the dam as per the Bachawat Award only. ... *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : You also give a notice.

... *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Why are you objecting ?

.... *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have given him permission to raise the matter. Let him complete his submission.

... *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Reddy, Please be brief, because there are a number of hon. Members who want to make submissions.

DR. Y. S. RAJA SEKHARA REDDY : Sir, the Committee of Chief Minister have appointed a technical team which has already gone into the Almatti dam issue and they have come out with a report saying that the Government of Karnataka is doing something wrong and it is totally illegal. But even now the Central Government is not at all acting on that report. Till last month, Shir Deve Gowda was the Prime Minister. But now even after Shri Gujral becoming

the Prime Minister, the Central Government is not doing anything about this illegal action of the Government of Karnataka. For the past two-and-a-half years even the Government of Andhra Pradesh did not bother to bring this matter to the notice of the proper forum. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Is the matter pending in the Supreme Court? If it is pending in the Supreme Court, you cannot refer to it.

.... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: You cannot refer to what is pending in the Supreme Court.

.... (Interruptions)

SHRI VENKATARAMI REDDY ANANTHA (Anantpur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Government of Karnataka is constructing the dam in an illegal way and till the Supreme Court decides the matter, they should not do any further construction. (Interruptions)

SHRI SUBRAHMANYAM NELAVALA (Tirupati): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Central Government should intervene in the matter and immediately stop the construction of the Upper Tunga Project. (Interruptions)

DR. Y. S. RAJA SEKHARA REDDY: Sir, how can this illegal construction be allowed which affects the lower riparian rights of the farmers of Andhra Pradesh? How can this be allowed by the Central Government? ... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Reddy, please conclude now.

DR. Y. S. RAJA SEKHARA REDDY: Sir, if this is done in an illegal way like this even after Shri Gujral taking over as the Prime Minister, are we to remain as silent spectators to this? Does the Central Government not have any responsibility over this matter? ... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura): Sir, please allow them also to speak.... (Interruptions) Please do not listen to one party only but both the parties.

[English]

DR. Y.S. RAJA SEKHARA REDDY: Sir, the Government must come forward with a statement about this illegal construction of the dam which the Government of Karnataka is doing. ... (Interruptions)

SHRI QAMARUL ISLAM (Gulbarga): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the hon. Member from Andhra Pradesh raised a point. Actually the matter is in the Supreme Court and whatever the Government of Karnataka is doing with regard to Almatti and Upper Tunga Projects, it is as per the Bachawat Award. What the hon. Member from Andhra Pradesh says

is wrong and he is misleading the House. This is the point which all the hon. Members from Karnataka want to express in this House. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN (Murshidabad): Mr. Chairman, Sir, first half of May has passed and there will be rainy season just after two months, and then again flood will play havoc with the life of people. I raised this issue last year also. Hundred villages which were situated on the bank of Ganga had been cut off from our country. The land of those villages adjoins Bangla Desh border. We have signed an agreement with Bangla Desh on Water. Whether we have signed any agreement that our land will be handed over to them. Last year 13 villages of ours were under their jurisdiction. I raised this issue in the House and the Hon'ble Prime Minister went there on 30th September for aerial survey. A High Power Committee was constituted. That committee submitted its report this year in the month of January. I have a copy of that report. I wrote a letter to Prime Minister on 9th September. I received a reply on 21st April. Both short term and Long term recommendations have been included in it. It has been stated that a provision of Rs. 315 crore for short term and Rs. 612 crore for long term have been made for this work. The State Government commenced some work but the other recommendations are still left untouched. The Central Government have not provided any financial aid to State Government till date. Erosion will once again take place after two months and 10 to 15 villages will go under their jurisdiction. Due to changes of the stream river Ganga our land will be cut off from the remaining part of the country and will be linked to Bangladesh land area. We have signed an agreement with Bangladesh on border issue. The special road of B.S.F. is on this side of the river Ganga. It takes about 8 to 10 hours for crossing and coming to this side of the river. The citizens of our country are adjusting to idea of becoming the residents of Bangladesh. How long shall we have to bear it? How long shall we have to raise their issue in this House. I have been raising this issue repeatedly for the last 18 years. Do you want to give a backward district Murshidabad, to Bangladesh?

The Prime Minister and the Minister for Water Resources are not present in the House but the leader of the House is present here. I would like to ask him whether he would ask the Government to release the funds as per the recommendation of the High Power Committee. The flood will again cause loss of life and property after two months. The people will run from heither to thither due to displacement. The land area has already eroded and become small. There is no room for rehabilitation.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have expressed your feelings. Please be seated.

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN: I have not completed yet. The leader of the House is seated here. I would like to request him to give a reply in this regard that

he would ask the Government to release the funds as per the recommendations of the committee.

[English]

"The implementation of the recommendation may help to check the erosion of river banks of Ganga and Padma and would reduce the risk of losses of property."

[Translation]

The Leader of the House is present here
(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : He will convey your feelings to the Minister of Water Resources.

.....(Interruptions)

SHRI P. R. DASMUNSI : Sir, I gave the notice to raise an important matter. What is this? How long I have to wait? I am raising my hand from the very beginning.

MR. CHAIRMAN : All the Members are raising their hands from the very beginning.

[Translation]

SHRI VIJAY GOEL (Sadar Delhi) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I do not want to speak. I would only like to know whether the government is going to give its statement on Delhi Rent Control Act.

[English]

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN : Sir, I want Government's reaction on this.

MR. CHAIRMAN : He will convey your feelings to the Minister of Water Resources.

[Translation]

SHRI VIJAY GOEL : Mr. Chairman, Sir, whether the Government will give its statement on Delhi Rent Control Act so that I may express my views in this regard.

[English]

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh) : Sir, the Minister should make a statement on this very important issue.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN *alias* PAPPU YADAV : Mr. Chairman, Sir since the beginning of Zero hour, I have been waiting for my turn to speak.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Pappuji, please be seated. Hon'ble Minister is standing.

SHRI VIJAY GOEL : Mr. Chairman, Sir, kindly ask the Minister in this regard.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will ask him.

[English]

SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH : Mr. Chairman, Sir, we are very seriously concerned about the problem that the hon. Member has raised. It has been examined and we are trying to find out the resources.

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN : Why is the Central Government not releasing the funds? ... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Yesterday, the matter pertaining to the Delhi Rent Control Act was raised by a number of Members, and they wanted a reaction from the Government.

....(Interruptions)

SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH : What I am trying to explain to the hon. Member is that the report has been received by the Government. It is being examined, and we are trying to raise whatever resources we can for this project. Of course, as you know, the basic responsibility lies with the State Government. They want it in the Annual Plan. We are trying our level best to help them. ... (Interruptions)

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN : This is the problem with you. It is not the responsibility of the State Government.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I can allow many Members, if they speak one after another.

... (Interruptions)

SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH : Do you want to hear me or not? If you want to hear me, then I must inform you (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seats.

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN (Karad) : Sir, you should not allow them to dominate. They made their point.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN *alias* PAPPU YADAV : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I want to raise a very important issue.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, so far as the matter relating to Delhi Rent Control Act is concerned, Mr. Chairman has given directions and as per his directions this matter has been referred to concerned Ministry and a reply will be given in a day or two.

SHRI VIJAY GOEL : Mr. Chairman, Sir, you have already told that the statement would be made today or tomorrow. It have not been done today so it may kindly be given by tomorrow.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The statement will be given in a day or two.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : We have said that the statement would be given in a day or two.

SHRI VIJAY GOEL : What do you meant by a day or two. The House will adjourn on 16th. Please ask the concerned Minister to give his statement tomorrow.

MR. CHAIRMAN : He will certainly give his statement.

SHRI VIJAY GOEL : Mr. Chairman, Sir, It should not be taken casually. As today is the second day. Can he not give his statement today? Kindly ask the concerned Minister to give his statement on tomorrow as the House is going to adjourn on 16th.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : The statement will be given before 16th.

SHRI VIJAY GOEL : Whether the traders will remain on strike till 16th. Mr. Chairman, Sir, this issue is two years old. In this issue land Lords and tenants are involved. Both are in the state of dilemma. I would request the Government to take an immediate action on this issue and inform us accordingly.

SHRI RAJESH RAJAN *alias* PAPPU YADAV : Mr. Chairman, Sir, this is a very sensitive matter.

MR. CHAIRMAN : We will definitely give our statement.

[English]

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA (Andaman and Nicobar Islands) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, you moved a Private Member's Bill for creating an Assembly in Andaman and Nicobar Islands, and the entire House was unanimous to pass the Bill. But the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, on behalf of the Government, assured this House that an all-party meeting would be held, and subsequently the Government would bring a Bill during the current Session of Parliament. Accordingly, an all-party meeting was held, where the Leader of the House himself was present and supported this demand.

All the Parties supported the demand and the Bill was to be introduced during this Session. But I am sorry to say that in spite of my best efforts and in spite of my running from pillar to post, this Bill has not been introduced by the Government during this Session.

The Home Minister is present here. I met him and requested him that this should be done immediately. But the Home Minister is of the opinion that it cannot be done within this short span of time. I cited many instances when Bills were introduced in the House even within a period of two days.

I feel that the reason for our request not being acceded to is that our island is small and that we are a single-member Parliamentary constituency which is located in the midst of the sea.

I would request the hon. Home Minister who is present here now to respond to my appeal. It should not be that the Government would consider a matter if only there is a threat of violence and that it would not consider matters if a peaceful request is made.

SHRI RUP CHAND PAL : The Hon. Home Minister is present here and he has heard whatever the hon. Member has said. Let the Home Minister give an assurance to this House.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I would like to inform the House and the hon. Member also that as far as this question of elected Assembly for Andaman & Nicobar Islands is concerned. (Interruptions)

SHRI P. M. SAYEED (Lakshadweep) : What about Lakshadweep?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I have been asked about this particular matter. It requires the clearance of the Cabinet. This matter cannot be finalised without clearance from the Cabinet for obvious reasons. As you know, a note has to be sent to the Cabinet. That note, as I know, is under preparation. It will be ready in a day or two. After it is ready, that note will be sent to the Cabinet for its consideration and then if it is cleared, the matter can be further gone ahead. (Interruptions)

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : The matter which I raised is very urgent. The country is panicky about it.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Hon. Speaker has agreed to allow a Call Attention Motion on the revival and closure of fertiliser units.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : What about IDPL? ... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN *alias* PAPPU YADAV : Mr. Chairman Sir, I rise to speak on a very important issue relating to Bihar. There is Sarathu Village under Dandvi Police Station in Chhatra district of Bihar, there, a lady of 45 years and her 14 years old daughter were abducted alongwith her two sons at midnight and the mother and daughter were stripped and her both sons were asked to rape them. When they refused to do so one of them was shot and he died on the spot. The name of the 14 year old girl and her mother are* 20 people raped that girl and she became unconscious (Interruptions)

* Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

[English]

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani) : The names of the persons raped should not appear on the record. That is not proper .

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Mumbai North) : Mr. Chairman Sir, it is right to raise such issues in the House and the name of the women should not go on record against whom such atrocity has been committed because it gives an adverse impact.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : The names will not go on record.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN *alias* PAPPU YADAV : Mr. Chairman, Sir, when she became unconscious she was taken to another place and 8 persons raped her again and she was paraded naked in five villages in the morning. A case was registered against 10 persons in the Police Station. The police is sitting idle. We went to her village and she was taken to Patna. Now she is being treated at Patna Ayurvedic Sansthan. Soon after that incident yesterday 12 people were taken out from a bus going to Kodarma at 4 P.M. and they were shot dead after knowing their identify near a Muslim dominated village. ..(Interruptions) they died on the spot and barely one and a half hour after the previous incident indiscriminate firing was done on a bus coming through the same village and two people were killed. The hon. Governor who had arrived few days back stated that conditions prevailing in Bihar are not satisfactory and we are observing the law and order situation. Sir, girls of merely 14 years, mothers are being raped and so many people are being killed. Nowadays such conditions are prevailing in Bihar. I would like to tell you ... (Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh) : Mr. Chairman Sir, we too have given notice in this regard.

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN *alias* PAPPU YADAV : Whenever we try to raise our voice we are threatened (Interruptions) who are being protected by the M.C.C. The M.C.C. has given the threat that anyone speaking against the Chief Minister would be killed by them(Interruptions) The M.C.C. has given such a threat. Sir, this is an important issue. Therefore I would like to request the hon. Home Minister to ensure security and care of the mother and daughter who have been raped and security of the people as well 14 persons who have been killed.(Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : We too have given notice in this regard(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Pappu Ji, you please sit down.

.....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Order please.

.....(Interruptions)

SHRI P. R. DASMUNSI : You talk to the hon. Speaker and ask him to allot an hour every day in this House for raising matters pertaining to Bihar. Every day they are raising it. What is going on here?(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI LALMUNI CHAUBEY (Buxar) : The incidents that are taking place in Bihar..... (Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : How long will you talk on this issue. Is discussion on Bengal to continue for the whole day ? (Interruptions).

[English]

SHRI P. R. DASMUNSI : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have not questioned anybody here. I am questioning only one thing. Is it right to raise local issues in this House and discuss such issues?

[Translation]

SHRI LAL MUNI CHAUBEY (Buxar) : The Government of Bihar is not functioning properly(Interruptions) it should be dismissed and President's rule be imposed there(Interruptions).

AN HON. MEMBER : He is saying rightly that Assembly is not functioning properly.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Sir, we have given notice in this regard. It is not a question of Bihar or Bengal alone rather it is of humanitarian importance ... (interruptions) you too raise your point, who is stopping you..... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : He has given notice. Please conclude within two minutes.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Mr. Chairman Sir, though Shri Dasmunsi ji is a senior Member yet he is interrupted time and again(Interruptions) I am trying to express my views since long. I want only two minute's time .

[English]

SHRI P. R. DASMUNSI : Shri Nitish Kumar, if I raise an issue pertaining to my state, will you not say that it is a state subject? But you are raising it what is this (Interruptions)

Mr. Chairman, Sir, You have heard Shri Pappu Yadav. I do not mind it. if such an issue is raised from the other quarter, will you allow a debate? (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI LAL MUNI CHAUBEY : The Government of Bihar should be dismissed (Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Mr. Chairman Sir, I too had given notice regarding the issue raised by Shri Pappu Yadav. It is a matter of concern that a mother and daughter were abducted from Charbitar Village of Sarathu panchayat under Tondvi Police Station of Chatra district. They were raped repeatedly. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI P. R. DASMUNSI : He has already said it.

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : It has already been said in the House, why are you repeating the same. Please raise a new point

..... (Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Please listen to me first. I am supplementing to whatever already has been said.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You are repeating the same and saying nothing new. Please sit down.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : How have you said this without listening to me. I would like to say that initially an F.I.R in this regard was not lodged in the police station. It was lodged only after a delegation met the collector and he intervened in this matter (Interruptions). In such a situation, we would like to request to the hon. Home Minister to make a comprehensive statement on this situation because that is greatly disturbed area. 11 people were killed yesterday and 583 people have been killed uptill now (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : You please sit down.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : I would conclude only after expressing my views. 583 people have been killed there so far in which 450 persons belong to the Muslim community no one has been provided compensation so far. The killings are still going on there (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI P. R. DASMUNSI : I have ten cases pertaining to West Bengal. You have to allow me to raise it. You cannot prevent me from doing that.

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nitish Ji, please sit down.

..... (Interruptions)

SHRI LALMUNI CHAUBEY : The law and order machinery has failed completely in Bihar therefore, the Government of Bihar should be dismissed and President's rule be imposed there. (Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : A critical situation has emerged there after this incident. No compensation has been given to the families of those killed in the incident till date. I demand that the Home Minister should make a statement in the House (Interruptions). The killings are still going on there.

[English]

SHRI P. R. DASMUNSI : You have already heard him why is there a debate going on?

MR. CHAIRMAN : There is no debate on this.

... (Interruptions)

13.32 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Mohammad Ali Ashraf Fatmi came and stood on the floor near the Table.

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : What is this? You have made your speech many a times. Please sit down ... (Interruptions) Pappu Yadav Ji, Please sit down.

13.33 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Mohammad Ali Ashraf Fatmi went back to his seat.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN alias PAPPU YADAV : Mr. Chairman, Sir, we want security.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Whose security do you want? The Home Minister who is sitting by your side will make arrangements for your security. Now you please sit down.

..... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Whether issues relating to Bihar shall continue for the whole day, is there no other issue?

..... (Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Sir, why are you saying like this, is Bihar not a part of the country ? If incidence of mass rape happens there, where it should be raised. Bihar is not outside the country. (Interruptions)

SHRI LALMUNI CHAUBEY: The Government of Bihar should be dismissed and President's rule be imposed there.....(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Ram Nagina Mishra.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : 450 persons of the Muslim community have been killed there but no one has been provided compensation so far.... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nothing will go on record except what Shri Ram Nagina Mishra is saying.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA (Padrauna) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to express my views within two minutes(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Chaubeyji whatever you are saying is not going in the records.

.... (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the government and Prime Minister regarding the plight of cane growers of Uttar Pradesh.....(Interruptions)

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI (Darbhanga) : ... (Interruptions) Mr. Chairman, Sir, please allow me to speak for few minutes ... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : He has his problem too.

.... (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would particularly like to draw your attention towards my constituency..... (Interruptions)

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATIMA : Mr. Chairman, Sir, Kindly allow me to speak for one minutes....(Interruptions) I would speak on the same issue for one minute.... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have called Shri Ram Nagina Mishra Ji.

... (Interruptions)

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI : Mr. Chairman, Sir, Kindly allow me to speak for one minute only(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : All right, please speak.

PROF. RITA VERMA (Dhanbad) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, Kindly allow me to speak first.....(Interruptions). Why should he speak? (Interruptions). He has not given the notice so you kindly allow me to speak first.... (Interruptions)

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the question raised by Shri Pappu Yadavji is a sad one....(Interruptions)

PROF. RITA VERMA : Mr. Chairman, Sir, We have given notice too(Interruptions) Why should he speak....(Interruptions) Kindly allow us to speak first.....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : If order is not restored, I will have to adjourn the House.

... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

PROF. RITA VERMA : Mr. Chairman, Sir, he has not given any notice. Why is he be allowed to speak....(Interruptions)

SHRI MOHAMMED ALI ASHRAF FATMI : We are very sorry for the deaths occurred in Bihar. There is no need to give certificate of secularism to Shri Laloo Prasad Yadav and his Government (Interruptions).. The secularism brought by Shri Laloo Prasad Yadav in Bihar is unparrallal in India. (Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Mr. Chairman, Sir, while I was speaking you told me that ten minutes had been passed. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have told after five minutes.

....(Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Mr. Chairman, Sir, 400 Muslims have been killed in six districts.(Interruptions) compensation has not been given to anyone(Interruptions). The Home Minister should make a statement in this regard.(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Nitish Kumar, you have already spoken, please sit down now.

.... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI : Mr. Chairman, Sir, underground was going on between M.C.C. and Ranbir Sena in Bihar due to which number of people are being killed. This is a matter of concern(Interruptions). Our Government is trying to check this situation. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : All right I have given you one minute time and you have taken that time.

.... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Your points have been recorded.

..... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Fatmi please take your seat.

.... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Mr. Chairman, Sir, 450 Muslims have been killed. (Interruptions) None has been provided with compensation. 11 Muslims have been killed yesterday (Interruptions). Two Muslim women have been raped (Interruptions). In total 450 Muslims have been killed. (Interruptions)

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI : Mr. Chairman, Sir, we are making only this point ... (Interruptions) As far as Shri Pappu Yadavji is concerned, his party has helped to bring B.J.P. in power in Uttar Pradesh and want to bring B.J.P. in power in Bihar also, but we will not allow them to do so..... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2.40 p.m.

13.40 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for lunch till 40 minutes past fourteen of the clock.

14.52 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after lunch at Fifty Two Minutes past fourteen of the clock.

[COL. RAO RAM SINGH in the Chair]

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) **Need to issue licences for setting up of sugar mills in Machhalisahar, UP**

[Translation]

DR. RAM VILAS VEDANTI (Machhalisahar) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, sugarcane is grown in abundance in my parliamentary constituency, Machhalisahar, (Uttar Pradesh). But due to lack of crushing facilities, the sugarcane growers are forced to sell their produce at a very low price or they have to burn the crop as they do not get remunerative price.

There is no sugar mill in Pratapgarh district due to which the farmers are in a miserable condition. The people of this region have been demanding since long to set up a sugar mill there but the Government are not paying due attention to their legitimate demand.

I therefore, urge upon the Union Government to issue licences for setting up of sugar mills in my parliamentary constituency, Machhalisahar so that economic exploitation of sugarcane growers could be stopped.

(ii) **Need to raise strength of Ladakh Scouts and give it the status of a Regiment**

[English]

SHRI P. NANGYAL (Ladakh) : The Ladakh Scouts which is considered to be the "eyes and ears" of the Indian Army, had been serving the nation ever since its inception, under most inhospitable high altitude and arctic weather conditions with zeal and dedication. Not only this unit served the nation by guarding the high altitude and inhospitable borders but has also helped directly or indirectly to build the shattered economy of Ladakh which had suffered badly due to three wars with Pakistan and one war with China. The Ladakh scouts in its short history of nearly 50 years have earned countless distinctions and gallantry awards as one of the highly decorated unit in the Indian Army, while rendering service to the nation. The word Ladakh is the ancient name of the third region of Jammu and Kashmir and not relates to any ethnic group, caste, creed or religion and is a fit case for consideration of the Government of India for giving proper recognition.

It is high time that the Government of India should give proper recognition to this unit for the selfless service rendered to the nation in the defence of the most inhospitable high altitude, arctic cold and most sensitive borders of the country.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government of India to raise the present strength of the Ladakh Scouts and give it the status of a regiment, without further loss of time.

(iii) **Need to retain original plan of Siddhmukh Canal project to solve water scarcity in Churu Parliamentary Constituency, Rajasthan**

[Translation]

SHRI NARENDRA BUDANIA : (Churu) Mr. Chairman, Sir, there is acute shortage of water in district Churu (Rajasthan) in my parliamentary constituency thereby causing famine and drought condition every year. The former Prime Minister late Shri Rajiv Gandhi laid down the foundation of the Siddhmukh Canal project on 5th October, 1987 with a view to solve the problem of drinking water and to provide water for irrigation in Rajgarh Tehsil of Churu district. On completion of this project not only adequate water will be available for drinking and irrigation purposes

but also it checked spreading of desert. There will be greenery all around and production of foodgrains will also be increased but I do not know as to why a major deviation was made from the original plan of this project which had already been approved by the Planning Commission and the course of the said canal was diverted from east to west due to which my constituency will not get water from this canal and crores of rupees spent on construction of office and residential buildings will prove futile. Thus the years long dream of people of my constituency of getting water be shattered.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you I request the Union Government that the Siddhmukh Canal project may be implemented as per the original plan approved by the Planning Commission so that people of fifty villages of this region could get water for drinking and irrigation purposes.

(iv) Need to issue Commemorative Stamp in the memory of great novelist Tarashankar Bandopadhyay

[English]

DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME (Birbhum) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the people of West Bengal are celebrating the birth centenary of the great novelist Tarashankar Bandopadhyay for his achievements in the field of literature. The Government of India should, therefore, take steps to issue a commemorative stamp on this great novelist during this year.

I request the Union Government to look into the matter.

(v) Need to take up the work of construction of a Road between Kakarahawa and Lumbini (Nepal) with Nepalese Government

SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN TIWARI : (Dumariaganj) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, on excavation, the Archaeological Survey of India have found that village Parhawa in Sidharth Nagar district was Kapilvastu, the capital city of Lord Budha and the followers of Buddhism all over the world has confirmed it. There was a straight route to Lumbini, birth place of Lord Budha, from Kakarahawa on Indian Border and large number of domestic and foreign tourists used to go by this route but after declaring it as Kapilvastu the Nepalese Government has neglected it and the road to Lumbini has become depleted. Therefore one has to cover 120 kilometre route to reach Lumbini but if the Nepalese Government construct the above mentioned road the distance between these two places will be reduced to fifteen kilometres only. Therefore, we demand from the government to approach the government of Nepal with a request to set up a checkpost at Lumbini and reconstruct a road between Kakarahawa to Lumbini. If Nepalese

Government has financial constraints to undertake this work the government should complete the work on said road on priority basis as has been done in other parts of Nepal by the Indian Government and Government of other countries to assist Nepal. It would strengthen the Indo-Nepal relations and would promote our tourism. Besides the work of preparation of master plan for development of Kapilvastu which is suspended at present should also be started.

Therefore, I request the Government that work on the said master plan should also be completed as early as possible and this place be declared as an international tourist spot to facilitate all round development of this area.

15.00 Hrs.

(vi) Need to send a team of experts to look into reasons of decaying of trees in Magdapur and Aurangabad areas in Khiri District, U.P.

SHRI ILIYAS AZMI (Shahabad) : Sir, the trees and gardens in Magdapur and Aurangabad areas of Mohammadi Vagola Tehsil of Khiri district in my parliamentary constituency are decaying at large scale. The people in the region have to yet find out the reasons for this decay of trees. The local people are unable to take any measures in this regard. A forest range is situated 10 kilometres north of this area which runs upto the national park and there is every possibility of this disease spreading to this park also which will cause huge loss to the country.

I, therefore, request the Government to send a team of experts to ascertain the reasons of decaying of trees so as to save these trees.

(vii) Need to direct State Government of Haryana for setting up Sugarmill at Tehsil Gohana in Sonapat district under a time bound programme

DR. ARVIND SHARMA (Sonapat) : Sir, through you I want to draw the government's attention to a problem that every year about 95.30 lakh metric tonnes of sugarcane is produced in Haryana and the crushing capacity of sugar mills situated nearby is only 67 lakh metric tonnes. Therefore, a large quantity of sugarcane is available for crushing yet sugarcane producer farmers have to suffer a great loss due to insufficient number of sugar mills.

Sugarcane is produced on large scale in Gohana and its surrounding areas in District Sonapat in my parliamentary constituency but due to non-availability of any sugar mill in the area, the farmers have to carry their sugarcane to other sugar mills located at far off places, as a result of which they have to spend more money and time thereby causing financial loss to them. The central government had issued a Letter of Intent to the government of Haryana for setting up a sugar mill in the cooperative sector in Gohana but

even after three years the state government could not set up this sugar mill in Gohana. Now perhaps one year more has been extended for the purpose. I, therefore, urge the Central Government to put pressure on the Haryana government to set up a sugar mill under a time bound programme in Gohana keeping in view the interest of sugarcane growers. If the state Government is not able to set up a sugar mill due to financial constraints, the central government should permit this sugar mill to be set up in the private sector in the interest of sugarcane growers of Haryana.

(viii) Need to bring J&K State under Common Pool of entrance examination for admission in Medical Colleges

SHRI CHAMAN LAL GUPTA (Udhampur) : Admission in Medical Colleges run by State Governments used to be restricted to only the students of the respective State with all kinds of reservations.

There was a lot of resentment in student community. The matter was brought before the Supreme Court in 1983. The court gave decision in 1986 directing to create a pool of 15 percent seats both under graduates and post graduates from the state run medical colleges. These seats were to be filled by a common entrance test open to candidates from all participating States without any reservation. The court asked for consent from State Governments. All States except Jammu & Kashmir agreed for participation in the scheme which became effective from January, 1986. Under the scheme, a common entrance examination is conducted by CBSE under the control of MCI and the selection is made from the merit list. A total of 1500-2000 seats are thus available for the candidates from participating States.

In J & K, there were representations by students in favour of this scheme and there was even strike by Junior Doctors twice in the past. The students and junior doctors of J & K are suffering for no fault of theirs.

If implemented, the meritorious students will compete for 1500-2000 seats at national level and will definitely get more than what we have to give in the common pool. In addition, it will be a step towards national integration as it brings the students from various regions close to each other.

I request to bring J & K State under this pool immediately.

15.05 hrs.

[English]

MOTION RE : APPROACH PAPER TO NINTH FIVE YEAR PLAN - *Contd.*

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House will now resume discussion on the Motion regarding Approach Paper to the Ninth Five Year Plan. The time recommended for this

discussion by the Business Advisory Committee was five hours and the time taken so far has been 2 hours 42 minutes. The balance time remaining is 2 hours 18 minutes.

The hon. Member from Latur was on his feet last and I request him to continue his speech.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL (Latur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am really very happy that the Approach Paper to the Ninth Five Year plan has been presented to Parliament and is being discussed by the Members.

The Five Year Plans should also be presented to Parliament and should be discussed by the Members. After some time, I am sure, the mid-term appraisal of the Five Year Plan will be done and the report will be made to the Government. I think, that report should be presented to the House and the Members should have an opportunity to discuss that report also.

When the Approach Paper, the Five Year Plan and the Mid-term appraisal are discussed by the representatives of the people, it becomes easier for the Government to receive and to obtain the participation of the Members of Parliament and the participation of the people in implementing the Plan. A look from this angle as to what is being done by the Government is quite welcome.

The Constitution of India has a Chapter of Directive Principles of State Policy which should be followed by the Government. That is supposed to be one of the most important Chapters in the Constitution of India. It lays down the approach which should be adopted by the Government of India and the State Governments and other local governments also in making the policy and implementing the policy. Up to this time, eight Five Year Plans were made and implemented. All the Plans which were made - I think, this plan also follows - followed the directives which are given in the chapter on the Directive Principles of State Policy. The present government claims that this Approach Paper and the Ninth Five Year Plan document emanate from the Common Minimum Programme which is made by the United Front. It is not necessary to dispute this assertion by the Government. One can say that the Common Minimum Programme follows the policies which we have made for ourselves in the country, and the Five Year Plan, which we have made for ourselves, follows the directions which are given in the Chapter on the Directive Principles of State Policy of our Constitution.

Therefore, it is not necessary to dispute it and it can be very easily accepted that this is part and parcel of the Common Minimum Programme adopted by the United Front Government.

I have studied this Approach Paper very carefully and my conclusion is that the priorities and the targets fixed are in the correct direction.

They are in the directions which are in line with what is mentioned in the Constitution, what is mentioned in the

policies which we have made for ourselves for all these years, what is mentioned broadly in the last Five Year Plans also. It does not mean that the direction given in this Five Year Plan is exactly like the directions given in the previous Plans. There has to be a continuity and change and there is a thread of continuity in this Approach Paper and I think, it will be visible in the Ninth Five Year Plan also. Certainly we cannot stagnate. We have to move ahead and that kind of movement is visible in this Paper.

One of the most important things is the poverty alleviation and poverty alleviation has been given the first position in the Approach Paper. Poverty alleviation and poverty eradication or elimination was something which has been discussed in our country for the last so many years. When it was discussed in the past there were some people who objected to the idea of poverty alleviation. They said that, 'this is a vote catching slogan given by the Government to the people'. I do not think that assessment of theirs was correct and I do not think if anybody makes such an assessment of this poverty alleviation mentioned in the programme, it will be treated as correct.

In the past, the lands were taken from the hands of the land owners, landlords and distributed to the people. The banks were nationalised and were asked to give money to the tillers and to the small holders of property, business and industry. There were so many other steps which were taken to alleviate poverty. It is not necessary at this point of time to mention all of them here. When the occasion is there one can mention them.

In the Approach Paper given by the Government, two things stand out very prominently. One thing is the Employment Assurance Scheme. The Government has said that the Employment Assurance Scheme - they are not calling it Employment Guarantee Scheme, but Employment Assurance Scheme will be made applicable in all the blocks in the country. For some time, they experimented in a few blocks and now this experiment will be extended to all the blocks in the country. I think, this is going to be one of the most important achievements of this Government and this Government should be complimented for this.

There are people in the country who are saying whether this Employment Assurance Scheme could be implemented in a proper manner. I am one of those Members in the House, who have worked at the local level, at the State level and at the Central level. When the Employment Guarantee Scheme in Maharashtra was made, I was a Member of that Committee. When that Employment Guarantee Scheme was made and presented to the State Legislature, there were too many doubting Thomases who asked whether the Employment Guarantee Scheme could be implemented at that time.

That Employment Guarantee Scheme has been very successfully implemented. It does not mean that there are no defects, it does not mean that people have committed

mistakes while implementing the Employment Scheme. But by and large, the Employment Guarantee Scheme has been successfully implemented and the results are there for us to see. If an officer comes to an MP or a Member of the Legislature or goes to a Minister and says that the Employment Guarantee Scheme is implemented properly, one can take that statement with a pinch of salt. But if the people in the villages come to the people's representatives and complain, why do you have this Employment Guarantee Scheme, we are not finding enough hands to work in our fields, one can certainly come to the conclusion that the Employment Guarantee Scheme has succeeded.

The Employment Guarantee Scheme in Maharashtra has succeeded and I do think that if it is implemented in a meticulous and scientific manner by collecting the information from all places where the scheme is going on, analysing it and then taking corrective steps, this scheme will be successful. This is going to be one of the finest achievements of the Five Year Plans, if it is implemented successfully.

We know that the Supreme Court, while giving a decision on right to life, has said that right to work should be given to the citizens. They have not stopped there. They have said that in right to life this right to work is involved. They have gone one step ahead and then said that right to education is also involved in right to life. Right to life includes right to work, right to education, right to medicine and right to shelter. This kind of interpretation has been given by the Supreme Court on the article which gives right to life to the citizens. As a lawyer, I may have a differing opinion on the interpretation that is put on that article. But as a politician and as a person who is interested in the development of the society, I do think that the Supreme Court is trying to see in the correct direction and what has been stated by the Supreme Court is not too much off the mark from the things which we should do in the country.

When we consider what the judiciary is expected to do, we say that they are expected to interpret the law and by nature they are conservative. They look to the past and the present and they interpret the existing laws and this Legislature is expected to be futuristic looking into the future making the policies to meet the demands of the present and the future. Taking lessons from the past, the job of this Legislature, or the job of any Legislature for that matter, is to look into the future, try to understand what are the difficulties that are going to be faced by the citizens and try to make the policies and the laws which are needed them.

It would have been very nice, if the Legislature had come forth saying that we shall have the right to work in the Constitution itself. The question that arises is whether the Government would be able to shoulder this burden. I am of the opinion that the Government alone will not be able to shoulder this burden, but the society as a whole should certainly be able to shoulder this burden. The human

[Shri Shivraj V. Patil]

ingenuity is not that weak as to make the society participate in this effort and to provide the employment to those people who need it.

What is right to work? We will be surprised to know that the right to work is given not only in the Communist Constitution or the Socialist Constitution, but even in the Constitutions which have adopted capitalist principle also, the market economic principle also. In the countries where this kind of right is not given, they have given a dole to those who are unemployed. In America, in Great Britain, in France, in Germany, right to work is not given, but the dole is given. A man may not work and yet he will get the dole to support himself. Japan, which is not a socialist country or a communist country, has said in one article, in one word itself, that a citizen shall have a right and duty to work. This statement is very very pregnant with ideas. The citizen shall have a right to work and the citizen shall have a duty to work. If right is given to him and duty is also imposed upon him, out of the duty which he will be performing, proceeds will be coming out which could be used to give jobs to those who are unemployed.

That kind of position is available in Japan. Why should it not be possible for a country like India to apply its mind to this problem, to evolve a principle, a policy, have it in the Constitution, make it binding on ourselves that nobody in the country who is not having the landed property or who is not having a business or who is not having an industry or who is ready to work will not be compelled to commit a theft or suicide?

Why should it not be possible for us? If we are not thinking about the future, if we are not applying our mind and if we are sticking to the static positions which we have taken, well this may not happen. But I do think that the interpretation of right to work is not the interpretation of right to work which is generally accepted by the people. The Interpretation of right to work is a work which is to be given to the unemployed, who likes it or who is capable of doing that work. That is not the interpretation. The interpretation of right to work is that the unemployed should get a job which supports him to sustain himself to survive. Also a Ph. D. may be given the job of a clerk and if that is done, the right to work is implemented. If all these aspects relating to right to work are understood by us and if we apply our mind to them, it should not be beyond us to have something of this nature - I do not say exactly this is the thing but something of this nature - in our basic law or in other laws to provide the right to work to the citizens. I think that this Approach Paper is very correct in this direction and it should be complimented for it.

The second most important point which they have mentioned with respect to alleviation of poverty is about the subsidies. The issue of subsidies is being raised in this House, outside the House and also outside the country by individuals, organisations, financial institutions in our country and also international financial institutions. The

question today is, in what areas we have given the subsidies. The question which is to be faced by us is, whether those subsidies should be continued or discontinued, whether these subsidies should be reduced, whether in some areas the subsidies should be continued, or in some areas the subsidies should be reduced or removed. That is the most important question. A Paper has been put on the Table of this House and think, when the occasion arises that would be discussed by this House. But the Government, Parliament and the country should be very careful in dealing with this matter. The subsidy is given to help the poorest of the poor in the country. If it is going to the rich or to the well to do, there should be no difficulty in removing this subsidy. But if you want to reduce the subsidy which is given to the poorest in the country, then we shall have to be very careful and if we are not careful it has repercussions which we cannot imagine, it has ramifications which will weaken the policy, the economy, the society, the culture and also the sovereignty of this country. This has to be kept in mind and the Government has to be very careful in applying its mind to the problem of subsidy or to the issue of subsidy and should try to see in what areas the subsidy should be continued, in what areas it may not be continued, in what areas, to what extent it should be reduced, and then only we should do it. They should try to be on the side of helping people rather than to be on the other side. If that is done, this problem can be solved.

I will not deal with the other aspect of the poverty alleviation principle, which has been mentioned in this Paper.

The third most important point which has been mentioned in the Approach Paper is production - production from agriculture and production from industry. They have not mentioned about production from laboratories or the Universities or the areas where knowledge is generating. It would have been better if they had mentioned this also in the area of production. The agricultural production has been good. Even when the population has gone up from 350 million to 950 million, it is possible for us to feed our people, it is possible for us to clothe our people. That is because the agricultural production has gone up.

I think, we are in the vicinity of 200 billion tonnes of foodgrains.... (*Interruptions*). It is good. But one has to be very careful in this area also. The productivity of per hectare land in India is not as good as it is in many other countries and there is a scope for improving upon it. We shall have to take steps to see that the productivity of per acre of land goes up, agriculture becomes more productive and more remunerative also. How do we make it more productive and remunerative? One of the things which has to be done is to make the credit available on the agricultural land on a massive scale. If we are not putting the money into the land, the returns that we will be getting will be very limited.

Secondly, agriculture is not modernised as the industry in India is. There is a scope for modernising agriculture.

Thirdly, the fertiliser doses which we are given are also not adequate. It is necessary for us to give the right fertiliser doses.

The fourth is about irrigation facility. The irrigation facility, to start with, was done on a massive scale and we know the results. If the Bhakra Nangal dam was not there and if the irrigation facility was not available to the farmers of Punjab and Haryana, they would not have been able to produce as much as they are producing today. But, I think, in this area, the State Governments and the Central Government have failed in meeting the targets which were fixed and because of that agriculture has suffered. But it is not enough to construct the dam across the river and obstruct the flow of water and make it available to the land. That water has to be used in a parsimonious manner. Every drop of water has to be used properly and modern means, facilities and equipments have to be made use of.

In countries like Israel, they are using computers to irrigate the land. With the induction of computers for irrigating the land - the value of a computer is not lakhs of rupees, but only some thousands of rupees - that kind of result irrigation can be achieved. So, in agriculture, this approach has to be adopted.

As far as industry is concerned, I do think that the mind which is applied by the Planning Commission to the problem of industry is very nice. They have considered many aspects and they have, by and large, come to, I think, very correct conclusions and they can implement those conclusions as far as industrial production is concerned. The industrial production in some areas is around eight per cent per annum and in some other areas it is twelve percent also. This tempo should be continued and it should be taken to the higher level, if possible. But the industrial production should not be allowed to come down. If we are strong in agriculture, we are weak in industry. We are weak in industry because India is not that industrially forward looking. The scope for industrial development in India is much more than the scope for development in agriculture, although 60 to 70 percent of the people in the country are dependent on agriculture. Unless we become industrially strong, it will not be possible for us to produce all that we need or to export to other countries. So, here also, we shall have to be very careful. In Industry also one of the weakest points is the Power and Transport.

The Approach Paper itself says about the targets which were fixed in the last Five Year Plan for which this Government may not be held responsible. We are not here to apportion the blame between the Governments, we are here to find out what is correct and what is not correct and if something is not correct, why is it not correct; how we can correct it. It is for that reason that we are here. We are not here to praise the Plan to the skies. We are not here to decry the Plan to the bottoms. That is never our intention. But the power generation appears to be one of the weakest points and it would be necessary for us to do something in this respect.

The Second weakest area in industry and in agriculture and other activities is science and technology.

The Planning Minister, fortunately, is the Minister for Science and Technology also and he is certainly bound to have the love and affection for his Ministry as any other Minister would have. When I was there, I used to say the same things. What we have done in the field of science and technology is really laudable and it is wrong to say that our laboratories have not worked, our policies have not been correct, we have not done well, etc. The Science Policy of 1958 has helped us a lot. About 300 national laboratories that we have in the country have helped us a lot and because of our science policy followed by the universities, we have enough of scientific manpower, so much so that today we do not have to get any experts from outside to man any of the most sophisticated industries or area of activity, we can depend on ourselves, and not only depend on ourselves but we can produce the things which are most sophisticated and which are at the horizon as far as the science and technology is concerned.

Having said this much, it has to be very clearly realised that what we have done is not sufficient. It will be wrong to neglect this area. Nothing is going to be as important as science and technology is going to be for the development of the country. It would be wrong to accept certain of the policies which are given to the Science Ministry or science activity by their colleagues and the Government and say that this is enough. I am not going to be satisfied when somebody gets up and says that: 'You earn one rupee and I will give you one rupee'. This is not a policy which is going to help. Let us not mislead ourselves. Investment in science and technology is going to be thousand times more important than investment in industry or agriculture or any other activity for that matter. If you are thinking that the C.S.I.R. science laboratories would be able to earn Rs. two crore or Rs. three crore; and Rs. two crore or Rs. three crore will be given to the C.S.I.R. laboratories and if you are thinking that that amount of money is going to suffice for the development of science and technology, you are wrong. Let us not praise this kind of a proposal. Let us not mislead ourselves. This is not correct. This is going to be sufficient. We need lot of more money. Unless that amount of money is given to those laboratories which are working in the horizon areas—the science which is relevant to the space, the science which is relevant to the ocean, the science which is relevant to the material, the science which is relevant to electronics, the science which is relevant to genetics and the science which is relevant to knowledge itself and communication - and unless a lot of money is produced for this purpose, our science is not going to be a competitive science.

In 1983 a Technology Policy was made and that Technology Policy is in existence. All the policies which you are trying today in order to allow import of technology or production of technology and export of technology, have been considered in the Technology Policy statement. I would request that those who are involved in making the

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policies and implementing the policies, may please look into it. All the problems are tried to be solved. If there are any areas which cannot be solved with that Policy, let us amend that Policy or let us have a new policy. But the policies are there existing and it would be necessary for us to depend on them.

The only point which I want to make with respect to the development or the production of knowledge and science and technology in the country, is that the investment which we are making for the development of science and technology and knowledge is not sufficient. We are not satisfied with that. The approach of the Government in the Ninth Five Year Plan with respect to this cannot be acceptable, at least to me - may be acceptable to some others. It is not acceptable to me. Let us not delude ourselves by saying that : "You earn one rupee and I will give you one more rupee". This is not correct. This is peanuts. This is just like giving a lollypop to a child and saying that you should be happy with this lollypop. This kind of lollypop is not going to help us. Please, let us not mislead ourselves and let us come out of these things.

Now, I come to the point of distribution. The distribution is equally important. If poverty alleviation is important, if production is important, then distribution is also important. I think yesterday Shri Anadi Charan Sahu and Shri Suresh Prabhu made that point very cogently and very forcefully that produce we may and if it is not reaching the people who need it, what is the use of having it.

We may produce wheat and jowar, we may dump them in the F.C.I. godowns. So, they will not be available to the people. Then, we bring them out after two years and sell them in the open market as something not fit for human consumption, because there is no distribution system. So, distributive justice is also necessary.

Now, I come to the social sector. I think, the Planning Commission has applied its mind very correctly and thoroughly to the area of production and poverty alleviation. But as far as the social sector is concerned, I have a feeling that the direction which is given by them is not really inspiring. I am not saying that it is useless, I am not saying that it is wanting, I am saying that it is not inspiring. It is not going to help.

As far as education, health, transport, culture, society, Backward Classes, the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes are concerned, there is something lacking in them. I think that it was realised by the Minister also, because, yesterday while making the preliminary statement, he said that this is the area which needs greater and deeper thinking and we would finetune the policies, we would go into the details of the policies and shall have the policies.

Sir, as far as education is concerned, we have a New Education Policy. It is not for me to mention it on the floor

of the House, because that was very much talked about when it was made and those who are at the helm of affairs know that this policy is there; how much of it have we implemented is the question. It is necessary to provide primary education to the children. But at the same time, it is necessary to have quality education also. It is necessary to have the strength to go into the future, look into the complicated things of life and try to understand as to what can be the solution to this problem. So, education is one of the most important things. If the numbers are the constraining factor, well, again let us apply our mind to this problem and find out as to how we can solve this problem. One of the solutions which was given in the New Education Policy, when it was made in the 1980s, was to have open universities. If we have more and more open universities, certainly we will reach the primary and secondary students and others also. But the social sector, according to me, is the sector to which the Approach Paper has not made any inspiring suggestions and this is an area in which they shall have to go into deeply and they shall have to come to certain conclusions.

Then, I come to the issue of population growth. We may produce anything and if the population continues to increase, it will just beat us over. So, population is something which has to be dealt with very firmly and with belief in the proposition that unless we control the population, it is not going to be useful. Therefore, population control is one of the most important things. This was made an issue in some elections and it was criticised so much that we are not ready to touch it even with a pair of tongs. We are all the time adopting an approach which is 'touch me not'. We do not want to touch this issue. By not touching this issue, this issue is not going to be solved. Mahatma Gandhi's philosophy can be used or we can have the law and make a dent in it or we can implement the policy in a proper manner and produce the result. One of the most important things is, we are depending on the medicines or the equipments that are used for this purpose in foreign countries where the problem of population is not there. Those countries are expected to produce it, give it to us and we are expected to use it. I do not think that this policy is going to be useful. Those countries which are suffering from this problem should go into it and they should produce proper medicines or equipments to tackle this problem.

Then, environment is something which is very necessary to be dealt with in a proper manner. I do think that the problem of environment is a wholistic problem and it has to be tackled. I would not go deep into it, because probably the time available to me is limited.

Then, empowerment of women is something which has to be done and I think there would be an occasion for us to look into it, but the direction of the Government in this respect appears to be correct.

One of the thing which struck me the most is, having read this entire Paper, I have come to the conclusion that the word 'social justice' has been used at many places and

rightly also. One cannot have objection to it. But what was difficult to understand was whether there is something like 'economic justice' also? If we are emphasising on social justice at the cost of economic justice, take it from me or you can take it from anybody that you are not going to have social justice also. Social Justice and economic justice should go together. Let us not shy away from the idea of doing social justice. I do realise that doing social justice is very difficult and yet if we are adopting an approach in which there is no place for economic justice at all, you are not going to solve the problem of social justice or political stability or strengthening the sovereignty of your country or making your country competitive with others also. If economic justice is not done, 60 per cent or 70 per cent of the people are disadvantaged and disadvantaged people would not be able to use their physical power and the mental power to produce all that should be produced to strengthen the sovereignty.

May I request that let there be a place for economic justice also, if not in the Paper, at least, in the Plan? If that is done, it would be very useful. We are going by the popular slogans and that is why sometimes we attach great importance to some phrases and we run away from some other phrases forgetting that unless we do the real justice, the real production will not be done or something very good will not be done.

I am very happy to find that in this Approach Paper they have coined a new set of words and said: "there will be cooperative federalism" as if the previous federalism was antagonistic. Anyway this approach is really good. Even if there were frictions between the Union Government and the State Governments, an attempt is being made to show that there is cooperation rather than friction or antagonism. There may be antagonism or it may not be there. But there may not be full understanding. So, if there is an attempt made for cooperative federalism, I think, it is very necessary for us to point this out.

This Approach Paper is very specific in trying to understand what can be done at the national level, what can be done at the State level, what can be done at the District level, at the *Taluk* level, at the local level, city level or the village level. It is very clear. I think it is a new concept which has been evolved. Probably it has its roots in our amended Constitution also where we have brought the District Government into the Constitution which was not present. But this approach is very good and it should be experimented with very faithfully and carefully. It will be very useful.

One of the problems which is being faced is the implementation itself. I do think that the plan which we are making are not the perfect Plans. There are no perfect laws and there are no perfect plans. The laws as well as the plans are going to suffer from deficiencies. But if you are not making the perfect plan, the results which will be produced will be more disappointing. I was watching the exchanges between the hon. Minister and the Member on

the other side on the availability of information. I have worked in some Ministries and I know that the Ministry of Commerce does not get some information for four years. I know that the Ministry of Agriculture is not having all the information which it needs. I know that the Ministry of Labour is not having all the information which it needs. I know that there are many other Ministries which do not have the information in spite of the fact that we have the finest institutions established in our country and the finest persons are manning them. They are doing their job in the finest way. They obtain the information, analyse it, collect it, store it and make it available and yet the fact remains that the information which is necessary is not available. I do not have to go to any other document to prove that the information is not available. This document - the Approach Paper and the Ninth Five Year Plan itself has said at many places that information is not available.

I need not go and read those pages - those who have read it, they know it; those who have drafted it, they certainly know it. This document says that information is not available. So, my view is that information has to be made available. The second point is that this is not the least of the things which have to be done. This is something which has the vision of development of the country in all the fields. If the information is available and if it is put on a piece of paper, and if it is....

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : I would request for five minutes more please. I realise that I have taken time, but I will compensate this time by not speaking on other subjects.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : He is reaching a crescendo.

MR. CHAIRMAN : There are a number of other speakers who want to speak.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : I am thankful to you.

It is not only information, but also a vision has to be there. If information is not there, even the vision cannot be useful. So, the information, analytical power and the vision have to go together. Only then can it be done.

Unless we have good plans and unless they are implemented in a proper manner, the plans are not going to produce the results. In the area of implementation, there is a tremendous scope for improvement. Information collection, analysing and correcting things in a proper manner has to be done, and unless that is done, these things are not going to be useful.

I am making only two points and then I would take my seat. Yesterday, one of the hon. Members raised a question, which is often discussed at many places. That is, whether planning is relevant today in the country and the

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world. Well, planning is necessary in an individual's life; planning is necessary for a family; planning is necessary for a small industry. All the multinational corporations have their perspective plans. If planning is necessary for an individual, if it is necessary for a family, if it is necessary for an industry, if it is necessary for agricultural development and industrial development, is it not necessary for a country? Those who are saying that planning is not necessary and is not relevant in the present day world, they are misleading themselves and are accepting phrases and ideas which are propounded by some persons in their own interests. No multinational corporation is without a plan, and no developed country, be it America or Germany or Japan, is without a plan. They do have a plan. What kind of a plan is the question.

That plan may not be very dogmatic; the plan may not be a mechanical thing which would be applied in all parts of the country and in all conditions, in the same fashion as it is made. A plan may fix the priorities; a plan may fix the targets; a plan may suggest as to how the revenue will be collected or as to how the things will be done. It may not be dogmatic; it may be flexible; and it will certainly give a direction. I am sure, there will be so much of asymmetry in the country that we will not be able to help ourselves. We may produce thousands and millions of cars. But if the roads are not there or are not simultaneously built, what is the use of having cars? We are wasting our energy and money. In the same fashion, if we are going to develop our genetic industry in the country and if we are educating our students not in genetics but in chemistry or something else, it is also not going to be correct. So, planning is something which can help us to direct our energy and strength and our thinking in a proper manner, in a proper direction, so that the maximum results are produced with the minimum efforts and in the best possible manner. That is why, we must have a plan. It is wrong to think that planning is not necessary and we should not opt for the plan. If a country is less developed, planning is more essential.

In the Constitution of ours, there are so many good provisions. But this Constitution of ours is suffering from some defects also. One of the defects is that it does not mention the word 'Plan' excepting in the amendments which were introduced later on. There are two words lacking in the Constitution which are most useful in the present day polity in India — one is Planning, and the second is Party. Now, the word 'Party' and the word 'Plan' have been introduced in the Constitution through the Tenth and the Eleventh Amendments respectively. Before that, they were not there.

The Planning Commission is not a child of the Constitution. It is not a child of law. It is a child of the administrative order. It is not statutory. The Planning Commission is expected to consult the State Governments, the Chief Ministers and others in NDC which also does not have the parentage of Constitution and which is not also statutory. It is done by administrative orders and it was set

up by Shri Jawaharlal Nehru. The Planning Commission and the NDC are the two bodies which are most important, which decide the fate of the country for not one year. If you have to pass the Budget, it has to be done according to the Constitution. It has to be approved by this House and the other House also. But if you are preparing a Plan for five years, you do not have to bring it to Parliament. It has no Constitutional sanctity. There is no legal backing given to it. The Planning Commission is expected to produce results. Nobody is bound by what is decided in NDC and yet the NDC and the Planning Commission are expected to produce results. I think we shall have to apply our mind to these most important points. If we do not apply our mind to matters of this nature and if we are spending our time on issues which are to be dealt with in the magistrate's court or a Police Inspector's court or by an auditor. I think we are not doing justice to ourselves. Planning should have some Constitutional basis, some statutory basis. The NDC which brings the Government of India and the State Governments together to consider the Plans and many other matters should have some basis which is backed by some law or by the Constitution and then only we will be able to do that.

Sir, you have been very indulgent to me. I thank you very much and I take my seat.

[*Translation*]

PROF. RASASINGH RAWAT (Ajmer) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, a discussion is going on the approach paper submitted before the House by the government of the 9th Five Year Plan. We are fortunate that this House has got the responsibility to have a discussion on it. To discuss 9th Five Year Plan in the year of Golden Jubilee of Independence, to ponder over the successes and failures of 8th Five Year Plan, to have a glance over the situation prevailing in the country right from Kashmir to Kanyakumari and Gujarat to Nagaland, and attempt to find an ideal situation will be futile as the entire situation is very misleading. Therefore, I do not know what to say in this regard. But something has to be said, as discussion is to take place, therefore, I want to put forth a question before hand. A meeting of the Planning Commission provided over by the then Prime Minister took place on 28th of November, 1996 and the draft was adopted in it. After this, the Cabinet meeting took place in December and the Cabinet too approved it and in the early weeks of January the honourable Chief Ministers' meeting took place and it also approved it. The meeting of National Development Council was held on 16th January and it also approved the draft. Whether the conclusions drawn from the discussion among those who are direct representative of the people having the knowledge of the problem of their constituency and in executing five year plans, mobilise people's cooperation or are involved in the decision making process there, would be incorporated in the draft and modified according or this approach paper is presented in the Parliament for the sake of formality only. It seems as if there was no important agenda in the House therefore, the

government decided to get rid of it in the last week of the session, and that is why discussion on approach paper of the 9th five year plan was allowed. I would like to apologise the Honourable Chairman as I have to explain my point in this manner. Sir, I know that the draft of the plan is not only the mere of figure but also the

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : Sir, I would like to assure honourable members and the House that whatever is being said here. I am taking notes of those and the senior officials of the Planning Commission are also doing it. The 9th five year plan is yet to be finalised. The discussion on the approach paper takes place customarily by the Parliament and legislatures after it is approved by National Development Council. We will certainly be benefitted by your important suggestion during the 9th five year plan.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Before Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat resumes, I would like to bring it to the notice of all the hon. Members that the Prime Minister has asked the Minister of Planning to proceed to Tokyo. He has got to catch the flight. Mr. Minister, at what time should you catch your flight?

SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH : At 5.45 p.m.

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is at 5.45 p.m. that he should catch the flight. In the mean time, he will have to make his reply. He is taking very detailed notes and making not of every point. So, he will have to make a very detailed reply. Therefore, I will have to ask the hon. Members to kindly keep this in view and be brief.

... (Interruptions)

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat) : Sir, may I have your attention? Does it mean that with the reply of the hon. Minister, the debate concludes? Naturally, it is so. I think all the Members who have given their names to you to express their views regarding the Approach to the Ninth Five Year Plan will have to be very brief and complete their views. I do not want to describe the importance, significance and the futuristic approach - as has been mentioned here-of the Ninth Five Year Plan. Therefore, one alternative is there. Let him intervene. I think the Minister should not be prevented from going abroad. Therefore, he may intervene and the debate can continue ... (Interruptions)

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV (Silchar) : Sir, I have also spoken to the Speaker. Many hon. Members want to participate in the discussion. Let us allow the hon. Minister to go on his foreign trip.

15.58 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

The debate may continue in the next Session. You may go. Let others take part in the debate....(Interruptions)

Let the debate continue. At Six of the clock, as usual, we shall complete, Meanwhile, the Minister may go because he has got an important assignment outside the country. The discussion should continue in the next Session also. It is very important. I have got so many Members who want to speak. We want to participate in it. Once you come back, in the next Session, it may be taken up (Interruptions)

SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH : The discussion in the House is very important to me personally and to my work. If necessary, I will forego whatever presentation I have to make. Even if we finish by 5.45 p.m. or Six of the Clock, I take my chance. I do not want to waste anybody's time.

MR. SPEAKER : There are a very large number of speakers.

.... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : What is the problem if we continue it in the next Session?

SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH : If it is going to be taken up in the next Session, that is fine. That is all right.

MR. SPEAKER : We will resume the discussion in the next Session of Parliament. You can leave at whatever time you want to leave. Somebody has to note down the points. We will continue the discussion next time.

16.00 hrs.

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had just started and I was saying that the draft of the plan is not merely the presentation of mark of figure but it is the directive principle of economic and social development of the whole nation, it is a policy oriented document. But the speed with which this approach paper or document was prepared and accepted by the government and also approved by the National Development Council shows the manner in which they are hurrying the matter. The Minister said today that he wanted the disclssion to be completed soon, and that also proves it to be a gloring example of unreasonable planning....(Interruptions)

SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH : You see, I have to work for my country. I am not going for the sake of any personal benefit....(Interruptions)

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : I am not objecting to your going abroad you must go.. (Interruptions)

SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH : It is very necessary for me.(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have settled this matter. Why are you raising it again?

.....(Interruptions)

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Sir, the fruits of planning has not reached to the common man, this shows the complete failure of the India's planning system. Our honourable Patil Saheb, the ex-Speaker was speaking very enthusiastically in favour of systematic planning. We are also in its favour but the plan meant for the purpose of eradication of poverty, removal of illiteracy, prevention of diseases and prosperity of country has not been able to give the desired results so far even after Fifty Years.

Sir, a tree is known by the fruit it bears. Today after the completion of Eighth five Year Plan the evil results which have come up before the country make us realise that the fruits of our planning has not reached to the common man thus it shows is the complete failure of our planning system.

16.02 hrs.

[PROF. RITA VERMA *in the Chair*]

Honourable Chairman, Sir, in the approach paper of the Ninth Five Year Plan the draft which has been accepted and proposal, if I say in my own words the draft plan lacks inspiration and resolution and is of routine nature. I am using this word because it is a coalition government of 13 parties and they are not unanimous in regard any of their policy. There is a popular saying in Hindi "Kahin ki Int Kahin ka Roda" and you very well know the next line of it. This country has not forgotten the debate on the joint programme of United Front of 13 parties, the explanations of economic programmes taken by it, the controversies raised by the leftist friends about the modalities to implement them and the slogans of "Garibi Hatao" of Late Mrs. Indira Gandhi and her predecessors concerning rural and agricultural development. What we have achieved through the poverty alleviation programme is before the country. Poverty alleviation was given the priority. It was a good thing that Special Emphasis was given on agricultural development but we feel contented by repeating the phrases used by government. We kept on repeating the same phrases in the Eighth Plan and also from 1992 to 1997 in all our plans. In fact this does not want any traveller to stay in a peaceful atmosphere it would rather wish you to achieve the ultimate target.

But we are in the year of Golden Jubilee of Independence and 45 years of planning have elapsed, Eighth five year plan has been completed i.e. 40 years have passed and 41st year is going to begin.

During these years, we kept on repeating these hollow words and after getting votes from the public tried to mislead the latter. The results of these five year plans show that we have not achieved the desired targets.

So, I am of the opinion that all this may prove merely a disillusion.

A target of 7% increase in Gross Domestic Product has been fixed. An outlay of Rs. 3,75,000 crores for public

sector has been earmarked during the 9th Five Year Plan. Through you, I would like to ask from the Hon. Minister for Planning that while he has earmarked a fund of Rs. 3,75,000 crores for the plan. But the Finance Ministry has stated that it can provide Rs. 3,00,000 crores only; how the rest amount of Rs. 75,000 crores would be managed? How will you mobilise the resources? You have advised the states to mobilise their own special resources, you are very well aware of the state of affairs prevailing so far in this respect, More or Less you have made the states dependent on the centre. For each and every matter, they depend on the centre and they look forward to the centre for assistance in each matter. You have put the states in such a condition that they are not able to generate and mobilise their own resources and make up the requirements of the Budget.

I was stating that the priorities of this 13 party Government are full of self contradictory policies and elements as is evident from the debates held even at the earlier stages. These policies are ambiguous. The stability of the Govt. is at stake. Increasing problems and continued threatening from the Congress to the Govt. have made the situation worse. Under these circumstances this Five Year Plan is being launched and every one can imagine as to what will be the outcome of this Plan. What the people of the country can think about it. What can they imagine. I think all of you would like to take it seriously.

Poverty eradication is a very good thing. We all want to eradicate the poverty; but what is the number of poor people in our country. It has quite been discussed at length and a lot of attention has been paid on it but it could not be eradicated accordingly. If I say that no attention has been paid in this direction, it would not be an exaggeration.

Mr. Chariman Sir, the Planning Commission has given the authenticated information. According to it the number of poors is 330 million. Previously it was 160 million. These people are below the poverty line. As per Lakadawala formula, the number of poors is reaching upto the maximum level. The Govt. has in one way accepted this situation. It may be controversial if we go as per figures lesser efforts have been made to find out as to how the common people may get concrete benefits of the welfare programmes launched for the poors. However, the phrase "better late than never" seems to be appropriate in this case. It has been accepted that today one Indian is poor out of three Indians. The outcome of Eighth Five Year Plans is termed as the result of the student. He studies throughout the year and after the examinations, he secures 1st class, 2nd Class or 3rd Class as per assessment of his answer books. What is the position of the poors after eight plans, we can imagine easily.

Why we are indulging in controversies over policies, when we know the actual number of poors as well as their economic conditions and particularly when we have got the draft of the Ninth Five Year Plan. My Leftist friends will forgive me in this respect. The left Parties say that the Govt. is withdrawing from its declared policies;

Disinvestment is done in Public Sector undertakings Leftists, are opposing the handing over of sick Units to the foreign Companies. A lot of controversies have arisen in respect of clear demarcation of sectors for the entry of multi-national Companies, investments by the foreign companies in Mines and Metal sectors and agreeing to more than 50% participation of foreign companies. It is also a point of Controversy whether private parties should invest in insurance sector or not. The Leftist parties which are the parts of the Govt. today are not clear about it. The assisting Parties or those who are supporting the Govt. from outside are not too clear in their minds over it. They are in self contradiction. So far as the Congress is concerned it is better not to speak about it. I therefore, would like to ask the Govt. through you that how we can be able to attain the targets which we have fixed.

What are the results of the Five Year Plans. However, I do not want to be termed as a Pessimist by presenting a Pessimistic view of the picture; but being a representative of the people, I would like to put forward the facts before this Supreme House. Now a days a slogan is being heard "Roti Kapra Aur Makan"; Mang Raha Hai Hindustan" or I may quote a few lines from the poem of a poet :

"Shwano ko Miita Doodh.
Bhukha balak akulaate hain,
Maa ki chhati se chipak,
Thithur Thithur kar rah jate hai".

This is the real situation today; The prices are increasing day by day and are touching the sky. The value of money is decreasing rapidly. Unemployment is increasing by leaps and bounds. Corruption is spreading in the society. A feeling of inaction and indiscipline is prevailing among the people of the country. Feelings of patriotism as well as devotion to duty have been waning. We must do our duties with a feeling of sincerity and develop a feeling of patriotism so that our nation may be placed at the top among the nations of the World. Such a type of will power and commitment should prevail among the citizens of India. Unfortunately, we are constantly lacking such type of feelings. Besides, malnutrition, lack of knowledge, several kinds of diseases, red tapism and nepotism have made their way in the society. Above all, there is a fast growing difference between our production and our population. While production is increasing in terms of Arithmetic Mean i.e. 1-2-3-4-5-6- the population is increasing in terms of Geometric Mean i.e. 2-4-6-8-16-32-64-128 with the result, the fruits of our plans and programmes which should have adequately reached to the common people have not been reaching to them. The Annual increase in our population is equal to the whole population of Australia. We have not been able to have a control on our population.

Madam Chairperson, no proper attention has been paid to the Directive Principles enshrined in our Constitution. I would like to ask the Govt. about the essential primary education which should have been imparted to

every child ageing from 6 years to 14 years. What the Govt. has done about it? What has been done in respect of the targets which we had fixed for 10 years? We could have been able to achieve only 50 to 55 percent of the targets we had fixed in 1960. The literacy percentage among the women is even lesser. Who is responsible for all that. We all talk here about planning; but when we go to villages we find that the villages have no house to live in; they have no clean water to drink; there are no road, for traffic; there are no schools for getting education for the children, there is no hospitals for getting treatment and no electricity in the night. The villages have nothing to do with the jugglery of statistics? They need only 4-5 essential things as stated above.

Madam Chairperson, India is an agricultural country. The economy of 70-80 percent people of the country depends on agriculture. I would like to congratulate the Government that it has to accept the fact during the ninth five year plan that India is an agricultural country. Though it has already been an agricultural country.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH): It is for dairy and animal husbandry too.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : If the Hon'ble Minister is taking its credit, it is alright but the fact has been accepted too late. In agriculture sector production was not up to the expectation and reasonable price has not been given to the farmers for their produce. Though the production has increased. I would like to draw the attention of the government through you to the fact that poor and weaker sections, have not been benefitted specially due to the pattern of growth. By recovering these shortcomings Ninth Five Year Plan should be formulated in such a way as the poor people could be benefitted by the progress made in economy. Had the Government paid attention earlier, production would have been much better. It was repeatedly told that "mere desh ki dharti sona ugley, ugley here-moti" and we have conceived that "we have become self sufficient in regard to foodgrains" but I would like to say that we have to import 20 lakh tonnes of wheat from abroad. We don't want to give reasonable price to the farmers of the country but our importing wheat and other things by paying more price. Had more investment been made in Agricultural Sector, efforts been made particularly to create irrigation capacity; had proper attention been paid to small irrigation schemes and had the Scheduled target been achieved, I think that it would have been rightly held that in agricultural sector we have achieved real success. Foodgrain production has been declined during 1995-96 as we failed to do so. Procurement of wheat has also been far behind the target and the prices of foodgrain have increased. Hence top priority has been accorded to poverty eradication during ninth Five Year Plan and efforts have been made to accord top priority to agriculture also. It only those two points would have been kept in mind in real sense and had we really achieved the targets of rural

[Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat]

development through agriculture and its allied works which is the basis of village economy then I think that our Five Year Plans would succeed in real sense otherwise all our efforts will be proved futile. In case the fruits of our plans could not be able to reach to the common people, what we have done to improve the situation. We have not developed the feeling of commitment; we have not fixed the responsibility of anybody; in the name of decentralised economy, decentralised planning systems. We have not fixed the responsibility of State Govts. or Central Govt. or Distt. Planning Committee or D.R.D.A. or Panchayat Samiti, Municipal Councils, Gram Panchayats etc. The Govt. will have to make them accountable in this regard and the people engaged in the works, related to Planning as well as the people of the country and also the Govt. should have the strong will power so that the required targets may be achieved successfully.

You have coined a new word 'Cooperative federalism' India is a country and we agree to the unitarianism, integrity and nationality of India. But do you want to promote secessionism by terming it cooperative federation. You have the Common Minimum Programme. But how all people can be brought into the mainstream of the country if provincialism, linguistic fanaticism and so called casteist and regional forces are instigated? In case we could not be able to incorporate the ideals of 'sangachhawan' sanvadhwan, sainco manansi janatan' or "samano mantra samiti samani" in our plans how we can go ahead and how the regional imbalances may be removed, how the standard of living of our people can be improved production be raised; means of employment be increased? You have also fixed the objectives in this regard. Perhaps nobody can dispute the objectives enshrined in the Five Year Plan. These objectives are very nice, but through you I would like to ask the Government as to what resources it has got to achieve these objectives.

The first objective enshrined therein is to generate sufficient productive employment and give priority to agriculture and rural development to eradicate poverty. We all agree to it and we all want to praise the Government for it but the question is. "Kathni thothi jagat main karani uttam sar kahe kabir karni sabal, utra bharjal par"

[English]

There is a vast difference between saying and doing.

[Translation]

The Five Year Plans are being chalked out for so many years but the Government is making only high sounding but hollow commitments through these plans.

[English]

A burnt child dreads the fire.

[Translation]

It would have been better if we had given a thought to the overall development of the country by learning a lesson from our past drawbacks and taking into consideration the ground realities. The words like 'sufficient productivity' 'employment' and employment guarantee scheme' are pleasant to hear are widely appreciated and the scheme is indeed very good in spirit. But today, people are migrating from villages to the cities. Once Shri Rajiv Gandhi remarked that if we release one rupee for these schemes, only 15 paise reach the beneficiaries. the remaining 85 percent amount is grabbed by middle men. Then the Sarpanches give bribery to the officers. Though the Government in 1991 had identified the people living below poverty line to provide them with work under the programme like 'Antodya' and employment guarantee scheme and even until 1997 they are yet to be benefitted by these schemes. But the people who do not fall below poverty line, migrate from villages to cities. And the remaining people are provided with a little work only and false attendance is also marked in the registers for those who do not actually work. Besides, the quality of construction work performed by them is not upto the mark and consequently after one or two years, leakage of water starts from the roofs of the schools. Now you would say that we have nothing to do with it and it is the responsibility of the local authorities. It is right but I would like to say that after independence the greatest task has been the

[English]

man making process. Man is the major factor.

[Translation]

If we had imparted education primary or middle level of education at Schools to make a person cultured, patriotic, nationalist honest and moral and in turn to become best citizen and an ideal Indian it would have been better and desirable. Shri Lal Bahadur had given us a slogan i.e. Jai Jawan Jai Kisan". At that time, people had started growing wheat within their bungalows all over the country. He urged upon the people to cut short the expenditure and minimise the extravagance. In the past, people used to act upon the advice and call of such great persons. But when they saw that rulers are not abiding by what they say in the country they started following suit because like ruler like ruled, extravagance and other evils kept on increasing. I do not want to waste the time of the House by counting all those evils to which we are well aware of. Efforts to curb these evils would have been made only if we had cultivated best citizens, but due attention was not paid to it. After all, all of them be it officers, Ministers or MPs like us belong to the same society. They are indulged in all the social evils prevailing in the society today though their degree of indulgence may vary from less to much more and there may also be some exception to it. Thus, such is the atmosphere prevailing in our society which can well be perceived. Besides, the other objectives....(Interruptions)

Sir, I have said earlier also that you yourself encourage corruption in J.R.Y. Moreover, I would like to say that the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana was a very good scheme, be it first or second. But you have fixed such type of ratio of 60-40 i.e. 40 percent comprised cement and 60 percent comprises labour charges and since it is not possible for a sarpanch to keep an account of it. He has to make adjustment in stone, slabs, lime, cement etc. by registering fake attendance so that the work may be tangible and results may also be achieved. With this the whole process starts. All these points should be taken into consideration with a practical approach while preparing the plans. I would like to point out one more thing that today, rich is becoming richer and poor is becoming poorer. Poor sections of the society are not being given the benefit of these schemes and the proverb i.e. "Might is right" aptly applies in such a situation. In other words, the more powerful the person, the more benefits he gets out of the best resources available in a economy, rural scenario elsewhere and the poor are deprived of such benefit. Hence, it should be considered with a practical approach.

You have fixed another target to speed up the growth rate alongwith stabilising prices. You have fixed the target of achieving the growth rate of 7 percent. I wish you a success in achieving this target and targets set for all other schemes. But our past experience tells us that we are still at the same point from where we had started. This is the actual position. We have before us the examples of China, Japan, Korea and Germany. You know that earlier, Germany was divided into two countries but now it is reunited and today it dominates the world economy. Japan, which was destroyed during the first and the second world war dominates the economy of the whole world by the virtue of the spirit of nationalism, self reliance and devotion to duty and it poses challenging to the country like America. On the other hand, we are being overburdened with the foreign debt. The interest of an foreign debt is mounting every year. Not only this, the interest on our internal borrowings has also increased to a great extent. If I elaborate it, the time of the House will be wasted because we all are well aware of the actual position.

We have to consider as to why we have landed in such a situation today. Had we moved in the right direction, fruitful results would have been achieved because I have made observations in this House time and again that

"Jaisi Hogi Drishti, Waisi Karengi Srishti, Jaisi Milegi Shiksha, Waisi Prapt Hogi Deeksha". As we did not move in the right direction, we are facing its consequences.

Your next target is to ensure food and nutrition for all, particularly to the weaker sections of the society, but you are well aware of the state of affairs in Anganwadi centres. The Government launched a scheme to provide three kilograms of grains to each of the students in the primary schools registering attendance of 80 percent students but I think we didn't pay attention to such things and to how much grains reached there school in time, how much was distributed to the children; how much of it was sold directly

from the shops; how much of it was diverted during the supply; how much nutrients elements it had and to what extent it increased the strength and vigour of the children. And hence no improvement whatsoever is tangible. Today, if we visit hospitals, we find no doctor there particularly at the time when many diseases like Cholera, Cancer, Malaria, T.B. and Dengue etc. are taking roots in our country. Madam, Chairperson, if I go into details, you may remark that I am wasting the time of the House.

So far as the question of safe drinking water is concerned, there are still thousands of villages in the country where the people are not getting safe drinking water; There is no flouride in the water at some places. At some places, the level of under ground water has gone so deep that all handpumps have dried up. In such circumstances though our aim to make available safe drinking water and primary health services to the people is very good in principle but it is necessary to give a thought to the things like ensuring its implementation, mobilizing resources to achieve it, entrusting responsibility for that and as to how and when it is to be reviewed etc.

Madam Chairperson, you have rung up the bell which is a signal to be alert for us. Some time back, when some honourable Members of this House had raised the point in this regard to undertaking a review of the Eighth Five Year Plan, former Prime Minister is also present at the moment in the House, it was only after great efforts that the Government assured to lay the review report in the House. But the findings of the report regarding the drawback afflicting our plans are getting transpired in piecemeal manner. We should have made efforts to remove all those drawbacks.

Now I would like to conclude after stressing upon the last point. I think that today it is indispensable to check the growth rate of population. Whatever targets we may fix for our plans, but we should properly educate the people and approach them in a proper manner so that their mentality can be changed. Once their mentality is changed they can understand the meaning of social justice and then only they can be motivated for a social change as a result of which they would do away with the social evils like child marriage, sorcery or other superstitions and in case of any ailment, they would go to the hospital directly. Then only a social change can be brought about and they would be able to understand the problem of population growth and realize that they should have only as many of children as could be provided proper nourishment and education. We can create such an atmosphere with a proper thought and education only and this should be on our list of priorities. We should think as to how we could make efforts to check the increasing population and make it a success because on account of it all our schemes are proving a failure. Sometimes, in the name of minorities and sometimes otherwise or out of fear, our politics has turned into a politics of vote. As a result of which we fail take stringent measures even if we are willing to do so.

[Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat]

Rajasthan Government has taken an initiative in this regard. All the elected members of Panchayat Samiti and Gram Panchayat have to restrict the number of their child to two or to the number they already have they will be disqualified in case the number of child increase from two or whatever they already have. During the last two years many Sarpanch and Pradhan have been disqualified on this ground. I think that this process should start from the Parliament itself. We talk about controlling population.

VAIDYA DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota) : This Bill was introduced during the reign of Shri Narsimha Rao and was refused to the Standing Committee. The Standing Committee was unanimous on the Bill except a member from Hyderabad who in a note of dissent has mentioned that Bill would have invited the wrath of Muslims of India had it been presented in Lok Sabha who are already agitated over the incident of Babri Masjid. Because of this persons like Mani Shanker Aiyer, who was supporting the Bill earlier, changed his view. Today this bill is lying in the dust bin solely because of the Hyderabad. Shri Narsimha Rao is present here. He should tell the House what is the position of the Bill? Members of Parliament are in favour of this Bill. Members of Legislative Assembly are in favour of this Bill but the Bill is missing. My submission is that that if not possible in this session the Bill must be presented in the House in the next session. Let there have some restriction and over the Member of Parliament as general thinking is that their is no restrain over them. MLAs, do not want to follow any rule themselves. So implementation of such an important Bill, will not play any havoc. In India there are hardly 2000 or 2500 such persons. If this Bill is applied over us then it will send a message throughout India that Members of Parliament have presented a Bill for themselves that will declare them disqualified if they have a third child. I request hon'ble Minister to get the Bill implemented.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Alright Hon'ble Minister is listening your speech.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Population control should be given the same priority as poverty alleviation, agriculture and rural development. In my opinion you should seriously think about what Shri Dau Dayal Joshi was talking about but before that you should pay attention towards education. If we achieve the desired target of women education in the country, then a girl can take care of two families. In fact she improve the lot of generations also but our education should be such that it could inculcate a scientific approach. It could enable them to bring a change in their thinking. It should enable to avoid old age methods.

You will have to give priority to population control. In my opinion it is right time to think as to why we did failed to achieve the stipulated target of family welfare. Rising above of the political affiliation. We will have to take a

decision in this regard without the discriminating against caste, creed, class or region considering it a necessity of the country as the future of the nation is our future. The development of any region is the development of the people. If any region remains undeveloped then there will be no upliftment of any of us. Therefore it is our collective responsibility that we pay special attention on this matter.

Sir, thus nine goals have been stipulated. You have also stipulated the goal of self reliance. You have also described the participation of Panchayati Raj, Co-operative Institutions and voluntary organisations. As an agenda of socio economic development you have talked about upliftment of women people of weaker sections SC/ST and minority etc. All these things are right theoretically. It would be better if you let us know as to how environmental projected social interaction and participation of people at every level can be made possible. But the goal that you have stipulated have four important dimensions which are qualitative improvement in the life of the people, creating productive employment, regional balance and self-dependency. Today, what is the position of Telangarna in Andhra Pradesh?

We now and then come to know that there are many backward regions in Bihar. In our Rajasthan there are many places where drinking water is not available. In North-East India and in other tribal regions condition is very bad. If we want to make India self dependent then we have to remove these all regional imbalances.

These short comings should be removed in such a way that the benefit of development reaches to the poor and they realise that all these developmental schemes have been formulated for them. Other point is that concrete steps should be taken to increase agricultural and rural income and there should be special legislation for small, medium, marginal landless farmers etc. Land reform law yet has not yet been implemented in many states but in some states it has been implemented successfully. And its fruits are before us. so it should be implemented in all states strictly. Till now the benefit of subsidy has been enjoyed by the huge farmers only and small farmers were deprived of these benefits.

I want to make a special request that investment in agricultural sector should be increased. There should be special arrangement for irrigation and instead of big dams constructing they should be constructed watersheds as per their necessity. The watershed Programme has given very good results in some states but in some it has failed. The work of soil conservation needs to be properly implemented. There should be co-ordination between Water shed programme and soil conservation programme. At times many schemes run parallel due to which we are not able to know their results. On one hand there is Jawahar Rozgar Yozna first and second phase, Employment Guarantee Scheme, Wasteland Development Scheme, Animal Husbandry Scheme and on the other hand there are centre and state sponsored schemes. In all

these schemes there should be co-ordination at district level so that funds not misused. And schemes should be implemented keeping in view the requirement of the region the work necessary for the region, the result of the work and the number of the persons benefitted thereby.

The first instalment from one crore rupees for MPs local Area development scheme has been sanctioned, discussions on the scheme is still going on. MPs have their full participation in the scheme. While replying on the issue hon'ble Minister should tell us clearly as to when the second instalment will be issued....(*Interruption*) MPs should be involved in all the centre sponsored schemes. At present all the decisions regarding Indira Awaas Yozna is taken by the District Magistrates.

Even today MPs are not member of District Planning Committee in many states. A few days back government enacted a new Act under which elected representatives of Municipality and Panchayat including Zila Pramukh have been included except Members of Parliament. If we are not included in the Planning Committee how will the Plan of the District be formulated. In this regard there should be parity and uniformity throughout the country and government should issue special directives that MPs should be included invariable in all the centrally sponsored schemes. All the meetings of District Planning Committee are called at the time when the Parliament is in Session so that MPs could not attend them and all the proposals could be passed easily, this point should also be looked in...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VIJAY ANNAJI MUDE (Wardha): When the meeting of D.R. D.A. called it is presided by CO and MP has to sit by his side. This affects the dignity of a MP. In DRDA schemes there should be full control of MPs. You should do something in this regard....(*Interruptions*)

PROF. OM PAL SINGH 'NIDAR' (Jalesar) : You have no control over S.R.Y. Administration has arbitrarily used S.R.Y. and have not followed your rules. No progress has been made neither in the field of storing water nor in the field of environmental improvement. Only primary work on roads has been done in which they use only 30% of the allotted money and 70% is unsurped. It is true that DRDA meeting is presided over by Chairman of the Zila Panchayat MLAs attending meeting very often thereafter us although 80% of the money is provided by the Central Government. So there should be clear directives that MPs will have their say in proportionate to the amount provided by the Central Government. Either we should be treated there equally or we should not be invited at all. In this way, at least we shall not get insulted there.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer) : Madam, Chairman, now I would like to conclude with these words that planning of the projects should be prepared scientifically. The process of approval or sanction should be little but stringent. There should be decentralisation and participation of people should be increased. But, it should be taking of that participation should be in proper

way. Efforts should be made to check wastage and it should be reviewed periodically. With these words I thank you for giving me this opportunity to speak.

[English]

SHRI C. NARAYANA SWAMY (Bangalore North) : Respected Madam Chairperson, the Approach Paper to the Ninth Five Year Plan approved by the National Development Council has setforth an agenda for the nation for the coming five-year period. I congratulate the Government for this attempt wherein the objectives setforth in the Common Minimum Programme of the United Front Government, and the priorities to be initiated and undertaken during the Five Year Plan have been incorporated. The thrust sought to be given for implementation of the Common Minimum Programme, especially, the basic minimum services, and including the seven major thrust areas, are identified in the Conference of Chief Ministers. These services are recognised as priority areas by the Central and the State Governments. These services include the provision of safe drinking water facility, provision of shelter, provision of connectivity to all the areas in the country, and also the primary health services. Apart from these services, thrust is sought to be given to the devolution of powers and functions to the local bodies, both urban and rural local bodies, the panchayati raj institutions in the rural areas under the Seventy-third amendment to the Constitution, and also the Municipalities and other urban bodies in the urban areas under the Seventy-fourth amendment to the Constitution.

At the same time, the programmes aimed at reducing unemployment, and eradication of poverty, both in urban and rural areas, also necessitate changes in the orientation that has been given all these years and especially the various programmes that have been initiated. These objectives come within the programme of plan of action of the local bodies and the panchayati raj institutions. Though a mention is made in the Approach Paper document about the devolution of powers or energising the local body network, I feel after the ushering in of the Seventy-third and Seventy-fourth Constitutional Amendments, there is still a lot to be done in the country. It is because these activities relating to the devolution of powers and functions to the local bodies come within the ambit of the State Governments. The enactments the States will have to be there. All the States and the Union Territories have brought in this legislative change incorporating the mandatory provisions of the Constitution.

But we find that they are more in letter than in spirit of the Constitutional amendment and real devolution of power has not taken place. These local bodies have not been endowed with the requisite administrative machinery and power to discharge their functions or to implement the various programmes that are now given to these bodies under the Constitution or in the Approach document. I am sure, the Government during this Plan period will initiate steps in cooperation with the State Governments to see

[Shri C. Narayan Swamy]

that these Panchayati Raj bodies and other urban local bodies are able to function effectively and implement these various programmes.

There is also a reference to the cooperatives. It is very important because various programmes relating to poverty alleviation, whether in the rural or urban areas, also involve active role of the cooperatives which have a large network in our country. Thousands of crores of rupees are involved in these cooperatives. But I feel, it is a common sight in almost every State to see that these institutions which are expected to function as grass-root level democratic institutions are not, in fact, functioning so. It is necessary for the Government to initiate steps to bring in a suitable Constitutional amendment on the lines of the Seventy-third and Seventy-fourth Amendments to see that these cooperative institutions functioning at the grass-root level become vibrant institutions performing their functions to bring about development in the country, especially in the field of poverty alleviation.

The role of financial institutions including the commercial banks, Regional Rural Banks and the cooperatives is paramount in implementing the various poverty alleviation schemes, various programmes initiated by the Centre and the States. Unless these bottlenecks are removed and their participation and proper role is ensured, most of these programmes cannot be implemented successfully. I know, most of the employment generation programmes relating to Development of Women and children in Rural Areas (DWACRA) and TRYSEM and similar programmes involve participation of these financial institutions. Our own experience in the country is that the requisite financial assistance is not forthcoming to the beneficiaries who are expected to come above the poverty line. I am sure, the Government will initiate steps to see that under the Plan proposals, during the ensuing Five Year Plan, this aspect is taken care of and priority is given by these financial institutions for funding the various programmes in the country. My own experience has been very painful. Even though targets are specified, when it comes to implementation, when it comes to funding, there is either under-funding of the various programmes or there is no proper mechanism to ensure utilisation of the funds released for the various programmes. The result is, as we see, the end-use is not as we desired or as we anticipated.

In the field of agriculture, we are giving a lot of thrust for improving irrigation facilities in the country. No doubt, ever since the launching of the Plan agenda in the country, from the onset of the First Five Year Plan to the end of the Eighth Five Year Plan, we have achieved a lot of progress in the field of provision of irrigation facilities in the country. Millions of hectares of land have been brought under irrigation or near irrigation.

But we tend to lost sight of the fact that our country has agricultural land of which only 30 percent could be brought under irrigation. The remaining area depends on monsoon.

Vagaries of monsoon are many in our country and unless we have a water management policy for the country - we follow the dryland cultivation techniques and thrust for development of wasteland— we cannot succeed. Though the plan document specify these areas, our experience in the past has not been very conducive to the implementation of these schemes relating to dry land development.

We see all over the country that ground water levels have been going down year after year. In my own constituency, near Bangalore, which I represent during the past seven or eight years, I have observed that we were able to strike water at a depth of 150 ft. Now at the same place two blocks have been declared as dark areas by the Department of Mines and Geology. We have to go to a depth of 450 to 500ft. because of ground water exploitation during the last eight to ten years and also because we have not been able to harvest the surface water and the rain water in these areas leading to percolation of water. We have failed in these things and I wish the Government will give priority for rehabilitation of the existing irrigation structure, like the minor irrigation tanks. We have thousands of them in our area. The required thrust is not given to them.

As a result, I feel, investment in provision of tubewells or borewells for drinking water facility in the rural areas is going waste because every third year the Government is called upon to again go in for drilling of borewells because the ground water level is going down. When the poor farmer drills borewell for irrigation facilities, he depends upon the rain water in the dryland area where he has no assured irrigation facility. He loses on his borewell, which becomes a failed borewell after three or four years. Again he has to invest lakhs of rupees. There the financial facility is not available in the dark areas that are declared so by the Government. I am sure once the Government gives top priority to these things, it will be helping those people in a big way.

Earlier, the rehabilitation programme used to be taken up by the Government, whether it is the State Government or the Central Government, in the drought areas as a measure of providing employment to the people of that area. They used to do it manually. Once the rains came, whatever was desilting, it again got into the tank and it became useless. So there should be some mechanical and time bound programme for desilting of these tanks, for construction of surface water storage structures to enable percolation of water so that the ground water is recharged. I have made a rough estimate myself that actually we can save hundreds of crores of rupees on drilling of borewells in many villages where earlier borewells have failed.

I was working in a Panchayati Raj institution at the district level as an elected functionary. My own estimate also shows that we have been literally sinking funds into provisions of drinking water in the rural areas. In my own constituency, at that time in a village, we had to drill borewells and eight to nine borewells had failed. then, to

test their rigs and also to go to the maximum depth, we went up to a depth of 1040 feet where we were able to strike only 800 gallons of water. There are such places in our country and the Government should take it up and tackle this problem. It will not be out of place for me to say that in certain areas in my own State of Karnataka including my own constituency, the districts of Bangalore and Kolar, we will have to bring in rationing of water for drinking purposes. I am not exaggerating it, Madam Chairperson, because I have seen this for the past several years in my constituency.

The Government must take the initiative in the coming years on a war-footing to attack this problem, which is further increasing year after year.

When we come to the question of agriculture, under the provision of irrigation, as I said earlier, we are investing thousands of crores or millions of rupees on provision of irrigation facilities such as construction of dams and other facilities on a perennial basis. But we have certain areas, as I said earlier, which cannot be brought under irrigation. We do not have any perennial river water source. Then, in such areas, we must give priority for these things. I would say that while I do not question the allocation of huge resources for construction of irrigation structures or irrigation projects, for completion of projects, I would call upon the Government to set apart a fixed percentage of our national resources, Plan resources for the purpose of providing irrigation facilities, for bringing in dryland water irrigation techniques as has been successful in other countries to our country. It may be drip irrigation or sprinkler irrigation or bringing about a change in our cropping pattern in these areas. I think, an element of importance must be given. What is mentioned in the Approach Paper needs to be strengthened further. I am sure that the Government bestows its attention on this aspect.

We have the planning process. Hitherto, after the Plans were initiated in our country, our own experience has been that — I come from a village and I had worked in Panchayati Raj institutions for about ten years as an elected functionary — the people at the helm of affairs in Delhi or other State capitals tend to think that they are experienced planners and they only know what is good for a common villager, for a common man; they tend to devise Plans, formulate Plans under the presumption that the rural people do not have the knowledge or expertise to devise plans, formulate plans for their future. That is not so. The people in rural areas may have got what is called 'rustic common sense'. The people in the villages are innocent, ignorant and illiterate, but they know what is good for themselves. Now we have the Plans coming from above, flowing to the villages, to the rural areas. I feel that it has to be the other way round. Planning used to come from above. But we must provide for planning at the grassroot level.

The Seventy-third and the Seventy-fourth Constitution Amendments have provided for District Planning Committees. I compliment the State of West Bengal

especially for this. When I think of decentralisation, I think of West Bengal. Once Karnataka was also a model along with West Bengal but I am not so happy in respect of my own State unless we bring in certain changes. When we come to that, they have gone below the district level, they have the Block level planning committees functioning for the work of planning. I call upon the Government to see that the sub - State level Panchayati Raj institutions or the local bodies are given all the training, all the support and all the technical personnel and also to see that they formulate their Plans needed for them and also implement them.

Another aspect which we have to observe here is that - I again compliment the Government and especially the hon. Minister for Planning there is a reference to integration of various schemes. We have numerous schemes named after different persons and different areas with the same objective. Funds used to be spent under different headings. Now we have felt a need for it. There is a multiplicity of programmes. There is a multiplicity of agencies implementing these programmes with the same objective. There is a reference to the proposed integration of these schemes.

17.00 hrs.

[SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA *in the Chair*]

Apart from the attempt to integrate these schemes, instead of earmarking the Plan funds from Delhi, from Krishi Bhawan, we should devolve the amount to the States for various Plan schemes. I am sure, the Hon. Minister for Planning, who is a very experienced person, who is an expert in this field, realises the need for having block grant allocation to the States and other sub State level institutions. The plans are formulated here without taking into consideration the diverse conditions in the field, on the ground. So, the implementing agencies who are basically the local bodies, the Panchayati Raj institutions, must have a say in the formulation of policies and also implementation of these schemes. Keeping the national priorities in view, keeping separate allocations for family welfare and other important national objectives in view, the remaining amount must go to the States and through the States to the Panchayati Raj institutions as block grants, so that these plan funds are best utilised to serve their local needs. There should be, I feel, a mechanism. There is already a mechanism for release of funds or for devolution of funds from the Centre to the States.

We follow the Gadgil formula. Now there is a need also to revamp this formula for devolution of funds from States to the local level - district and Panchayati Raj institutions. I have come across certain States where while devolving funds that are received from the Centre or from the States' own plan Budget to the various districts and to the various Panchayati Raj institutions, there is imbalance. There is discrimination followed depending on the Government that rules at the State level. When there is a different political

[Shri C. Narayan Swamy]

combination at the district level or down below as the elected institution, there are instances of discrimination in the release or devolution of funds to these Panchayati Raj institutions. I call upon the hon. Minister who is an experienced person, as I said earlier, to devise a mechanism, to devise norms which should be followed by the States while devolving plan allocations from the States to the Sub-State level Panchayati Raj institutions or the urban local bodies so that there is no discrimination while releasing funds from one district to another or from one level to another depending on the composition of the elected functionaries there.

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So, lakhs of acres of land in Karnataka cultivated by the tenants under tenancy were given to the actual cultivators. The tenants, as owners thereafter, had to pay the offset price that was normally fixed by the State Governments. It was to be paid to the Government to be compensated to the actual land owners. That was also waived subsequently by the subsequent Governments. Even without any payment, tillers became owners of the land.

I am sure there is a need for further study of the implementation of land reforms, the land reforms legislations in various States, especially in States which have been fairly successfully in our country and see that though it is easily said than done the land reforms have been done, there should be a sort of unanimity at the national level. There should be a genuine attempt to bring in a legislation on land reforms in our country. When this is taken into consideration, there are two aspects. One thing is conferring ownership right and the second thing is the one which is successfully and effectively done in the State of West Bengal through the Panchayati Raj institutions, which was popularly and commonly known as "Operation Berga".

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SHRI C. NARAYANA SWAMY : Even other than this. I can say that West Bengal has a heritage and in many respects they excel other parts of the country.

There is also a reference in the Approach Paper to the objective of the Government to ensure that tenancy in respect of lands would be allowed and recognised. I think that would be in a way welcome in so far as retaining the sense of ownership of land is concerned. This way the tenants are not exploited by the landlords. It is a good suggestion. I am not going to many other aspects of that issue.

I come to that objective of the Government to provide nutritional support to the people, especially people who are below the poverty line. We have the Public Distribution System. The new restructured Public Distribution System is launched by the United Front Government, which is

widely welcomed and also funds are provided to meet the subsidy burden.

Whenever a discussion on food is initiated in this august House, I always find a reference to wheat and rice. There is a clamour that the support price for wheat is not sufficient and the price of imported wheat is more and the farmers are put into inconvenience and loss. I do not grudge that because the farmers deserve a fair price for their produce and marketing of their produce is very essential. At the same time, I have mentioned in this august House earlier also that there are areas in our country where we grow foodgrains other than wheat and rice. As I know, and subject to correction, wheat is grown mainly in the States of Punjab, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh. Whatever benefits that the Central Government gives will go to the farmers in these States. I am sure that they must get more than what is just. I am not grudging that.

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I feel that this time the Central Government of the United Front must look into this aspect. I have said earlier during my interventions in the course of the Question Hour, during Supplementaries that the Central Government must look into this aspect and see that the poor people get the benefit. Their food habit is not to use wheat in rural areas in our part of the State. They would forego taking wheat and wheat would be sold in the open market in the urban areas. They would still be using Ragi purchasing it from the open market.

So, I would call upon the Government to see and bring in this element. Whichever foodgrains are used in different part of the country by the poorer sections of the populations, should be provided under the Public Distribution System. Subsidy for this sector also should be provided.

Sir, there is one more point. There is a welcome reference again towards the proposal to strengthen the public sector enterprises. Again our friends and senior leaders here always refer to that and I share their views, though I am not as experienced as they are nor have I been

in that field personally. But, we have in our constituency, public sector units which were once considered jewels of the country - like the H.M.T., the I.T.I., and the B.E.M.L. The Hindustan Machine Tools has a history of its own in our industrial development. The Indian Telephone Industries has one of the best R & D facilities in South Asia itself. For want of orders and due to lack of foresight of the earlier Government in the Centre - I cannot blame the Government; but a person who was heading the Ministry of Communications and who is now in the red - they suffered losses.

Due to non-issue of orders by the Department of Telecommunications, the Indian Telephone Industries suffered losses for the first time. It was not because that it was inefficient and not because that they had no capacity to manufacture the equipment required of them. It was established as a captive unit of the Department of Telecommunications, but it suffered due to lack of orders. It was considered as a sick unit. I must again thank and compliment the United Front Government that they have extended support to the Indian Telephone Industries as per the policy enunciated in the Common Minimum Programme. The Ministry has released orders and now the I.T.I. is able to sustain itself. But equity support is needed of the Government and I am sure that the Government would provide it. When the hon. Members suggested certain public sector enterprises, the hon. Finance Minister, in the course of his recent reply, said that he would help those public sector enterprises which are 'revivable'. The interpretation of the term 'revivable' could mean different things in respect of different public sector enterprises. When the Government of India could come forward to help the Scooters (India) Limited financially, I do not know why the I.T.I. could not be helped. The I.T.I. produces basic equipments required for providing communication facilities.

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[Shri C. Narayan Swamy]

With these observations, I appreciate the thrust areas enshrined in the Approach Paper, I am sure that with our own experience in the past and the priorities set forth by the United Front Government for the Ninth Five Year Plan the things will change. I must also compliment the Planning Commission for the achievements made during the Eighth Five Year Plan. Due to the economic activities initiated at the beginning of the Eighth Five Year Plan, by the end of that Plan there have been a lot of changes in the economy for the better, though certain changes still require to be effected. We are following in that direction only with some modifications to suit the programme set forth in the Common Programme of the United Front Government.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I want to raise a very important matter, Shri U.S. Jha, who is the Ex-General Secretary of the R.P.F. Union is fasting outside the residence of Shri Janeshwar Mishra since yesterday. The reason for that is, when Shri Janeshwar Mishra was the Railway Minister, he gave a letter saying that it had been decided to grant recognition to the Association subject to the prescribed formalities. After that, several committees have met and recently also, Shri Ram Vilas Paswan, Shri Basu Deb Acharia, Chairman, Standing Committee on Railways and others have met, discussed and decided in principle that recognition should be given.

So, why is this man fasting? He is not even taking water or tea. It is something very serious. So, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Home Minister to this. It is because the Railway Minister is saying that in principle his Ministry do not disagree but the Ministry of Home Affairs has to agree. So, I am requesting the Home Minister, through you, that tomorrow something should come in the first hour. We would request that gentleman to call off his fast, Sir, I think that you will pass on this matter to the hon. Home Minister.

[Translation]

SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN TIWARI : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I support his point.

MR. CHAIRMAN : This is a very serious issue. This matter should be conveyed to the hon. Home Minister because his condition is serious.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh) : Sir, let it be settled once and for all. It is because this matter is dragging on for the last ten years. All parties have supported it on the floor of the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN : There are no two opinions on this issue. The whole House is one. I would request that this should be conveyed to the Home Minister so that a meeting can be organised.

SHRI SHATRUGHAN PRASAD SINGH (Balija) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs, Shri Maqbool Dar is present here. He may give an assurance and apprise the Home Minister also (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN TIWARI (Dumariaganj) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Condition of the gentleman on fast is deteriorating Hence the Minister of Railways should make an announcement in the House tomorrow so that the hunger strike may be called off.

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : Sir, the concern of the House would be conveyed to the hon. Prime Minister as also the Home Minister.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You convey to the Home Minister that he should convene a meeting, if possible, by tomorrow morning so that this issue is resolved.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : Sir, since it is the ruling from the Chair, I will convey it to the hon. Home Minister immediately.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : The ruling is, as I have understood, that by tomorrow evening the matter has to be decided and settled in his favour.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : Certainly. I will convey it.

MR. CHAIRMAN : When the House is unanimous and one on this issue, I think this should not be delayed.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : Sir, I thank you on behalf of the working class.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : Sir, now Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev should go and see that he calls off his fast.

SHRI SAMIK LAHIRI (Diamond Harbour) : Sir, thank you for giving me the opportunity to express my ideas on the Approach Paper to the Ninth Five Year Plan. One of my senior party colleagues, Prof Sudhir Giri has already dealt at length with this subject. Therefore, I will not go into the details of it, rather, I will opt to confine my speech only to the periphery that what is the need of the planned economy, particularly, in today's concept. It is because during the last five to six years some terminologies were being used by the Ministry of Finance very frequently, and we are quite at home with those terminologies. What are they? They are market forces, privatisation, and liberalisation. All these terminologies which are being used do not match at all with the concept of long term strategic planned economy. No one thinks that planned economy is required for the development of our country. Therefore, now only after the publication of the Approach Paper, I, at least, find some persons on the Governments side also who are in favour of the planned economy. What is the view of the Planning Commission on the approach of the Eighth Plan and the Approach Paper of the Ninth Plan?

What is the view of the Finance Ministry? Does it match? If we take different examples, then we can see that they do not match.

Before going into the details of the Approach Paper to the Ninth Five Year Plan, I just want to review the Eighth Five Year Plan in a nutshell. Some of the targets that have been set in the Eighth Five Year Plan have been achieved. If we take growth as an example, then the GDP growth rate was over six percent whereas the target was only 5.6 percent. What is it that we actually want to do? What is growth? If we consider growth as a numerical parameter keeping aside several other aspects of the development, then it is very difficult to assess the past Five years' performance of the Eighth Five Year Plan. As I have already stated, the GDP growth rate was over six percent in the Eighth Year Plan. But if we consider development in a broader aspect, as a multi-dimensional aspect, then we will find some different picture.

Yes, growth is there. But how many people are still below the poverty line? How many are unemployed? How many are illiterate? Growth took place, but what about these other developments? What about the people who are living below the poverty line? According to the estimates of the Lakkadwala Committee, 39 percent of our population, which means 32 crores of people, is below the poverty line. If we measure our economy only in terms of growth, that too in some numerical parameters, then we cannot evaluate the whole thing.

I want to cite an example, I want to refer to the UNDP Survey on Human Development Index. Three main components—knowledge, longevity and income—were taken as the parameters. What is our nation's position in the international map? They conducted the Survey in 174 countries, and India's position is 135 in the serial order.

Growth was there, but what about development? I would urge upon the Government not to measure everything in terms of growth. The Government should try to measure everything in terms of different aspects of development. If we consider the Budgets presented in the previous five years, the Eighth Five Year Plan and this year's Budget presented by the Finance Minister, the Approach Paper to the Ninth Five Year Plan and the Ninth Five Year Plan presented by two separate Governments, we will find two separate views. There is no link at all.

You will find that in the Ninth Five Year Plan, infrastructural matters have been emphasised a lot. Our Finance Minister also mentioned these points while delivering his speech at the time of presenting the annual Budget. But what is the view of the Finance Ministry? Sometimes, we used to hear that a particular project is unviable because it is making losses. Take the example of rural banks. We have many rural banks which are not in a position to make profit. But if we close down the rural banks only on the basis of this measure, then what will happen? Should we consider the rural banks only on the aspect of

banking itself or are we to judge them from a social outlook? We have to judge them from a long-term planning outlook.

If you close down the rural banks, what will happen? The poor agriculturists have to borrow money from money lenders. There will be mismanagement. Again there will be further concentration of land. Already 70 percent of our land is owned by only 30 percent of the total population and *vice versa*. Such type of concentration of land exists.

If now we close down all these rural banks, what will happen to the agricultural sector? How can we remove this imbalance? Here I can quote from the Approach Paper of the Ninth Five Year Plan on what is stated about the outlook of the Planning Commission, I quote :

"The programme of action for land reforms in the Ninth Plan would include the following" :

- (a) Detection as well as redistribution of ceiling surplus land;
- (b) Updation of land records on a regular basis;
- (c) Tenancy reforms providing for recording the rights of tenants and share croppers;
- (d) Consolidation of holdings;
- (e) Preventing alienation of tribal lands"

And there are also some others.

What measures have been taken by the Government? All these points have been categorically emphasised in the Approach Paper of the Ninth Five Year Plan.

Let us consider another aspect of social sector development. You know the performance of the social sector development, that is, education, health, family welfare and women and child development. It completely depends upon the financial assistance, the budgetary support. But what is the figure? The Ninth Five Year Plan Approach Paper categorically emphasises that the Eighth Five Year Plan could not achieve the goal so far as social sector investment is concerned.

On education, the target was Rs.13616 crore. What was the actual? It was Rs.8553 crore.

All the other sectors also have the same features.

In this year's Budget, it has been categorically stated by the Eighth Five Year Plan that 100 percent literacy should be achieved within the Eighth Five Year Plan period and to achieve this, at least 3.5 lakh non-formal educational centres were needed, but only Rs. 2.80 lakh has been sanctioned by the Government.

[Shri Samik Lahiri]

Because there was no money; there was no budgetary support. Here I can quote specifically from the Approach Paper to the Ninth Five Year Plan which says:

"The National Literacy Mission (NLM) with a mandate to make 100 million people literate in the age group of 15-35 by the year 1997 has achieved (1996) a target of 56.1 million".

Why could we not achieve that? What is our experience? What have we learnt from this? What has the Finance Ministry learnt from this? Even this year also, the Approach Paper to the Ninth Five Year Plan specifically says and I quote:

"In the Ninth Plan, apart from carrying out the directions given by the National Policy on Education (1992), and keeping in view the declaration of education as an aspect of fundamental human right to life, making the nation fully literate by the year 2005 will be a committed goal.

About right to life, it has been categorially stated by my senior colleague Shri Shivraj V. Patil. Therefore, I should not go into the detail of the right of life. I further quote :

"Around 6 percent of the GDP will be earmarked for the education sector by the year 2000 and 50 percent of that will be spent on primary education."

This is contained in the Approach Paper to the Ninth Five Year Plan. What is the budgetary allocation? If six percent of GDP has to be spent, it means that a sum of Rs.131000 crore is to be spent on education only.

You know, Sir, that Education is in the Concurrent List. Therefore, for the sake of argument, if I consider that 50 percent share is to be borne by the Central Government, then it comes to Rs.65000 crore. We have to spend Rs.65000 crore within the next Five Year Plan. Then, what will be the projection? It should be like this Rs.10500 crore in the 1997-98 Budget which has been presented and passed a few days back. So, Rs.10500 crore is needed this year. In 1998-99, Rs.12000 crore is needed. In 1999-2000, Rs.13000 crore is needed and in 2000-2001, Rs.14120 crores is needed. It will still need around Rs.15500 crore. But what is the allocation made in the present Budget? It is only Rs.5231.63 crore. How does it match with the Approach Paper to the Ninth Five Year Plan? Are the Financing and the Planning two parallel lines? The Planning is in one direction and the Finance Ministry is going in some other direction. I am citing just a few examples. I can cite a lot of examples to point out that the Finance Ministry is not taking up matters, not taking up the Approach of the planned economy or the Planning Commission in the proper direction.

Therefore, I urge upon the Government to look into the Approach Paper to the Ninth Five Year Plan in the proper perspective. Do not go beyond it. We have to develop our country. If we have to develop our country, we have to have a long-term, planned economic strategy. Otherwise, we cannot develop. Therefore, I fully share with my senior colleague Shri Shivraj V. Patil that the Planning Commission should have a constitutional status. A constitutional status is to be given to the Planning Commission. Only some administrative measures cannot make things work. Otherwise, these two separate parallel lines will move as they are moving now. Therefore, I would again urge upon the Government to give the Planning Commission a constitutional status.

With these lines, as the time does not permit me, I conclude. I thank you for giving me the opportunity.

[Translation]

PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA (Patiala) : Mr. Chairman, I would like to speak for a few minutes on the Approach Paper of Ninth Five Year Plan which have been tabled in the House.

None of our Five Year Plan have achieved its target. Approach Paper, which we have gone through appears to assert that each of the problems will be solved by the end of Ninth Five Year Plan and this country would have marched much ahead. Each of the Five Year Plans envisaged such objectives but targets were not achieved in any of the plans. The reason is that our Five Year Plans are unplanned and are not based on ground realities.

Resources have not been mobilized. Today, a vast land remains uncultivated. We only talk of land reforms think of acquiring land from those who own it but we did not chalk out any plan to utilize the uncultivated land. Similarly, we have water problem. No plan has been yet formulated to utilize water. Today large quantity of water flows to Pakistan, Bangladesh, and causes floods and hence remains unutilized causing great loss. No plan has yet been formulated for utilization of the water. Also the unproductive expenses cause hindrance to achieve the targets of the plans. When plans are made on the paper and to the measures to be adopted to achieve targets fixed. We never give a thought to the measures to be adopted to achieve them. I think that the Five Year Plans should be three tier. They already two tiers. One is 'One Year Plan' the other should be Five Year Plan and then there should be one long term plan too so that our country could make progress.

Now a point of 7% growth rate has been raised. How 7% growth rate will be achieved in Ninth Five Year Plan? Atleast 10% additional power is required for achieving such growth rate and what measures have been taken to get additional power? No measures have been considered for the same. That is what the Five Year Plans fail to achieve targets due to this reason and instead of marching

ahead the country is going backward, and for all its affluence the country is becoming poorer. What we require is to ponder over our past drawbacks and as to how they could be removed before we launch any plan and it has never been discussed in this country.

I do not want to go in detail because you have allotted me little time. I want to tell as to what should be the priorities which could develop economy of our country and people may be benefitted.

First of all, I think that 70% population of our country lives in the villages and depend on Agriculture but if you go through the budget you find that only 16% provisions are made for rural and agriculture sector. If 16% provisions are made for 70% people, how the country will be able to progress? Country belongs to its people, when people do not get any benefit. What is the meaning of making plan, to construct airports, to land on moon, to construct swimming pools and five star hotels?

Those who are needy are not getting what they require. Therefore, priority should be given to agriculture sector. From the Ninth Five Year Plan and your budget provisions it appears that agriculture will not be promoted. There are so many problems afflicting agriculture sector such as shortage of light and water. The level of underground water is going down. Offering no such measures seem to be taking by which it is stopped from going down. If it continues the land will become barren. and water would not come out from the pump sets. It is the subject of great concern. Though stability has come in the agriculture, yet per hectare yielding is decreasing. Earlier contribution of agriculture was 30% to the G.D.P., but now this has come down to 28%. If this situation continues how our plans would get success and country would progress. So, whatever stagnation has set in is required to be done away with. Besides, new pesticides need to be introduced.

No attention is being paid towards the market problems. I had also pointed out earlier and once again I repeat as to what wrong has been done by the farmers that we pay for the imported wheat Rs. 785 per Quintal and our own farmers are being paid Rs.469 per quintal only. The Honourable Minister have told that if we transport the wheat from Punjab to Chennai and if it is transported from Australia to Chennai; price comes the same. This data is false. Even if it is true, whether it is better to pay the farmers abroad or pay our own farmers in the country. Then such points are made in support of this, which we can not understand.

The price of wheat has been paid at the rate of 475 per quintal and our Agriculture Minister recently went to Punjab and said that the cost of the per quintal wheat comes to Rs.785. As far as I know, per quintal Rs. 310 transportation charges do not come anywhere in the world. But it is comes in this country. There is need to improve this system. It is not proper to put all the responsibilities on the farmers.

They talk about the subsidy. Many Honourable Members are also in confusion that subsidy is given to the farmers. It has been said that subsidy of Rs.1200 crore is given to the farmers. Major chunk of it goes to fertilizer's mill owner and only 15% amount of subsidy goes to the farmers. If the Govt of India wants to give the subsidy of Rs. 1200 crore, it should be given by the Govt. of India to the farmers directly. How the economy of this country will march ahead because producers as well as consumers both are being looted. The producers are being paid at less rate and the same goods are being sold at three to four times rates to the customers. Therefore, there is a need to accord priority to the agriculture sector.

As far as loans from banks is concerned, the loan is easily sanctioned for industries but a lot of difficulties are faced while getting loans for agricultural sector. There is no system by which agriculture of the country may develop. No Govt. have given thought to it. Neither any Committee of agriculture experts have never been constituted. Earlier, it was said ; "Utam Kheti, Madhyam Vyapar, Nikhad Chakri, Bhikh Nadan."

Agriculture is the best occupation. Business is second, service is the third status-wise and beggary is the worst. But now the agriculture is an unremunerative affair. If 70% people are poor and are not benefitted from the economy of the country, the country would become poorer. This is like anybody bringing medicine for a patient in the house and give it to the outsider guests. The guest will go away healthy but patient in the house will die, then what will happen. Therefore, the priority should be given to agriculture sector, then only the target fixed for could be achieved.

Disparity goes on increasing. In principal we may raise slogans in support of socialism. Even "Garibi Hatao" (Remove Poverty) slogans was also given. A lot of talking is made. But just opposite is done to what is said. How plans will be a success this way? One department claims that people living below poverty line are 37% and the other institution says that fifty percent people are below poverty line. When it is clearly not known as to how many people are below the poverty line how can poverty be alleviated? In this country the rich are getting richer and the poor are getting poorer. Wealth is getting accumulated in a few hands. Those who are accumulating money are not spending it in the country. But they deposit their money in foreign countries. they deposit their money abroad through some code numbers. After their death their code number are not detected. If the priorities are not arranged properly, the target of the five year plan would not be achieved.

The second point is related to social justice. it is fiftieth years of independence. There is not even a single village where all the facilities such as health, drinking water, electricity, education etc. are available. Some villages may lack one facility or the other. Do you have such a figures with you? Honourable Ministers has left. The other honourable Minister is present here. I want to submit that

[Prof. Prem Singh Chandumajra]

before preparing a plan or fixing any target he should have all these figures with him only then the development work would be undertaken.

The third point I would like to raise is about employment. Today every parent is anxious as to whether their child will get job or not. Unemployment in the country is on increase. I think that the schemes chalked out to eliminate unemployment are not enough. Now multinational companies are coming in India. They carry out their work with computers. We provide them electricity, water and land and even then our youth do not get jobs there.

Even employed persons are losing their jobs. Unemployment is increasing. This is one of the biggest problem of our country. Keeping this problem in view the companies coming up here from abroad should be labour oriented. What are the results of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana and Indira Awas Yojana? The States are provided with plenty of money. Therefore, it is my humble submission that the Members of Parliament should be given the discretionary power in connection with the Centrally sponsored schemes implemented in a States to achieve good results. The department never cared about the results after the completion of eight five year plan. The money of the country is simply going waste. There should be some rightful use of this money. It takes long time in constructing a canal. Therefore, I submit that the plan should be complete in all respect. Plans should be result yielding and sustainable. Now I come on the issue of Public Distribution System. Now we have started providing ration in the schools. Teachers and students both are getting benefitted. That is why I would like to say that the Government of India should come forward with feasible schemes. The schemes should not be simply launched for gaining popularity or as a show off. Plans should not be launched to appear anybody. The Central Government have to face a lot of difficulties when any scheme is not completed. According to my information 68 percent projects are from previous five year plan and they have yet not been completed. There are such schemes which were launched during second five year plan but have not yet been completed. So this is the fact of planning in our country. It may be dubbed as "Aage Daud Peeche Chhod". The work on 'Thien dam' was started in my State in 1969. It is still to be completed. The cost of it at that time was Rupees eighty four crore which has escalated upto Rupees Three Thousand Crore now. Even then water, electricity would not be available and there can be no irrigation in the absence of such facilities. Therefore, I would like to say

that all the schemes which are taken up should be completed and in my view this is called planning. The Government initiated the work but fails to complete it. Targets are fixed out, they are never achieved. Therefore, there is a need to look into it.

The environment has been critically polluted and nobody is thinking over it. Transportation is one of the major problems with regard to environment. As a measure of development a number of factories are coming up in the country. Foreign companies are coming to India. Our countrymen have to bear with the waste and effluents emitted by these industries. Even then the profit earned by these companies are being remitted to the foreign countries. Nothing is being done by pollution control board. There should be special provision for it in the planning.

In the end, I would like to say one thing. The planning in the country was such that could never be achieved the target. If this would be the state of affairs, then of the economy of the country would not progress. There are various regional parties in the United Front Government and they are always talking about the decentralisation. The United Front Government has also put this issue in their common minimum programme but I am sorry to state that instead of providing the States their share according to the report of the Tenth Finance Commission the share already being given to them are being reduced. In order to strengthen the planning and improve the economy we will have to increase the shares of the States and the States should be allowed to work in a free economic sector. Their economy scattles by frequently visiting Delhi. In my opinion to save it, the share of States should be 50 per cent.

An honourable member has just said about the needs I would like to say that the needs of people in the country are different in nature. In view of the needs, priorities, culture, if we increase the share of the States only then the economy of country would prosper and the poverty will be eliminated from the country. I would also like to say that we should ensure that the shortcomings found in the previous eight Five Year Plans should not be repeated in the Ninth Five Year Plan, otherwise. There is no point in discussing this issue and it would be a loss to the country. With these words I thank you and conclude my speech.

18.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the clock on Wednesday, May 14, 1997 / Vaisakha 24, 1919 (Saka)
