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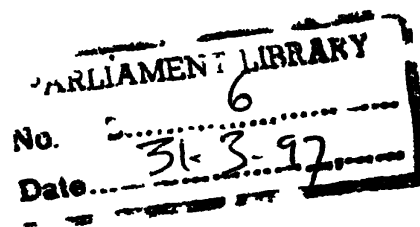
Monday, September 9, 1996

Bhadra 18, 1918 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

**Second Session
(Eleventh Lok Sabha)**



(Vol. V contains Nos. 21 to 30)

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
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(English Version)

September 9, 1996/Bhadra 18, 1918 (Saka)

<u>Col/Line</u>	<u>For</u>	<u>Read</u>
11/15 (from below)	Shri Yavar Chand Gehlot	Shri Thawar Chand Gehlot
78/7-4 (from below)	The Minister of State in the Human Resource Development in the Department of Youth Affairs and Sports	The Minister of State in the Department of Youth Affairs and Sports in the Ministry of Human Resource Development
129-130/13 (from below)	1877 (col 7)	18737
169-170/18 (from below)	10.469 (col. 6)	10.459
169-170/8(from below)	2.44 (col.8)	2.446
171-172/2	22.284 (col.5)	22.286
171-172/8	(161.93) (col.6)	(61.93)
200/17	21485	21845
213-214/5	2518.73 (col.4)	2518.37
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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Monday, September 9, 1996/Bhadra 18, 1918 (Saka)

(The Lok Sabha met at two minutes
past Eleven of the Clock)

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Dismal Performance at Atlanta Olympic

*501. SHRI *RAM NAIK:

SHRI SHANTILAL PARSOTAMDAS PATEL:

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

(a) Whether the Government are aware of the National disgrace caused by our contingent's dismal performance at the recently concluded Atlanta Olympic;

(b) if so, whether the Government have investigated the causes and fixed the responsibility for such poor performance;

(c) if so, the details thereof including the names of those who have been found responsible, and if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government were satisfied that the players had reached the International standard before selecting them for international games and whether adequate training facilities were also provided to them;

(e) the names of players to whom facilities were provided during each of the last three years alongwith the expenditure incurred thereon; and

(f) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure the qualitative change in our performance in the next Olympic Games?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI): (a) to (f): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) to (d) In the set up of Olympics, it is the Indian Olympic Association which takes the final decision about selecting and sponsoring the contingent. They approach the Government of India for financial assistance for passage cost, board and lodging for the period prior to the opening of the Village and out of pocket expenses. In these circumstances several sportspersons and officials have represented India in Atlanta Olympics, even though the Government of India had not cleared their participation.

It is difficult to pinpoint any definite set of reasons

for the poor performance of India at the Atlanta Olympics. The reasons broadly are:

- (i) Lack of long term commitment for the development of sports in India at the National and State level.
- (ii) Inadequate monetary resources.
- (iii) Non-availability of infrastructural facilities right upto the grass root level including training areas, standard sports equipment etc.
- (iv) Lack of integration of Physical Education and sports with educational curriculum.

The Government informed the IOA in Feb., 1996 that teams and sportspersons who qualify through the qualifying procedures laid down by the concerned International Sports Federations for participation in the Olympics will be considered for clearance. The proposals of IOA were received by Government of India in July, 1996. These were examined by the Department and the following criteria was taken into consideration for giving (clearance) approval to sportspersons/officials:-

- (i) Whether the athletes/teams have qualified for the Olympic Games on the basis of their International performance in recognised tournaments, and on the basis of the qualifying standards laid down for participation.
- (ii) Creditable performance during the last Asian Games.
- (iii) Creditable performance at recent International level tournaments.
- (iv) Current standards of athletes, sportspersons and team which indicate high performance standards and promise.

Coaching camps, equipment and scientific support, international exposure etc. were provided to the players as per the requirements indicated by the Federations and mutually agreed upon between the Federations and the Government.

(e) Player-wise details are not maintained. However, under the departmental scheme of grants to National Sports Federations, the Government has provided the following amount to the Federations for coaching camps, equipment, participation in international tournaments/matches for holding National/International tournaments etc.,

	(Rs. in crore)
1993-94	13.45
1994-95	9.41
1995-96	7.95

(f) Promotion and development of sports is an ongoing process and Government of India has several schemes to improve the standard of sports in the country. However in the Sports management set up—both at the international level as well as at the national level—promotion of sports depend largely also on the sports federations. It is the federations who are responsible for organising tournaments at various levels, and ensuring that good sportspersons emerge through these tournaments. The Central Government has also made efforts to formulate discipline-wise long term development plans in consultation with the Federations. Such plans are being reviewed periodically. Dialogue has also been carried out with the Industry to increase their investment in sports and tax reliefs have been provided for creation of such infrastructure. However the efforts of the Central Government are severely limited by paucity of financial resources.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK Mr Speaker Sir all are aware of our disappointing performance in the olympics at Atlanta. I have with me a list of medals received by various countries. Our country has 90 crores of population but its name appears at the end of that list. We got only one bronze medal. As India starts with the alphabet 'I', and Uganda starts with 'U' so India's name appears ahead of Uganda which appears at the end. Otherwise our country comes at the end of that list.

Alongwith it we see that a very small country named Cuba which is smaller than even one state of our country, has got nine gold, eight silver and eight bronze medals. Similarly South Korea won seven gold, fifteen silver and five bronze medals. Looking to the achievements of such small countries in winning the medals, our country stands nowhere in companson to them.

When we asked about the expenditure incurred on sports, we are told that dunnig 1993-94, Rs 13.45 crores, in 1994-95 Rs 9.41 crores and during 1995-96, Rs 7.95 crores were spent, which reflects gradual reduction in expenditure. The matter was recently discussed in the standing committee also. Its report is also now available with us. Seeing all that, it is revealed that out of the annual budget, only 0.0001 per cent is spent, which is too small an amount.

Therefore, we should give a senous thought to this matter and consider removal of three zeroes and decimal from it, and raise this figure of expenditure of annual budget to one per cent. Will the Government accept it, I want to know.

[English]

SHRI S R BOMMAI Sir I entirely agree with the sentiments of the hon Members, which have been expressed here. Our performance has been very dismal.

This is a point for consideration. I have given the reasons. It is a long history. It is not that it has happened today, perhaps our performance this time is much better than the previous performances. (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAIK Very good! Keep it up!

SHRI S R BOMMAI Please hear me. (Interruptions) After 44 years, for the first time, in the individual item, we have got a bronze medal. (Interruptions)

SEVERAL HON MEMBERS Wonderful!

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN (MUMBAI-NORTH EAST) We do not have to do anything for the next 45 years! (Interruptions)

SHRI S R BOMMAI As far as individual items are concerned, in hockey, we have got a medal in 1950 and we got the last medal in 1980. After that our performance has been dismal. Therefore as I said, compared to the past the performance in this Olympic is a little better. But I entirely agree with the hon Member that a new Sports Policy is absolutely necessary. We have to spend sufficient money in selecting the talent at the school level, college level, high school level and coach them. The Sports Authonty of India is doing it, it is giving Rs 5 lakh every year to the institutions and Rs 50,000 for maintenance, board and lodging, clothing and sports apparatus, etc for the boys and girls who are selected. However, this is not sufficient.

Sir, I would like to state—and I had already said in the Rajya Sabha that shortly I will be calling a Conference of the State Ministers and also of the federations and experts in sports, coaches and those people who are interested in sports and also other Government Departments.

Earlier, Railways used to support sports like football teams and hockey teams. The teams of Railways were one of the finest teams we had. The Police Department used to encourage them. Now, it has stopped. We have to revise that. For that shortly, a National Policy is to be devised, more funds are to be spent, and the strategies are to be evolved. We should at least start prepanng now. (Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER I also feel like raising my hand!

(Interruptions)

SHRI S R BOMMAI If we start preparing now, after ten or fifteen years, we may be able to do it. China did it. China actually did not participate for ten years, they prepared and thereafter they started participating. We do not want to stop participating. But, at the same time, we should plan a long term Plan and evolve a strategy. I would like to have suggestions from the hon Members. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK Will you enhance the budgetary amount?

[English]

SHRI S R BOMMAI We have already demanded more funds and that is pending before the Planning Commission

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK Mr Speaker it has been stated in it that it is difficult to have a micro-review of the specific causes of India's bad performance at the Atlanta Olympics. It means that they are unable to tell in detail the causes of our bad performance there. It looks surprising to me. I want to know whether in the light of such a disappointing performance there, the Govt reviewed the position itself in this connection? You have stated that States will come in the review alongwith other issues. But did you think of conducting a review of the matter that is the first thing? And if you have given a thought to it, what is the result I want to know

[English]

SHRI S R BOMMAI Sir, we have given reasons. We have not stopped saying that. The reasons broadly are—lack of long-term commitment for the development of sports in India at the national and State levels and inadequate monetary resources

SHRI RAM NAIK But these are general reasons

SHRI S R BOMMAI We have been reviewing it. Recently we asked M/s Tata Consultancy to advise us on this matter. They have submitted a report. We have accepted many of their proposals. It is being studied. We are taking steps to implement that report.

Apart from that, I am feeling that it is not sufficient. Still serious talks will have to be restored on this matter. It is not good for the country that a nation of 900 million could not even come to a moderate level. Therefore I feel that a national consensus on sports policy should come and if at least one per cent of our Budget is provided we will be able to do something good. It is not that this country lacks talent. Our boys are there; our girls are there. But still, there is no proper coaching. Proper approach will have to be provided.

[Translation]

SHRI SHANTILAL PURSOTAMDAS PATEL Mr Speaker, Sir, I have read the statement made by the Hon Minister, which does not contain more information. He is repeating the same thing which he stated in the other House of the Parliament. Our eminent sportsperson PT Usha, who participated in races in three Olympics, was taken there, and even then she was not asked to

run a race. Did you ever find out about that? Secondly we sent our team for 400 meter relay race which had seven persons. In that also, we occupied sixth position and we were disqualified. If we had second position I would not have spoken anything. But we were at number six. Our Minister of State went to Atlanta. He took minister's already given green card, which is alright. Then our minister went there, but the minister was not given green card for going to the first stage reception, for sitting on a seat appropriate to the position of India, such a seat was not made available to him which is an insult of India.

I know personally, in wrestling the wrestlers were under-weight. I do not know whether we take weight here or not. This also happened. The minister told that he had less funds. Officials go there in advance. Do they go there for enjoying the function or for bringing good name to the country and for providing guidance? They roam there see worth seeing things and places and enjoy entertainments, cinema and feasts instead of working for bringing good name to our country. In regard to the very bad position we met there, I want to say, Mr Speaker, through you that. (Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER Please ask your question

SHRI SHANTILAL PURSOTAMDAS PATEL We should observe national grief for at least one month. I am myself a sportsman, so I feel like this. I want to know from the Hon Minister, Hon Member Shri Ram Naik told, you admitted, alright.

[English]

MR SPEAKER Please ask the question now

[Translation]

SHRI SHANTILAL PURSOTAMDAS PATEL I am going to ask the question. It is good that you want to lay down a policy in regard to sports. You conduct a search for sportsmen in Mumbai, Madras and Delhi, but do not search them in backward areas of the country. Poor sportsmen do not get any incentive or encouragement. Egypt has been the founder of our Olympics. I want to ask the Hon Minister that when this movement has started from Egypt, are you considering to devise ways and means to provide good training to sportsmen of India? Many members here belong to Adivasi and backward classes. Do you want to do something concrete for the talented sportsmen of backward areas of the country? Do you think in terms of ensuring that we meet the least possible insult?

[English]

SHRI S R BOMMAI Sir, I do not know which question I should answer. He has raised so many questions. He has not asked a question, he has made a speech. Anyway, I will try to answer.

Firstly, hon. Member has referred to Shrimati P.T. Usha. Sir, she did very well previously and came up to the fourth place, but recently she has not been performing well... (Interruptions). It is history. I am speaking of facts. I am telling you that I am proud of her. She did well earlier... (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Please listen to the Minister.

... (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, you cannot blame the Minister here. I think we all are responsible for that situation.

SHRI S.R. BOMMAI: As he has said, the Minister of State took the Green Card. It is not correct that when I went there there was no Green Card. Sir, I deny it. What happened was that the Minister of State went earlier, there was a communication gap. He had taken the Green Card, but when I went, the authorities arranged for the Green Card immediately. The statement is not correct. What appeared in the Press is also not correct.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV (SILCHAR): Thank God, they have not shown you Red Card... (Interruptions).

SHRI S.R. BOMMAI: All the treatment due was given there. There was nothing like that... (Interruptions). Then, he raised the question of training. Sir, I said that the scheme of National Sports Talent Contest is functioning at the district level and we select persons throughout the country. Then, each institution which is selected is given Rs. Five lakh and Rs. 50,000 for maintenance. The boys or girls selected are given board and lodging expenditure, clothing, sports material and everything is supplied to them from the school level to the college level. We have taken all the steps, but this is not sufficient according to me. We should go deeper into it. Therefore, I said that the policy has to be reviewed and more funds are to be provided.

MR. SPEAKER: I know practically all the hon. Members have raised their hands

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am also tempted to raise my hand, to be very frank.

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It is such a matter that we must take very seriously. This is not sports for the sake of sports that we should give importance to; this is one area where if we can do well, we can bring so much of national emotional integration in the country. We can generate patriotism in the minds of people of India. I must say that the Government must take utmost initiative in this matter. The Minister has spoken about a new policy to be formulated. I would like the Government to have a draft policy ready by the next Session of Parliament so that the draft will be placed on the Table of the House. We can have a discussion on this policy in the next Session of Parliament.

[Translation]

Financial Assistance to Pilgrimages Abroad

502. DR. *RAMESH CHANDRA TOMAR:
SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the amount spent by the Government on Haj Pilgrims during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to provide the same facilities, as available to Haj Pilgrims, to the pilgrims visiting other religious places abroad;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL AFFAIRS, LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE (SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP): (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

Government has spent following amounts on Haj pilgrims during the last 3 years, year-wise:

Year	Amount	No. of pilgrims
1994	Rs. 29,56,38,815	25,000
1995	Rs. 22,95,37,076	31,000
1996	Rs. 50,85,84,151	56,000

This includes expenditure borne by Government towards concessional air transport, running permanent Haj establishments at Jeddah, Makkah and Medina, and expenses on administrative and medical contingents temporarily deployed by Government to Saudi Arabia for the Haj season, as also supplies and equipments like medicines, ambulances, camp dispensaries, mobile medical team equipment, etc.

Besides the Haj pilgrims who avail Government facility through the Haj Committee, an estimated 20 to 30,000 Indian Muslims go for Haj on private arrangements. Also, pilgrimage to Makkah and Medina goes on round the year except the Haj season of three months, known as "Umrah" for which Government incurs no expenditure whatsoever. An estimated 40 to 50,000 Muslims from India perform Umrah every year.

The other annual pilgrimages include the Kailash Mansarovar Yatra and the Sikh/Sehajdhari and Hindu jathas to Pakistan. The Kailash Mansarovar Yatra is organised by the Government during the period June-September. About 400 pilgrims are able to perform the Yatra annually under the aegis of the Government but many also go on this Yatra through privately organised

group tours. The Kumaon Mandal Vikas Nigam (KMVN) charged from each pilgrim Rs. 7500/- in 1995 and Rs. 8250/- in 1996 towards transportation, boarding, lodging, etc. However, Government in 1996 pegged the amount payable by each pilgrim to KMVN at Rs. 5000/- and the balance Rs. 3250/- per pilgrim was paid by Government to KMVN as subsidy. This quantum is subject to review. Government also pays an annual charge of US \$ 7000 to the Chinese side for the maintenance of wireless communication link between India and Tibet for the duration of the Yatra. Government also provides air evacuation facility in cooperation with Air Force in case of life threatening situations faced by the pilgrims. For every batch of 25 to 35 pilgrims, one Liaison Officer is attached at Government cost to look after the welfare of the pilgrims. A total of 420 pilgrims availed the Yatra in 1996 in 14 batches for which the Government have spent a total of Rs. 23,73,000/- approximately.

The pilgrimage to Pakistan by Sikh/Sehajdhari and Hindu jathas is facilitated by the Government by way of obtaining approvals from the Pakistan Government, getting the list of intending pilgrims referred to Pakistan High Commission in New Delhi for visas, arrangements for special train service for the pilgrims for their journey, both ways, release of foreign exchange, provision of liaison officer from High Commission of India, Islamabad who is attached with the visiting jatha for rendering all assistance, etc. No direct subsidy is provided.

I would request the hon. Speaker to permit me to make a correction. In the year 1994, the quota fixed for the pilgrims was 25,000 and 25,685 pilgrims actually went there. In 1995, the quota fixed was 31,000, the number of pilgrims actually went there was 30,505. In 1996, the quota was 56,000, the actual number of pilgrims who went there was 50,346.

[Translation]

DR. RAMESH CHANDRA TOMAR: Mr. Speaker, the hon. Minister stated in reply to my question that an amount of 29 crores of rupees was spent on pilgrims during 1994, Rs. 22 crores spent in 1995, and Rs. 51 crores during 1996, which shows that the expenditure during 1996 is more than double of that incurred during 1995. I have come to know that in one committee of the ministry, repeated demand has been made to reduce this expenditure and the Government has not effected any reduction in it. I am interested to know whether the Government is going to reduce this expenditure in future or not?

SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP: Question of reduction in it does not arise, because the quota of pilgrims is fixed every year. For going to a place of pilgrimage,

there is expenditure on aeroplane, transportation, establishment put up there, medical facilities provided etc. Actual expenditure incurred on providing these facilities is shown. As such, question of reduction or increase there in does not arise. Actual expenditure will have to be met and provided for.

DR. RAMESH CHANDRA TOMAR: Mr. Speaker, my second question is whether the facilities provided to the pilgrims of one religion are provided to the pilgrims belonging to other religions also? In reply to my question, the Hon. Minister has stated that Rs. 2500/- are given for Mansarovar, and I think nothing is paid for Amarnath pilgrimage. I want to ask whether it is Government's policy of secularism? Will the Government provide the same facilities to the pilgrims belonging to other religions also; which are provided to the pilgrims of one religion, and bear the same type of expenditure? There has been a tragedy during the Amarnath pilgrimage recently, which is known to all. There was no medical facility made available there. So, I want to know whether the Government would provide or consider to give the same facilities to such pilgrims also as are provided to Haj pilgrims?

SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP: There is a difference between one pilgrimage and other pilgrimage ... (Interruptions)

Please listen to what I say... (Interruptions)

[English]

Sir, let me make a very serious statement. Let us not discriminate between the pilgrims of one religion and another religion in any way whatsoever. But the question is very simple. You have raised the issue of Amarnath. Please put a separate question for the sake of Amarnath... (Interruptions).

JUSTICE GUMAN MAL LODHA: Sir, we want your protection. How can he request for a separate question? ... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

DR. RAMESH CHANDRA TOMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I seek your protection. The Hon'ble Minister has not replied to my question... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: This is a question which relates to pilgrims going abroad and, therefore, it is directed to External Affairs Ministry. Please do not bring matters other than domestic issues to the notice of the hon. Minister.

[Translation]

SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I want to ask the Hon. Minister that when our Muslim

brotheem go on Haj pilgrimage they are provided with various kinds of facilities by the Government. We have seen in the budget that during the year 1996-97 for Haj pilgrims an amount of Rs. 4171 lakhs was provided for making payment to the Air India for operating services for Haj charters. In the earlier projects also such provisions might have been made for this item. Our Hindu brotheem also go for religious pilgrimage every year to Mansarovar, which falls in Tibbet which is presently under the occupation of China. Those Hindu pilgrims go on pilgrimage every year through the good offices of the Ministry of External Affairs, on their own expenses, but no money is spent by the Government for providing them any facility.

Mr. Speaker, I have a point to make that the Government should provide financial facilities to the pilgrims belonging to Hindu and other religions also for going on their religious pilgrimages. I have also to suggest that the amount of Rs. 3250 per capita being provided as subsidy is meagre, which should be enhanced. I have to say that such facilities should be provided not only for people of a particular religion or specific caste. But such facilities should be made available for all religions. Do the Government consider doing so?

[English]

SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP : As regards Kailash Mansarovar Yatra, it is one on which the Hindus go. There are also some yatras taken by Sikhs and Hindus to Pakistan. Government has been providing them maximum facilities...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP: I want to tell you one thing about pilgrimage to Kailash mountain. The Government provides subsidy of Rs. 3250 per capita to the pilgrims going on Kailash pilgrimage. The number of such pilgrims comes to near about 400...(Interruptions)

SHRI YAVAR CHAND GEHLOT : If you provide facilities, more people will go. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP: There is no difficulty, if more people go. As many persons want, they may go.

VAIDYA DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Mr. Speaker, ...(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You are not permitted. Nothing will go on record. Hon. Minister need not have to reply.

SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP: Kailash Mansarovar Yatra is a very difficult yatra. People take it on foot. Government provides them all facilities. Even if more pilgrims want to go there, there is no problem. The Government will provide all facilities for going there.

Let me tell you that the expenditure is Rs. 8,250/- in 1996. Out of this, the Government gave a subsidy of Rs. 3,250/- per pilgrim. This is in addition to other facilities provided along the track. We put a person in charge of each group of these pilgrims. A group of 30-35 people did go there. The wireless facilities were provided. A liaison is established between the Chinese Government and our Government. Every facility which was required by these yatris, was provided. If the hon. Members want that more pilgrims should go there, there is no harm whatsoever.

Whatever help has to be given to these pilgrims, will be provided.

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA : Will the Government consider enhancing the amount of the subsidy or not?

SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP : If you want to go on Mansarovar pilgrimage, you will also be provided the facility.

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA : Will the Government enhance the subsidy amount and double the amount of the subsidy or not ?

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Our question is whether they will be provided facilities on the lines of those provided for Haj pilgrims or not ?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, it is enough.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You are not going on record.

(Interruptions)*

SHRI E. AHAMED : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Haj is a most important internationally acknowledged and recognised congregation. All the countries, irrespective of the fact whether they are Islamic countries or non-Islamic countries, have been making all arrangements for the Haj pilgrims. For example, a country like Sri Lanka or Philippines which is a non-Islamic country, is also making necessary arrangements for the Haj pilgrims. As a matter of fact, the figure Rs. 50,000/- is given by the Government. Another one hundred per cent of the pilgrims are going on a private trip. The Government of India is making mainly the medical facilities available. Saudi Arabia is a country where about 1.3 million Indians are working. Out of it, at least 50 per cent are going to Mecca for the pilgrimage. Those Indians, who are working in Saudi Arabia and earning foreign exchange for our country, are also being provided the medical facility by the Government of India. They are also included in this facility. As a matter of fact, a Hajj is given the concession in respect of air fare only...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : What is your question?

SHRI E. AHAMED : I am just making only one point. I am only elaborating it a little bit. The Haj Committee is spending Rs. 68 crore and giving it, within a month, to Air India for the Haj fare. Even any GSA will give only 20 to 25 per cent concession. So, actually the Government of India's concession is about Rs. 2,000 to Rs. 3000 for a Haji. It is not that big a thing. So, it cannot be reduced because in the context of the present economic situation a sum of Rs. 2000 to Rs. 3000 does not mean much.

MR. SPEAKER : Have you got a question to put?

SHRI E. AHAMED : I am coming to the point. Now, there is an Indian dispensary functioning in Mecca which is not only for the Hajis coming from India but even for the other Hajis...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Ahamed, I cannot allow you to make a speech here.

SHRI E. AHAMED : I am coming to the point.

MR. SPEAKER : We are not debating any point here.

SHRI E. AHAMED : I request the Government, at least, to continue the functioning of that dispensary there and take up the matter with the Saudi Government for the continuation of the dispensary in the best interests of our Indian Hajis both going from Saudi Arabia and those who are going from India.

MR. SPEAKER : Is there any question here?

SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP : Where is the question?... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI E. AHAMED : I have put a question.

MR. SPEAKER : You did not ask any question at all. What is the question?

SHRI E. AHAMED : I put a question about the Indian medical centre functioning in Mecca.

[Translation]

SMT. JAYAWANTI NAVINCHANDRA MEHTA : The Hon. minister has stated that the amount spent on Haj pilgrims, during 1996 by the Government exceeds 50 crore rupees, whereas the number of such pilgrims is about 50 thousands. I am saying it on the basis of what has been told. I want to ask one question in respect of Manasarovar pilgrims. For them only three thousand rupees per capita are spent. But the total expenditure incurred is mentioned by including the expenses incurred on one person being

sent over a group of 30-35 pilgrims. The Government has spent Rs. 5220 per capita. As you said just now that the medical facility is also provided by the Government for Haj pilgrims, but that facility is not being made available to Mansarovar pilgrims. My own daughter had gone on Kailash-Mansarovar pilgrimage ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Madam, this is not the time for launching agitation. It is time for asking questions.

SMT. JAYAWANTI NAVINCHANDRA MEHTA: If a person falls ill during Kailash-Mansarovar pilgrimage, there is no provision for bringing him by helicopter or some other conveyance. The expenditure of coming by helicopter has to be borne by the pilgrim who fell sick. There is no medical facility provided there for pilgrims. Second thing is about what has been told here that the Government makes payment to the China Government in American dollars. These U.S. dollars are recovered from pilgrims. Will the Government tell whether it can exempt the Kailash-Mansarovar pilgrims from payment of the amount being given to the China Government and whether the Government will provide them medical facilities free of cost.

[English]

SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP: In case of pilgrims going to Kailash-Mansarovar, the Kumauon Mandal Vikas Nigam which undertakes this journey charges them Rs. 8,250. This was the amount they charged this year in 1996. Out of this, what the Government did was that we pegged this expense at Rs. 5,000 and a surplus amount of Rs. 3,250 was paid by way of subsidy to the Nigam. In addition to this, it has been very clearly mentioned in this reply that we pay an annual charge of US \$ 7,000 to the Chinese side for maintenance of wireless communication link between India and Tibet. We provide air evacuation facilities in cooperation with the Air Force in case of life threatening situation faced by the pilgrims. And for every batch of 25 to 30 pilgrims, one liaison officer is attached at Government cost to look after the welfare of the pilgrims. Last year, 14 such batches went there and an amount of Rs. 23.7 lakh was spent by the Government. In case of Haj pilgrims, the amount spent was about Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 55,000.

MR. SPEAKER: What can you give as medical facilities? That is what the hon. Member wants to know.

SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP: If the medical facilities are required, we will take steps to provide medical facilities to the Yatis there also.

[Translation]

SMT. JAYAWANTI NAVINCHANDRA MEHTA: My question remained unanswered in regard to non-

provision of medical facility for pilgrims falling sick there.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: The Minister has said that arrangements will also be made for providing medical facilities.

SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP: We will provide evacuation facilities also. Let us draw a small comparison. A Haj pilgrim spends about Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 55,000 and the Government spends Rs. 10,000 per pilgrim there whereas the expenditure incurred by a Mansarovar pilgrim is about Rs. 8,000 and the subsidy which is given to him is more than Rs. 3,000. So if you compare percentage-wise, you will find that a pilgrim to Mansarovar perhaps gets a little more subsidy than a pilgrim going over to Haj.

[Translation]

SMT. JAYAWANTI NAVINCHANDRA MEHTA: He did not tell about U.S. dollars being paid to the China Government. Will the Government bear that amount on its account and not charge that sum from the pilgrims? Will such a policy be devised by it ?

[English]

SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP: That is not so. It is not there. 7000 US dollars are paid...

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, you have to sit down now. You cannot go on arguing your case in the Question Hour.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH BHARDWAJ: Will the Hon. minister tell for how many years the figure of 400 Kailash-Mansarovar pilgrims as told by him continues? I have information with me about the figure of 400 mentioned by the China Government. Will that Government allow only 400 pilgrims? Has any diplomatic move been made by our Government to China Government in this regard? I am not prepared to accept that only 400 Hindu pilgrims want to go on Kailash-Mansarovar pilgrimage every year. Has any demand been made by our Government to tell the Government of China about the realistic number of pilgrims by enhancing the figure from 400? Will the Government tell about its stand and action to be taken in regard to the Jewish community people intending to go to Jerusalem?

SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP: This question did not arise till now. Since you have raised it will be studied.

SHRI NITISH BHARADWAJ: What are you doing about the figure of 400? I am not prepared to admit that only 400 people want to go every year on this pilgrimage. Did you demand any increase in this number?

[English]

SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP: There is no limitation on the number of yatris trying to go to Mansarovar. This is a very tedious journey and very few people undertake it... (Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH BHARADWAJ: Let not the Government decide what the people want to do... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. You can listen to the answer. You cannot be arguing like this.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP: It is our experience that people give their names in the first instance. The list is a big one. But when the occasion for going there comes, many people drop out.

[English]

Last year 426 people went although the list was much bigger.

[Translation]

In fact, a group consists of 35 persons. But in reality only 28-30 people remain in a group, because some more persons drop out here later on. If more persons want to go, there is no problem, facility will be provided to them.

SHRI NITISH BHARDWAJ: I am not asking about the facility...(Interruptions)

Reply has not been given about U.S. dollars...(Interruptions)

[English]

Height of SSD

*503. SHRI HARIN PATHAK:

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government of Madhya Pradesh have refused to raise the height of Sardar Sarovar Dam;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the reaction of the Union Government and other State Governments (viz. Gujarat, Maharashtra) to this refusal;

(d) the details of Union Government's stand on the issue; and

(e) the minimum height to be attained/required, to divert water for starting of power generation in the aforesaid dam?

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

STATEMENT

There have been difference of opinion between the party States with regard to the final height of the dam. To sort out the matter the Hon'ble Prime Minister convened a meeting with the Chief Ministers of the party States on 15.7.96 and 16.7.96 wherein the views expressed by the Chief Ministers/Ministers of the four States, Union Ministers of Welfare and Water Resources and the representatives of the Union Ministries of Water Resources and Power were heard and based upon the intervention of the Prime Minister, it was agreed as follows:

"Construction of Sardar Sarovar Dam may proceed as planned, limiting the Full Reservoir level to 132.68 metres (436 feet) in the first instance. Thereafter the data for actual flow of water in the dam will be observed for a period of five years. If during any three out of these five years, the flow of water-discharge is adequate as assessed in the award, the decision regarding raising the reservoir level to 138.63 metres (455 feet) could be considered.

Construction of the dam will proceed pari-passu with the resettlement and rehabilitation of project affected persons as per terms of the Award and relief and rehabilitation policies laid down by the States in this regard. The States shall ensure speedy and proper implementation of the relief and rehabilitation measures."

However, Madhya Pradesh has expressed some reservations about raising of the height of the dam from EL 436 feet to EL 455 feet on account of water availability in the river.

To derive partial benefits of power generation from the Sardar Sarovar Dam the minimum height to which the dam is required to be raised is EL 110 metres.

[Translation]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Narmada Project and Sardar Sarovar Project are connected with four States of Gujarat, Rajasthan, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh and these are in particular reflective of the ambitions and expectations of four and a half crore population of the Gujarat State. Its original estimate of Rs. 6500 crores has gone up to Rs. 12,000 crores today. Some elements put it to confusion during the last 5-7 years and the Central Government acted as an mediator to solve the problem and the disputed points. But I am sorry to say that it was an unnecessary dispute. Recently an agreement has been reached in regard to the dam. I do not want to go into that. But when the Central Government takes the role of a mediator, it was settled under the Water Distribution Tribunal that all the four States should be given their respective share of water. An amount of Rs. 507 crores is due from Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra in this connection upto 31 March, 1996. I do not want to go any further. I would urge upon the Govt. and ask:

[English]

- (a) Whether the Central Government knows the areas from where the payment of share cost for Sardar Sarovar Project by the participating States is done. Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan are not paying their share to Gujarat regularly;
- (b) Whether the Central Government propose to take suitable effective steps in this regard; and
- (c) If so, what are those steps?

[Translation]

I want to tell the Government that so much amount due is needed for early completion of the project of Gujarat and also needed for the people of other three States. Is the Central Government aware of it, and if so, what steps it proposes to take to ensure payment of this amount for the project.

SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA: Sardar Sarovar Project has become a matter of dispute in regard to four States lying in the basin of the river Narmada. A tribunal was constituted to resolve the dispute. In the first instance efforts were made by the Central Government for solution of the problem mutually among the four States, particularly Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat. But after the failure of the efforts, a judicial tribunal was set up, the award of which

has to be acceptable to all the concerned States. The difficulty is that the electricity and irrigation related projects fall in the list of subjects to be dealt with by State Governments, and the Central Government can act only as a mediator between/among them. That work cannot be done very effectively, because when the Central Government starts taking very effective steps in regard to the projects relating to electricity and irrigation; federal structure of our country will break-down. Personally also I do not appreciate such a step. The State Governments, which are unable to make payment of their due amounts, within the time schedule, are being urged upon repeatedly to make the payment of their share promptly and within the time limit.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: My question is that when the Central Government assumes the position of a mediator, and the State Governments find themselves unable to pay such big amounts, do the Central Government think that out of the share of money receiveable by the State Governments from the Central Government the necessary amount should be given to the State Government for this project to ensure its early completion? I shall take up my other supplementary question later on.

MR. SPEAKER: No, not later on, but ask just now ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Mr. Speaker, my second question is that our other friends sitting here will ask questions in their own way as they belong to other parties. We want early completion of this project. I had stated in my initial statement that the estimated cost of this project has since gone up from Rs. 6500 crores to Rs. 12000 crores and it will go up to Rs. 20,000 crores in the days to come. Such a big project concerns more than 10 crores of people of the four states. Has the Central Government no responsibility of its own toward it?

Mr. Speaker, when there was discussion on the budget two years back in this House, I was present. The issue of taking assistance of 55 billion dollars from the world Bank was being discussed. On that day, just during the discussion on the budget, a decision was taken by the Central Govt. in this House for not taking assistance of 55 billion dollars from the World Bank. That decision of the Centre resulted in putting such a big burden on the state government. Is it not the duty of the Central Government to provide financial help to State Governments. Through you, Sir I want to ask the Hon. minister whether the Central Government will consider to declare this project as a national project and spend necessary amount on it, or not?

SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA: Mr. Speaker, in regard to the first information sought by the Hon. Member, I may state that once some of those state governments, which are not extending their full cooperation to this Tribunal, were given this proposal that the necessary amount may be given direct to the Tribunal out of the funds allotable to the State Governments under the plan by the Central Government. But the concerned State Governments did not agree to our proposal.

It is a fact that with the increase in prices of commodities, the estimated cost of the project is also increasing. The Central Government is concerned over it and it wants to extend its full cooperation. But if the State Governments do not cooperate in the matter, the Central Government will fall in difficulty, because it cannot interfere very much in this regard, as I told earlier also.

SMT. SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this project is equally important in so far as Madhya Pradesh is concerned, because M.P.'s about 2.7 thousand hectare forest land, 11.4 thousand hectare government land and 6.6 thousand hectare agricultural land coming in its ambit is water-logged and out of 245 villages adversely affected thereby, 193 villages are of M.P. In the settlement worked out recently by mutual discussion among the Chief Ministers of all the four States with the good offices of the Hon. Prime Minister, it was agreed that its height will be kept at 436 feet, and it will be examined for five years. I want to know whether it is true that back storage level in it has been kept high. Is it also true that hydro-electric study in the entire project has been taken above the rainfall recorded during the earlier 50 years, after conducting a study, although a difference has been recorded in the rainfall after 1949. Will a new hydro-electric study be conducted?

The second thing I want to know is that the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh has made a statement in regard to this project in the Supreme Court. Will you please tell me about it in detail?

SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA: In regard to hydro science the position is that a committee meets intermittantly and examines whether water level is really going down or not and such a committee has met many times. There was no indication of fall in water level in the award of the Tribunal given on the basis of the water level. It is true that during the rainy season when more water falls in rain, the water level goes up, and when rainfall is less, the water level goes down. But a final view is taken in connection with a river after recording its water level for some years. No downfall has been recorded in its water level. The Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh has made an affidavit in the Supreme Court. I

shall not be able to say anything here about the affidavit. But the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh was present in the meeting in which the Prime Minister took this decision. The M.P. Chief Minister did not show much disagreement with that decision. He did mention some disagreement with the profile and design of the dam about which we shall have a discussion with the Chief Minister in the meeting of the Consultative Committee and Review Committee.

[English]

SHRI SANAT MEHTA (SURENDRA NAGAR) Sir, I want to ask my question with reference to the statement submitted by the Hon. Minister. It is only pertaining to the meeting referred here and not on any other issue. He has said, "However, Madhya Pradesh has expressed some reservations about raising of the height of the dam from EL 436 to EL 455 on account of water availability in the river." I would like to know three things from the Hon. Minister:

When the Prime Minister calls the meeting and when there are three or four Chief Ministers present, minutes are drawn. In the minutes, this paragraph was produced that this has been agreed to. How can it happen that after the Government of India have issued a statement and after the minutes have been drawn, the Minister replies in the House that this has been agreed to? What were the reservations expressed by the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh in the meeting? I want to know the specific points and not the general points.

Is it a fact that the Government of Madhya Pradesh filed an affidavit totally contradictory to the agreement and the minutes given by the Ministry of Water Resources and said that they have not agreed to it? In the affidavit, there are two annexures and one annexure is a reply of the Chief Secretary to the letter of the Secretary, Ministry of Water Resources that they have never agreed in the meeting as whatever has been published in the minutes. How can this happen? This is a very serious question. If the Prime Minister calls a meeting, minutes are drawn. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not repeat that now.

SHRI SANAT MEHTA: And if the Chief Minister files an affidavit, I would like to know from the Hon. Minister when did the Minister come to know that the Chief Minister had reservations and what steps do the Ministry of Water Resources and the Prime Minister want to take

to implement the agreement arrived at as stated by the Minister of Water Resources.

[Translation]

SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had stated in my reply to the question of the Hon. lady member that in the presence of the Prime Minister the agreement among the chief ministers of the four states was taken for the height of the dam to be 436 feet. The Chief Minister of M.P. had expressed his objection in regard to the profile and design of the dam, which is purely a technical matter, over which a discussion will be held later on. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not try to catch my ear, you only have to catch my eye. Please do not call the Chair like this.

[Translation]

SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA: Which party files in the court, we feel that we should not discuss about it in the House.

[English]

Historical Sites

*504 SHRI +DINSHA PATEL
SHRI SATYAJITSINH D. GAEKWAD

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

(a) the details of historical sites discovered during various excavations conducted during the last three years;

(b) the steps taken to preserve these sites; and

(c) the total expenditure to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S. R. BOMMAI): (a) The list of sites is laid on the Table of the House.

(b) Depending on the importance of the excavated remains, steps to conserve some of the sites are taken.

(c) The allocation made for excavation/exploration of ancient sites for the year 1996-97 is Rs. 54.75 lakhs.

STATEMENT

STATE-WISE LIST OF THE HISTORICAL SITES EXCAVATED
DURING THE LAST THREE YEARS IN INDIA

SL NO	NAME OF SITE	DISTRICT	AGENCY	RESULTS
1	2	3	4	5
1.	ANDHRA PRADESH			
	(i) Garapadu	Pedakurapadu	Birla Archaeological and Cultural Research Organization	Early historical (early centuries of the Christian Era in addition to neolithic remains)
	(ii) Gopalpatnam	Visakhapatnam	State Department	A Buddhist site, datable from 2nd century B C to 4th-5th century A D
	(iii) Jujjuru	Krishna	Archaeological Survey of India (A S I)	Remains of limestone stupa railings and carved stones datable to early historical period
	(iv) Kotnapatnam	Nellore	State Department	An ancient port town, producing evidence of the maritime trade during 1st and 2nd century A D
	(v) Nelakondapally	Khammam	State Department	A Buddhist site datable to 2nd century A D to 4th-5th century A D. Vihara and stupa structures are revealed
	(vi) Pavurallakonda	Visakhapatnam	State Department	A Buddhist settlement, situated atop Bhimunipatnam hill is datable to 2nd-3rd century B C —The excavated finds also include Satavahana coins, the Roman coins and inscribed potsherds
	(vii) Puddur	Nellore	Birla Archaeological and Cultural Research Organization	The site has yielded remains of black-and-red ware, huge storage jars and other relics/antiquities datable to about 1st-3rd centuries A D. A fortification is also traced
2.	ASSAM			
	(i) Amban	Guwahati	State Department and Guwahati University	A large number of sculptures of different deities ranging from the 11-12th century to the end of late medieval period had been collected from the excavation
	(ii) Shri Shri Surajpohar	Goalpara	A S I	Late-Gupta and post-Gupta brick structures and terracotta figurines, etc
3.	BIHAR			
	(i) Guhiyapali	Singhbhum	State Department	The site has yielded sculptures of Surya and other Brahmanical deities datable to the early medieval period

1	2	3	4	5
	(ii) Jamangaigarh	Begusarai	State Department	Yielded the Northern Black Polished (NBP) ware and antiquities of different periods from 5th to 6th century B.C. onwards.
	(iii) Kolhua	Muzzafarpur	A.S.I.	Revealed a brick-lined tank, Kutagarashala, monastery and votive stupas, besides a good number of antiquities of pre-and-post Christian Era.
	(iv) Konaharaghat	Vaishali	K.P. Jayaswal Research Institute	An important historical site yielding Northern Black Polished and black-and-red wares.
	(v) Maner	Patna	Patna University	NBPW and Gupta and late Gupta periods. The finds include clay, sealing, animal figurines of clay, iron implements and clay and stone beads associated with black slipped, grey ware black-and-red ware.
	(vi) Sitagarahill	Hazarbagh	A.S.I.	Remains of early Historical period chiefly associated with Buddhism.
4.	DELHI			
	(i) Bhorgarh	Narela	State Department	Besides historical structures and relics. It has revealed the protohistoric remains of the late chalcolithic and early Iron age.
	(ii) Jhatikara		State Department	Revealed rich assemblage ranging from Painted Grey Ware period (early Iron age datable from 11th century B.C. to 6th century B.C.) followed by those of early Historical and medieval periods.
	(iii) Lalkot	South Delhi	A.S.I.	Revealed levels of occupations of the Rajput and Sultanate period in and addition to place a large tank.
5.	GOA			
	St. Augustine Church	North Goa	A.S.I.	The ancient church complex was exposed.
6.	GUJARAT			
	(i) Ajmalgadh	Valsad	Deccan Collage, Pune	An early Parsee settlement with habitational deposits.
	(ii) Shrinathgadh	Rajkot	State Department	Yielded antiquities of early Historic period and medieval in addition to the protohistoric remains.
	(iii) Upparkot Fort	Junagadh	State Department	Evidence of remains of various historical periods.

1	2	3	4	5
7.	HARYANA			
(i)	Sugh	Yamunanagar	State Department	Yielded sequence of cultures from NBP ware to early medieval times.
8.	KARNATAKA			
(i)	Barvasi	Uttara Kannada	A.S.I.	Historical remains starting from the Satavahana through the Cutus, the Kadambas and the post-Kadamba periods were found.
(ii)	Gudnapur	Uttara Kannada	A.S.I.	Presented remains of the Chalukyan and pre-Chalukyan periods architectural remains.
(iii)	Hampi	Bellary	A.S.I.	Excavations were carried on western and south-western part of Hazara Rama Chandra temple, the part of open yard of the northern entrance to the royal enclosure (stable).
(iv)	Hampi	Bellary	State Department	The excavations in Nobleman's Palace area revealed copper coins, miniature Virabhadra's (Stone) crawling Krishna (Copper), a system of water channels, ponds.
(v)	Hasargangudi	Gulbarga	A.S.I.	Remains of early Historical period.
(vi)	Ikkari Fort	Shimoga	State Department	In order to bring out in bolder lines, the fort that was ruled by Ikkari Nayaks (1560 to 1639 A.D.) contained residential buildings of the rulers was excavated.
(vii)	Kanganhalli	Gulbarga	A.S.I.	Remains of early Historical period.
(viii)	Sannati	Gulbarga	State Department	The majority of the remains are of early Historical period datable to the 1st and 2nd century A.D. It also yielded remains of a fort, a stupa, N.B.P.W., rouletted ware and Roman pottery.
(ix)	Talkad	Mysore	State Department	Revealed structural complex of the Vijayanagar period dating to the 14th-16th century A.D. and included pond, water supply channels, copper coins to 1506-1509 A.D.
9.	MADHYA PRADESH			
(i)	Hansari	Guna	A.S.I.	Architectural remains datable to early Pratihara period.
(ii)	Khedinema	Hoshangabad	A.S.I.	Early Historical as well as chalcolithic (malwa) cultures.

2	3	4	5
(iii) Mandhata	Khandwa	A.S.I.	The plan and architectural features of Chaubis Avtar temple was brought to light.
(iv) Nadner	Sehore	Prachya Niketan Centre of Advanced Studies in Indology, Bhopal	Yielded the Black-and-red ware, grey and northern Black Polished wares, besides objects of terracotta, iron and bone.
(v) Ninnor	Sehore	State Department	An early Historical periods in addition to chalcolithic and iron age cultures.
(vi) Sanchi	Raisen	A.S.I.	Remains of monastery, pieces of votive inscriptions, sculptural pieces, punchmarked coins (fragmentary), inscriptions all datable to 2nd-1st centuries B.C. (Sunga period).
(vii) Satdhara	Raisen	A.S.I.	Revealed a huge brick stupa of Mauryan period which was later enlarged and veneered with stones, of 2nd and 1st century B.C.
10. MAHARASHTRA			
(i) Chachegaon	Satara	A.S.I.	Hinayana caves belonging to 2nd-1st century B.C. have been exposed upto the depth of 4 to 5 feet.
(ii) Mansar	Nagpur	A.S.I.	Remains of a monastery a brick temple complex, antiquities of the Vakataka period.
(iii) Paitnan	Aurangabad	A.S.I./State Deptt.	Yielded sequence from the Satvahana to the medieval times.
(iv) Pauni	Bhandara	A.S.I.	Yielded remains of stupa and fortifications datable to the Satvahana period and also some remains of the medieval.
(v) Washim	Akola	State Department	The Remains of a Vakataka temple besides coins, beads, female figurines, shell bangle, etc.
11. MANIPUR			
Khangbok	Thoubal	State Department	A historical site with a secondary pot-burial.
12. ORISSA			
(i) Barabati Fort	Puri	A.S.I.	Remains of medieval fortified site.
(ii) Khalkapatna	Puri	A.S.I.	The site is recognised as a medieval period port town.

	2	3	4	5
	(iii) Langudi Hill	Mirzapur	Orissa Institute of Maritime and South East Asian Studies, Bhubaneswar	Yielded evidence of early Historical period
	(iv) Olandez Sahi	Balasore	Orissan Institute of Maritime and South East Asian Studies, Bhubaneswar	The trade activities between the Kalibangā region and Europe be ascertained from this site which probably is datable to medieval period
	(v) Palura	Ganjam	Orissan Institute of Maritime and South East Asian Studies, Bhubaneswar in collaboration with State Archaeology	An ancient seaport of the early Historical period
13. PUNJAB				
	Brass	Fatehgarh	State Department	Revealed remains of Harappan painted Grey Ware (Early Iron) NBPW (Early Historical), grey ware black slipped, Sunga, Kushana and medieval periods
14. RAJASTHAN				
	(i) Dunder Khera	Dholpur	A S I	Historical site yielding pottery and other items
	(ii) Nadol	Pali	State Department	An important settlement of the early Chauhan period
15. TAMIL NADU				
	(i) Alagan Kulam	Ramanathapuram	State Department	Cultural periods datable to 400 B C –100 B C Significantly, it also yielded NBP and grey ware of north Indian origin besides rouletted, black and red, grey wares and potsherds bearing early Brahmi inscriptions
	(ii) Gingee	Villupuram R Padayatchair	A S I	Revealed a palace structure datable to 16th-18th century A D A medieval town under the Nayaks, the Sultanate of Bijapur and the Marathas
	(iii) Karur	Tiruchi	State Department	The ancient capital of the Cheras who are mentioned in the Sangam literature
	(iv) Kaveripoonpattinam	Nagai Quard-E-Milleth	State Department	Remains datable to 3rd century B C to 1st century A D

	3	4	5
(v) Sendamangalam	Villupuram R Padayatehair	State Department	Revealed three cultural phases of the megalithic early Historical and medieval period
(vi) Tiruthangal		State Department	Yielded microliths, black- and red-ware, sherds with graffiti, semi-precious beads, etc of the sangam and the Nayak periods
(vii) Tiruverkadu	Chengai MGR	Madras University	Relics ranging from the early Iron age to Medieval periods
16. UTTAR PRADESH			
(i) Anuha	Kanpur	A S I	Remains of early historical period were found
(ii) Imlidihkhurd	Gorakhpur	Banaras Hindu University	Early Historical period in addition to pre-Narhan culture (Proto-historic culture)
(iii) Musanagar	Kanpur	State Department	Yielded remains of PGW (1100-600 B C NBP-C 600-200 B C in addition the black and red red black-slipped wares and terracotta figurines stone sculptures copper coins inscribed bnck of 1st century B C
(iv) Radhan	Kanpur	Aligarh Muslim University Aligarh	Evidence of early historic period in addition to Ochre Coloured Pottery (Pre-1200 B C) Black-and-red ware (1200-1100 B C) Painted Grey ware (C 1100-800 B C) and Northern black polished ware (C 100 B C -200 B C)
(v) Sankisa	Farrukkabad	A S I	Yielded remains of early Historical period in addition to Painted Grey Ware Black-and-red ware periods
(vi) Siswania	Basti	A S I	Remains of early Historic period in addition to Northern Black Polished Ware period
(vii) Wina	Ballia	Banaras Hindu University	Evidence of early Historical period and associated ceramic of black and red ware and Narhan culture (Protohistoric period)
17. WEST BENGAL			
(i) Dihar	Bankura	Calcutta University	Evidence of early Historical as well as Chalcolithic period
(ii) Sagjibar-pur	Malda	State Department	Revealed an enormous Buddhist structural complex of monastic character datable to the 8-9th centuries A D

[Translation]

SHRI DINSHA PATEL: Mr. Speaker, I want to know from the hon. Minister that much excavation work has been done, B.J.P. people are also having excavation work done. Somewhere historical things are found out and somewhere history is taking shape. I want to know how many historical things have been found in the excavations done at three places in Gujarat. My Second question is about the nature of your future thinking in this regard. How much money has been spent by you and what is your plan for future exercise.

[English]

SHRI S.R. BOMMAI: Sir, as far as Gujarat is concerned, excavations have been done in three places. They are Ajmalgad, Shrinathgad and Upparkot Fort. These excavations have been done by the ASI.

[Translation]

SHRI DINSHA PATEL: That is written .

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Let him complete the reply.

SHRI S.R. BOMMAI: Excavations have revealed one of the five largest Harappan city sites in the sub-continent which included complete city plan, monumental architecture, two stadiums, water management system, unique functionary structure and inscriptions of ten large-sized Harappan signs. We are trying to preserve them.

[Translation]

SHRI DINSHA PATEL: I asked about the future scheme of the Central Government in regard to future exercise and what amount should be spent as excavation work has been done in several States. I asked it in the question also. But nothing has been told in the reply...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI S.R. BOMMAI: Sir, we have already taken steps to preserve the sites. I do not have the details regarding the expenditure of this particular excavation. But I can give you the figure of total expenditure.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJEEV PRATAP ROODI: Mr. Speaker, in the reply given, the hon. Minister has mentioned the archaeological sites during the last three years, 70 places have been stated during the last three years..

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Directly you ask the question. Only two minutes are left. I have to allow the other Hon. members also.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJEEV PRATAP ROODI: 70 places have been mentioned during the last three years, where ancient sites were found, for which he allotted about 54 lakh rupees. I want the hon. Minister to tell why so small an amount is given for such archaeological sites, whose excavation, maintenance and protection has to be done very carefully, looking to the fact that Rs. 30,000 are needed in the country for digging an ordinary well. Thousands of such places are being found in the entire country, particularly at the banks of the Ganga river and where other big rivers were flowing some time and civilisation developed and the history of the whole country was created. I want the hon. Minister to tell whether financial allocations will be enhanced for maintenance of archaeological sites and protection of the archaeological finds recovered from those sites?

[English]

SHRI S.R. BOMMAI: Sir, in some places amenities are provided for the persons who are visiting these places. But, I agree that in some places these amenities are not available due to shortage of funds. Now, we are thinking of having a large scale cultural fund wherein voluntary organisations, industry and others can contribute. We want to create a corpus so that tourism is also developed and these monuments are properly protected.

[Translation]

SMT. BHAVANABEN DEVRAJ BHAI CHIKHLIYA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to ask the hon. Minister through you to tell why very small amount is being spent on the excavation of historical sites? My constituency of Junagarh occupies an important place with a little difference, from the historical and religious angle, and it possesses the maximum number of monuments in a place in Gujarat. Will the hon. Minister and Government after verifying the fact consider spending more money on it?

[English]

SHRI S.R. BOMMAI: I have already accepted that we want to spend more money. For that reason, we are going to create a National Cultural Fund. We will take it up.

[Translation]

SHRI P.S. GADHAVI: Mr. Speaker, I want to know that the people from the whole town of Dholaveera in Kuchh have met the hon. Minister. No maintenance or look after is being done there. That has been left in learch after spending crores of rupees....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I think, you are asking a question which has already been asked; and the hon. Minister has also replied to that.

[Translation]

SHRI P.S. GADHAVI: The people of the entire town of Dholaveer have met the hon. Minister. No work is being done there, which is within Minister's knowledge.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down, Shri Mehta. I have asked Shri Rao to put his question.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO (BERHAMPUR): Sir, it has been established for a long time that a whole massive city existed under the sea, that was what we call, the Dwaraka. Now, I would like to know, if there is any special scheme by which more work could be done. Some work has been done. We have only books and some treatises. But actually, on the spot, huge work needs to be done. Is there any special scheme like that in the Government of India? If it is not there, I think, it is worth having. I visited the place and I thought that this was something which is so important in our ancient lore and that we should do something about it. Would the Government consider it?

SHRI S.R. BOMMA: Sir, as far as my knowledge goes, there is no special scheme for Dwaraka. It is a very good suggestion. The Government will consider it and take steps.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Renovation of Irrigation Projects in Orissa

*505. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are several irrigation projects in the country, which have not been properly maintained;

(b) whether some of those projects in Orissa need renovation urgently;

(c) if so, the names and details of those projects; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to renovate, maintain those projects and do construction work wherever necessary?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) The Government of Orissa have taken up Extension/Renovation/Modernisation of 19 projects namely:—

- (1) Strengthening Hirakud Dam,
- (2) Modernisation of Hirakud Distribution,
- (3) Rushikulya Phase-I (Modernisation),
- (4) Modernisation of Dhanei,
- (5) Modernisation of Jayamangal,

- (6) Modernisation of Salia,
- (7) Modernisation of Budhabudhiani,
- (8) Modernisation of Uttei,
- (9) Modernisation of Saipal,
- (10) Modernisation of Hiradharbati,
- (11) Modernisation of Khadakhai,
- (12) Modernisation of Nesa,
- (13) Modernisation of Okala Distributory,
- (14) Modernisation of Chowkinala,
- (15) Modernisation of Salandi Canal (Das Mosa),
- (16) Modernisation of Anuli,
- (17) Modernisation of Pitamahar,
- (18) Modernisation of Baitarani, and
- (19) Modernisation of Baldiha.

Orissa Water Resources Consolidation Project has been taken up with the financial assistance from the World Bank under Credit No. 2801-IN for an amount of Special Drawing Rights 194.80 Million. The credit is effective from 30-1-1996 to 30-9-2002. The project envisages improvements in 26 projects, namely:

- (1) Mahanadi Delta Stage-I,
- (2) Mahanadi Delta Stage-II,
- (3) Rushikulya,
- (4) Baitarani,
- (5) Hirakud,
- (6) Janivill Anicut,
- (7) Dadaregatt,
- (8) Pitamahar,
- (9) Anuli,
- (10) Kalo,
- (11) Baldiha,
- (12) Jayamangal and Jayamangal Headworks,
- (13) Hirakud,
- (14) Hiradharbati,
- (15) Ghodahad,
- (16) Pillasalki,
- (17) Bhaskel,
- (18) Uttol,
- (19) Budhabudhiani,
- (20) Rushikulya (Distributaries 2, 11, 12, 13, 14),
- (21) Dhanei,

- (22) Salia.
- (23) Derjang.
- (24) Mahanadi Delta Stage-I (Karandia & Pundalo Branch),
- (25) Salandi (Charampa Canal), and
- (26) Mahanadi Delta Stage-II (Gop Branch & Phutnakhara Distributory).

Improvements include works such as extension of existing canals lining in selected reaches, reconstruction of damaged structures, addition of new structures etc.

Promotion of Hindi Abroad

*506. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the programmes being organised for the promotion of Hindi abroad during Hindi month of September, 1996:

(b) whether Indian missions are following instructions given in this regard, and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any publicity programme is organised in foreign countries for use and promotion of Hindi and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the countries teaching Hindi in their Universities/Schools and the assistance being rendered by Indian missions in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL): (a) to (d) All Indian Missions abroad have been issued instructions regarding promotion of Hindi as contained in the Annual Programme for 1996-97 on the implementation of Official Language Policy of the Government of India.

Special programmes are being organised for the promotion of Hindi abroad during Hindi month of September 1996 for which instructions have also been issued to all Missions. These programmes include Hindi Essay competition, Hindi noting and drafting competition, Hindi declamation contest etc., with a view to creating an atmosphere conducive to use and promotion of Hindi. For this purpose, gifts and prizes have been sent to our Missions abroad for awarding candidates declared successful in these competitions. Many Missions are also using this opportunity to promote the many facets of Indian culture as well, as Hindi and the culture of India are an integral whole of Indian ethos. In some places our missions are also organising Hindi Essay competitions and other such activities during the month of September in the Indian schools which are existing in these countries.

Indian Missions have invariably been following instructions given in this regard. However, we have identified certain thrust Missions for this year for celebrating the Hindi Week which are Paramaribo, George Town, Port of Spain, London, Budapest, Kathmandu and Port Louis. The report on the function carried out during the month will be received from our Missions during the month of October.

In addition, the Ministry has also a well-formulated scheme for propagation of Hindi through its Missions abroad. As part of this scheme, standard Hindi Literature comprising books written in Hindi on various subjects such as Indian Culture, Literature, Language, History, Religion, Philosophy etc., are sent to local educational institutions, voluntary organisations etc., engaged in teaching Hindi. Hindi books, teaching aid materials such as charts, audio and video cassettes, typewriters, computers, software etc., are also sent for presentation to such institutions. Publications in Hindi in the form of magazines and copies of "India Perspectives", "Gagnachal" etc., are also distributed to publicise and promote Hindi as a language, literature and Indian Culture.

There are many countries teaching Hindi in their Universities and Schools and an updated and detailed information on the same is being sought from various Missions abroad and will be laid on the Table of the House. However, we have provided Hindi Professors/Teachers under the "Bilateral Cultural Programme" for teaching Hindi in Universities in Bulgaria, Indonesia, Poland, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Belgium, China, Republic of Korea, Finland, Turkey, Russia and Hungary. Selected foreign students who are proficient in Hindi are also being awarded scholarships to undergo study of Hindi in India under the "Bilateral Cultural Exchange Programme".

Supply of Paper at Cheaper Rate for Educational Purpose

*507. SHRI CHHATAR SINGH DARBAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the policy of the Government regarding the distribution of paper at concessional rates for educational purpose;

(b) whether the Government have since stopped the aforesaid scheme;

(c) if so, when, and the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to revive the same?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMALI) : (a) to (d) In the recent budget (1996-97) the Government have exempted excise duty on writing and printing paper used by the State Text Book Corporations/Boards and NCERT for educational purposes. This fiscal measure would ensure availability of textbooks at lower prices. It is an improvement on the scheme prevailing prior to 1990 for supply of White Printing Paper at concessional prices in that the fiscal measure facilitates decentralised procurement of White Printing Paper by States at prices lower than the open market prices.

[Translation]

Computer Education

*508 SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT BACHDA:
SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI:

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

(a) whether the Union Government have have formulated any scheme for expansion of computer education in schools and universities in the cities and villages;

(b) if so, the salient features of the scheme; and

(c) the time by which the scheme is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMALI) : (a) to (c) There are already schemes to promote computer education. These include the following:

States and UTs are provided financial assistance for providing computer hardware, software and their maintenance in Government and Government aided senior secondary schools under the Computer Literacy and Studies in Schools (CLASS) Scheme.

The Department of Electronics started as project "Computer in Education Project: Computer in every high school". Under this project students are given a broad understanding of computers.

The University Grants Commission has schemes for assisting universities for establishment of Computer Centres, Upgradation of Computer Centres, Master of Computer Application Courses and to colleges for procuring personal computers and its related software.

Funds for Ayurvedic System

*509. SHRI O.P. JINDAL:
PROF. OMPAL SINGH 'NIDAR':

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

(a) whether the Government have reduced the budget for Ayurvedic and traditional systems of medicine;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government have received requests for more allocation in the budget for Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic systems of medicine; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. The combined Plan & Non-Plan budget provision for Department of Indian Systems of Medicine & Homoeopathy for 1996-97 is Rs. 44.19 crores compared to Rs. 40.94 crores for 1995-96.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. After the constitution of new Department of ISM&H, the Institutions and individuals in this sector have been urging higher allocation in Plan budget to enable improvement in quality and reach of programmes of the Department.

The Department projected requirement of more Plan funds to the Planning Commission which determines the Annual Plan outlays, but the Planning Commission did not find it possible to increase allocation.

The Department has projected need based requirement of Plan funds for 9th Plan to the Planning Commission and it is hoped sizeable additional annual allocation for the Department will materialise in the 9th Plan beginning next year.

Mega Project

*510. JUSTICE GUMAN MAL LODHA:
DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state.

(a) the names and details of mega irrigation projects undertaken by the Union Government for construction during Seventh and Eighth Five Year Plans and till date in the country;

(b) the names and details of mega irrigation projects completed by the Government till March, 1996;

(c) the total expenditure incurred thereon;

(d) the names of projects that could not be completed so far; and

(e) the time by which these projects are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) The Union Government has not taken up any major Irrigation Project for implementation during VII and VIII Five Year Plans.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

[English]

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

*511. SHRI D.P. YADAV : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided that the Centrally sponsored schemes such as Operation Black Board, Teacher Education, Non-formal Education, Mid-Day-meal Scheme and National Literacy Mission Schemes will be handled by the Union Government in near future;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government are considering the transfer of Secondary Education Sector, Computer Literacy, vocationalisation of Secondary Education and promotion of yoga to the State Sector; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) These schemes are in Elementary and Literacy sectors of education which are under the Basic Minimum Services Programme of the Government.

(c) and (d) An attempt has been made to delineate Centrally Sponsored Schemes under Secondary Education Sector and Language Development for transfer to the States based on the recommendations adopted by the conference of Chief Ministers on Basic Minimum Services held in New Delhi on 4-5 July, 1996. The details of these schemes are as under:

Secondary Education

1. Computer Literacy and Studies in Schools (CLASS).
2. Integrated Education for Disabled Children (IEDC).
3. Vocationalisation of Secondary Education.
4. Environment Orientation of School Education.
5. Improvement of Science Education.
6. Promotion of Yoga.
7. Educational Technology.

Language Development

8. Appointment and Training of Hindi Teachers in Non-Hindi Speaking States/UTs.
9. Appointment and Training of Modern Indian Languages Teachers in Hindi Speaking States/UTs.
10. Appointment of Urdu Teachers.

Use of Old-Unfit Horses by Armed Forces

*512. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the manner in which armed forces use its old/unfit horses; and

(b) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV) : (a) and (b) Old and Unfit horses are disposed of by the Armed Forces in the following manner:—

- (a) *Destruction*: Those horses which are incurably injured or are suffering from chronic diseases and cannot be cured are euthanised.
- (b) *Issue to Serum Institutes*: Horses which are in the satisfactory state of health and not suffering from any infectious/contagious disease are given free of cost to Serum Institutes engaged in production of life saving vaccines for human and veterinary use.
- (c) *Cast & Sale*: Those horses which are unfit for Military duties but considered suitable for light work are sold to educational institutes and to riding clubs as per Defence Services regulations in force.

Vocational Education Centres

*513 SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Vocational Education Centres functioning in the country, State-wise;

(b) the number of Vocational Education Centres proposed to be opened during 1996-97, State-wise;

(c) whether Vocational Course has not yet been introduced at Secondary level; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI) : (a) to (d) There are no separate vocational education centres. However, under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Vocationalisation of Secondary Education, vocational sections have been started in schools at higher secondary level. The number of vocational sections functioning in the country is given State-wise in the enclosed Statement. Under the Scheme, no specific allocations are made for individual States/UTs. Vocational sections are sanctioned on the basis of proposals received from States/UTs.

A Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Pre-Vocational Education at Lower Secondary Stage has also been introduced since 1993-94, under which vocational courses are offered in class IX and X in schools.

STATEMENT

S.No.	Name of the States/UTs	No. of Sections/ Centres
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	994
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—
3.	Assam	350
4.	Bihar	444
5.	Goa	89
6.	Gujarat	621
7.	Haryana	651
8.	Himachal Pradesh	50
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	16
10.	Karnataka	1227
11.	Kerala	690
12.	Madhya Pradesh	640
13.	Maharashtra	2842
14.	Manipur	48
15.	Meghalaya	4
16.	Mizoram	6
17.	Nagaland	—
18.	Orissa	424
19.	Punjab	486
20.	Rajasthan	463
21.	Sikkim	7
22.	Tamil Nadu	1540
23.	Tripura	2
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1865
25.	West Bengal	37
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	—
27.	Chandigarh	35
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2
29.	Daman & Diu	—
30.	Delhi	54
31.	Lakshadweep	—
32.	Pondicherry	15
Total		13602

AIDS Control

*514 DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA:
DR. PRABIN CHANDRA SARMA:

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

(a) whether the doubling time of AIDS cases in India is now less than a year, as compared with five years in Africa and seven in the western countries;

(b) if so, the steps taken to check this trend;

(c) whether the technical advisory committee of the National AIDS Control Organisation (NACO) has been abolished; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the alternative arrangements made to ensure effective monitoring of AIDS control measures?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) The number of AIDS cases reported in India, Africa and America is indicated below:

Year	India	Africa	America
1993	269	103505	22347
1994	458	65441	24594
1995	1092	64605	21259

(b) The Government has taken various steps for prevention and control of AIDS.

- State AIDS Cells have been set up in every State/Union Territory for strengthening Programme Management capabilities. 62 surveillance centres and 9 referral centres have been set up in the country.
- A major training programme has been launched aimed at training medical officers, para-medical staff involved in blood transfusion services, sexually transmitted diseases and care of AIDS patients. 11,700 doctors have received training.
- Training modules have been prepared and supplied to various training centres all over the country.
- A major programme for Information, Education & Communication is under implementation using all media agencies.
- To ensure safe blood transfusion services in the country, national and state blood transfusion councils have been set up to regulate supply of safe blood and blood products.
- The programme for control, sexually transmitted diseases, have been strengthened by providing drugs, equipments and consumables.

(c) and (d) It was decided to merge the National AIDS Control Board and the Technical Advisory Committee under a common management committee.

Visit of Prime Minister of Mauritius

*515. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:
SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA:

With the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister of Mauritius visited India recently;

(b) if so, the various issues that were discussed and the outcome thereof;

(c) whether any agreements were reached between the two countries during the visit;

(d) if so, the salient features thereof;

(e) whether the visiting Prime Minister had offered to permit Indian businessmen to have trade links with Mauritius businessmen, and also have joint ventures with that country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The discussions, which included a comprehensive review of bilateral relations between India and Mauritius, and issues of regional and international interest, were characterised by close understanding and an identity of views. The Prime Minister of Mauritius expressed his understanding of India's concerns on the proposed comprehensive Test Ban Treaty. He also reiterated his Government's support for India becoming a permanent member of a restructured UN Security Council. No formal agreements were signed during the visit. Keeping in view the privileged relationship between the two countries, Government has agreed to the request of the Government of Mauritius for an additional flight of Air Mauritius between Mauritius and Delhi on the same terms and conditions as the current flights operating between Mauritius and Bombay.

(e) and (f) Yes, Sir. The Prime Minister of Mauritius called for increased Indian investment and cooperation in the technological upgradation of the sugar and textiles industries of Mauritius and the development of the tourism sector. He also invited Indian industrial enterprises to participate on a Build-Operate-Transfer basis in infrastructure development projects in Mauritius.

Influx of Refugees from Sri Lanka

*516 SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the heavy thrust, by the Lankan forces against the Tamil Militants, have resulted

in large scale influx of refugees from Sri Lanka to India during the recent months;

(b) if so, the estimated number of the migrants since Jan. 1, 1996 and till date:

(c) whether diplomatic pressures are being exerted on the Government of Sri Lanka for controlling the situation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and its outcome and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) The Government have received reports of some persons affected by the situation in Sri Lanka having come to India during the last month. According to reports received, the groups of people who came to India in August 1996 are mainly from Pesalai and Mannar areas who were affected by food shortages, and other causes including fear of possible clashes between LTTE and security forces in these areas. The recent thrust by Sri Lankan security forces has been in the Kilinochchi region which is quite distant from Mannar/Pesalai.

(b) As per information received from the State Government of Tamilnadu, since 1.1.96 a total of 988 Sri Lankan refugees have come so far to India.

(c) and (d) Government have conveyed their concern at this development to the Sri Lankan authorities, who have assured that measures have been taken to control the situation. These include steps to ensure adequate food supplies and relief activities and presence of international relief agencies in the area.

Relations with Neighbouring Countries

*517. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the present Government had promised to strengthen the relations with all the neighbouring countries;

(b) if so, the steps that have been taken in this regard;

(c) whether the Prime Ministers of these countries had shown keen interest in improving the relations with India;

(d) if so, whether the Government had started fresh talks with all the countries; and

(e) if so, the details and the outcome thereof, country-wise?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) to (e) The present Government have given top priority to strengthening relations with all the

neighbouring countries. Political leadership in all the countries with the exception of Pakistan have also duly reciprocated in this regard. Besides the ongoing diplomatic and other steps, high level visits have been undertaken to provide further impetus. Details are as under:

Nepal

Commerce Secretary visited Kathmandu in July. 50% material and labour content requirement has been removed for duty free imports of products of Nepalese manufacture into India. The High Level Task Force met in New Delhi on 09 August which reviewed and expressed happiness over the good progress registered in implementation of Indian aid projects in Nepal. Nepalese Foreign Minister, Dr. Lohani visited Delhi during 12-14 August when all aspects of bilateral relations were discussed in a warm and friendly atmosphere which characterize the close and cordial relations between the two countries.

Bhutan

EAM visited Bhutan during 10-12 August and a Bhutanese delegation led by their Planning Minister visited New Delhi from 26 August-2 September when all aspects of bilateral relations were reviewed and a new direction for economic cooperation during next five years has been outlined.

Bangladesh

Foreign Secretaries from both countries have exchanged visits. External Affairs Minister is visiting Dhaka during 6-9 September. All pending issues are under discussion, including the water sharing and repatriation of Chakma refugee issues.

Sri Lanka

Sri Lankan Foreign Minister visited New Delhi in June and relations with that country are progressing well.

Pakistan

Despite the initial positive message of felicitation from Prime Minister of Pakistan, she has not responded to our Prime Minister's reply in which resumption of Foreign Secretary level talks for wide ranging and comprehensive dialogue had been proposed. However, Government have taken several unilateral steps to promote greater interaction and people to people contacts with Pakistan.

Emission Norms

*518. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the automobile manufacturers in the country on their own request, were granted in 1993 three

years relaxation period, so that they could develop the required technology to adhere to the emission norms;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said three years exemption period has since expired;

(d) whether the automobile manufacturers have since complied with the emission norms; and

(e) if not, the action proposed to be taken against them for not complying with the same?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) to (e) The indicative emission norms for different categories of vehicles to be effective from 1.4.1996 were notified on 15.9.1993. Certain amendments were proposed to make the norms more strict and a draft of the amendments was notified on 5.6.1995 and subsequently the final notification was issued on 29.3.1996 to make the new emission norms effective from 1.4.1996. Every motor vehicle manufactured after 1.4.1996 has to comply with the new emission standards. No vehicle can be registered if it is not meeting these emission norms. No relaxation has been given by this Ministry in this regard.

Productivity-Linked Reward to Port Employees

*519 SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a new scheme to provide productivity-linked reward scheme for the port and dock employees was pending with the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken to approve that scheme;

(d) the details of the benefits likely to be given to the port and dock employees under the scheme; and

(e) whether it is applicable to all major and minor ports?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) to (d) A new Productivity Linked Reward (P.L.R) Scheme covering all the officers, employees and workers in the major Port Trusts and Dock Labour Boards for a period of 3 years from the year 1994-95 has since been approved by the Government. The salary/wage ceiling for eligibility for payment of P.L.R. has been removed in this scheme. Payment of P.L.R. at the rates of 18.94% and 19.6% of the annual salary/wage (assuming salary/wage as Rs. 2500 p.m. for calculation where it exceeds Rs. 2500 p.m.) for the accounting years 1994-95 and 1995-96 respectively has been allowed.

(e) New P.L.R. scheme is applicable only for Major Port Trusts and Dock Labour Boards.

[Translation]

Thalassemia Patients

*520. SHRI HANSRAJ AHIR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide any special financial assistance to Thalassemia patients;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government provide financial assistance and incentives to those institutions, which give help to such patients; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to check the increasing number of Thalassemia patients, and eradication of this disease in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) and (b) Although no direct financial assistance is provided, exemption from Customs Duty has been extended on the import of Desferal injections and infusion pump. The marketing of an oral iron chelator Deferiprone for use under strict medical supervision has also been recently allowed which is less expensive and reported to have better level of patient's compliance.

(c) and (d) The mainstay of treatment of this genetic disorder is repeated blood transfusion, followed by iron chelation on continued basis. Blood Banks are being modernised with a view to improve availability of quality blood.

Curative treatment for Thalassemia is through Bone marrow transplantation. The Indian Council of Medical Research, supports an Advance Research Programme at Christian Medical College and Hospital, Vellore, for curative treatment for Thalassemia.

The ultimate aim is to prevent birth of afflicted children, for which genetic counselling and pre-natal diagnosis during pregnancy is available at a few centres in the country. The I.C.M.R., has initiated a multicentric study for assessing the feasibility of introducing ante-natal diagnosis in the National Family Welfare Programme.

[English]

Admission in Nursing Homes

4638. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the amount of Basic pay is written on the CGHS card alongwith photos of the family members of a retired Government servant;

(b) if so, whether it is in the knowledge of the Government that only the higher Basic pay contributors are given chances to get accommodation in Nursing Home as and when required at the time of admission, particularly in the RML Hospital;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the retired persons particularly whose basic pension is above Rs. 4,000/- is given admission in the Nursing Home; and

(d) if so, whether Government would like to give a serious thought and consider every case without considering basic pensions while giving admissions in the Nursing Homes?

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

(b) and (c) As per criteria laid down the serving Central Government employees become eligible for Nursing Home facility if their basic pay is Rs. 2501/- or above at the time of admission to the Dr. RML Hospital. In case of pensioners, if their basic pension is Rs. 2501/- or above they too are entitled to Nursing Home Facility. However, pensioners drawing basic pension less than Rs. 2501/- but were drawing basic pay of more than Rs. 2501/- at the time of retirement can also avail of the Nursing Home Facility provided they opt for CGHS Pension Card on the basis of the last pay drawn.

(d) In view of (b) & (c) above, there is no such proposal under consideration for the time being.

Women Pills Users Facing Tumour Risk

4639. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item that appeared in 'The Times of India' dated June 25, 1996 under caption "Women pill-users face tumour risk";

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that while advertising for oral contraceptive for ladies it was very strongly and clearly recommended by doctors that use of such oral contraceptive pills does not have side-effect and these could be taken safely;

(c) the reasons why innocent people were made to believe for taking such prescriptions by the doctors;

(d) whether the Government propose to take steps to provide medical aid to the victims where needed; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) and (c) As regards side effect, health worker has to inform the clients of the benefits and risks so that beneficiaries can make any appropriate choice. In fact the pill has a number of benefits in addition to its contraceptive effect like reduction in the incidence of anaemia, regulation of menstrual cycle, protection against pelvic inflammatory disease, cancer of ovaries and benign breast diseases.

It is not a fact that oral contraceptive increase risk of cancer. However, a number of recent study have found only a weak association between long term use of oral contraceptive and breast cancer. It is unclear whether this observed association is attributable to bias, the development of new cases of cancer or accelerated growth of existing cancer.

(d) and (e) In the event of an acceptor developing any complication due to use of oral contraceptive pills, medical aid is available in Govt. Hospital/Institutions.

[Translation]

Elected MP/MLA/MLC are Still in the Post

4640. SHRI RAMASHRAYA PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the Professors/Principals of the Degree Colleges/Universities in Bihar have been elected as Member of Legislative Assemblies (MLA) or Members of Parliament (MP);

(b) if so, the details thereof, College-wise/University-wise;

(c) whether such M.Ps and M.L.As are getting their regular salaries from their respective Degree Colleges/Universities or are on extraordinary leave;

(d) if so, the number of M.L.As/M.Ps getting their regular salary alongwith the number of those who are on extraordinary leave; and

(e) the rules of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Recruitment in Defence Forces

4641. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of recruitment made in the three wings of the Defence forces from Rajasthan in the last three years, yearwise;

(b) whether the total number of such recruitment in Rajasthan is less as compared with some other States;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) the total number of recruitment centres in Rajasthan, their locations and the number of centres in which recruitment was done during the last three years;

(e) whether any preference is given in recruitment to the sons/dependents of the ex-servicemen;

(f) whether the Government have received any complaints regarding corruption at the recruitment centres or irregularity in recruitment; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) to (g) The details of recruitment made in the three wings of the Defence Forces from Rajasthan in the last three years, year-wise are as under:—

Year	Army	Navy	Air Force
1993-94	3233	104	176
1994-95	4742	126	155
1995-96	5881	134	163

2. Vacancies in the Army are allotted based on RMP (Recruitable Male Population) of each State/Union Territory. Vacancies allotted for fixed class like Sikh Regiment are filled exclusively from the concerned region, class etc. Recruitment in the Army from the state of Rajasthan has been good. However, recruitment in the Navy and the Air Force has been less as compared with some States whose population is lesser than that of Rajasthan. Selection in the Navy and the Air Force is based on eligibility of the candidates, who fulfill the selection criteria. It is also done on All India basis.

3. There are five Army recruitment centres in Rajasthan and these are at Ajmer, Alwar, Jhunjhunu, Kota and Jhodhpur. The Indian Navy has four recruitment centres located at Ajmer, Alwar, Jhunjhunu and Jhodhpur. There is only one recruitment centre of the Air Force located at Jhodhpur. Recruitment was done at all these centres during the last three years.

4. Certain vacancies in the Army are allotted for enrolment of wards of war widows, Servicemen and ex-Servicemen. Some relaxation is also given in the form of bonus marks in written examination, physical standards etc. Wards of war widows, Servicemen and ex-Servicemen need not send formal application for enrolment in the Army. They are permitted to report directly for screening to the concerned recruitment centre. In the Navy, weightage of 5% marks is given to the wards of ex-Servicemen. As regards the Air Force, no preference is

given in recruitment to the sons/dependents of ex-Servicemen.

5. Complaints regarding corruption at the recruitment centres are received by the Government and these are mostly anonymous or pseudonymous based on rumours or made by unsuccessful candidates. All such complaints are investigated thoroughly and necessary action is taken against the defaulters, if any.

[English]

CGHS Dispensaries

4642. DR. ARVIND SHARMA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government are running any CGHS Dispensary for the beneficiaries of Central Government employees, who are coming from Delhi border cities like Sonapat and Bahadurgarh;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to start CGHS dispensaries in those areas; and

(d) if so, the time by which it is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) to (d) Due to infrastructural constraints, CGHS is being expanded in phases. The first priority is to cover all State capitals having a concentration of 7,500 or more Central Government employees/pensioners.

Financial Assistance for Hospitals etc. to Kerala

4643. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN:

SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH:

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

(a) the details about the loan/financial assistance given to hospital projects in Kerala during the last three years;

(b) the terms/conditions subject to which allocation has been made;

(c) whether the Government have received any further request from Kerala for getting financial assistance for the expansion and development of medical colleges and hospitals in the State;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) and (b) 'Health' being the State Subject,

the State Governments are primarily responsible for providing hospital facilities within their available resources. No financial assistance has been given by the Central Government for expansion of hospitals.

(c) to (e) The Government of Kerala offered land free of cost for the setting up of National Dental Research Institute though no detailed project proposal has been prepared by that Government. They had sought financial assistance for the scheme from the European Commission.

Medicinal Herbs

4644. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) names of the herbs of medicinal values on which research is going on in various drugs research institutes all over the country as well as in foreign countries;

(b) the facts and achievements thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to have a well coordinated approach in this matter with research institutions in foreign countries to avoid duplication; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) and (b) Drug research on medicinal plants is carried on through various research projects under several departments of the Government, and databases on medicinal plants are maintained with CSIR, ICAR etc. in India and NAPRALERT of Chicago, among international databases. Under the Traditional Medicine Research Programme of the Indian Council of Medical Research, the major achievements have been the scientific validation of an ancient technique called *Ksharaasootra* for the management of fistula-in-ano, through multicentric controlled clinical trials. The product is ready for technology transferred to suitable pharmaceutical industry. The other areas where encouraging results are obtained are (i) Viral hepatitis, (ii) Diabetes mellitus, bronchial asthma, Urolithiasis, filariasis, Kala-azar, wound healing etc. The lists of the plants undergoing clinical trials/experimental studies is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) The research efforts involve networking of Institutes of ICMR and CSIR for advanced pharmacological Research and also for establishing Quality Control and Standardisation of herbal remedies identified for clinical/experimental studies, Biostatistical monitoring of all clinical trials on herbal remedies, and the different medical colleges/hospitals in the country where clinical trials are undertaken, thus minimising the possibility of duplication in research work. There is no foreign collaboration under the Traditional Medicine Research Programme of ICMR.

STATEMENT

LIST OF MEDICINAL PLANTS/TRADITIONAL REMEDIES IDENTIFIED FOR
CLINICAL/EXPERIMENTAL STUDIES BY ICMR

1	Ingredients of <i>Kshaarasootra</i>	
	(a) <i>Achyranthes aspera</i> (Apaamaarga)	For management of
	(b) <i>Euphorbia nenifolia</i> (Snuhi)	Cinal fistula
	(c) <i>Curcuma longa</i> (Handra)	
2	<i>Perocarpus marsupium</i> (Vijayasar)	— Anti-diabetic
3	<i>Albizzia lebbbeck</i> (Shireesha)	— Antiasthmatic
4	<i>Picrorhiza kurroa</i> (Kutki)	
5	<i>Phyllanthus species</i>	Hepatoprotective
	(<i>P. amarus</i> , <i>P. fraternus</i>	
	<i>P. madraspatensis</i>)	
6	<i>Streblus asper</i> (Shakhotak)	— Antifilarial
7	<i>Caesalpinia bonducella</i> (Katkarani)	— Experimental
8	<i>Tephrosia purpurea</i> (sharapunkha) Antileishmanial	
9	<i>Crataeva nurvala</i> (Varuna)	— Antiuroliathatic
10	<i>Asparagus racemosus</i> (Shatavari)	Adaptogenic
11	<i>Terminalia chebula</i> (Hartaki)	Expenmental
12	<i>Emblica Officinalis</i> (Amla)	
13	<i>Calotropis procera</i> (Arka)	
14	<i>Euphorbia nenifolia</i> (Snuhi)	Wound healing

Bridges on N.H. in Orissa

4645 SHRI SOUMYA RANJAN Will the Minister of
SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state

(a) the number of bridges constructed on
the National Highways in Orissa during the last three
years,

(b) the details thereof, location-wise and name-wise,
and

(c) the total expenditure incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT
(SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) (a) and (b) 3 No of
bridge works have already been completed during the

last 3 years (4/93 to 3/96) Details thereof are as
follows —

S No	N H No	Name	Location
1	43	Minor bndge to replace culvert No 15	Km 354/4-6
2	42	Luhapankha	Km 190/920
3	23	Andheri Nallah	Km 53 6

(c) The expenditure incurred on 3 completed jobs is
Rs 85 20 lakhs

Funds for G.T. Road

4646 SHRI BALAI CHANDRA RAY Will the Minister
of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government are considering to allot more funds to West Bengal and Bihar for maintenance of G.T. Road;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps so far taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) to (c) Presumably, the Hon'ble Member has in mind the National Highway 1 and 2 from Indo-Pak border to Calcutta. The funds for maintenance and repairs of National Highways are allocated State-wise and not National Highway-wise depending upon the requirement and the actual availability of funds.

The funds allocated to the States of West Bengal and Bihar in respect of Maintenance of National Highways during the last three years is as under:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Amount	
	West Bengal	Bihar
1993-94	1760.45	1276.45
1994-95	1744.02	1472.53
1995-96	1731.33	1763.95

Non-Government Organisations

4647. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of those Non-Government Organisations receiving aid from the Union Government;

(b) the details of field in which these NGOs are functioning; and

(c) their activities during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and would be placed on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Pending Reservoir Scheme of NCT

4648. SHRI JAI PRAKASH[†] AGARWAL : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the reservoir schemes submitted by National Capital Territory Delhi;

(b) the time since when these schemes are pending and the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) Ministry of Water Resources has not received any reservoir scheme from Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[English]

Corridor to link Jalpaigh with Dinajpur

4649 SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal to open a corridor to link Jalpaigh with Dinajpur at Titulia and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) and (b) No such proposal is under consideration of the Ministry of Defence

Cultural Troups

4650. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of cultural troupes are to be sent overseas during the calendar year 1996;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the countries to which they are to be sent; and

(c) the subjects in which these cultural units represent like drama, music etc.?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details of the cultural troupes sent during this year since April and those proposed to be sent during the remaining months of 1996 are given in the statement.

(c) Details of the forms represented are also given in the enclosed statement.

STATEMENT
OUTGOING PERFORMING DELEGATIONS
1996-97

S No	Country	Type of Group	Period	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
1	North Korea	Gulabi Sopera and Nizamuddin Langa, Rajasthan Music Group	April, 1996	To participate in April Spring Friendship Art Festival in Pyong Yang
2	France	Padama Tawalkar group Khyal Singer × 3 Bombay	April, 1996	To give performances at the exposition of Indian Culture and an Exhibition entitled "18th Century French Adventure in the India of Maharajas" at the Theatre of Chambery
3	Nepal	Amjad Ali Khan Sarod × 5	4th to 6th April, 1996	To perform for H E King of Nepal Special concert organised by the Indian Embassey in Kathmandu
4	Morocco	Madhvi Mudgal × 7 Odissi Group	13th to 15th April 1996	To give performance at the request of Mission for Chanty Show (Three Year Rule not be applied)
5	Thailand	Dr Padma Subramanyam Bharatanatyam Group from Madras × 15	20th April to 30th April 1996	To participate in Festival of India Thailand
6	Morocco	Renu Bassi, Kathak Dancer, New Delhi × 5	24-28 April 1996	To participate in Indian Expo in Morocco
7	UK	Shoba Naidu × 5 Kuchipudi Dance Group	21st May to 31st May 1996	For performances at the Festival of Southern Indian Cultures organised by World Circuit Arts London
8	Singapore	12 member Mask Dance Group from Sikkim (Govt of Sikkim)	26 to 30 May 1996	To give performance at the inauguration of the Singapore Arts Festival
9	France	Budadev Das Gupta Esraj Player	30th May to 15th June 1996	To participate in the cultural event on Tagore organized by Maison des Cultures Du Monde
10	Singapore	Pt V G Jog Violinist, Calcutta (Travel Grant)	1st May to 15th May, 1996	To give performance at the invitation of Nriyalaya Aesthetics Society, Singapore
11	South Korea	Rabindra Sangeet Singers X 5 Dance (Traditional) & Music	5-12 May 1995	In connection with the celebration of 135th Birth Anniversary of Tagore by Tagore Society of South Korea
12	Australia	Ms Sanjukta Panigrahi Odissi Dance Group X 6 Bhubneswar (Travel Grant)	4th June-15 July, 1996	For performances at the invitation received from Federation of Indian Associal of Victoria
13	Israel	Ustad Alla Rakha Fazal Qureshi Ustad Sultan Khan (Travel Grant)	5th to 10th June 1996	To perform at Israel Festival

1	2	3	4	5
14.	Germany	Dr. Gopal Shankar Mishra, Veena and Sitar Player from Banaras.	9th to 30th June, 1996	To give performances cum lec/workshop at the invitation of the Liaden Museum Stuttgart. (50% Travel Grant).
15.	Mauritius	Peenas Masani Ghazal Singer X 6 Bombay	14 to 18 June, 1996	To perform at the invitation of the President of Mauritius for Mega Concert—A Charity Show to raise funds for eradication of Polio in Mauritius.
16.	France	10 member Bharatnatyam Dance Group from Bombay and 5 member group Prof. T. N. Krishnan, Violinist from Madras	2 to 7 July, 1996	To Participate in the Festival of D'Nates.
17.	South Africa, Zambia, Botswana, Kenya, Lestho	Mallika Sarabhai Bharatanatyam Dancer Ahmedabad X 6	20th to 30th August, 1996	To participate in the Women Arts Festival in Durban and performances in other countries in the region.
18.	Sri Lanka	Twelve Member Pung Cholan and Dhol Cholan from Manipur	12 to 18 August, 1996	To perform in the "SAARC Drumming and Dance Festival" in Colombo.
19.	Kenya	Jagjit Singh x 3 Ghazal Singer	14 to 19 August 1996	To give performance at the Made in India show in Nairobi.
20.	Bhutan	Gulabi Sapera folk dance/music group from Rajasthan	12 to 19 August, 1996	Republic/Independence Day Celebrations.
21.	Syria Turkey Cyprus	Lok Chand Folk Dance Group from West Bengal	2nd to 20th August 1996	For participation in International Amity Festival under Article 2.10 of CEP in Syria and chain tour.
22.	Russia	Cultural Groups of	16 to 28 CEP September, 1996	Days of Indian Culture in Russia.
		1. Ustad Zakir Hussain x 8 — Percussion ensemble		
		2. Ritu Samhar x 21 — Dance Ballet		
		(a) Ms Madhavi Mudgal x 3		
		(b) Ms Preeti Patel x 4		
		(c) Ms Bharti Shivaji x 3		
		(d) Ms Saswati Sen x 4		
		(e) Ms Leela Samson x 3		
		(f) Sh. V. Ravi Shankar x 3		
		3. Sh Uday Jadugar Magic Group x 4		

1	2	3	4	5
		4. Ms Parvati Khan × 13	— Pop Music	
		5. Bhoomika × 14	— Modern Dance	
		6. Ms Subha Mudgal × 4	— Hindustani Vocal	
		7. Bihu × 12	— Folk Dance Group from Assam	
		8. Raghunath Seth × 4	— Flute	
		9. Prof T.N. Krishnan × 5	— Violin	
		10. Aavishkar × 15	Folk Dance Group from Gujarat	
		11. Theatre Group—Hayavadan Joint production with Russian cast × 2		
23.	U.K.	Shri V.P. Dhananjayan & Mrs Dhananjayan (Travel Grant) Bharatanatyam Dance	Aug/Sep 1996	For performances.
24	USA	Odissi Dance Group led by Guru Kelucharan Mahapatra, Bhubneswar × 8 (Travel Grant)	10th Sept. to 20th Nov., 1996	Invited by Centre for World Music and Related Arts.
25.	Switzerland	Smt. Aruna Sayeeram Carnatic Vocal × 4 (Travel Grant)	15 to 22 September, 1996	To perform at the invitation of the Association for Classical Indian Music, Zurich.
26.	U.K.	Ustad Sabri Khan × 2 (Travel Grant)	5 September to 30 Oct., 1996	To perform at the invitation of Sonia Sabri, Birmingham, U.K.
27.	Iraq, Jordan, Doha, Kuwait, Bahrain, Tehran	Maya Rao, Folk Dance group from Bangalore	21 September to 6 October, 1996	To participate in Babylon Inter- national Festival in Iraq & Bosra Festival in Syria.
28.	Germany Ireland Belgium Portugal Switzerland Netherlands United Kingdom	Singh Bandhu × 5 Hindustani Vocalist	16 September to 7 October, 1996	For performance tour.
29.	Sri Lanka	Ms Shovana Narayan Kathak Dancer × 6 New Delhi	29 September to 4 October, 1996	To give performance at the invitation of our Mission in Colombo.
30.	South Africa	U. Srinivasan, Mandoline Player, Madras (Travel Grant)	18–24 Sept. 1996	To give performances at the invitation of the Institute of Art and Culture, Pretoria.
31.	USA	Pt. Hari Prasad Chaurasia × 3 Pt. Vishwa Mohan Bhat × 1 (Travel Grant)	10 September to 10 November, 1996	Request from Dr. B.N. Dixit for Indian Music Concert arranged by Centre for the Performing Arts of India, University of Pittsburg, USA.

1	2	3	4	5
32.	Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia	1. Pt. Bhajan Lal Sopan × 4 2. Kathak group of Rohini Bhate × 11 3. Drums of Manipur × 6	7th October to 17th October, 1996	For Days of Indian Culture in Vietnam.
33.	Nepal	Rajasthan Folk Group × 5	4 to 6 October, 1996	Performances arranged by the Mission.
34.	Bhutan	Ms Sonal Mansingh × 6 Odissi Dancer, New Delhi	22 October to 1 November, 1996	Performances arranged by the Mission.
35.	Mexico, Panama, Brazil, Peru, Argentina	Kathakali Dance Group of Kerala Kala Mandalam (10 member)	9-27 Oct., 1996	To participate in Cervantino Festival in Mexico and Chain tour of the region.
36.	Belgium	Six musicians	9th Oct. to 3 Nov., 1996	For joint performance with Belgium musicians.
37.	Turkmenistan	Folk dance group × 7	October, 1996	To participate in the 5th anniversary celebration of Turkmenistan Independence.
38.	Seychelles, Mauritius	4 member puppet group of Mohan Bhat Nanu	25-31 Oct. 1996	To participate in the Creole Festival.
39.	Mauritius	Twelve member Chhau folk dance group of Sh. Satish Mahato	Oct., 96	To perform at the Dusshera celebration.
40.	Israel	Marathi Theatre Group (Seven member)	7th to 8th Oct., 1996	To perform at the Fourth Biennel, World Marathi Conference.
41.	Pakistan	13 member Calcutta Puppet Group of Suresh Dutta 3 member group of Andhra shadow puppet group	12 to 18 Oct., 1996	To participate in the International Puppet Festival being organised by Rafi Peer Theatre Workshop and Rafi Peer Group, Lahora.
42.	Australia, Newzealand	Satish Vyas × 2 Santoor Player (Travel Grant)	21 Oct. to 21 Nov., 1996	To perform at the invitation of World Culture Music, Sydney.
43.	Re-union Islands Madagascar	Ms Saroja Vaidyanathan Bharatanatyam Folk Dance and Music Group	November, 96	To participate in Diwali celebration.
44.	Egypt	15 member Dance & Music group from Manipur	1 to 15 Nov., 1996	The Indian Cultural Festival at American University of Cairo.
45.	Brazil	Madup Mudgal × 7	4 to 6 November, 1996	To give performance of the Indo Brazil Music Concert organised by Mr. Ivaldo Bertozzo.

1	2	3	4	5
46.	Ireland	Kathak group of Vaswati Mishra x 11	24 to 28 October, 1996	To give performances at the festival "Celebration of Senses".
47.	Greece	Seven member Shadow Puppet Group from Andhra Pradesh led by Sh. Nagabushan Sharma (Travel Grant)	7-17 Oct., 1996	To give performance at International Puppet Theatre Festival in Athens.
48.	Bangladesh	Details of Performing groups being finalised	Nov., 1996	For Manifestation of Indian Culture.

Career Advancement Scheme in Adarsh Sanskrit Mahavidyalayas

4651. PROF. RITA VERMA:
SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV:

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

(a) whether the Career Advancement Scheme of UGC has been implemented in the Adarsh Sanskrit Mahavidyalayas in the country;

(b) if so, the number of Lecturers promoted so far to the post of Senior Lecturers; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA):
(a) to (c) UGC Career Advancement Scheme has not been implemented in Adarsh Sanskrit Mahavidyalayas due to financial constraints.

Employees of GRSBE

4652. SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some employees of Garden Reach Ship Builders and Engineers lost their lives in a Jetty Accident last year at Nazir Gunj, Howrah, West Bengal;

(b) whether any request for employment of their family representatives have been made to the management; and

(c) if so, the action being taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) There were 17 casualties of employees of Garden Reach Shipbuilders & Engineers Limited in

the accident. Requests from next-of-kin of 11 deceased employees for employment assistance were received. The company has drawn up a comprehensive proposal for providing vocational training to 11 eligible persons from the affected families while for the remaining 6 cases, where no one is eligible, a contributory Family Assistance Scheme has been prepared which is under finalisation in consultation with the Employees' Unions.

Expansion of CGHS Facility

4653. SHRI HARADHAN ROY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering to expand the activities of CGHS in West Bengal;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The question does not arise.

(c) Due to resource constraints, CGHS can be expanded only in a phased manner. At present the priority is to cover State capitals with a concentration of 7,500 or more Central Government employees and pensioners. Calcutta is already covered under the CGHS Scheme.

Citizenship of Foreign Country

4654. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian nationals seeking citizenship of a foreign country have to inform the Government of their disowning Indian citizenship; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of Indian nationals who have informed the Central Government of their intention to change their citizenship?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) There is no requirement under the provisions of Indian Citizenship Act, 1955 for Indian nationals to inform Government of India about their disowning Indian citizenship while seeking citizenship of another country.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Konar Canal Project of Bihar

4655. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work of the Konar Canal Project of Bihar which commenced in 1978 is still incomplete;

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

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to complete it expeditiously; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) Yes Sir,

(b) to (d) Spillover cost into the Eighth Plan was Rs. 152.79 crores, where as Eighth Plan approved outlay is only Rs. 30 crores. Approved/Proposed outlay for 1992-93 to 1995-96 is Rs. 13.49 crores only. Irrigation is a State subject. Projects are planned, funded and implemented by the State Government from their own resources. The completion of the project will depend upon the priority attached to it by the State Government.

[English]

Irrigation Rates

4656. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to rationalise the irrigational rates in the country;

(b) whether it is a fact that some State Governments are not able to bear the cost of the operations and maintenance of the irrigation projects; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and steps taken to assist those State Governments in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) to (c) Irrigation being a

State subject, it is for the State Governments to act on the rationalising of the irrigation water rates. No assistance is provided by the Central Government to any State to meet the cost of maintenance of irrigation projects. Planning Commission had set up a Committee on Pricing of Irrigation Water in October, 1991 under the Chairmanship of Dr. A. Vaidyanathan former Member, Planning Commission to examine various aspects of water pricing in the country. The Committee in its report submitted in September, 1992 has made important suggestions to rationalise the irrigation water rates and thereby reduce the gap between revenue realised through irrigation and related charges and the cost of realised through irrigation and related charges and the cost of operation and maintenance of irrigation projects. The recommendations of the Vaidyanathan Committee were further studied by the Group of officers set up by the Planning Commission in October, 1992. The Group in its report of December, 1994, recommended, inter-alia, that the irrigation water rates should cover the full annual operation and maintenance cost in phases in next 5 years period. The recommendations of the Group alongwith the report of the Vaidyanathan Committee have been sent by the Planning Commission to all the States for necessary action.

Recognition to Nurses Union

4657. SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Nurses Union in All India Institute of Medical Sciences is a recognised body;

(b) if so, since when and if not, why;

(c) whether such Union was denied recognition since some years;

(d) if so, since when and the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the union has requested for recognition and whether some conditions have been stated by the management to accord recognition;

(f) if so, what were the conditions; and

(g) the present position of the Union and whether the management recognises any Union?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The Nurses Union was recognised on 3.4.92 for a period of two years. Recognition was not extended further due to delay in fulfillment of certain conditions under CCS (RSA) Rules, 1993 by the Nurses Union.

(c) and (d) As the Nurses Union did not comply with the requisite conditions as laid down and intimated to them under CCS (RSA) Rules, 1993 consequently, the recognition was not extended beyond 2.4.94.

(e) to (g) Yes, please. The rules provide that the Service Association shall abide by and comply with all the provisions of its constitute by-law. The matter is under consideration for grant of recognition.

International AIDS Conference

4658. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:
DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:
SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA:
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:

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

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Tech-fix approach to AIDS control is unaffordable" appearing in 'The Times of India' on July 31, 1996;

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

(c) whether India had participated in the Eleventh International AIDS Conference, which concluded recently in Vancouver, Canada;

(d) if so, the broad features of the global over-view of HIV's onward March, presented at the conference with particular reference to India;

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(f) the steps being taken to help traditional Ayurvedic and other Indian medicines to come up to the internationally accepted standard of trials and scientific protocols, in fighting the deadly disease?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The report refers to the proceedings of an International Conference on AIDS held at Vancouver, Canada. India was represented at the Conference at which inter-alia the extent of the AIDS problem, new therapies, location specific problems as well as some success stories were discussed. It was also indicated that the spread of AIDS is mostly in developing countries and India has the largest number of infected cases in the world.

(e) The basis of the statement has been taken up with the UN-AIDS Organisation for clarification.

(f) Research work with definite and scientific protocol approved by ICMR is going on to find a cure for AIDS through Scientific Clinical trials on various drugs in Homoeopathy and Ayurvedic Systems of Medicine.

Government is providing technical and financial support to such research projects.

Funds to Bihar Under C.R.F.

4659. SHRI GIRDHARI YADAV : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated from the Central Road Fund to Bihar during 1994-95 and 1995-96;

(b) whether any amount is still outstanding out off the above;

(c) if so, the details of the last two years and current year in this regard; and

(d) the time by which the balance amount is likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) The amount allocated to Bihar, out of Central Road Fund, during 1994-95 and 1995-96 is given below:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Amount
1994-95	166.00
1995-96	25.00

(b) to (d) The allocation is made on lumpsum basis depending upon tentative accruals, approved schemes and availability of funds, in addition to demands from States. The amount for the year 1996-97 will be released, after the Demands for Grants are passed by the Parliament

Hepatitis-B Virus

4660. SHRI A.C. JOS : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are aware of the growing incidents of infection caused by Hepatitis-B virus in India;

(b) if so, whether the Government have assessed the magnitude of the spread of the disease;

(c) whether immunisation against this disease, as recommended by World Health Organisation, is carried out compulsorily in the country; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) and (b) Published studies and the

investigations carried out by National Institute of Communicable Diseases indicate that about 3-5% of the population are chronic carriers of Hepatitis-B.

(c) and (d) A committee has been constituted to examine the feasibility of introduction of Hepatitis-B vaccine under the National Immunisation Programme.

[Translation]

National Literacy Programme

4661. SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the amount earmarked for the implementation of National Literacy Programme and mid-day meal scheme could not be spent thereon;

(b) if not, the total amount allocated for the said schemes during 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96;

(c) the amount spent separately during the above mentioned years;

(d) whether there were major shortcomings in the implementation of these schemes; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The total amount allocated for the National Literacy Programme for the years 1993-94, 94-95 & 95-96 is Rs. 625.79 crores & for Mid-Day Meal Scheme is Rs. 611.79 crores. The amount spent under National Literacy Programme is Rs. 517.23 crores and under Mid-Day Meal scheme is Rs. 441.37 crores during the above mentioned years. Owing to the slow progress of literacy campaigns particularly in the Hindi-speaking States, and lack of response from State Governments for taking up specific adult education schemes, there was a shortfall in the expenditure against the allocations for the National Literacy Programme. The shortfall in the expenditure in respect of Mid-Day Meal scheme was in view of the fact that some State Governments took time to initiate the scheme in their respective States.

(d) No Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

Vacancies of Lecturers

4662. SHRI H.Y. METI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether UGC has prescribed that only those candidates who have obtained Ph. D. or M. Phil. by December 31, 1993 are eligible for lecturership in all the colleges in the country, provided they have 55 percent marks at their Post Graduate examination;

(b) whether the teachers who acquired M. Phil/Ph. D with 55 percent of marks after 1993 are not being considered for the post of lecturers; and

(c) if so, the remedial steps proposed to extend the cut-off date beyond 1993?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): (a) and (b) University Grants Commission (UGC) Regulations on Minimum Qualifications for appointment of teachers in Universities and colleges notified in 1991 and 1995, inter-alia, provide that the candidates for the post of lecturer must have good academic record with atleast 55% marks or an equivalent grade at the Master's degree level in the relevant subject. The candidates, besides fulfilling these qualifications, should also have cleared the eligibility test for lecturers conducted by UGC, CSIR or similar tests accredited by UGC, or should have submitted their Ph.D. thesis or completed M. Phil. degree by 31.12.93. The cut-off date of 31.12.93 was prescribed as a transitory provision for the benefit of those candidates who were pursuing their M. Phil or Ph. D. courses in 1991 when the above UGC Regulations were notified in the first instance.

(c) UGC Regulations notified in 1991 provide that the Universities can relax the prescribed qualifications with the prior approval of UGC on a case to case basis.

[Translation]

Requirement of Nurses

4663. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of nurses required in India according to the norms fixed and the number of nurses working in various States, at present;

(b) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to fill the gap between the availability and requirement and

(c) the number of training centres opened in Madhya Pradesh for training of the nurses and the number of centres to be opened during 1996-97 and the locations thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) As per the Expert Committee Report on

Health, Manpower, Planning, Production and management, requirement of Nurses in India by the year 2001 A.D. will be 6.64 lakhs. There were 5.12 lakhs Nurses registered with the Indian Nursing Council upto December, 1994.

(b) Under the current Five year Plan the Central Government is implementing a scheme for the strengthening of Nursing services in the country, under which 10 schools of Nursing have been sanctioned during 1994-95 and 1995-96 in different States.

(c) 17 General Nursing Schools are functioning in the State of Madhya Pradesh. Proposals received from different States are considered, keeping in mind overall availability of resources and the commitment of the States to sustain the projects. There are no such proposals under consideration of Central Government in respect of Madhya Pradesh State during 1996-97.

[English]

Food and Drug Adulteration Act

4664. DR. G.R. SARODE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government have appointed a Task Force to suggest modification in Food and Drug Adulteration Act and in its implementation;

(b) if so, the details of recommendations and suggestions made by the Task Force;

(c) whether the Government have accepted these recommendations; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) and (b) The need to amend the prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 had been raised by various Associations including the food processing industry. A Task Force comprising eminent jurists, legal and technical experts was set up and coordinated by the Confederation of Indian Food Trade and Industry. The Task Force reviewed the framework of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act and Rules thereunder in the context of present day needs. The main recommendations relate to the infrastructure required to implement the food laws, adequacy of equipment in the laboratories; personnel employed for analysis, licensing of vendors, development of sound industrial practices and strengthening of the Prevention of Food Adulteration division. Amendments to the existing laws have also been suggested.

(c) and (d) Government have initiated action to obtain comments of state Government us the report of the Task Force.

[Translation]

Foundation Stone for Bridge

4665. SHRI ASHOK ARGAL : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the then Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi had laid the foundation stone for the construction of bridge over Chambal river to connect Pinahat in district Agra with Ambah in district Muraina;

(b) if so, the progress made in the construction of bridge till July, 1996, if not, the reasons for not starting the work so far;

(c) the amount provided by the Union Government for construction of the said bridge and the amount spent out of it so far;

(d) the amount provided by the State Government for the construction of the said bridge and whether that amount has been utilised and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which the construction of the bridge connecting the two states is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Construction of the project has not started due to non-availability of funds with State Government.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

(e) This will depend upon the priority attached to the work by the State Government.

Hostels in Delhi

4666. SHRI MAHABIR LAL BISHVAKARMA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of youth hostels in Delhi and their utility;

(b) whether the Government propose to construct more hostels for students in Delhi;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT IN THE DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS & SPORTS (SHRI DHANUSHKODI ATHITHAN R.) : (a) There is one Youth Hostel in Delhi, which is under the control of Youth Hostels Association of India. The hostel promotes youth travel and youth activity programmes.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Youth Hostel is a joint venture of the Central and State Governments. State Governments are required to provide fully developed plot of land, free of cost measuring 1.5 to 2 acres for construction of youth hostel. The Government of India takes care of the construction of Youth Hostel. The Department has not received any proposal from Delhi Government for construction of Youth Hostel at Delhi.

[English]

Indians in Yemen

4667. PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any representation has been received on the pathetic conditions of Indians employed in Yemen;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) Yes, Sir. Government has received a representation from a group of Indians in Yemen.

(b) The representation raises several issues relating to non-payment or irregular payment of salaries, non-adherence to contractual obligations, conditions of work and non-release by the employers.

(c) The Embassy is under instructions to make every effort to redress grievances through all available means, including intervention with the employers and the local authorities.

Passports Pending in RPO, Delhi

4668. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA:
SHRI RANJIB BISWAL:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of passport applications submitted during February, 1996 in Regional Passport Office, Delhi and the number of applications pending and the reasons for delay;

(b) the maximum time within which police verification is to be completed and the action to be taken in regard to issue of passports in cases of applicants for whom police verification is not done within the time;

(c) the action taken in cases, where Deputy Secretary has certified the character and antecedents of an applicant and police verification also done at permanent place of

residence while it is awaited from the places of temporary residences; and

(d) the number of such applications lying pending for the issue of passports with RPO, Delhi since February 1996?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) (i) The number of passport applications submitted during February, 1996 in Regional Passport Office, Delhi: 11171

(ii) Number of these applications still pending: 819

Delay in issue of passports is normally due to reasons like receipt of negative or incomplete reports from concerned police authorities, discrepancies in documents submitted by the applicants particularly in respect of applications received by post, lack of response from applicants who are asked to submit additional documents.

(b) Passports are normally issued on receipt of clear police verification reports or on expiry of 4 weeks from the date of making such a reference to the police whichever is earlier and on a first come first served basis. The endeavour of a Passport Office is to issue passports in a period of about one month.

(c) On the basis of a Verification Certificate issued by an officer of the rank of Deputy Secretary and above, a short validity passport can be issued even in the absence of receipt of the police verification report.

(d) The number of such applications pending since February 1996 is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Assistance to Bhutan

4669. SHRI R.B. RAI:
SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of India has been assisting Bhutan financially and materially; and

(b) if so, the details of financial and material assistance rendered to Bhutan by the Government of India during the Eighth Five Year Plan, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Year-wise details of financial and material assistance rendered to Bhutan by the Government of India during the Eighth Five Year Plan of India are as follows:

1992-93	Rs. 53,90,81,789/-
1993-94	Rs. 65,00,78,702/-

1994-95	Rs. 66,26,53,498/-
1995-96	Rs. 1,30,32,87,057/-
1996-97 (Upto 31.8.96)	Rs. 60,21,94,075-

Homoeopathic Centre at Hyderabad

4670. SHRI B. DHARMA BIKSHAM : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any scheme for improving and strengthening the Post Graduate Centre in Homoeopathy at Hyderabad;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount granted so far for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) to (c) The Central Government is not aware of an institute by the name of Post Graduate Centre in Homoeopathy at Hyderabad. However, J.S.P.S. Government Homoeopathy Medical College, Hyderabad was sanctioned a sum of Rs. 15.53 Lakh in 1992-93 to upgrade the departments to start P.G. Course in Homoeopathy.

New Bridges in Assam

4671. SHRI KESHAB MAHANTA : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

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

(b) the action being taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) and (b) Preliminary investigations for the construction of bridge No. 350/2 on National Highway No. 52, have been completed and the work included in the Annual Plan (1996-97) at an estimated cost of Rs. 4.00 crores.

Involvement of Security Forces in Smuggling

4672. SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAVINCHANDRA MEHTA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the involvement of security forces in smuggling of goods trade in Manipur has been detected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the preventive steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) No such case involving the army has come to the notice of the Government.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Whenever a case of involvement of army personnel in smuggling is detected, it is dealt with in accordance with law.

Just How Healthy are our Hospitals

4673. SHRI JAI PRAKASH (HARDOI) : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Just how healthy are our hospitals" appearing in 'The Hindu Metro magazine' dated August 28, 1996;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

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

(b) and (c) Adequate services are being provided in Government Hospitals. The functioning of the hospitals are constantly under review of the concerned Government/ local body and facilities are upgraded within the available resources from time to time. Steps are taken to fill up vacancies of various categories of posts. Measures are being taken for segregation and proper disposal of hospitals waste.

The Central Government have already constituted a technical committee under the chairmanship of Director General of Health Services to consider and report inter-alia on the referral system and coordination amongst hospitals.

Admission in KVs in Delhi

4674. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR:
SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR:

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

(a) the details of admission other than regulations, made during current session in different Kendriya Vidyalayas in Delhi;

(b) whether these admissions are in violation of stay order imposed by Delhi High Court;

(c) if so, the justification thereof; and

(d) the action taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): (a) Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has informed that as per information available with them no such admissions have been ordered during the current academic session.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Shortage of Doctors

4675. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the district-wise details of the health centres working in the rural areas of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the percentage of the health centres, out of above, which are facing the shortage of doctors/having no doctors;

(c) whether it is a fact that doctors have not taken over their charge in the said health centres inspite of their appointment to these health centres;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government have received complaints that doctors do not join most of the primary health centres in those areas; and

(f) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) District-wise details are not maintained by the Central Government.

(b) to (f) As per the information received from the State Govt. as against 3787 sanctioned posts of Medical Officers at Primary Health Centres, 1524 are yet to be filled. The vacancy position in respect of Community Health Centres is as under :

	Sanctioned	In position	Vacant
Surgeon	142	96	46
Obstetrician	144	26	118
Physician	6	4	2
Paediatrician	142	123	19

The State Government has been advised to fill up all vacant posts.

[English]

Blind Persons

4676. SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the number of blind persons in India is highest in the world;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of eyes collected by eye banks in the country during the last three years; and

(d) the total number of blind persons who got eye sight from these banks ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. On the basis of a survey conducted in 1989, it is estimated that there are more than 12 million blind persons in the country.

(c) The details of eyes collected by Eye Banks in the country during the last three years are as under :

Year	No. of eyes collected
1992	12729
1993	12225
1994	10541

(d) The details of the total number of blind persons who got eye sight from these banks during last three years are as under :

Year	No. of blind persons benefitted (i.e. keretoplasty done)
1992	5027
1993	3587
1994	3059

Repair of N.H. in Assam

4677. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the portion of the National Highway from Bilasipara to Balbari is badly damaged during this year;

(b) if so, the measures taken/proposed to be taken to repair and improve it;

(c) whether any representation is submitted by the State Government of Assam for improving the National Highways of the State, recently; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T G VENKATRAMAN) (a) to (d) The Hon'ble Member desires to know the condition of the NH 31 between Bilaspur to Nalbari (inadvertently mentioned as Balbari) This stretch of NH has suffered due to recent monsoons However all efforts are being made to restore the damages and maintain the National Highway in traffic-worthy condition within available resources

[Translation]

Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya

4678 SHRI TARA CHAND SAHU
SHRI VISHVESHWAR BHAGAT
SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHLE

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government are aware of the alleged irregularities in postings and functioning of Senior Officers at Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya in Bhopal

(b) if so, whether the Government have taken any action in this regard and also to rectify the functioning of the Institute,

(c) if so, the details thereof and

(d) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S R BOMMAI) (a) to (d) Recently some complaints have been received concerning Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya, Bhopal and its top functionaries These are receiving attention of the Government

[English]

Technical Institutions

4679 SHRI N RAMAKRISHNA REDDY
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) the places where Technical Institutes have been set up in the country during the last three years till date, State-wise,

(b) whether the Government are considering to set up some more technical institutes,

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

(d) the achievements made by the technical institutes during the last three years and the amount of Central assistance made available to them State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) (a) to (d) Under the AICTE Act, 1987, the AICTE is empowered to grant approval to new technical institutions, and for introduction of new courses or programmes in consultation with the agencies concerned The proposals received from various State Governments, agencies, Societies as per the prescribed procedure are examined by the AICTE with the help of experts and in consultation with the State Governments concerned While the institutes established earlier with the approval of AICTE have been producing technical manpower, the institutes set up in the last three years have yet to turn out the first batch of students Information with regard to the State-wise technical institutes set up in the country during the last three years till date to be collected and will be laid on the table of the House

[Translation]

ICON of Ganga

4680 KUMARI UMA BHARATI Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether the Icon of Ganga placed in the famous Ganga temple at Gangotri is being worshiped by the devotees inspite of its broken shape,

(b) if so, the reasons for with-holding the facts from the devotees in regard to its broken shape,

(c) whether any inquiry has been conducted in this regard, and

(d) if so the outcome thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S R BOMMAI) (a) No, Sir The Icon of Ganga is not broken

(b) Question does not arise

(c) Yes Sir

(d) An enquiry was conducted District Magistrate, Uttar-kashi has intimated that no Icon of Ganga has been broken

Dispute among Various Departments on Irrigation Projects

4681 SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI
SHRI PAWAN DIWAN

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government are aware of the disputes amongst various departments during the implementation of irrigation projects

(b) if so, the details of such disputes and the steps taken by the Government to solve the problem;

(c) whether the Government have issued any general guidelines in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) to (d) Reports about disputes among various Government Departments leading to delay in implementation of irrigation projects have not been received at the Centre. One of the important reasons for delay in implementation of projects is difficulties in acquisition of land both private and forests.

As per the guidelines for appraisal of the irrigation projects, clearance from environmental and/or forest angles is a pre-requisite for investment clearance of an irrigation project. To ensure proper coordination between various departments, State Governments have also been advised to set up state-level multi-disciplinary Unit for considering various aspects of a project before its submission to the Central Water Commission for techno-economic appraisal. On the projects involving inter-State issues such as sharing of water of an inter-State river and submergence in other States, the State Government is also required to obtain concurrence of the concerned State Governments before their investment clearance.

[English]

Mysore Old Jain Temple

4682. DR. M.P. JAISWAL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 700 year old Jain temple in Mysore has been razed to the ground;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any action has been taken so far by the Government to restore and preserve the temple; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI) : (a) No, Sir. The outer stone veneering members from the Navaranga portion were partially removed.

(b) A few stone members of the wall of the ruined temple were dismantled by the local public of the Ravandur Village, Distt. Mysore in June, 1996, for reusing for construction purposes. The entire temple has not been razed to the ground.

(c) and (d) The State Government has stopped all illegal activities in the area and a round the clock vigil is

being maintained. The State Department of Archaeology of Government of Karnataka has taken up measures to declare the monument as a State protected monument.

Navodaya Vidyalayas in Gujarat

4683. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Navodaya Vidyalayas in Gujarat at present and the number of students studying in these Vidyalayas;

(b) whether the number of teachers working in these schools is less than the requirement; if so, the details thereof;

(c) the subject-wise number of posts of teachers sanctioned in all these schools and the number of teachers appointed; and

(d) the reasons for appointing the less number of teachers in these schools and the time by which the number of vacant posts are likely to be filled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) : (a) 12 Navodaya Vidyalayas are functioning at present in Gujarat State and the total student enrolment is 3467.

(b) and (c) A Statement showing the details of total sanctioned posts as well as the teachers in position as on 30th June, 1996, in the Vidyalayas located in Gujarat is enclosed.

(d) The reasons for some posts remaining vacant include non-availability of suitable candidates belonging to SC/ST/OBC category. The Samiti has taken steps to fill up the vacant posts expeditiously. Principals concerned have also been authorised to make part-time/Contract appointment, pending regular recruitment.

STATEMENT

The total number of teaching posts sanctioned in Navodaya Vidyalayas located in Gujarat—
Subjectwise (as on 30.6.96)

S.No.	Subjects	Sanctioned	In Position*	Vacant
1	2	3	4	5
PGTs				
1.	Hindi	9	6	3
2.	English	9	3	6
3.	Maths	9	7	2
4.	Biology	9	4	5

1	2	3	4.	5
5.	Physics	4	3	1
6.	Chemistry	9	5	4
7.	History	3	3	—
8.	Geography	8	4	4
9.	Commerce	—	—	—
10.	Economics	2	2	—
(A)	TOTAL	62	37	25
TGTs				
1.	Hindi	20	17	3
2.	English	20	13	7
3.	Maths	16	8	8
4.	Science	12	5	7
5.	S. Studies	12	10	2
6.	Marathi	—	—	—
7.	Gujarati	20	15	5
(B)	TOTAL	100	68	32
MISCELLANEOUS				
1.	P.E.T.	21	18	3
2.	S.U.P.W.	7	1	6
3.	Art	12	10	2
4.	Music	12	10	2
5.	Librarian	10	9	1
6.	Vocational	1	1	—
(C)	TOTAL	63	49	14
GRAND TOTAL (A + B + C)		225	154*	71

* Figures pertain to regularly appointed staff and do not include the staff appointed on part-time/short-term contractual basis.

Protection of Coastal Areas

4684. SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA:
SHRI HARIN PATHAK:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any meeting of the Chief Ministers/Chief Secretaries of the Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujarat and Rajasthan was held for the protection of coastal areas of their respective States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken on the decision taken at the meeting?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) to (c) The Ministry of Defence has not convened any meeting of the Chief Ministers/Chief Secretaries of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujarat and Rajasthan in connection with the protection of the Coastal areas of the concerned States.

[Translation]

CGHS Dispensaries

4685. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the CGHS dispensaries provide the substitute medicines available with them, which are mostly manufactured by the local drug manufacturers, in place of the 'no substitute' drugs prescribed by the specialists of the hospitals;

(b) if so, whether this is being done on the orders of the Directorate;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) if not, whether strict orders have been issued to the dispensaries to indent only those drugs prescribed by the specialists?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) to (d) CGHS dispensaries provide single ingredient formulary medicines by generic names as per recommendations of the "Hathi Committee", an expert committee in this regard. These medicines are procured by CGHS from Medical Store Organization (MSO) with a certificate that they are pre-tested and are of standard quality. Non-availability formulary medicines and non-formulary medicines, are procured through authorised local chemists as per specialists' prescription.

[English]

By Pass and Bridges in H.P.

4686. SHRI SUKH RAM : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it was decided two years ago to construct a bypass on left bank road from Ramshila upto Parvati River near Jia village on National Highway No. 21;

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

(c) the details of funds sanctioned for construction of two bridges, one over Beas river near Ramshila and other over Parvati river near Jia village, and for the road in between these bridges, and when it was sanctioned;

(d) the progress made so far and the funds spent by the H.P. Government for these works; and

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

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

(b) The overall progress is around 8%.

(c) The details of funds sanctioned for the project are as under:—

(i) Road works	=	Rs. 727.11 lakhs
(ii) Bridge across river Parvati at Jia	=	Rs. 682.45 lakhs
(iii) Bridge across river Beas at Ramshila	=	Rs. 522.02 lakhs

Total:	Rs. 1931.58 lakhs
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This project was sanctioned on 9.12.94.

(d) The work on bridges across river Beas and river Parvati is yet to be taken up. The overall expenditure on the project is Rs. 56.34 lakhs.

(e) The project is expected to be completed by the year 1999 subject to availability of funds.

Indent Procedure

4687. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT:
SHRI B.L. SHARMA 'PREM':

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

(a) whether any instructions have been issued to streamline the working of the Dispensaries specially regarding the indent procedure followed by the Dispensaries; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) and (b) From time to time, appropriate guidelines are issued for streamlining the working of the CGHS dispensaries, including their indent procedures. The latest instructions lay down the guidelines for procuring medicines from local chemists such as requirements in the prescription, indent from emergency authority slip etc.

Central Hindi Institute, Agra

4688. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of lecturers working in Central Hindi Institute, Agra have not been placed in senior scale which is due since 1989;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): (a) to (c) Orders placing all the 13 Lecturers of Central Hindi Institute, Agra, who became eligible for the senior scale between Oct. 1989–April 1996 have since been issued by the Director of the Institute on 3.9.1996.

Construction of Border Roads

4689. SHRI BADAL CHOUDHURY : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the length of Border Roads needed to be constructed to ensure proper and effective check on infiltration and crimes on border;

(b) the progress of work made in Border road construction at the Eastern Border from Bhandaria to Silachari via Gobinda Bari and Raishya Bari; and

(c) the steps taken to complete the work at the earliest and the target date for the completion of the work?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) to (c) Ministry of Home Affairs have sanctioned construction of 2550 Kms of border roads along the Indo-Bangladesh border. A High Level Empowered Committee chaired by Home Secretary, Government of India regularly monitors the progress of works. The work along Tripura border has been entrusted to Border Roads Organisation and the probable date of completion is 30.3.1998.

Ban on Private Practice

4690. SHRI ANCHAL DAS : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that many Government doctors are doing private practice; and

(b) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) (a) and (b) Central Government Doctors are not allowed to do private practice As a measure of compensation, Non-Practice Allowance is being given to such Doctors

Welfare Schemes

4691 SHRI N K PREMCHANDRAN Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to enhance the limit of annual income for availing various welfare schemes in view of the hike in price index, and

(b) if so, the extent to which the limit is proposed to be enhanced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) (a) and (b) The information is being collected and would be placed on the Table of the House

Indian Navy

4692 SHRI TARIQ ANWAR
PROF AJIT KUMAR MEHTA

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state

(a) the details of plans initiated, finalised and implemented for the expansion of the Indian Navy matching its striking power with the advanced countries,

(b) whether Indian Navy has been at the lowest priority in the country's defence planning,

(c) whether any indepth review of the existing requirements and deficiencies in the Indian Naval Force has been made by the Government and

(d) if so, the plans formulated to remove the deficiencies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N V N SOMU) (a) and (b) Naval Headquarters have drawn up a 15 year Perspective Plan for modernisation of the Indian Navy

All developments having a bearing on the country's security are kept under constant observation by Government and appropriate counter-measures are initiated from time to time to maintain defence preparedness

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir A detailed exercise has been carried out to identify the naval requirements as counter-measures against the emerging threat scenario as also to catch up with the force level

[Translation]

Bargi Dam Project

4693 SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULESTE Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) the date on which the Bargi Dam Project of river Narmada commenced and its position at present,

(b) the agreements entered into with the displaced families as a result of the above project, and

(c) the number of families rehabilitated by the Government and the number of remaining families yet to be rehabilitated?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) (a) The Bargi Dam Project on river Narmada was commenced in 1971 The Dam and Power House have since been completed and the construction on canal system is in progress The latest estimated cost of the project is Rs 742.84 crores and likely expenditure till March, 1996 is Rs 415.12 crores

(b) No agreements are entered with the displaced families when an irrigation project involving submergence is planned The project affected persons (PAP) are rehabilitated in accordance with the provisions made in the project report and as per Policy of the State Government

(c) In all 5475 families are likely to be effected by submergence of the project out of which 4008 require rehabilitation Each family is to be provided the rehabilitation grant of Rs 2,700 and residential plot of 90 feet x 60 feet Amenities like schools, dispensaries, market places, ration shops, electricity and water supply are to be provided in the rehabilitation colonies The rehabilitated persons are to be provided with opportunities for employment They have been allowed to transport building materials from their houses at the Govt cost They are also to be provided with compensation at the rate of 20% of the value of the house for dismantling and transportation Financial assistance is provided to the outsees for their self employment through various employment schemes They have been provided with fishing nets and boats for self employment They are also allowed to cultivate the foreshore land of the reservoir

The State Govt had approved a plan for rehabilitation and re-settlement of the outsees in April, 1988 for an estimated cost of Rs 10 crores

[English]

Rural University in Kerala

4694. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for starting Rural University in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(a) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Central Government.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Roads Connecting Metro-cities

4695. SHRIMATI KRISHNA BOSE:
DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any plan to connect all the metropolitan cities with their rural and industrial hinterlands by road;

(b) if so, the total expenditure incurred thereon during the last three years on such projects implemented in Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay and Madras respectively;

(c) whether the Government propose to involve private entrepreneurs in developing such types of infrastructure; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) to (d) Government of India is primarily responsible for development of National Highways in the country which generally connects the State Capitals and Major Cities throughout the country. Development of the road network connecting the rural and specific industrial areas to the National Highways is the responsibility of the respective State Governments. However, Government has taken steps to involve private sector in the development of National Highways as a supplement to the efforts being made through Budgetary support. NH act has already been amended to permit private sector participation in development of National Highways. The allotment for National Highways for the country including those linking Delhi, Calcutta,

Bombay and Madras for the last three years are as under:—

Years	N + (Allotment) (Rs. in lakhs)	M & R
1993-94	49493.00	20982.00
1994-95	63029.50	24690.00
1995-96	67831.00	28443.96

Indo-Bangladesh Friendship Treaty

4696. SHRI AJMEERA CHANDU LAL:
DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the features of Indo-Bangladesh Friendship Treaty;

(b) the date by which the Treaty is to expire;

(c) whether India and Bangladesh propose to renew the Treaty;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) and (b) The Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation and Peace between India and Bangladesh was signed on March 19, 1972; and is valid for 25 years. i.e. till March 18, 1997. The Treaty is aimed at fraternal and good neighbourly relations between the two countries and is based on the tenets of non-alignment, peaceful co-existence, mutual cooperation and non-interference in each other's internal affairs and mutual respect for territorial integrity and sovereignty. The Treaty also stipulates that both the countries shall refrain from any aggression against each other and shall not allow the use of their territories for committing any act that may cause military damage to or constitute a threat to the security of either countries.

(c) to (e) The Government of Bangladesh have not conveyed any official communication expressing their views on the Treaty. The question of whether the Treaty should be renewed may be considered by Government at the appropriate time.

[Translation]

Nasha Mukti Capsule

4697. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:
KUMARI UMA BHARATI:

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

(a) whether with a view to free the drunkards from the habit of consuming alcohol, an ayurvedic capsule called 'Nasha Mukti Capsule' has been developed;

(b) if so, the details thereof

(c) whether the said capsule is being sold in the market; and

(d) if so, the price of the capsule?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) to (c) As per the information furnished by the State Government of Haryana, the State Government Ayurvedic Department in consultation with Ayurvedic physician at Shri Krishna Government Ayurvedic College have developed a formulation, namely, 'Nasha Mukti Capsules' for trial and use on alcohol addicted persons. These capsules are being tried in Government Ayurvedic dispensaries/hospitals of the State of Haryana. It is not being sold in the open market.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Development of Transport Sector

4698. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether experts have pointed out that integrated development of transport sector likely to cost a colossal amount of one lakh crores over the next five years if the targetted real GDP growth rate of 7-8% a year is intended to be achieved;

(b) if so, the total requirement of Central funds for the road development during the next five years;

(c) whether transport finances available are far short of the requirement despite the formulation of plans by the Union Government; and

(d) if so, the concrete steps that are being considered to meet the shortage of funds in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

Funds for Development of Colleges

4699. SHRI K.S. RAYADU : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any provision has been made in the budget for the development of colleges in each

educationally backward districts in the country during 1996-97.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) : (a) to (c) University Grants Commission (UGC) provides development grants, in relaxation of the prescribed norms, to all eligible colleges located in backward areas of the country. Development grants are allocated for the Plan period as a whole and not on a year-to-year basis. Such grants are, however, released on a yearly basis on receipt of Utilisation Certificates in respect of grants paid earlier, progress reports in respect of the building projects, etc.

Export of Blood Samples

4700. SHRI PRAMOTHES MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that export of blood samples are against the country's interest;

(b) whether the Government have taken any concrete step to stop such exports as apprehended by Bio-technology experts in the country; and

(c) if so, the facts and details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) Export of blood samples for sophisticated testing not available in the country, is permissible as such tests are beneficial to the consumers.

(b) and (c) Export of blood for commercial purposes is banned under the provisions of the Import Trade Control Policy. Blood samples can be exported for testing purposes only after obtaining an Export Licence from the Director General, Foreign Trade, Ministry of Commerce, New Delhi.

Arrest of Indian Fishermen by Sri Lanka and Pakistan

4701. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state the steps taken by the Government to prevent the arrest and detention of Indian fishermen by Sri Lankan and Pakistani authorities?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : Coast Guard authorities conduct regular meetings with the Indian fishing community wherein fishermen are educated about the limits of Indian seas.

Coast Guard advise the Indian fishermen not to cross over into the Exclusive Economic Zone of neighbouring countries. Our fishermen are also advised to install communication equipments on board their fishing vessels for effective communication at sea.

Problem of International Border Demarcation

4702. SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether changing course of the river along the international borders of Nepal and India is causing problems of border demarcation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether large area of agricultural land has been lost due to change in course of the river and the same has caused hardship to the farmers of both the countries; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) to (d) India has 1751 km. border with Nepal coming under four States namely Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal and Sikkim. Out of this, about 591 km. is riverine segment. This segment is yet to be fully demarcated and the process is under way. The northern tributaries of Ganga which flow from Nepal to India have in the past shown meandering tendencies. Generally, the deepest stream of a gradually shifting river is taken as the boundary in the riverine reaches. However, in the case of an abrupt change in course, the status quo ante is maintained.

The State Governments have not reported any instance of changing course of the river in the recent past.

Investment in Private Power Sector

4703. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that PHD Chamber of Commerce & Industry has suggested to the Government that 20% assured returns on private sectors investments in expressways;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the decision taken by the Government in this regard?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Rehabilitation of Displaced Families

4704. SHRIMATI BHAVNABEN DEVRAJ BHAI CHIKHALIA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 11 dated February 27, 1996 and state

(a) the number of villages and families displaced and rehabilitated so far;

(b) the amount of compensation paid by each participating State on this account;

(c) the amount of compensation still to be given to persons already displaced; and

(d) the details of future plan of action in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Polavaram Project in Andhra Pradesh

4705. SHRI L. RAMANA:
SHRI K.S. RAYADU:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Polavaram project of Andhra Pradesh is pending clearance with the Union Government; and

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) No, Sir. The State Government had originally submitted the Polavaram Project in two parts, namely, dam and left canal in April, 1983 and right canal in May, 1985. An overall review by Central Water Commission indicated certain basic deficiencies in Project Planning and the Projects were sent back to the State Government in December, 1987 for submission of modified reports after compliance of observations of Central Water Commission on various issues. The State Government again submitted a Project Report in July, 1990 but the same was found to be an up-dated estimate and the observations of Central Water Commission had not been complied with. The Government of Andhra Pradesh was accordingly requested in July, 1990 to furnish modified report after compliance of observations of the Central Water Commission.

(b) To expedite the process of appraisal Hydrological studies, design flood and sedimentation studies and cropping pattern have been finalised. The State Government is required to comply with the observations on Irrigation Planning, obtain the concurrence of Governments of Madhya Pradesh and Orissa for submergence in their territories and submit modified report.

Even though there is a fixed time schedule for clearance of the Projects, actual clearance depends upon how soon the State Government complies with the observations of the Central Appraising Agencies and obtain environmental/Forest/rehabilitation and re-settlement clearances from the Ministry of Environment and Forests and the Ministry of Welfare.

Visit of Foreign Diplomats

4706. SHRI CHAMAN LAL GUPTA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of foreign diplomats and journalists who visited Jammu and Kashmir during 1995 and this year till date;

(b) whether many of these diplomats had meetings with the secessionist and terrorist leaders;

(c) whether some of foreign elements including some diplomats have been encouraging secessionist and anti-India elements;

(d) if so, the reasons for permitting such elements including foreign diplomats known for anti-India activities; and

(e) the reasons for allowing the foreign diplomats to have meetings with the State officers connected with the security matters?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) and (b) Government of India place no restriction on travel of foreign diplomats and journalists to any part of India including Jammu & Kashmir and persons they meet. Therefore, the names of diplomats and journalists who visited Jammu & Kashmir during 1995 and 1996 till date, as enclosed in the Statement are by no means a comprehensive list of such visitors to Jammu & Kashmir but lists only those persons who has sought specific assistance from this Ministry for visiting Jammu & Kashmir.

(c) Yes Sir. This August House is fully informed of activities of agencies from across the border who have been encouraging secessionist and anti-India elements in Kashmir.

(d) This is not correct. In fact, Government have taken every possible measure to check such activities.

(e) As part of the policy of transparency, no restrictions have been placed on foreign diplomats meeting State officers and the common people as part of their normal diplomatic activity. Such meetings have helped to a significant extent in allaying unfounded misconceptions and misinformation being spread by India's adversaries.

STATEMENT

S. No.	Names of Diplomats	Dates of Visit
1	2	3
1.	Mr. Kinefuchi, Dy. Dir., South West Asia Division, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Japan.	13.3.95
2.	Mr. Okinobu Hirai, First Secretary, Japanese Embassy, New Delhi.	13.3.95
3.	Mr. Otto Pfister, Attache (Dev.), Embassy of Switzerland.	11—30.6.95
4.	PAP to H.E. Uldaricio Figulroa, Ambassador of Chile to India.	6—11.7.95
5.	PAP to Mr. Kaj Østergaard, Counsellor, Royal Danish Embassy.	7—18.8.95
6.	Mr. Bjarre jonsen Counsellor (Dev.), Royal Danish Embassy along with his wife.	7—18.8.95
7.	PAP to Mr. Marteh Sommer, First Secretary (Dev.), Swiss Embassy.	14—18.8.95

1	2	3
8.	PAP to Mr. Richard John Moberly, First Secretary, British High Commission.	1.9.95—1.10.95
9.	Mr. M.H. Khooshamdi, Third Counsellor, Iranian Embassy.	2—4.6.95
10.	Mr. Hamid Reza Sayyed Nasseri, First Secretary, Iranian Embassy.	2—4.6.95
11.	Mr. Abol Fazal Zareei, Second Secretary Iranian Embassy.	2—4.6.95
12.	H.E.Mr. Ali Reza Sheikh Attar, Ambassador, Iranian Embassy.	16—20.10.95
13.	Mr. M.H. Khooshamdi, Third Counsellor, Iranian Embassy.	16—20.10.95
14.	Mr. Hamid Reza Sayyed Nasseri, First Secretary, Iranian Embassy.	16—20.10.95
15.	Mr. Abol Fazal Zareei, Second Secretary, Iranian Embassy.	16—20.10.95
16.	Mr. Hassan Shaeri, Second Secretary, Iranian Embassy.	16—20.10.95
17.	Mr. Oknobi Hirai, First Secretary, Japanese Embassy.	12—18.11.95
18.	Anatoli M. Drukov, Ambassador, Russian Embassy, accompanied by his wife.	6—9.11.95
19.	Mr. M. Mgeladze, Counsellor, Russian Embassy.	6—9.11.95
20.	Mr. Yoshifumi Ota, Counsellor, Japanese Embassy.	24—31.5.96
21.	Mr. Okinobi Hirai, First Secretary, Japanese Embassy.	21—24.5.96
22.	H.E. Mr Drago Stambuk, Ambassador of Croatia.	June '96
23.	Mr. Mohammad Hossein Khosh Amadi, Counsellor, Iranian Embassy.	9—12.6.96
24.	Mr. Abol Fazal Zareei, Second Secretary, Iranian Embassy.	9—12.6.96

1	2	3
25.	H.E. Mr. Frank Wisner, US Ambassador.	29.7.96–3.8.96
26.	Mr. Pfister Otto, Attache (Dev.), Embassy of Switzerland.	1–30.6.96
27.	Mr. Guy Ducrey, Ambassador, Embassy of Switzerland.	8–21.6.96

*[Translation]***Non-Resident Indians**

4707. SHRI DATTA MEGHE : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indians, who have become. N.R. Is during the last two years;

(b) the criteria laid down for becoming an N.R.I.;

(c) whether NRIs are given any special concession/ facilities in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) & (b) NRIs are Indian citizens who stay abroad for employment or for carrying on business or vocation or any other purpose in circumstances indicating an indefinite period of stay outside India. As such an indeterminate number of Indians would have become NRIs during the last 2 years.

(c) & (d) A Commissioner for NRIs is functioning under the Ministry of Finance for facilitating and encouraging NRI investment/concessions in India. These special facilities include, inter-alia, right to inherit and acquire property in India, investment on non-repatriation and repatriation basis under various schemes, maintaining non-resident bank accounts in India, investment in NRI Bonds, tax incentives, special import facilities to returning Non Resident Indians and conclusion of Avoidance of Double Taxation Agreements with other countries for their benefit.

*[English]***Denial of Visa by China to Indian Citizens**

4708. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:
SHRI RAJESH RANJAN *alias* PAPPU
YADAV:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian citizens from Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh are denied visa to visit China;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have made any protest to China on the matter; and

(d) if so, the response of China thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

*[Translation]***Deen Dayal Upadhyay Hospital in U.P.**

4709. SHRI KISHAN LAL DILER : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the date on which the construction work of the 300 beds Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyay Hospital was started in Aligarh district of U.P.;

(b) the funds sanctioned and released to the State Government by the Union Government for the construction work and the amount yet to be released;

(c) the extent of construction work, which has been completed by using the sanctioned amount and the reasons for delay for the remaining work; and

(d) the time by which the construction work is likely to be completed and the hospital will start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) The Government of Uttar Pradesh has informed that the construction work of Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyay Hospital was started in February, 1992.

(b) No amount has been sanctioned by the Union Government for the construction of the hospital.

(c) and (d) The Government of U.P. has informed that only 10% of the construction work could be completed due to constraint of funds. On availability of funds in the next three years the construction work is expected to be completed by March, 1999.

Medical Colleges in Kerala

4710. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Medical Council has received any request for the recognition of Pariyaram Medical College at Kannur District in Kerala;

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

(c) whether the Kerala Government have submitted any complaint against Pariyaram Medical College Management; and

(d) if so, the nature of complaint received and action proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) and (b) Permission of the Central Government was given on the 17th July, 1995 under the provisions of Section 10 (A) of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1856 to Academy of Medical Sciences, Pariyaram, Kannur for setting up a medical college. Recognition of medical qualification is considered after the completion of MBBS course of 1st batch.

(c) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Agreements Signed with Foreign Countries

4711. SHRI LALIT ORAON : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the agreements/Memoranda of Understanding signed with various countries during the last six months, country-wise; and

(b) whether the Government propose to restart talks on various issues with the neighbouring countries like Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka etc?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) As per enclosed statement.

(b) Yes, Sir. Except for Pakistan where there has been a deadlock in talks, with all other neighbouring countries Government have an on-going dialogue on all issues, some of which have been given further impetus through high level visits. Our Prime Minister has in his letter of 8th June, 1996, proposed to Pakistan the resumption of Foreign Secretary level talks. Pakistan's reply is awaited. With Bangladesh, Foreign Secretary level visits were exchanged during last two months. I am visiting Dhaka from September 6-9 for further discussions. Sri Lanka's Foreign Minister visited Delhi from June 19-21, 1996.

STATEMENT

S.NO.	COUNTRY	SALIENT FEATURES
3		
	Bhutan	<p>Agreement on Tala Hydro-electric project: This agreement for setting up Tala Hydroelectric Project was signed on 5.3.96 at New Delhi. The Tala project is a run-of-the-river project on river Wangchu in Bhutan. The project cost is Rs. 1408 crores (Rs. 1891.18 crores as per December, 1995 estimate) and to generate 1020 MW of power. Government would be providing necessary finance in terms of an outright grant of 60% of the project cost and 40% of the cost as a soft loan. All the surplus power from the project is to be purchased by India at rates to be mutually agreed upon at the time of commissioning of this project.</p> <p>Agreement on Dungsum Cement Project: This agreement was signed on 5.3.96 for setting up of Dungsum Cement Plant in Bhutan. The cement plant is a dry process plant with capacity of 0.5 million tonnes a year. This is envisaged as a joint venture between Royal Government of Bhutan and an Indian company to be selected. Government would be providing necessary funds as grant for this project estimated at Rs. 300 crores and another Rs. 100 crores for infrastructure facilities at the Indian side.</p> <p>Exchange of Letters on Standby Credit: Standby credit facilities of Rs. 25 crores to Bhutan was extended for another three years w.e.f. 1.4.96 through exchange of letters on 22.3.96. Under this facility India makes available the credit of Rs. 25 crores to Bank of Bhutan. This amount of credit is utilised only for making payments within India on account of cheques, drafts or pay orders drawn by Bank of Bhutan.</p>

1	2	3
		Agreement on Indo-Bhutan Survey Collaboration Project: This agreement was signed on 22.3.96 with an aim to further strengthen the understanding and co-operation in the field of surveying and mapping. The agreement envisages transfer of technology to Bhutan through technical assistance and training of Bhutan's personnel in survey field.
2.	Jamaica	A protocol on Cultural Agreement was signed on 20.3.96 to operationalise the Cultural Agreement signed in 1992 which envisages strengthening of bilateral cultural cooperation.
3.	Peru	A Cultural Exchange Programme was signed on 20.3.96 to define bilateral activities in the field of education and culture.
4.	Mexico	An Agreement on Cooperation on Tourism was signed on 28.3.96 to promote cooperation in the field of tourism between the two countries.
5.	Central African Republic	An agreement to set up a Joint Commission between India and the Central African Republic was signed on 16.5.96 by the Foreign Minister of CAR and the Indian Ambassador accredited to that country. The agreement is intended to promote and to reinforce economic, political, cultural, scientific, technical and social cooperation between the two countries. The agreement is for a period of five years and renewable.
6.	Mauritius	A Memorandum of Understanding in the area of Civil Aviation was signed on 27.8.96 in New Delhi following discussions between the Civil Aviation authorities of Mauritius and India. It provides that with immediate effect Mauritius would be permitted to operate one weekly air service from Mauritius to Delhi in addition to the existing flights now

1	2	3
		operating between Mauritius and Bombay. The operation of the Delhi flight will be governed by the joint venture agreement covering the operation of flights from Mauritius to Bombay.
7.	Russia	Agreement on Hot line linking Delhi and Moscow (30.3.96): This agreement provides for establishing a hot line between Prime Minister's residence in Delhi and Kremlin in Moscow. Programme on Cultural, Scientific and Educational Exchange for the years 1996-97 (30.3.96) Outlines specific items providing for Cultural, Scientific and Educational exchanges between India and Russia during 1996-97. Programme on Scientific Cooperation and Scientific Exchange between Indian National Science Academy and Russian Academy of Sciences for the period 1996-2000 (30.3.96). Provides for cooperation in research and exchange of experience between INSA and Russian Academy of Sciences. Memorandum of Understanding for enhanced cooperation in the field of renewable energy between the Ministry of Non Conventional Energy Sources of the Republic of India and the Ministry of Fuel and Energy of the Russian Federation (4.3.96): Provides for expanded cooperation between India and Russia in the field of new and renewable sources of energy.
8.	Slovenia	Protocol on Foreign Office Consultations between the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of India and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Slovenia (August 1996): Envisages regular consultations between the foreign Ministries of India and Slovenia and exchange of views on issues of international and bilateral interest.

1	2	3
9.	Tunisia	A Cultural Exchange Programme covering bilateral visits, education, seminars and other interaction in the sphere of education and culture for the years 1996-97 and 1998 between India and Tunisia was signed in Tunis on 4 July 1996 by the Tunisian Minister of Culture and Ambassador of India.
10.	Sudan	A Cultural Exchange Programme covering bilateral visits, education, seminars and other interaction in the sphere of education and culture for the years 1996, 1997 and 1998 between India and Sudan was signed in New Delhi on 9 August, 1996 by the Ambassador of Sudan in Delhi and Joint Secretary, Deptt. of Culture.

N.Hs. IN A.P.

4712. SHRI YELLAIAH NANDI : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of roads declared as National Highways in Andhra Pradesh as on date;

(b) the details of major towns connected with each such National Highway;

(c) whether Government are aware that some National Highways in the State have been continuing to be in bad condition for years together; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to reconstruct such National Highways?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) and (b) The State of Andhra Pradesh is served by 7 National Highways viz. NH No. 4, 5, 7, 9, 16, 18 and 43, and connect a number of major towns such as Hyderabad city, Vijayawada, Chittoor, Kumool, Nellore, Eluru, Anakapalle, Sooty, Adilabad and Nizamabad.

(c) and (d) Maintenance, repairs and improvements of National Highways is a continuous process. These are carried out regularly to keep the National Highways in traffic-worthy condition within the available funds.

Bus Services in U.P.

4713. SHRI ILIYAS AZMI : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the roadways bus services in rural areas of Uttar Pradesh are scanty;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken to augment bus services in rural areas of Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

Regulation for Post Graduate Education

4714. SHRI MURALIDHAR JENA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Council of Indian Medicine has prescribed rules for regulating Post Graduate education in Ayurvedic treatment in all Universities having facilities of Indian system of Medicines;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these regulations have been implemented in respective universities and Ayurvedic colleges; and

(d) if so, the action taken by Central Council of Indian Medicine in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A copy of Indian Medical Central Council (Post-graduate Education) Amendment Regulation, 1994 is enclosed as Statement.

(c) and (d) The regulations pertaining to Post-graduate education in Ayurveda were circulated to all the Universities, Ayurvedic Colleges, Directorate of Ayurveda in the States and State Governments for implementation of these regulations. Some of the Universities having the faculty of Ayurveda have implemented these regulations in the Ayurvedic colleges where facilities for Post-graduate teaching and practical training are available.

STATEMENT

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

New Delhi, the 15th July 1995

No. V. 26017/5/90-AE.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (i), (j) & (k) of Section 36 of Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970 (48 of 1970), the Central Council of Indian Medicine with the previous sanction of the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the Indian Medicine Central Council (Post-graduate Education) Regulations, 1979, namely:—

1. These regulations may be called the Indian Medicine Central Council (Post-graduate Education) Amendment Regulations, 1994.

2. They shall come into force from the 1st day of July 1994, in the Indian Medicine Central Council (Post-graduate Education) Regulations, 1979 for Appendix-1, the following Appendix shall be substituted, namely:—

Central Council of Indian Medicine, New Delhi

MINIMUM STANDARDS AND CURRICULUM FOR POST GRADUATE COURSE IN AYURVEDA

1. AIMS AND OBJECTS

The aim of the Post-graduate degree course shall be the orientation in specialities and super specialities and to produce experts and specialities who can be competent and efficient teachers, clinicians, surgeons, pharmaceuticals, research workers and profound scholars in the respective field of specialisation of Ayurveda.

2. SPECIALITIES IN WHICH POST-GRADUATE DEGREES CAN BE CONDUCTED

1. Ayurveda Siddhanta and Darshana
2. Samhitas (a) Charaka Samhita (b) Sushruta Samhita (c) Astang Hridaya—Astang Sangraha
3. Rachna Sharir
4. Kriya Sharira (Dosh Dhatu Mala Vigyan)
5. Dravya Guna Vigyan
6. Ras Shastra
7. Bhaishajya Kalpana
8. Prasuti Tantra & Stri Roga
9. Kaumar Bhritya
10. Kayachikitsa
11. Swasthavritta
12. Rog Nidan—Vikriti Vigyan
13. Manovigyana
14. Shalaya Tantra
15. Shalakya Tantra
16. Panch Karma

3. The nomenclature of Post-graduate Degree in respective specialities shall be as follows:—

1. Ayurveda Vachaspati MD (Ayurved Sidhanta)
2. Ayurveda Vachaspati MD (Samhitas)
3. Ayurveda Vachaspati MD (Rachana Sharir)
4. Ayurveda Vachaspati MD (Kriya Sharir)
5. Ayurveda Vachaspati MD (Dravya Guna)

6. Ayurveda Vachaspati MD (Ras Shastra)
7. Ayurveda Vachaspati MD (Bhaishajya Kalpana)
8. Ayurveda Vachaspati MD (Kaumar Bhritya)
9. Ayurveda Vachaspati MD (Prasuti Tantra & Stri Roga)
10. Ayurveda Vachaspati MD (Swastha Vritta)
11. Ayurveda Vachaspati MD (Kayachikitsa)
12. Ayurveda Vachaspati MD (Rog Nidan)
13. Ayurveda Vachaspati MS (Shalaya Tantra)
14. Ayurveda Vachaspati MS (Shalakya Tantra)
15. Ayurveda Vachaspati MD (Mano Vigyan)
16. Ayurveda Vachaspati MD (Panchkarma)

4. ADMISSION

ELIGIBILITY

1. The degree in Ayurveda of a University/Statutory Body included in the Second Schedule to the IMCC Act, 1970.

2. Only those who have passed all the examinations at degree level in first attempt shall be eligible for admission.

MODE OF ADMISSION

2. (1) There shall be an admission committee consisting of following:

(i) Dean

Chairman

(ii) One Principal of upgraded PG College or Centre by rotation if more than one in the Faculty.

Member

(iii) Two Senior Heads of PG department by rotation.

Member

(iv) One expert of the subject concerned nominated by the University.

Member

(2) The selection shall be made strictly on the basis of merit based on the performance in the qualifying examination.

or

The selection shall be made strictly on the basis of one common final merit index based on written test and interview on the tests of the following index:—

(a) Written Text Index (to be calculated out of 90 marks)

(b) Interview Index (to be calculated out of 10 marks)

Final Index 100 marks)

(3) The candidate shall not be allowed to change their subject option in any case. The subject allotted strictly based on merit shall not be changed in any case and it shall be declared at the time of admission.

(4) The minimum marks in the final index for eligibility for admission shall be 50% (40% in the case of reserved categories).

(5) The sponsored/deputed candidate will be required to possess the qualification essential for admission and he will also be required to compete amongst themselves and secure minimum qualifying index.

(6) The written test shall consist of one common written paper comprising of objective type of question covering all the subjects of Ayurveda. The details of which shall be decided by the Selection Committee constituted for the purpose or laid down in the rules of the prospectus of studies.

(7) The number of the candidates to be called for interview (on the basis of the marks obtained in the written test) shall not exceed three times the number of seats advertised. The same rule will apply to SC/ST quota also.

(8) The name of the candidates for interview will be intimated to the interview committee without indicating the marks obtained in the written test.

PERIOD OF STUDY AND ATTENDANCE

(1) The candidates have to undergo a period of study for three years after admission, out of which one year shall be devoted to Preliminary course and next two years devoted to Speciality Course.

(2) The students will be required to attend at least 75% of total lectures, practicals and clinicals separately to become eligible to appear in the examination.

(3) The students will be required to attend the hospital and other duties as may be allotted to them during the course of study. All the students will be required to do House Job duties and clinical Registrar's duties in their respective departments during preliminary and final courses respectively.

(4) The students will also be required to attend special lectures, demonstrations, Seminars, Study tours and such other activities which may be arranged by the teaching departments.

(5) No relaxation in period of study shall be given to a candidate who have already obtained Post-graduate degree in one speciality and thereafter, desires to undergo Post-graduate course in other speciality.

(6) The teachers having a three years teaching experience can be allowed to undertake Post-graduate training as regular candidate. No relaxation in the duration of study will be made to inservice Physician/teachers.

METHOD OF TRAINING

(1) Intensive training will be given in classical knowledge alongwith comparative and critical study in the respective speciality.

(2) The emphasis should be given on in-service training and not in didactic lectures.

(3) The candidates are required to know about the method and technique of research work done in the respective fields.

(4) The training requires in such a pattern so as to be given graded responsibility in management and treatment of patients entrusted to his care and to deal emergencies.

(5) The candidate should be required to participate in the teaching and training programmes of Under-graduate students or interns in their subjects.

(6) In the first year period the emphasis should be given to give adequate knowledge in the applied aspects of the fundamental of all the subjects of Ayurveda and adequate training in the basic science of medicine in all its applied and comparative aspects relevant to the specially concerned with special reference to the fundamental of Ayurveda.

(7) The Clinical training should aim to extent the knowledge of the candidate to undertake independent work as a specialist.

(8) In the specialties of Shalya, Shalakya and Prasuti Tantra, the practical training should aim in eliciting knowledge on investigative procedures, techniques and surgical performance so that the candidate may be capable to undertake independent work in surgical procedures and their management in the respective speciality.

(9) The thorough and intensive training on a planned programme should be given to the students during all stages of the course and such programme should be available for the inspection and scrutiny of the Central Council of Indian Medicine.

(10) Adequate training in teaching technology and research methods should be undertaken during the course of studies.

THESIS

(1) Before a candidate is allowed to undertake the work of thesis, the title of the thesis should be registered with the University within the six months of admission.

and the synopsis should be approved at the end of preliminary year.

(2) The application of registration of the title of the thesis should clearly mention the full title of the thesis with a synopsis of the proposed scheme of work indicating the familiarity of the candidate with the proposed theme of work and the name of the department and the name and designation of the guide/supervisor and co-guide.

(3) Once the title for thesis is approved, the candidate will not be allowed to change the title or the proposed theme of work.

(4) The registration of the candidate will be cancelled if the candidate fails to submit the title of thesis alongwith synopsis within the specified period as mentioned above.

(5) No candidate shall be allowed to submit the thesis before the expiry of one calendar year registration of the title of the thesis and before six months of the final year.

The subject of the thesis must be related with the subject matter of the speciality offered by the candidate.

(6) The thesis should place on record the methods and potentiality of the research carried out by the candidate on the problem selected by him and completed under the guidance of the teacher approved by the University.

(7) The thesis should consist of critical survey of relevant literature, research, results of the research discussion on the basis of existing literature on the subject, conclusion summary of thesis and references cited in the thesis.

(8) There will be a Scrutiny Committee constituted as per rules laid down by the University or in the ordinance which will scrutinise and approve the title of the thesis and proposed scheme of work submitted as per rules. The subject of every thesis should be practical oriented, devoid of un-promising specialities and should be helpful in the development of service of Ayurveda.

(9) The thesis ordinarily consist of exceeding 200 typed pages. The thesis should contain at the end a summary of not more than 1500 words covering the conclusion drawn by the candidates.

(10) The guide/supervision shall be a person of status of a Professor/Reader possessing at least five years Post-graduate teaching experience in the subject. A Professor and a Reader can guide in maximum three and two students respectively in each academic year. A lecturer with seven years Post-graduate teaching experience can guide one candidate in each academic year.

(11) The thesis must be satisfactory as regards literary presentation and suitable for publication either as such as in an abridged form.

(12) Four copies of the bound thesis together with one certificate or certificate from the supervisors or supervisor must reach the office of the Registrar three months before the final examination.

(13) The thesis shall be assessed by four examiners appointed by the University, two of them will be external and two internal. One of the internal examiners of the thesis should be the Chief Supervisor under whom the candidate has worked for the thesis.

(14) The thesis shall only be accepted after unanimous approval by the examiner appointed to examine it.

(15) If the thesis is not accepted it will be referred back to the candidate with the remarks of the examiners and the candidate can resubmit the thesis, after making necessary improvements in the light of the examiners' report to the University but not beyond a further period of six months.

(16) The candidate shall be permitted to appear at II examination post-graduate degree in Ayurved consisting of theory, oral and practicals including clinical only after the thesis has been approved by the examiners appointed for the purpose.

(17) One copy of the Synopsis of the title of thesis shall be submitted to the Registrar, Central Council of Indian Medicine as soon as the title is approved. One copy of the accepted thesis will be lodged in the library of the Central Council of Indian Medicine, New Delhi.

EXAMINATION AND ASSESSMENT

The Post-graduate degree shall have two examinations as follows:-

1. The preliminary examination, at the end of one academic year after admission conducted by the Institution.
2. The final Examination of the end of two academic years, after the First examination.
3. The Final examination will be held after completing two calendar years after passing preliminary examination and the candidates can avail of a maximum of two chances. The Final examination will be held twice at interval of six months.
4. No marks will be allotted in any part of the examinations. Results will be announced as passed or failed after the consideration of the results committee consisting of all the Examiners concerned in unanimously.
5. Examination will ordinarily be held in the month of May-June and October-November every year.

6. For being declared successful in the examination, the candidate shall have to pass all the subjects separately.
7. A candidate need not appear in the subsequent chances in subject or subjects if he has already been declared successful.
8. If a candidate fails in one subject only, he shall have to pass in the subject before he is allowed to appear in the Final Examination.
9. If the candidate fails in the theory and practical of Final examination, the candidate can appear at the subsequent examination without requiring to submit a fresh thesis.
10. The Post-graduate degree shall be conferred on the candidate after the acceptance of the thesis and after the candidate has passed the final examination in the speciality by the candidate.

ASSESSMENT

(11). (a) The examination should be aimed to test the candidate's clinical acumen and his ability and working knowledge in the practical aspect of the speciality and his fitness to work independently as a specialist. (b) The clinical examination should aim at a careful and searching assessment of the competence of the candidate. His familiarity with Ayurvedic and scientific literature in the speciality should be judged. (c) The viva-voce part of the examination should be extensive and involve the discussion on any aspect of the speciality.

SUBJECTS

(A) *Preliminary Examination.*—The Preliminary Examination at the end of one academic year after admission shall be in the following subjects:

1. Medical Statistics and Research Methodology.
2. Fundamentals of Non-clinical subjects of Ayurveda with an emphasis on Applied aspects alongwith relevant studies of fundamentals of basic Sciences of Medicine.
3. Fundamentals of Clinical subjects of Ayurveda, with emphasis on applied aspects alongwith relevant studies of Fundamentals of basic Sciences of medicine.
4. The candidate shall have to undergo the training in the department concerned for the speciality opted by the candidate as under:—
 - (a) Regular clinical training in the Hospital.
 - (b) Practical training of research work carried out in the department.
 - (c) Study of literature related to speciality.
 - (d) Active participation in various Seminars, Symposiums and Discussions.

- (e) Finalisation of Topic of thesis and synopsis thereof. The assessment of the work done during the first year on the above points shall be done at the time of *Preliminary examination*.

(B) *Final Examination.*— The Final Examination shall consist of (i) Thesis (ii) Written papers (iii) Clinical, Oral and practical examination as the case may be.

There shall be four theory papers in each speciality and one practical/clinical and viva-voce in any one of the speciality or group of the speciality selected by the candidate for special study.

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

The scheme of the preliminary examination and final examination followed by practical/clinical/oral examination shall be as detailed below:—

CRITERIA OF EXAMINERS

1. The examiner shall not be appointed for a period of more than three years at a time. He may be reappointed after an interval of two years.

2. The examiner must have a teaching experience of Post-graduate classes in the subject. Five years PG teaching experience for Professor and Reader and seven years PG teaching experience for Lecturer is essential.

MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTIONS

Medium of instruction shall be Hindi, English or Sanskrit. Preference should be given to Sanskrit.

MINIMUM REQUIREMENT FOR POST-GRADUATE DEGREE TEACHING CENTRE

1. The Centre must satisfy the minimum requirements for Under-graduate training as prescribed by the Central Council of Indian Medicine and in addition must fulfill additional requirements of Post-graduate training depending on the type of work covered out in the department.

2. Facilities regarding training in Basic Sciences of Ayurveda and Medicine related to the subjects of training as recommended by the Central Council of Indian Medicine should be provided.

3. All the facilities of ancillary department should be available for co-ordination of training.

4. The institution should have adequate equipments and research facilities in the related speciality and subject.

5. The institution should have adequate equipments and research facilities in the related speciality and subject.

6. The institution must have a fully equipped hospital consisting of at least 150 beds with adequate facilities in specialities. However, there should be 10 beds per student in the clinical subjects.

FACILITIES FOR POST GRADUATE STUDENTS

The stipend and contingency should be provided at the rates prevailing in the State for other medical Post-graduate students. The Council shall regard it an essential facility which should invariably be provided to Post-graduate students in the subjects of Ayurveda.

STUDENT TEACHER RATIO

The student teacher ratio should be such that the number of Post-graduate teachers to the number of Post-graduate students admitted per year be maintained at 1:1. Where the number of Post-graduate teachers is less than 3 per unit then the number of students should be reduced so as to keep the ratio to one student per teacher per year. It shall be applicable also where the posts are lying vacant and the number of students admitted shall not exceed to the above mentioned yardstick.

The extra staff required for conducting Post-graduate course in addition to the prescribed under the minimum Standards & Requirements laid down for Under-graduate course shall be as follows (Department-wise):—

Name of Department	Professor	Reader	Lecturer
1. Ayurved Sidhanta & Darshan	1	2	4
2. Samhitas	1	3	3
3. Rachana Sharir	1	2	4
4. Knya Sharir	1	2	4
5. Dravya Guna Vigyan	1	2	4
6. Ras Shastra	1	2	4
7. Bhaishajya Kalpana	1	2	4
8. Prasuti Tantra & Stri Roga	1	2	4
9. Kumar Bhritya	1	2	4
10. Kayachikitsa	1	3	4
11. Swasthavritta	1	2	4
12. Rog Nidan. Vikriti Vigyan	1	2	4
13. Manovigyan	1	2	4
14. Shalya Tantra	1	2	4
15. Shalakya Tantra	1	2	4
16. Panchkarma	1	2	4

- Note: 1. The teacher involved in Post-graduate teaching shall necessarily be recognised by the University as Post-graduate teachers in specific subject.
2. Wherever necessary the help of experts belonging to other disciplines may be taken.
3. In clinical department one Registrar should be appointed for twenty indoor beds.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR POST-GRADUATE TEACHERS

1. The person should possess Post-graduate degree in the subject.

2. For the post of Professor, the teaching experience in the subject in Post-graduate degree course of seven years shall be required.

Continuous Ambulatory Peritoneal Dialysis

4715. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis (CAPD) has been applied on kidney-failure patients in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof and how far CAPD is beneficial and effective vis-a-vis the traditional machine-dialysis;

(c) whether 'fluid bags' which are used in CAPD are prohibitive in cost and limited in supply; and

(d) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure availability of the fluid bags free or on reasonable cost?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. According to experts, Continuous Ambulatory Peritoneal Dialysis (CAPD) has been found as effective as haemodialysis and has been used on patients with Endstage kidney-failure and those who cannot undergo kidney transplant operation on medical grounds or due to absence of suitable kidney donors.

(c) Monthly expenditure for CAPD is between Rs. 12,000/- to Rs. 30,000/-. The fluid bags used in the procedure are reported to be in adequate supply.

(d) Within the resources available, free treatment to the poor patients is already available in Central Government hospitals.

[Translation]

Family Welfare Centres in Maharashtra

4716. SHRI KACHARU BHAU RAUT,
SHRI NAMDEO DIWATHE:

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

(a) the number of Family Welfare Centres presently functioning in Maharashtra;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up some more Family Welfare Centres in Maharashtra; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) The number of Family Welfare Centres functioning in Maharashtra at present are:—

(i) District Level Post Partum Centres	52
(ii) Subdistrict Level Post Partum Centres	69
(iii) Urban Family Welfare Centres	74
(iv) Urban Health Posts	278
(v) Rural Family Welfare Centres	433

(b) and (c) The Government of India does not propose to start any new Family Welfare Centres.

[English]

Climate Change and Human Health

4717. SHRI VISHAMBHAR PRASAD NISHAD : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the World Health Organization's Press Release captioned, 'Climate change and human health' dated July 9, 1996;

(b) if so, whether Government have noted the direct risks to human health and ecosystems posed by climatic change in general and the production of some types of air pollutants that cause cardio-respiratory disorders in particular;

(c) if so, whether Government contemplate to get a study conducted to ascertain the ill-effects of air pollutants that cause cardiovascular disorders along with other ill-effects on human health and ecosystems; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) to (d) Studies have demonstrated that adverse climatic changes can cause concentration of air pollutants in the atmosphere beyond the limits of human and plant tolerance. There is epidemiological data to suggest cause-and-effect relationship between air pollutants and some of the cardio-respiratory disorders.

Studies are also being carried out in the Vallabhbhai Patel Chest Institute, Delhi to evaluate the impact of air pollution on the respiratory system.

[Translation]

Resources Mobilisation for Sardar Sarovar Project

4718. SHRI N.J. RATHWA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received some proposals or memoranda from the Government of Gujarat relating to resource mobilisation for Sardar Sarovar Project;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon so far?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) to (c) With a view to provide adequate funds for the completion of the power component of the Sardar Sarovar Project on schedule, the Government of Gujarat has mooted a proposal for joint venture with the participation of the three States, viz. Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Gujarat with the involvement of private sector. The proposal was discussed in the sixth meeting of Review Committee for Narmada Control Authority held on 23rd August, 1993 wherein the participating States were requested to finalise the proposal and bring it before the Review Committee for Narmada Control Authority in its next meeting. The details of the proposal would be known only after the proposal is firmed up in consultation with the Union Ministry of Finance.

For financing the irrigation component of the project, the Government of Gujarat had proposed to raise funds from the Indian capital market. Accordingly, the State Government floated Narmada Bonds for a total amount of Rs. 300 crores in 1993 which was well received and oversubscribed.

[English]

Connecting Major Ports

4719. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any policy decision of the Govt. to connect each major port of the country with the other with a view to ensure speedy disposal of goods and passengers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Additional Funds for Irrigation Project

4720. SHRI NAMDEO DIWATHE:
SHRI GIRDHARI YADAV:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether some State Governments have requested for additional assistance from the Union Government for some important irrigation projects;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government for allocation of funds for the purpose during 1996-97?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) Yes, Sir. Fifteen State Governments have requested the Union Government for Special Central Assistance under Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme announced by the Union Government for inclusion under the Budget Estimates for 1996-97.

(b) A Statement giving State-wise number of major and medium irrigation projects proposed by them for inclusion under the above programme is enclosed.

(c) An amount of Rs. 900 crores has been provided in the budget estimates of the Ministry of Water Resources for the year 1996-97 for release of loans to the States under the Programme.

STATEMENT

Statement giving details of proposals received from the State Govts. for inclusion under Accelerated irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP)

Sl. No.	State	No. of projects proposed for inclusion under the AIBP	
		Major	Medium
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	2
2.	Assam	5	5
3.	Bihar	8	—
4.	Haryana	1	—
5.	Goa	1	—
6.	Gujarat	3	16
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	1	6
8.	Karnataka	7	1
9.	Madhya Pradesh	4	—
10.	Maharashtra	22	21

1	2	3	4
11.	Orissa	4	—
12.	Punjab	1	—
13.	Rajasthan	3	6
14.	Tripura	—	5
15.	Uttar Pradesh	11	5
Total:		72	65

New Passport Offices in Karnataka

4721. SHRI K.C. KONDAIAH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Government propose to open more Regional Passport Offices in the State of Karnataka on the lines of opening of three Regional Passport Offices in Kerala;

(b) if so, by when;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government are aware that the work load at the Regional Passport Office, Bangalore is heavier than that of Kerala;

(e) if so, the average number of applications for passports cleared by the offices at Kerala and Karnataka every month;

(f) criteria fixed for opening of Regional Passport Offices in the States; and

(g) the action taken/proposed to be taken to open more offices in Karnataka in the near future and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) to (g) At present no proposal is under consideration to open new Passport Offices in the state of Karnataka which has a Passport Office at Bangalore and a Passport Collection Centre at Mangalore.

Annual input of applications for issue of fresh passports from the state of Kerala is more than 3 times that of the state of Karnataka. A comparative statement showing the number of applications received during the years 1993, 1994 and 1995 is enclosed. It will be seen that the average number of applications received per month during the year 1995 from the state of Karnataka and the state of Kerala averaged 8140 and 25350 respectively.

Opening of new Passport Offices is based on a number of factors such as the number of passport applications received from an area, accessibility of a location, availability of manpower, constraints necessitating financial approvals for creation of posts.

Based on these criteria, there is a constant review of opening new Passport Offices.

STATEMENT

Year	Number of applications received for fresh passports	
	Karnataka	Kerala
1993	111035	Cochin 137771
		Kozhikode 206917
		Trivandrum 124600
		Total 469288
1994	82083	Cochin 94933
		Kozhikode 162795
		Trivandrum 95691
		Total 353419
1995	97741	Cochin 105955
		Kozhikode 133067
		Trivandrum 90432
		Total 329454

Admission in Schools

4722. SHRI VIJAY GOEL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to enact a law to the effect that children below four years would not be provided admission in schools; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): (a) There is no proposal to enact a law to the effect that children below four years would not be provided admission in schools, under consideration of the Department of Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development.

(b) Does not arise.

Under Utilisation of Funds

4723. SHRI RAMSAGAR:

SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:

SHRI I.D. SWAMI:

KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA:

DR. M.P. JAISWAL:

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

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Mid-day-meal, literacy schemes' funds underutilised" which appeared in 'The Times of India' dated August 13, 1996;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) the funds allocated and utilised under the said schemes during 1995-96, State-wise; and

(d) the action taken by the Union Government in this regard?

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

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Under the Mid-day Meal Scheme, the funds released to the Food Corporation of India which supplies foodgrains to the States, were Rs. 441.38 crores in 1995-96, against an initial budget provision of Rs. 611.79 crores.

As regards literacy schemes, the total expenditure in 1995-96 was Rs. 142.64 crore against a budget provision of Rs. 234.00 crore.

(c) Under the Mid-day Meal Scheme, the States are allocated foodgrains to be supplied by the Food Corporation of India. The Statewise allocation and lifting of foodgrains in 1995-96 is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

Under the Literacy schemes, the funds are allocated scheme-wise. The scheme-wise allocation and utilisation of the funds in 1995-96 is provided in the attached Statement-II.

(d) The schemes are being regularly monitored and reviewed at District, State and Central levels, so that remedial measures are initiated.

STATEMENT-I

STATE/U.T.	FOODGRAINS ALLOCATION			LIFTING OF FOODGRAINS*		
	Wheat	Rice	Total	Wheat	Rice	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	—	63664	63664	—	52347	52347
Arunachal Pradesh	—	2127	2127	—	1098	1098
Assam	—	44116	44116	—	29648	29648
Bihar	28636	32578	61214	21660	6533	28193
Goa	—	66	66	—	66	66
Gujarat	16862	14671	31533	13866	8135	22001
Haryana	5171	5171	10342	5369	4965	10334
Himachal Pradesh	—	3549	3549	—	3151	3151
Jammu & Kashmir	—	7521	7521	—	3232	3232
Karnataka	36780	28808	65588	25487	24998	50485
Kerala	—	5128	5128	—	5127	5127
Madhya Pradesh	42684	38555	81239	39993	39003	78996
Maharashtra	—	84479	84479	—	50903	50903
Manipur	—	2362	2362	—	1367	1367
Meghalaya	—	4918	4918	—	4396	4396
Mizoram	—	2031	2031	—	1917	1917
Nagaland	—	2190	2190	—	1460	1460
Orissa	—	25993	25993	—	25767	25767
Punjab	11151	—	11151	5502	—	5502
Rajasthan	62097	—	62097	54965	—	54965
Sikkim	—	1398	1398	—	1651	1651
Tamil Nadu	—	18929	18929	—	18737	1877
Tripura	—	8086	8086	—	8085	8085
Uttar Pradesh	23715	33465	57180	22697	25693	48390
West Bengal	1133	38863	39996	758	24435	25193
A & N Islands	—	122	122	—	106	106
Chandigarh	49	972	1021	49	20	69
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	400	400	—	399	399
Daman & Diu	—	169	169	—	142	142
Delhi	13500	—	13500	1800	—	1800
Lakshdweep	—	124	124	—	—	—
Pondicherry	—	673	673	—	139	139
Total	241778	471128	712906	192146	343520	535666

*Provisional figures.

STATEMENT-II

(Rs. in crores)			
S No.	Scheme	Budget Estimates (Plan)	Expenditure
1	Special Projects for Eradication of Illiteracy	120.00	98.91
2*	Mass Programme of Functional Literacy (MPFL)	0.00	0.19
3	Scheme of assistance to voluntary agencies	10.00	6.32
4.	Post Literacy and Continuing Education	66.00	9.34
5.	Strengthening of Administrative Structures	14.00	10.96
6	Rural Functional Literacy Project	6.00	0.28
7.	Directorate of Adult Education	12.00	11.86
8	Shramik Vidyapeeth	4.35	4.15
9.	Technology Demonstration	0.15	—
10.	Cultural Exchange Programme	0.25	0.01
11.	National Institute of Adult Education	0.50	0.20
12.	National Literacy Mission Authority	0.75	0.42
Total:		234.00	142.64

* RE 1995-96 for MPFL was kept at Rs. 20 lakhs.

Port Land

4724. SHRI ANNASAHIB M.K. PATIL : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to give port trusts complete autonomy to utilise the land within their premises;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for change in the present policy?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

US-Pak Joint Military Training

4725. SHRI DARBARA SINGH:
SHRI SUKH LAL KUSHWAHA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that a joint practice/training of armed forces of Pakistan and the US is undergoing in the U.S.;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this training and experience of armed forces of Pakistan is likely to be used against India;

(d) if so, whether the Government have taken-up the matter with the U.S.; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the response of the US thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI J.K. GUJRAL) : (a) While the US and Pakistani armed forces have periodic joint exercises, Government is not aware of any joint practice/training currently in progress in the US.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

Ratio of Males & Females

4726. SHRI PINAKI MISRA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the sex ratio, which was 970 females, per 1000 males in 1901 has declined to 927 females per 1000 males in 1991;

(b) if so, the latest estimated sex ratio in India;

(c) whether any study has been made to determine the main reasons responsible for the declining sex ratio; if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken to improve the sex ratio?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Sex-ratio which was 972 in 1901 has declined to 927 in 1991, which is the latest available information.

(c) Studies conducted in 9 States inter-alia reveal the main reasons as strong son preference, low level of female education, socio-economic factors and low age at marriage resulting in increased risk in pregnancy and child birth.

(d) Detection and selective abortion of female fetuses has been made illegal in the country from 1st January, 1996 under the Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994. Various Programme of action and advocacy are being implemented by the Government in the country for the development of women and girl child. Attempts are also being made to project positive images of girl child so as

to bring about changes in societal attitudes towards them. The Government has also initiated a media campaign to generate awareness on various issues relating to girl child.

Fund to Deemed Universities

4727. SHRI T. GOPAL KRISHNA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the deemed universities functioning in the country, Statewise;

(b) the deemed universities receiving grants for their research projects; and

(c) the manner in which the utilisation of grants by these universities is being monitored to avoid misuse/underutilisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): (a) There are 38 Deemed Universities which are functioning in the country. A State-wise list of these Deemed Universities is enclosed as Statement-I.

(b) According to the information furnished by the University Grants Commission (UGC), 6 Deemed Universities have received grants from the Commission for their Research Projects by the individual teacher during 1995-96 as has been shown in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) Under support for major research project scheme, the Commission sanctions the 1st instalment of grant on the basis of acceptance of terms and conditions of grant certificate and 11nd instalment of grant is released on receipt of Statement of Expenditure and Utilisation Certificate. After 1 or 1½ years of the project, the Commission organises midterm appraisal workshops in each discipline to monitor the progress and difficulties if any, of the project. The final instalment of grant is sanctioned only on receipt of Audited Statement of Expenditure, Utilisation Certificate and final report of work done on the project. In case any unspent balance is with the University out of the grant sanctioned towards the project the same is refunded to the Commission.

STATEMENT-I

ANDHRA PRADESH

1. Central Institute of English & Foreign Languages, Hyderabad.
2. Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, Tirupati.
3. Shri Satya Sai Institute of Higher Learning, Prasantanilayam.

BIHAR

4. Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra, Ranchi.
5. Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad.

DELHI

6. Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi
7. Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi.
8. School of Planning & Architecture, New Delhi.
9. Shri Lai Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, New Delhi.
10. Society of National Museum, Institute of History of Arts, Conservation & Museology, New Delhi.

GUJARAT

11. Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad.

HARYANA

12. National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal.

KARNATAKA

13. Manipal Academy of Higher Education, Manipal.
14. Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.
15. National Institute of Mental Health & Neuro Sciences, Bangalore.

MAHARASHTRA

16. Central Institute of Fisheries Education, Mumbai.
17. Deccan College Post-Graduate and Research Institute, Pune.
18. International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai.
19. Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai.
20. Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune.
21. Gokhale Institute of Politics & Economics, Pune.
22. Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research, Mumbai.
23. Bharati Vidyapeeth, Pune.

PUNJAB

24. Thapar Institute of Engineering and Technology, Patiala.

RAJASTHAN

25. Banasthali Vidyapeeth, Banasthali.
26. Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani.
27. Rajasthan Vidyapith, Udaipur.
28. Jain Vishwa Bharati Institute, Ladnun.

TAMIL NADU

29. Avinasilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women, Coimbatore.
30. Gandhigram Rural Institute, Gandhigram.
31. Sri Chandrasekharendra Saraswathy Viswa Mahavidyalaya, Kancheepuram.
32. Sn Ramachandra Medical College and Research Institute, Madras.

UTTAR PRADESH

33. Dayalbagh Educational Institute, Dayalbagh, Agra.
34. Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya, Haridwar.
35. Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar.
36. Forest Research Institute, Dehradun.
37. Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Samath, Varanasi.

WEST BENGAL

38. Bengal Engineering College, Howrah.

STATEMENT-II

Sl. No.	Name of the Deemed Universities	Amount in Rs.
1.	Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, New Delhi.	50,000/-
	-do-	90,000/-
2.	Dayalbagh Educational Institute Dayalbagh, Agra.	80,000/-
3.	Thapar Institute of Engineering & Tech, Patiala.	1,02,500/-
4.	Central Institute of English & Foreign Languages, Hyderabad.	50,000/-
5.	Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya, Haridwar.	51,600/-
6.	Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.	1,12,500/-

[Translation]

Water Resources Project of Madhya Pradesh

4728. SHRIMATI CHHABILA ARVIND NETAM : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of water resources projects of Madhya Pradesh cleared by the Government during the last three years;

(b) the names and capacity of these projects; and

(c) the number of projects pending so far alongwith the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) No new Water Resources project of Madhya Pradesh has been accorded investment clearance by the Planning Commission.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) 11 major and 3 medium irrigation and multipurpose projects of Madhya Pradesh are pending clearance. Out of these, 9 major projects namely Bansagar Unit-II, Rajghat Canal, Sindh Phase-II, Bargi Multipurpose, Kolar, Thanwar Tank, Pench Diversion, Mahan and Omkareshwar Multipurpose Projects have been found acceptable by the Advisory Committee subject to compliance of certain observations such as obtaining environmental/forest clearance from the Ministry of Environment & Forests, Rehabilitation & Resettlement clearances from the Ministry of Welfare and concurrence of the State Finance Department etc. The State Government is required to comply the observations of the Advisory Committee. On one major project, namely, Mahanadi Reservoir and one medium project, namely, Sutiapat, the Advisory Committee deferred consideration as the State Government had not submitted the required information to the Ministry of Environment & Forests and the Ministry of Welfare for environment/forest/rehabilitation & resettlement clearances. On the remaining one major project, namely, Kelo irrigation and 2 medium irrigation projects namely Upper Beda and Uribagh, the State Government is required to comply with the observations of the Central Water Commission.

Indian Red Cross Society

4729. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned 'Resource Crunch Cripples Red Cross Society' appearing in 'Indian Express' on March 25, 1996; and

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

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

(b) The matter is being examined.

*[English]***Modernisation of Ordnance Factories**

4730. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to modernise the Ordnance Factories;

(b) if so, the details of the steps proposed to be taken in this regard; and

(c) the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) and (b) Modernisation of ordnance factories is an ongoing process/ programme to meet the emerging requirements of the armed forces. The steps taken include replacement and renewal (R/R) of old plant and machinery, selective upgradation of processes, introduction of improved technology and augmentation of capacities in critical areas.

(c) The expenditure incurred/likely to be incurred for modernisation/capacity augmentation are:-

1994-95	Rs. 155 Crores
1995-96	Rs. 132 Crores
1996-97 (planned)	Rs. 281 Crores
1997-98 (planned)	Rs. 266 Crores

Sharing of Water with Bangladesh

4731. DR. C. SILVERA:
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:
SHRI TARIQ ANWAR:
SHRI CHITTA BASU:
SHRI BRAJ MOHAN RAM:
DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the new Government in Bangladesh has since taken any initiative, in the light of the talks which the Foreign Secretary of India had with that Government during his recent visit to Dhanka, to hold talks with India on the sharing of Ganga Waters;

(b) if so, the details thereof and India's reaction thereto;

(c) the progress made so far, in regard to resolve this issue;

(d) whether the West Bengal Government, which is primarily concerned with the matter, will be associated during these talks; and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken so far by the Government to reactivate the joint Rivers Commission?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c) During the visit of the Bangladesh Foreign Secretary to Delhi in August, 1996, discussions were held, inter-alia, on the Ganga Water sharing at Farakka. It was agreed that to proceed further in the matter, Foreign Minister of India would visit Dhaka in September, 1996.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Activating the Joint Rivers Commission would depend on the outcome of the discussion at the Foreign Minister's level.

*[Translation]***Navodaya Vidyalayas**

4732. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH:
SHRI BRAJ MOHAN RAM:
SHRI KESHAB MAHANTA:
SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN:
SHRI K.S. RAYADU:
SHRI R. DEVADASS:
SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL:
SHRI YELLAIAH NANDI:
SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA:

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

(a) the number of Navodaya Vidyalayas set up as on March 31, 1996, State-wise;

(b) whether the maintenance of Navodaya Vidyalayas in Madhya Pradesh is quite pitiable;

(c) if so, the steps taken/proposed by the Union Government to improve the condition of the Vidyalayas;

(d) whether the Government propose to allow Non-Government Organisations to undertake the responsibility of running the Vidyalayas;

(e) if so, the norms and procedure to be complied with;

(f) whether the Government propose to open more Navodaya Vidyalayas during 1996-97; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): (a) 378 Vidyalayas have been sanctioned by the Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti (NVS) upto 31.3.1996, as per enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) Maintenance of Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs) located in permanent sites is generally satisfactory.

In cases where the temporary accommodation offered by the State Government requires maintenance/renovation the Samiti takes steps to render such accommodation functional.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) and (g) The Samiti propose to sanction schools in all the districts to be covered under the scheme, subject to availability of suitable proposals as per norms of the Samiti, including 30 acres of permanent land free of cost and suitable temporary accommodation and other infrastructural facilities.

STATEMENT

Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas Sanctioned— State-wise as on 31.03.1996

Name of State/UT	JNVs Sanctioned
1	2
ANDHRA PRADESH	22
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	07
BIHAR	40
GUJARAT	12
HARYANA	14
HIMACHAL PRADESH	10
KERALA	12
MAHARASHTRA	28
PUNJAB	11
RAJASTHAN	27
SIKKIM	02
NAGALAND	04
UTTAR PRADESH	46
DELHI	02
ASSAM	15
ORISSA	14
GOA	02
JAMMU & KASHMIR	14
KARNATAKA	20
MANIPUR	08
MIZORAM	03
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR	02
DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	01

1	2
DAMAN & DIU	02
LAKSHADWEEP	01
PONDICHERRY	04
MADHYA PRADESH	45
CHANDIGARH	01
MEGHALAYA	06
TRIPURA	03
TOTAL	378

[English]

Adult Education Projects in U.P.

4733. SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Adult Education Projects in Uttar Pradesh at present; and

(b) the Central assistance provided to such projects during each of the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA):
(a) In Uttar Pradesh 65 Total Literacy Campaign Projects and 8 Post Literacy Projects are under implementation at present.

(b) Rs. 2,344 lakhs and Rs. 1,504 lakhs were released during 1994-95 and 1995-96 financial year respectively.

Recognition to Associations of KVS

4734. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of employee's associations of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan that had been accorded ad-hoc recognition in April-May 1995 as per provisions of CCS (Recognition of Service Association) Rules, 1993 adopted by KVS;

(b) the details of conditions subject to which these associations had been accorded ad-hoc recognition;

(c) whether some more associations are also being considered for recognition;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether recognition has since been accorded to those association, which have fulfilled the conditions; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): (a) to (d) The following Associations which were recognised prior to 20th April, 1995 have been provided continuation of recognition in terms of Rule 4 of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (Recognition of Service Association) Regulation 1995:

1. All India Kendriya Vidyalaya Teachers Association.
2. Rashtriya Kendriya Vidyalaya Adhyapak Sangh (J).
3. Rashtriya Kendriya Vidyalaya Adhyapak Sangh (S).
4. Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan Staff Association.
5. All India Kendriya Vidyalaya Non-Teaching Staff Association.
6. All India Kendriya Vidyalaya Principals' Forum.

Of these, five have applied for recognition under the KVS (RSA) Regulation 1995. In addition two applications, one from RKVAS (Ujagar) and another from Kendriya Vidyalaya Employees Association have been received for grant of recognition.

(e) and (f) No association has been accorded recognition as the process of verification of membership has not been completed.

[Translation]

National Family Assistance and National Old Age Pension Scheme

4735. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the National Family Assistance and National Old Age Pension Schemes;

(b) the financial and physical targets fixed under the above mentioned schemes for 1995-96; and

(c) the State-wise details of targets achieved under these schemes till March, 1996?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI) : (a) The National Social Assistance Programmes (NSAP) is a Centrally Sponsored Programme in the area of poverty alleviation both in rural and urban areas with 100 per cent Central funding to the States/UTs to provide benefits under its three components of (a) National Old Age Pension Scheme (b) National Family Benefit Scheme and (c) National Maternity Benefit Scheme. The programme came into effect from 15th August, 1995. The NSAP aims to ensure minimum national standards in addition to the benefits that the States are currently providing or might provide in future. Under National Old Age Pension Scheme (NOAPS), a destitute applicant of 65 years or more is entitled to a pension of Rs. 75 per month. The National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBS) provides for payment of Rs. 5,000/- in case of death due to natural causes and Rs. 10,000/- in case of accidental death of the primary bread winner, to the bereaved household.

(b) and (c) Details of financial and physical targets and achievements for 1995-96 for National Family Benefit Scheme and for National Old Age Pension Scheme are given in the enclosed Statement-I and Statement-II respectively.

STATEMENT-I

Progress of NFBS for 1995-96

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	National Family Benefit Scheme				
		Allocation	Release	Exp.	Ceiling	Beneficiaries
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1334.93	1334.93	106.35	24563	967
2.	Arunchal Pradesh	3.47	1.71	0.10	63	1
3.	Assam	378.85	188.21	NR	7063	NR
4.	Bihar	2151.32	1090.36	8.35	39563	666
5.	Goa	6.80	3.37	1.10	125	17
6.	Gujarat	448.49	222.33	NR	8250	NR

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7	Haryana	92.39	45 72	NR	1688	NR
8	Himachal Pradesh	24.17	11.95	NR	438	NR
9.	J & K	55.24	27.3	8.79	1000	292
10.	Karnataka	775.07	383.69	NR	14188	NR
11	Kerala	206.13	90.57	5.47	3688	101
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1661.31	823.85	NR	30688	NR
13.	Maharashtra	1225.51	606.69	4.76	22438	80
14.	Manipur	6.93	3.42	3.33	125	NR
15.	Meghalaya	6.66	3.27	NR	125	NR
16.	Mizoram	3.49	1.7	1.70	63	100
17.	Nagaland	5.55	3.53	1.74	63	NR
18	Orissa	1029.29	510.69	1 85	19063	18
19.	Punjab	75.59	37 38	33.61	1375	579
20.	Rajasthan	539.04	266.89	NR	9875	NR
21.	Sikkim	3.20	1.67	NR	63	NR
22.	Tamilnadu	1130.00	1130	560.06	20813	NR
23.	Tripura	10.4	10.4	10.21	188	300
24.	Uttar Pradesh	3147.28	3147.28	1435.09	58000	26928
25.	West Bengal	1071.36	531.09	450.60	19750	18643
26.	A & N Islands	3.35	1.69	NR	63	NR
27.	Chandigarh	3.42	1.72	NR	63	NR
28.	D&N Haveli	3.31	1.65	1.61	63	28
29.	Daman & Diu	3.31	1 48	1.60	63	24
30.	NCT Delhi	38.08	18.85	NR	6875	NR
31.	Lakshadweep	3.30	1.62	NR	63	NR
32.	Pondicherry	3.43	1.68	NR	63	NR
	Total	15450.67	10506.68	2656.32	290511	48744

STATEMENT-II
Progress of NOAPS for 1995-96

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Allocation	National Old Age Pension Scheme			Beneficiaries
			Release	Exp.	Ceiling	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2593.74	2593.74	2593.54	466000	466000
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	9.45	4.68	0.35	1700	155
3.	Assam	396.55	195.83	23.20	70100	NR
4.	Bihar	4306.54	2109.72	105.29	774400	282482
5.	Goa	12.303	6.09	0.67	2200	447
6.	Gujarat	890.42	441.19	NR	160100	NR
7.	Haryana	209.75	209.75	100.09	37700	37700
8.	Himachal Pradesh	64.56	64.56	17.50	11600	6519
9.	J & K	147.86	147.86	53.67	26600	13911
10.	Karnataka	1755.94	870.28	NR	316200	NR
11.	Kerala	796.65	354.55	120.90	144500	45037
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2736.86	2736.86	772.71	489800	181814
13.	Maharashtra	2785.13	1380.46	18.73	501700	7364
14.	Manipur	19.47	9.65	8.91	3500	NR
15.	Meghalaya	18.4	9.06	NR	3400	NR
16.	Mizoram	7.96	3.86	3.86	1400	1300
17.	Nagaland	13.31	13.31	6.60	2400	NR
18.	Orissa	1583.99	784.08	375.60	283400	182914
19.	Punjab	202.23	202.23	194.94	36500	35514
20.	Rajasthan	1114.67	552.07	NR	200000	NR
21.	Sikkim	3.85	3.85	2.12	800	800
22.	Tamilnadu	2179.81	2179.81	1080.53	391900	NR
23.	Tripura	29.47	29.47	29.00	5300	5300
24.	Uttar Pradesh	5727.83	5727.83	3414.00	1027500	647619

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
25.	West Bengal	1971.02	976.31	888.25	353900	353900
26.	A & N Islands	3.39	1.68	NR	600	NR
27.	Chandigarh	7.26	3.59	NR	1300	NR
28.	D & N Haveli	1.73	0.85	0.23	300	300
29.	Daman & Diu	1.18	0.52	0.44	200	86
30.	NCT Delhi	105.69	52.4	NR	19000	NR
31.	Lakshadweep	0.64	0.30	NR	100	NR
32.	Pondicherry	8.35	4.16	NR	1500	NR
	Total	29706.01	21760.61	9811.1	5335600	2269162

Assistance for Hospitals

4736. PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA:
DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA:

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

(a) whether the hospitals equipped with the latest medical facilities are being set up in various regions of the country by the major companies;

(b) if so, whether the Government have provided assistance in the setting up of these hospitals;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the total amount spent by the Government as a result of financial assistance provided during the last three years and the current financial year;

(e) whether these hospitals have made provisions to help the weaker sections of the society; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

[English]

Funds for Modernisation of Ports

4737. SHRI PRADIP BHATTACHARYA:
SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have drawn up major plans to modernise ports through private participation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of private companies that have come forward for this venture alongwith terms and conditions;

(d) the time by which these private companies are likely to implement the modernisation job;

(e) the total funds sanctioned and utilised for the modernisation of ports in the country during the last three years; and

(f) the funds now Government propose to invest in the development of ports during the current financial years?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) and (b) In keeping with the liberalisation policy of the Government of India, the Port Sector has been opened up for private participation in certain identified areas namely, various cargo handling terminals, like container terminals, bulk terminals, General cargo berths, warehousing and storage facilities, tugs, pilotage, crange services, dry docking facilities and ship repair.

(c) A number of private companies have come forward for private sector participation. The terms and conditions vary depending on the project. A list of firms whose schemes/projects have been approved is given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) Generally private companies complete the implementation of private sector investment projects in 2-3 years.

(e) During the last 3 years, 1993-94 to 1995-96, an aggregate outlay of Rs. 1740.27 crores was provided for development/modernisation of Major Ports, in the country. As against this, the actual expenditure has been around Rs. 1010.79 crores.

(f) During 1996-97, an outlay of Rs. 576.60 crores has been provided for development of Major Ports.

STATEMENT

STATEMENT SHOWING SCHEMES/PROJECTS WHICH HAVE BEEN SANCTIONED FOR PRIVATE SECTOR PARTICIPATION

Name of the private firm	Scheme/Project
Leasing of Existing Berths/Assets of the Port	
1. M/s Geepee Corporation	Leasing of berths No. 6 at Kandla Port for handling bulk and break bulk cargos.
2. M/s Bengal Tiger Lines	Long term berth reservation agreement.
3. M/s American President Lines	Agreement for use of berth No. 1, Indira Dock Complex, Bombay Port. [The agreement has since ceased].
4. M/s Chokhani Shipyard (Bengal) Limited	Leasing of NS Dry Dock 1 and 2 with adjacent lands and wet berths for setting up of ship repair facilities at Calcutta Port [Calcutta Port Trust has taken back the facility due to default by the firm].
Creation of Fresh Berths	
5. M/s Reliance	Construction of Asia Bulk Terminal Off Goa Coast [has since backed out]
Creation of Storage Facilities/Warehouses	
6. M/s SPIC	Leasing of land for storage and despatch of LPG in Tuticorin Port.
7. M/s Suraj Agro Private Ltd.	Leasing of land for creation of storage facilities for non-hazardous liquid bulk cargo at Madras Port.
8. M/s Ganesh Benzoplast Ltd.	Leasing of land for creation of storage facilities for 'B' and 'C' liquid chemicals.

Name of the private firm	Scheme/Project
9. M/s Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd.	Leasing of land for creation of storage facilities for class 'B' and 'C' liquid chemicals.
10. M/s. Tinna Oils & Chemicals Limited	Leasing of Transit Shed at Visakhapatnam Port for setting up mechanical cargo handling facilities.
Creation of Dock and Ship Repair Facilities	
11. M/s Western India Shipyard Limited	Setting up a floating dry dock and ship repair facilities at Mormugao Port.
12. M/s Chowkhani International Limited	Setting up of ship repair facilities at Madras Port.

[Translation]

L.M.P. Course

4738. SHRI RAJESH RANJAN *alias* PAPPU YADAV: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an acute shortage of trained doctors in proportion to the population in the country;

(b) whether earlier Licentiate Medical Practitioner (L.M.P.) course was available under which it was possible to get the training with lesser finance and in shorter time;

(c) if so, when and why this course of public utility was discontinued;

(d) whether the Government propose to re-introduce the short term course like LMP to make available trained doctors in the rural areas in place of quacks; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI): (a) As per information available doctor population ratio comes to about 1:2200. However, taking into account the availability of registered medical practioners from other systems of medicine like Ayurveda, Homoeopathy and Unani etc. numbering to 5.6 lakhs, ratio comes to about 1:950. This figures compares favourably with a number of developing and other middle group countries of the world.

(b) and (c) The Licentiate Medical Course has been discontinued from 22nd January, 1980 by the Medical Council of India with the aproval of the Central Government.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise in view of reply given at (a) above.

*[English]***By-Pass in Goa**

4739. SHRI CHURCHILL ALEMAO : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for delay in the commencement of construction work of by-pass road to National Highway No. 17 at VERNA Village in SALCETTE taluk of South Goa district, despite allocation of funds;

(b) whether the Government has approved any tender for construction of the said by-pass;

(c) whether land acquisition and other formalities have been duly completed; and

(d) the time-frame fixed by the Government for the completion of the said work?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) The delay in commencement of construction work of Verna By pass to N.H-17 is due to tendering process.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) It is too early to give the completion date.

*[Translation]***Snake Bite Cases**

4740. SHRI DEVENDRA BAHADUR ROY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether thousands of people are victims of snake bite in rural areas of the country;

(b) whether the treatment of snake bite is not available in the Primary Health Centres;

(c) whether Government propose to make available urgent medical service to attend such cases in rural areas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) Specific data on snake bite cases in rural areas is not available. As per records available with National Crime Records Bureau the number of accidental deaths due to snake bites in 1991, 1992 and 1993 were 4842, 4142 and 4768 respectively in the country.

(b) to (d) Snake bite treatment is available in the Primary Health Centres and the required medicine is

procured by the State Health Department as per need of the PHC. A referral system is also available in the rural areas to send such cases to the nearby Community Health Centre or the District Hospital for urgent treatment.

Reservation for OBC's in Sainik Schools

4741. SHRI SUKHLAL KUSHWAHA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether reservation for SC/ST in the 'Sainik Schools' exists in the country, but no such provision has been made for the OBCs;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the measures being taken by the Government for providing reservation to the wards of OBCs alongwith SCs/STs in Sainik Schools?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c): Reservation for SC/ST is provided as per the Constitutional provisions. So far no decision has been taken by the Government regarding reservation for OBCs in Educational Institutions.

Indira Gandhi Canal Project, Rajasthan

4742. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the time by which the Indira Gandhi Canal Project in Rajasthan is likely to be completed;

(b) the amount provided for this project as Central assistance;

(c) whether the Government propose to make special provisions for this project in the Ninth Five Year Plan;

(d) whether the amount allocated by the Union Government is less than the amount fixed for this project in the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(e) whether the construction of canals in the command areas of this project is likely to be completed by the targetted year 2005; and

(f) the progress made regarding assistance from the international institutions so far?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) According to Government of Rajasthan the project is likely to be completed by the year 2005.

(b) The Central assistance to be provided upto the end of VIII Plan is Rs. 460.61 Crores.

(c) and (d) The provision for Central assistance to Indira Gandhi Nahar Project in the IX Five Year Plan has not been finalised so far.

(e) According to Indira Gandhi Nahar Project Department the canals are likely to be completed by the year 2005.

(f) The project is not being assisted by any external funding agency.

[English]

Reaction of Countries on India's Stand on CTBT

4743. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the latest reaction of the U.S. on India's stand on CTBT;

(b) whether any other countries reacted on India's stand; and

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

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) The US Ambassador in the Conference on Disarmament, in an interview on 20 August 1996, regretted India's position to formally "veto" the draft text to the CTBT in the Conference on Disarmament.

(b) and (c) The majority of the Non-Aligned countries are supportive of India's position. India's stand reflects the common position of the NAM countries on the issue of nuclear disarmament. However, Nuclear-Weapon-States are not willing to accept the inclusion of any binding nuclear disarmament obligations in the draft CTBT text.

[Translation]

Mobile Service

4744. SHRI NAND KUMAR SAI:
KUMARI UMA BHARATI:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to start any 'mobile service' for dissemination of detailed information regarding 'AIDS';

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the names of the places, where this service is likely to commence in the first instance alongwith the time by which it is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) to (c): The National AIDS Control

Programme is being implemented as a centrally sponsored programme, through the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. The State Govts./UTs Administrations are adopting various approaches and undertaking a range of activities using various medium of communication for disseminating information on HIV/AIDS for creating awareness.

The Tamil Nadu State AIDS Control Society has reported that they organised mobile services for imparting detailed information regarding HIV/AIDS in sixteen districts during the year 1995-96. These districts are: Periyar, Coimbatore, Dharmapuri, Salem, Trichy, Vellore (North Arcot), Villupuram (South Arcot), Cuddalore (South Arcot), Pasumpon, Padukottai, Nagapattinam, Ramanathapuram, Tanjore, Kamaraj, Madurai, Sambuvarayar. The Society proposes to cover the remaining districts of the State in a phased manner during Dec., 96 to Jan., 97.

Use of Foreign Spare Parts in Indian Navy

4745. SHRI SOHAN BEER : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether foreign spare parts are being used extensively in the warships manufactured by the Indian Navy ship building yards;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to manufacture spare parts indigenously?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) and (b) Foreign spare parts are used in the Warships produced indigenously mainly in weapons and sensors. Indigenisation of all such sensors and weapons is not only difficult but also commercially unviable.

(c) Wherever machinery/parts are required in sufficiently large numbers and the indigenisation of the technology adopted is possible, these are indigenised and produced in the country.

Promotion of Indian System of Medicine

4746. VAIDYA DAU DAYAL JOSHI:
SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA:

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

(a) whether nominal amount is provided by the Government to the six medical systems;

(b) if so, the total amount provided each to the Allopathic system of medicines and the six medical systems during the last three years;

(c) whether Allopathic system does not have treatment for several diseases even at present; and

(d) if so, the reasons for not promotion the Indian system of medicines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) Against the combined allocation (Non-Plan and Plan) of Rs. 40.94 crores for the Deptt. of ISM&H for 1995-96, budget provision for 1996-97 is Rs. 44.19 crores.

(b) The amount provided to different systems during the last 3 years is as under:

	(Rs. in crores)		
	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
Allopathic System	1212.58	1417.56	1696.27
Six Medical Systems	42.48	40.94	44.19

(c) No system of medicine including allopathy has a cure for all diseases.

(d) For overall development of Indian System of Medicine, a number of steps have been taken which include establishment of a separate Deptt. of Indian Systems of Medicine under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, setting up of Central Council of Indian Medicine to regulate education and practices, Central Councils for Research to promote research on scientific lines in these systems, establishment of Pharmacopoeial Committees, Pharmacopoeial Laboratory for drug standardisation and quality control, setting up of National Institutes and Centres of Excellence and starting schemes for providing financial assistance to strengthen U.G. and P.G. education and medicinal plants.

The Govt. has also identified priority areas for 9th Five year Plan, which includes setting up of ISM treatment facilities at block and district levels, starting specialised treatment centres, improvement in CGHS facilities, establishment of Vanaspati Udyan and germ plasm banks for medicinal plants, development of agro-techniques, strengthening of Pharmacopoeial Laboratories and U.G. and P.G. education in the country.

[English]

Denial of Gold Card to Minister of Human Resource Development

4747. PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Minister for Human Resource Development was denied the 'gold' card by the Atlanta Olympic Games Authority, to which he was entitled as a VIP;

(b) if so, whether the denial of such courtesy amounts to breach of protocol by the Atlanta Olympic Games Authority; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DHANUSHKODI ATHITHAN R.) : (a) to (c) As per the procedures laid down by the Atlanta Committee for the Olympic Games (ACOG) accreditation in G category can be given to the following Government dignitaries, upon receipt of an official request by the relevant National Olympic Committee.

Sovereign.

Head of State/Head of Government.

Minister of Sport for NOCs with participating athletes.

Ambassador to the U.S. when accompanying one of the above.

Government of India had requested the Indian Embassy in United States of America as also the Indian Olympic Association that the G Category status should be accorded to the Union Minister for Human Resource Development. It was also requested that efforts should be made to give G Category status to the Minister of State for Youth Affairs & Sports. ACOG, However, maintained their stand that only one Minister could be given "G" category status.

The Indian Delegation was to be led by the Union Minister of Human Resource Development and the Minister of State for Youth Affairs and Sports was one of the members of the delegation. However, the delegation went to Atlanta in two batches. The Minister of State for Youth Affairs and Sports arrived in Atlanta on 18th July, 1996. The second batch of the delegation which included the Union Minister for Human Resource Development arrived in Atlanta on 26th July, 1996.

As "Accompanying guest Card (Gi)" could not have been issued unless the main G Card was issued, Minister of State for Youth Affairs and Sports who reached earlier was, given the G Card and Minister for Human Resource Development who reached later was given the Gi Card.

Bridge over Hoogly

4748. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to construct a third bridge over the river Hoogly; and

(b) if so, the present status of the proposals?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) and (b) The proposal is in the conceptual stage and it is too early to give any details.

[*Translation*]

Schools in Khurja

4749. SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Primary/Middle/High Schools in Khurja Parliamentary constituency;

(b) whether the Government are aware that large number of students in the rural areas who are deprived of the elementary education due to non-existence of such schools in most of the villages of the said constituency;

(c) if so, whether any concrete steps have been taken/proposed to be taken for opening of more primary/Middle/Higher Secondary Schools in Khurja parliamentary constituency; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): (a) to (b) The information is being collected from Government of Uttar Pradesh and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha later.

Muhane Reservoir Project, Bihar

4750. SHRI DHIRENDRA AGARWAL : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposed reservoir project in the Barachatti division of Gaya district, Bihar was approved in the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details regarding the estimated cost and the amount spent so far on this project;

(c) the time by which this project is likely to be completed;

(d) the total land likely to be irrigated and electricity generated, after the completion of this project; and

(e) the reasons for not starting the work on this project, so far?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) No Sir.

(b) to (c) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Burn Cases

4751. SHRI BANWARILAL PUROHIT:
DR. M.P. JAISWAL:
KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA:

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

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned Delhi hospitals woefully inadequate for burns victims" appearing in 'Indian Express' dated May 10, 1996;

(b) if so, whether the Central Government Hospitals in Delhi are not well equipped to handle burns cases;

(c) whether in some of the Central Government Hospitals, the victims of burns are refused admission; and

(d) if so, the facts thereof and steps Union Government propose to take to make all the Central Government Hospitals in Delhi well equipped to handle burns cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Central Government hospitals in Delhi are adequately equipped to handle the burn cases. However, the cases of burns received in LHMC & Associated Hospitals are referred to Dr. R.M.L. Hospital or Safdarjung Hospital. The upgradation of facilities in these hospitals is reviewed periodically by Dte. General of Health Services.

(c) No such report has been received by the Government.

(d) With a view to bring improvements in Burns Ward of Safdarjung Hospital sanction has been issued for renovation and procurement of equipments.

[*Translation*]

Results of University Examinations

4752. SHRI NITISH BHARADWAJ : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the rules regarding the period of time to be taken for declaring results, after holding the University examinations;

(b) the names of such universities which do not declare the results in stipulated period;

(c) whether the Government are aware of the fact that late declaration of University results adversely affects the students who have to seek admission for further studies; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): (a) and (b) University Grants Commission (UGC) had circulated a Model Academic Calendar in July, 89 for

implementation by universities from the academic year 1990-91. The model academic calendar, inter-alia, provides for a minimum of 180 teaching days every year, last date of admission, last date of completion of examination and declaration of results. However, examination schedules are sometimes dislocated due to certain factors beyond the control of the universities, such as natural calamities, law & order situation, agitations, etc.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) UGC has been requesting all universities to adopt the Model Academic Calendar.

[English]

Explosive Population Situation

4753. SHRI P. KODANDA RAMAIAH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the explosive situation on the population front as a result of 2% annual growth rate;

(b) the steps Government propose to take to bring down the growth rate to 'Zero', at least in the next 25 years;

(c) whether a package of incentives and disincentives to adopt 'one child norm' is in the offing; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI): (a) There has been a marginal decline in the growth rate of Population.

(b) Reduction of the rate of growth of population in India is a Priority area in the VIII Five Year Plan. The National Family Welfare Programme has been able to bring about significant reduction in the birth rate from 41.7 per thousand population over the decade 1951-61 to 28.7 in 1994. It is estimated that the Net Reproduction Rate of unity would be achievable in the period 2011-2016 AD.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Measles

4754. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether more than 150 children have died of measles in Uttar Pradesh in the past two months;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to tackle the situation; and

(c) the allocation made to U.P. during the last three years for measles and polio control and number of children inoculated last year under the programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) 160 deaths due to measles have been reported from Uttar Pradesh during the period of January to June 1996.

(b) The Child Survival and Safe Motherhood Programme launched in 1992 incorporates the Universal Immunization Programme for increasing the immunization coverage levels including measles immunization.

(c) The total allocations (cash and kind) made under the Child Survival and Safe Motherhood Programme which includes measles and Polio control to Uttar Pradesh are Rupees 23.57 crores, 45.58 crores and 47.23 crores during 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96 respectively. 45.22 lakh children were immunized in Uttar Pradesh against measles during 1995-96.

New Passport Offices

4755. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the places selected in different States for opening of New Passport Offices; and

(b) the places in West Bengal and other North Eastern States, where such offices are likely to be opened till March 31, 1997 and during 1997-98?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) and (b) It has been decided to open new Passport Offices at Ghaziabad in U.P., Pune and Thane in Maharashtra, and Vishakhapatnam in Andhra Pradesh. This follows a comprehensive review to assess the need for new Passport Offices. Proposals to open new offices and collection centres where there is requirement in the State of West Bengal and in the North Eastern states are under active consideration.

National Cultural Policy Paper

4756. SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated new National Cultural Policy Paper; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI) : (a) and (b) National Policy on Culture, as drafted, is under the consideration of the Government.

Accidents of IAF Fighter Aircrafts

4757. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:
SHRI SANDIPAN THORAT:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of each of the IAF fighter aircraft accidents, which took place during the years 1994 and 1995;

(b) whether Government have conducted any enquiries about the causes of these accidents and if so, the details of each enquiry;

(c) the extent of loss suffered by Government on account of each of these accidents and the number of persons killed and injured;

(d) the details of compensation paid to the victims of these accidents;

(e) the details of safety measures Government have so far taken for avoiding such accidents; and

(f) the number of fighter aircraft, which require replacement and the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) to (c) There were 31 & 25 air accidents during the calendar years 1994 & 1995 respectively. The crashes were of different aircraft in the IAF inventory. It would not be in our security interest to give out type of aircraft lost and the cause of accident in each case. However, each accident has been investigated by a Court of Inquiry. These accidents have taken place mainly due to Technical Failure, Human Error and Bird Strike. The total amount of loss suffered is about Rs. 234 crores. The number of persons killed & injured were 30 & 18 respectively.

(d) A sum of Rs. 4.34 lakhs has been paid to the civilians for damage of their properties/next of kin of the deceased and injured, besides compensation and other benefits paid to the crew members as per rules.

(e) To contain these accidents, air support and attack patterns have been reviewed and the manufacturers are also being closely associated. Steps have also been taken by the Ministries of Agriculture and Urban Affairs & Employment and the concerned State Government for modernisation of slaughter houses/carcass utilisation centres and for sanitation of areas around the bird activity prone airfields to reduce bird activities.

(f) There is no immediate need to replace the aircraft lost due to accidents as the loss of aircraft has been well within the wastage rate forecast at the time of induction.

Higher Education

4758. SHRI SANDIPAN THORAT : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken special initiatives for tonning up quality of higher education, particularly for Technical Education;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken to revamp/strengthen the Board of Technical Education; and

(d) total number of proposals received from the Government of Maharashtra, cleared and pending with the Board?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): (a) and (b) The Government of India have set up All India Council for Technical Education under AICTE Act, 1987 with a view to proper planning and coordinated development of the technical education system throughout the country, the promotion of qualitative improvement of such education in relation to planned quantitative growth and the regulation and proper maintenance of norms and standards in the technical education system and for matters connected therewith. Accordingly, the Council has laid down norms & standards for courses and curricula for all the technical institutions in the country. The Council permits starting of new technical institutions, new courses and programmes only after ensuring provision of minimum infrastructural and instructional facilities for conduct of courses in order to ensure quality and standard.

(c) The revamping and strengthening of the Board of Technical Education in each State is a matter which falls under the purview of the concerned State Government.

(d) The AICTE received 166 (Engg. & Tech.—108, Management—58) proposals for starting of new Technical & Management Institutions in Maharashtra State by December, 1995 for the year 1996-97. The Council has conveyed approval for starting of 16 Engineering & Technological institutions for the year 1996-97. 20 cases of Management institutions have been recommended by the Task Force for visit after the institutions send a report on compliance of deficiencies. 12 cases of Engineering & Technological institutions are still under consideration of the Council.

Injection for Thalassemia

4759. KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Thalassemia is the most killer disease for children in India;

(b) if so, whether the Government are aware of the price of the injection used for the cure of this disease;

(c) whether the Government propose to give subsidy on purchasing of the injection; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) Though Thalassemia may not be the most killer disease for children in India, children are the worst affected by this disease.

(b) to (d) The curative treatment for Thalassemia is Bone Marrow transplant, offered only at the Christian Medical College & Hospital, Vellore. The currently available treatment to combat severe anemia caused by this disorder is repeated blood transfusion. To remove excess iron from the body, an iron chelator, Desferrioxamine is given by means of subcutaneous infusion. This drug as also its infusion pump are imported. Exemption from Customs Duty has already been extended to both these items.

[Translation]

Supply of Gold for Ayurvedic Medicines

4760. SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH VERMA:
SHRI ASHOK ARGAL:

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

(a) whether gold is provided at reasonable rates to the Ayurvedic companies for manufacturing of medicines;

(b) if so, the norms laid down in this regard; and

(c) the means adopted by the Government to confirm as to whether the gold given to the Ayurvedic companies has been utilized fully for the intended purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) No Sir. The manufacturers have to procure gold on their own.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[English]

Addition of Assessment Marks with Main Examinations

4761. KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether internal assessment marks are added to main examination results of the candidates who appear in the examinations conducted by the Central Board of Secondary Education;

(b) if so, whether the internal assessment marks of children of Lady Noise School, Delhi, where deaf and dumb students have appeared for 10th class exam were added to main exam; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Golden Handshake Scheme in Defence Services

4762. SHRI KASHI RAM RANA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Golden Handshake Scheme is proposed to be introduced in the defence services like all other Government organisations;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Premature retirement with pension is not permitted in the defence services except in certain exceptional circumstances like extreme compassionate grounds.

Banning of Harmful Drugs

4763. DR. VALLABH BHAI KATHIRIA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to ban some harmful drugs in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether World Health Organisation has banned some harmful drugs;

(e) if so, the names of such harmful drugs;

(f) whether the Government have banned the said harmful drugs in India also;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) to (c) Banning of drugs is an on-going process. Based on the recommendations of experts and on the advice of the Drugs Technical Advisory Board, a statutory advisory body under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940, the Government, from time to time, prohibits manufacture and sale of drugs considered ineffective/irrational or harmful. 56 categories of drugs/durg formulations have so far been prohibited.

(d) to (h) Banning of drugs does not come under the purview of World Health Organisation. It reports about the harmful drugs in some countries. World Health Organisation are reported to have withdrawn 44 drugs from use in some countries. Of these, 26 drugs were not approved for marketing in India, 11 drugs have been withdrawn on the advice of experts and the remaining 7 drugs have been allowed for continued marketing in consultation with medical experts subject to necessary cautionary statement on the labels and package inserts.

Blood Bank

4764. SHRI RANJIB BISWAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that a large number of fraud Blood Banks are running in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether blood sold by these banks was prepared by chemicals only; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to prevent the selling of such blood and action taken against the guilty persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) to (d): All blood banks are required to be licenced as per the Drugs and Cosmetics Act and Rules. Licences can now only be issued with the approval of the central licensing authority.

The State Government have been asked to conduct inspection of the Blood Banks in their States and to take action against the offenders under Section 27 of Drugs and Cosmetics Act.

The Supreme Court has also directed that all unlicensed Blood Banks should stop functioning after December, 1996.

[Translation]

Opening of Medical/Engineering Colleges

4765. SHRI S.P. JAISWAL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal under consideration for opening of medical/engineering colleges etc. at Mahatma Gandhi Kashi Vidyapeeth; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) and (b) There is no proposal for setting up of any Engineering College at Mahatma Gandhi Kashi Vidyapeeth, Varanasi. However, a proposal has been received from said Vidyapeeth, Varanasi to establish a medical college.

[English]

Sakti-Tangyar Highway

4766. SHRI P. NAMGYAL : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Army, as well as, the people of Nubra Valley and Durbuk area of Ladakh had been demanding for construction of Sakti-Tangyar highway via Wari-la and through the Border Road Organisation (BRO);

(b) whether it is also a fact that with the construction of the said road, frequent blockade due to snow of Khardong-la and Chang-la can be avoided thereby saving crores of rupees every year for maintaining the above two passes; and

(c) if replies to (a) and (b) above are in the affirmative, whether the Government would start construction through B.R.O. of the proposed Sakti-Tangyar highway immediately to link both Nubra and Durbuk area with Leh, and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposed road will not pass through Khardongla and Changla passes. It will be an alternative route for Khardongla and Changla.

(c) The Survey work for this road is in progress. Work will commence subject to availability of funds. The

linking of Nubra and Durbak Valleys will depend on the progress of work on the road Sakti-Warila-Tangyar-Agham.

Tikku Committee Report

4767. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the benefits of Tikku Committee Report has been extended to Homoeopathy and other Indian Systems of Medicines;

(b) if so, since when, and the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) to (c) Most of the Tikku Committees' recommendations have been extended with effect from 5th December, 1991 to the Physicians of Homoeopathy and other Indian Systems of Medicines. The benefits include: Upgradation of Medical Officers, Medical Officers In-charge of Ayurveda, Homoeopathic and Unani Dispensaries, Deputy Advisers of Ayurveda & Unani, Medical Superintendents of CGHS Ayurvedic Hospitals and Adviser (Ayurveda & Siddha) and Adviser (Homoeopathy). ISM&H Officers have been brought at par to their allopathic counterparts in the matter of grant of Non-Practising Allowance (NPA), Post-Graduate Allowance (PGA), Book Allowance and Conveyance Allowance in regard to rates, date of effect and conditions of eligibility.

[Translation]

Hindi as a Compulsory Subject

4768. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of States, where Hindi has been made as a compulsory subject and the class upto which it is taught;

(b) whether there is any scheme to make Hindi as a compulsory subject at national level in the entire country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): (a) to (c) The National Policy on Education (NPE), 1986 has endorsed the stipulation of the NPE, 1968 which envisaged that at the secondary stage, the State Governments should adopt and vigorously implement the

Three Language Formula. This Formula, at the secondary stage requires the following:

(i) Study of a modern Indian language, preferably one of the Southern languages, apart from Hindi and English in the Hindi-speaking States; and

(ii) Study of Hindi, English and the regional language in the non-Hindi speaking States.

As such, the formula provides for compulsory study of Hindi, regional language and English at the secondary stage in the non-Hindi speaking States. All the States, except Tamil Nadu, have accepted the Formula in principle.

In the non-Hindi speaking States of Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Goa, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Orissa and Punjab, Hindi is being taught as a compulsory subject at the secondary stage.

However, the role of the Central Government in the matter of implementation of the Three Language Formula is recommendatory and the State Governments/UT Administrations have been urged from time to time to take steps for expeditious and faithful implementation of the Formula.

[English]

Dual Passport to NRIs

4769. SHRI SURESH PRABHU : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce dual passport system to benefit NRIs; and

(b) if so, the salient features of the scheme and by when it is to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) There is at present no proposal by Government to introduce dual passport system to benefit NRIs.

(b) Does not arise.

Supply of Turbines for HPP and SSP

4770. SHRI SANAT MEHTA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the latest position in the matter of supply of Turbines to be supplied by M/s Hitachi and Generators from M/s Toshiba for river based Hydro Power Project for Sardar Sarovar Project on Narmada;

(b) the storage charges and demurrage claimed by Japanese companies;

(c) whether there are visible signs for early despatch; and

(d) the alternative arrangement proposed to be taken by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) to (d) Recently, in a special meeting of the Review Committee for Narmada Control Authority held on 15th July, 1996 attended by the Chief Ministers of four participating states among others, it was agreed to negotiate with M/s. Sumitomo Corporation, Japan, the suppliers of the Turbo-Generators Sets for the River bed Power House of Sardar Sarovar Project, regarding storage and interest charges for the Turbo-Generator Sets already manufactured and stored in Japan. It will lead further course of action in this regard.

World Bank Assistance for Irrigation Project, Kerala

4771. SHRI E. AHAMED:
SHRI NAMDEO DIWATHE:
SHRI KACHARU BHAI RAUT:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Would Bank has made any financial or technical assistance to various irrigation projects in the country particularly in Kerala, Statewise;

(b) if so, the details of assistance received by various States including Kerala during each of the last three years from World Bank, year-wise;

(c) the names of the irrigation projects being operating with the assistance of World Bank in various States. and

(d) whether any new projects still under consideration of World Bank for its financial assistance, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) A statement indicating the details of World Bank assistance received by various States for irrigation projects during the last three years is enclosed.

(d) No Sir

STATEMENT

Details of the World Bank assisted Projects in various States during the last three years

(Figs. in Millions US\$)
(Approximate Equivalent Indian
Rupees in Crores given to brackets)

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	State	Date of Agreement	Amount of Assistance Committed	Assistance during			Present Status
					1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Upper Ganga Irrigation Project	U.P.	29.6.84	125.358 (438.75)	10.469 (36.60)	2.464 (7.70)	—	Completed
2.	Gujarat Medium Irrigation Project	Gujarat	29.6.84	151.168 (529.08)	8.251 (28.87)	4.202 (14.70)	—	Completed
3.	West Bengal Minor Irrigation Project	West Bengal	27.9.85	45.447 (159.06)	3.870 (13.54)	9.990 (34.96)	—	Completed
4.	Andhra Pradesh Irrigation Project-II	Andhra Pradesh	28.5.86	140.00 (490.00)	61.024 (213.50)	23.159 (81.05)	—	Completed
5.	National Water Management Project	Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Orissa, Kerala, U.P.	12.5.87	114.00 (399.00)	24.267 (84.93)	27.599 (96.59)	2.44 (8.56)	Completed

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
6.	Bihar Public Tubewells	Bihar	31.01.87	22.284 (78.00)	—	7.077 (34.76)	—	Completed
7.	Upper Krishna Irrigation Proj. Phase-II	Karnataka	16.6.89	169.208 (592.22)	26.420 (92.47)	40.984 (143.44)	11.081 (138.78)	Ongoing
8.	Maharashtra Composite Irrigation Project-III	Maharashtra	5.12.85	169.083 (591.79)	17.695 (161.93)	40.553 (141.93)	47.744 (167.19)	Ongoing
9.	Punjab Irrigation and Drainage Project	Punjab	9.2.90	171.429 (600.00)	7.037 (24.62)	23.414 (81.94)	24.591 (86.96)	Ongoing
10.	Haryana Water Resource Consolidation Project	Haryana	6.4.94	294.289 (1030.01)	—	14.423 (50.48)	17.840 (62.44)	Ongoing
11.	Tamil Nadu Water Resource Consolidation Project.	Tamil Nadu	29.4.95	282.9 (990.15)	—	—	12.438 (43.53)	Ongoing
12.	Orissa Water Resources Consolidation Project.	Orissa	19.12.95	290.9 (1018.15)	—	—	14.207 (49.72)-	Ongoing

[Translation]

Killing of Soldiers

4772. SHRI GANGA RAM KOLI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indian soldiers killed while defending the borders during 1995-96;

(b) whether the Government propose to start any new scheme for the welfare of their families; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) to (c) During 1995-96 (from 1st April, 1995 to 31st March, 1996) 34 Army soldiers were killed on the spot while defending the borders.

The Army personnel killed in such incidents are treated as battle casualties. Their next-of-kins are entitled to benefits under the liberalised pension scheme. Other benefits include compassionate employment etc.

Narmada Valley Projects

4773. SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of Narmada Valley projects and dams;

(b) whether the completion date of Rani Awantibai Sagar Project has been extended time and again;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the cost of escalation on this count;

(d) the latest position with regard to the construction of the above said dam; and

(e) the assessed life of the above mentioned dam?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Smuggling of Rare Ancient 'Antiques'

4774. SHRI DADA BABURAO PARANJPE:
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:

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

(a) whether the Government are aware that police had unearthed the smuggling of rare ancient monuments in July, 1996 during the raid at the residence of a retired officer of Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board;

(b) if so, whether any enquiry has been conducted in this regard;

(c) if so, the findings thereof; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to avoid re-occurrence of such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI) : (a) Yes, Sir. During a raid, fifteen sculptures were seized by the Madhya Pradesh Police from the residence of Shri S.P. Chatterji, Retd. Executive Engineer, Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board in the Naya Gaon locality of Jabalpur.

(b) Yes, Sir. The Madhya Pradesh State Police is investigating into the case.

(c) The matter is still under investigation and the findings are awaited.

(d) The existing provisions under the Antiquities and Art Treasures Act, 1972 and Rules thereof are adequate enough to deal with such cases.

[Translation]

Bridge on N.H. 28, Bihar

4775. SHRI SHATRUGHAN PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister SURFACE TRANSPORT of be pleased to state:

(a) whether the bridge on National Highway No. 28 in Bihar has collapsed;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the road between Balia and Sahebpur Kamal on National Highway No. 31 has caved in; and

(d) the time by which Government propose to construct the bridge and the said road?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Displaced Persons Employed in Ordnance Factory at Badmal

4776. SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of displaced persons employed in Ordnance Factory at Badmal, Bolangir District in Orissa;

(b) whether there is resentment regarding recruitment of semi-skilled and unskilled workers in the said factory; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) to (c) Out of 1020 displaced families, 552 displaced persons are employed in factory so far. There has been some resentment among the local aspirants in the past regarding recruitment to the posts for which they were not educationally qualified. To enable providing employment to the remaining displaced persons, the Government has given a one time relaxation in education qualification for employment in Gp D and unskilled posts.

Ezhimala Naval Academy

4777. SHRI T. GOVINDAN:
SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH:
SHRI A.C. JOS:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any time bound plan to complete the work of Ezhimala Naval Academy in Kerala to avoid inordinate delay in commissioning;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of work completed so far and the total amount spent;

(d) whether the Government are considering to raise the cost of work to the escalated price level of 1996-97;

(e) the reasons for inordinate delay in commissioning the Naval Academy; and

(f) the time by which Government plans to commission the projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) to (f) As per the Cabinet's approval accorded in March, 1995, the Naval Academy Project is planned to be executed over a period of 8 years (1995-2002). The State Government is providing various infrastructural facilities required for the construction of the Naval Academy Project. These include water and electricity supply, roads and bridges, dredging of back waters etc. Details of work completed include construction of boundary wall, guard houses, employment of security agency, payment of architect fees for preparation of DPRs and Master Plan, procurement of transport, fire fighting equipments etc. The total expenditure on these is Rs. 182.46 lakhs.

2. The estimated cost of the Project at 1994 price level is Rs. 166.94 crores. Since the Project is in planning stage, it will be unrealistic at present to workout the cost increase.

3. After the approval of the Project by the Union Cabinet in March 1995, there has been some delay in commencement of the construction activities due to the

time taken in tying up Project monitoring infrastructure, delineation of responsibilities between the MES and the architects and the processing of the stage II contract. The Naval Academy is likely to be commissioned with the intake of first batch of cadets in 2001 A.D. The Academy is expected to be completed by mid 2003.

Rabies Vaccines

4778. DR. ASIM BALA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the sufficient effective rabies vaccines are not available in the country;

(b) if so, the details of different types of vaccines produced/available in the country;

(c) whether the Government have any plan to supply rabies vaccines to the States or assist the State Governments in the Synthesis of the vaccines; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) State Government are directly procuring anti-rabies vaccines from the producers.

Dry Docks

4779. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Dry docks in Private and Public Sector presently in working condition in the country, stating the name of places and specifying Private and Public sector separately;

(b) whether any Dry dock was given on lease basis to private sector; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) There are 4 Dry docks in Private Sector and 16 Dry docks in Public Sector in working condition in the country as follows:-

Private Sector	No. of Dry docks
Chokhani International Ltd., Madras	2
Western India Shipyard Ltd., Goa	2
Total	4

Public Sector	No. of Dry docks
Cochin Shipyard Ltd., Cochin	2
Hindustan Shipyard Ltd., Visakhapatnam	2
Mumbai Port Trust, Mumbai	2
Calcutta Port Trust, Calcutta	5
Mazagon Dock Ltd., Mumbai	1
Hooghly Dock & Port Engineers Ltd., Calcutta	1
Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers Ltd., Calcutta	1
Port Blair (One under A&N Administration and one under Indian Navy)	2
Total	16

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. Netaji Subhas Dry Docks at Calcutta Port were leased out to a private firm in June, 1994. However, Calcutta Port Trust has resumed it back in March, 1996 due to violation of terms and conditions of the Lease Agreement by the firm.

[Translation]

Use of Official Language

4780. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of use of official language Hindi among the soldiers of three wings of the Defence forces and the manner in which the annual programme for progressive use of Hindi in three wings is being implemented;

(b) the form in which Hindi training programme is being implemented and the number of Hindi workshops organised in the last year;

(c) whether the Government is going to observe September, 1996 as Hindi month;

(d) the number of Hindi magazines and journals being published from the various departments of his Ministry; and

(e) whether those departments, which come under the section 10(4) and 2(4) of the official language Act, are doing their work in official language Hindi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) All the soldiers in the Army know Hindi and they use it in their day-to-day work. The use of official language Hindi among the airmen is more than 50% and in Navy, it is 45-50% including verbal and written communications. The Annual Programme is implemented as per guidelines received

from the Deptt. of Official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs.

(b) The Hindi training programme is implemented as per guidelines issued by the Department of Official Language. Last year, 90 Hindi workshops were conducted.

(c) A 'Hindi Fortnight' is proposed to be organised in September, 1996 in Ministry of Defence as per guidelines received from the Deptt. of Official Language.

(d) The Ministry of Defence brings out one Hindi magazine. The Service Hqrs., Inter-Service Organisations, publish their own Hindi magazines.

(e) The Official Languages Act, 1963 has only 9 sections. Section 2 deals with definitions.

Strengthening of Technical Education in Orissa

4781. SHRI SOUMYA RANJAN:

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

(a) whether the Government of Orissa has requested the Union Government to provide financial assistance for strengthening the technical education in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA):
(a) to (c) The financial assistance for strengthening the technical education in the States including Orissa is given by the Central Government through block grants under their Annual Plans.

[Translation]

Sardar Sarovar Dam

4782. SHRI CHHATAR SINGH DARBAR : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the movement stated by the local people who have been affected by the height of the Sardar Sarovar Dam;

(b) if so, whether the Government would reconsider to lower the height of the said dam;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the corrective measures adopted/likely to be adopted by the Government to assist the affected people;

(e) whether the nearby historical places, temples have submerged in water due to the construction of Sardar Sarovar Dam; and

(f) if so, the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) Representations have been received for lowering the height of Sardar Sarovar Dam.

(b) and (c) Height of Sardar Sarovar Dam has been determined by Narmada Water Disputes Tribunal (NWDT) under its Award and the validity period of the Award is upto 2024 A.D. (45 years after Gazette Notification in 1979).

(d) The Narmada Water Disputes Tribunal (NWDT) has given exhaustive directions in regard to the resettlement & rehabilitation of the families affected by Sardar Sarovar Project. All the concerned party States of Gujarat, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh are carrying out necessary resettlement & rehabilitation measures for the project affected families based on their own policies which are more liberal than those provided in the Narmada Water Dispute Tribunal Award. The Narmada Control Authority is closely monitoring the overall implementation of resettlement & rehabilitation programme and advising the concerned States for speedy implementation of resettlement and rehabilitation measures.

(e) and (f) Necessary steps have been taken by the concerned party States for proper relocation of historical monuments/temples coming under submergence.

[English]

Pending Defence Projects

4783. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of defence projects particularly naval acquisition projects have been pending for the approval of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken to clear those projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) to (c) Government are committed to modernise the Armed Forces to maintain war preparedness. A concerted exercise is undertaken every year to determine the inter se priorities of different acquisitions and other proposals taking into account the changing threat scenario, advancement of technology, and global security environment and the availability of resources. This is an ongoing process.

Development of N.Hs.

4784. SHRI B.L. SHARMA 'PREM' : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to develop the National Highways Linking Delhi with other metropolitan cities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the funds required for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) to (c) As development of National Highways is a continuous process, such works on National Highways, including those linking Delhi with other metropolitan cities, are taken up, depending upon the availability of funds therefor.

Training Centre for Naval Personnel at Kottakkal

4785. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to open a training centre for Naval Personnel at Kottakkal in Calicut district of Kerala, which is the place of birth of Kunhali Marakkar; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Not applicable.

Funds to NGOs

4786. SHRI BASU DEV ACHARIA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of Non-Government Organisations those are getting aid/grant from the Government;

(b) the amount received by these Non Government Organisations during the last three years;

(c) whether the Government have assessed their performance; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) : (a) and (b) Aid/grant to Non Government Organisations is given by the Government through a large number of Ministries/Departments. Details of such grants

are not maintained centrally. However, the Annual Reports of various Ministries/Departments generally contain the details of grants of Rs. One lakh and above. These Annual Reports are laid on the Houses of Parliament and are also available in the Parliament Library. The Department of Education has provided grant of approximately Rs. 35.62 crores, Rs. 46.01 crores and Rs. 46.18 crores during the years 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96 respectively in the major sectors of Elementary Education, Secondary Education, Adult Education (Literacy), Development of Languages and Book Promotion.

(c) and (d) Schemes generally stipulate pre-sanction scrutiny of Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs). There are inbuilt mechanisms for appraisals of proposals from various agencies prior to sanction and subsequent monitoring. Besides, there is a provision for inspection by Central and State agencies and utilisation certificate for earlier grant is insisted upon before release of fresh grants. Whenever the performance of the NGO is found not satisfactory, the financial assistance is discontinued.

[Translation]

National School of Drama

4787. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the location-wise details of the Branches of the National School of Drama in National Capital Territory of Delhi;

(b) the financial assistance provided to it during the last three years; and

(c) the details of its achievement?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI) : (a) There is no branch of National School of Drama in National Capital Territory of Delhi.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[English]

UGC Office at Calcutta

4788. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Zonal Office of University Grants Commission in Calcutta has become operational;

(b) if not, the reasons for the delay; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to become operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): (a) to (c) The Regional Office of UGC at Calcutta is likely to become operational soon. The Joint Secretary has already joined and the office accommodation has also been provided by Jadavpur University. The required funds are being transferred to this Regional Office to make it operational early.

Doctors Agitation

4789. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state;

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Safdarjung Docs' agitation" appearing in 'The Hindustan Times', dated August 14, 1996;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the steps taken or being taken to set the matters right?

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

(b) to (d) The basic life saving drugs and instruments are available in the hospital. Poor patients pay nothing as per commendations of the treating doctors/Head of Department and subsequent sanction by the Medical Superintendent. Admission in the Hospital is not refused to any patient whatsoever. Plaster is available in the hospital and diagnostic machines are under Annual Maintenance Contract. The case of Dr. N.K. Anand has been referred to Central Vigilance Commission for their advice.

Ports in Orissa

4790. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of forts in Orissa under the Archaeological Survey of India;

(b) whether the State Government has sought permission to provide various facilities at these forts to promote tourism;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMALI) : (a) A list is given in the enclosed statement

(b) No, Sir.

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

STATEMENT

PORTS IN ORISSA UNDER THE PROTECTION OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA

1. Sisupalgarh near Bhubaneswar in Puri District.
2. Asurgarh Fort, near village Narla in Kalahandi District.
3. Barabati Fort, District Cuttack.
4. Churungarh Fort, near Cuttack city.
5. Haripur Garh Fort near Baripada, Distt. Mayurbhanj.
6. Ruined Fortress at Agarhat, Bandals, Chhatisa, Patna Jaj, Bhairab, Kapaleswar, Kedaraswar and Mundmel.

Jawaharlal Nehru University

4791. SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total financial aid granted by UGC for Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi during the last three years;

(b) the total number of faculties, teaching staff and students in the University;

(c) whether this University is contributing in higher studies to the expected standard;

(d) whether any complaints about the standard of studies in this University have been received; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action being taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): (a) The financial aid granted by UGC to JNU during the last three years is as follows:

(Figure in lakhs of Rupees)

Year	Maintenance (Non-Plan)	Development (Plan)	Total
1993-94	1964.76	267.88	2232.64
1994-95	1952.95	444.80	2397.75
1995-96	2192.10	255.19	2447.29

(b) The JNU has 376 teachers and 4080 students on its rolls.

(c) and (d) The JNU is one of the premier institutions of higher studies in the country and its standard is rated fairly high by the general public. The Government has not received any complaint in this regard.

(e) Does not arise.

Nurul Hassan Post Graduate Medical Institute

4792. SHRI HARADHAN ROY : With the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering to allot more funds for the Nurul Hassan Post Graduate Medical Institute of Kalyani;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) to (c) Planning Commission had approved the release of Additional Central Assistance of Rs. 10.00 crores to the Govt. of West Bengal for setting up a specialised Post-graduate Medical College at Kalyani in 1994-95.

While conveying the approval, the Planning Commission informed the State Govt. that from 1995-96 necessary provision of funds for this purpose would have to be made within the approved State Plan Outlay.

[Translation]

Charamrog Vibhag

4793. SHRI O.P. JINDAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned 'Charamrog Vibhag mein lakhon ki machine ko rog laga' as reported in 'Navbharat Times' on August 17, 1996;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to take action against the Doctors of the Institute responsible for not adopting appropriate measure in the purchase of this machine; and

(d) if so, the reasons for not making use of that machine meant for skin diseases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) to (d) All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi obtained two lasers from the Centre for Advanced Technology, Indore (a Govt. of India Undertaking). The Carbon Dioxide Laser has been put to extensive use. The tunable dye laser has not been installed as there was not enough space in the Out-patients Department of the Institute. A new room is being constructed for the installation of the machine. The Institute is also looking for alternative space for using the machine.

[English]

Tobacco Related Diseases

4794. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have launched any schemes/programmes in observance of the 'World-no-tobacco-day' this year (May end);

(b) the number of persons who died of tobacco related diseases during the last three years and current financial year; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to curb/prevent such diseases, especially to save non-smokers or passive smokers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) No specific schemes or programmes were launched by Government in observance of the World-no-tobacco day this year.

(b) No reliable data is available, year-wise. However, it is estimated that about 8 lakh people die per year due to tobacco related diseases in the country.

(c) Government has initiated several measures like education about the ill effects of tobacco, prohibition of smoking in public places, besides a statutory warning on cigarette packs that smoking is injurious to health.

Treatment Facility

4795. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Dharmshila Cancer Hospital and Research Centre has offered to provide radiotherapy and general diagnostic facilities at half the normal rates to lower income groups with a view to facilitate early detection and treatment of cancer;

(b) whether this facility is likely to be extended to families with a gross monthly income of Rs. 5,000 or less; and

(c) if so, the details regarding the procedure adopted by the Government in this regard so far as the question of extending this facility is concerned through CGHS dispensaries?

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

(c) The hospital is under consideration for recognising under Central Government Health Scheme, Delhi.

Grant of Pala Sahrudaya Samithy

4796. SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had decided to aid Pala Sahrudaya Samithy, a society engaged in literacy and cultural promotion for the Jubilee Celebrations held at Pala in Kottayam District, Kerala before some time;

(b) if so, the stage of the release of grant;

(c) whether the Government took a different stand at a later stage by refusing to grant such fund;

(d) whether the Government have laid down any condition for grant of fund to such organisations;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the above organisations could not fulfill the laid conditions; and

(g) if not, the reasons for not granting funds to the said organisations?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) An amount of Rs. 50,000/- was sanctioned by Govt. of India. Sanction order was issued on 23.3.1995 for release of 1st instalment of Rs. 37,500/-.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Yes. The organisation has to submit a prestamped receipt and bond and copy of the resolution authorising a person to receive the grant from the Government.

(f) yes. They failed to submit documents mentioned above.

(g) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Engineering and Medical Colleges in Private Sector

4797. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the policy of the Union Government regarding the establishment of Engineering and Medical Colleges in the Private Sector;

(b) whether the Supreme Court has laid down certain guidelines in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the number of Engineering and Medical Colleges set up so far in the private sector, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): (a) Establishment of Engineering and Medical Colleges are governed by the provisions of AICTE Act, 1987 and Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Act, 1993 respectively.

(b) and (c) In pursuance of the guidelines laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, the Indian Medical Council has prescribed that only registered Societies and Public Trusts are eligible to set up medical colleges in private sector. Similarly, AICTE has laid down Regulations on 31.10.1994 prescribing procedures for establishment of institutions in technical education and for introduction of new courses and change in the intake capacity of courses and programmes.

(d) A statement giving the number of Engineering and Medical Colleges set up so far in the private sector, State-wise, is attached.

STATEMENT

Name of the State/UT	No. of Private Engineering Colleges	No. of Private Medical Colleges
1	2	3
1. Andhra Pradesh	25	1
2. Assam	—	—
3. Bihar	3	4
4. Goa	—	—
5. Gujarat	2	1
6. Haryana	5	1
7. Himachal Pradesh	—	—

1	2	3
8. Jammu & Kashmir		1
9. Karnataka	39	15
10. Kerala	2	—
11. Madhya Pradesh	6	—
12. Maharashtra	81	15
13. Manipur	—	—
14. Orissa	1	—
15. Punjab	1	2
16. Rajasthan	1	—
17. Tamil Nadu	62	5
18. Uttar Pradesh	2	—
19. West Bengal	—	—
20. Delhi	1	—
21. Pondicherry	—	—
22. Chandigarh	—	—
23. Tripura	—	1
24. Andaman & Nicobar	—	—
25. Arunachal Pradesh	—	—
26. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	—
27. Daman & Diu	—	—
28. Lakshadweep	—	—
29. Meghalaya	—	—
30. Mizoram	—	—
31. Nagaland	—	—
32. Sikkim	1	—
Total	231	46

[English]

Telefilm on WCD

4798. DR. ARVIND SHARMA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of proposals received from private producers of telefilms for production of telefilms/video films on 'Women and Child Development' since 1.6.95 to 31.5.96;

(b) the details of proposals out of these cleared so far; and

(c) the time by which the remaining proposals are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI) : (a) to (c) 101 proposals on various subjects relating to women and child development have been received from private producers during the period 1.6.95 to 31.5.96 for production of video films. Out of these, four proposals have so far been cleared. In March 1996, the Department decided to commission production of 40 video spots through Doordarshan in preference over telefilms/video films.

Promotion of Cultural Visits

4799. SHRI N. S. V. CHITTHAN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the office for the promotion of cultural visits of troupes overseas, has been opened in Madras;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total number of persons and organisations that have enrolled with the office for chances to go overseas?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Free Ration to Employees of Civil G.T.

4800. SHRI R. B. RAI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that employees of Civil G.T. under the Army Service Corps from several units are not getting their free-ration, notwithstanding the provision for the same; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) and (b) Civilian personnel of Civil G.T. units under Army Service Corps are entitled to the facility of free rations for the duration for which they are moved from their permanent peace locations and are operating in the field concessional areas Civil G.T. employees wherever authorised free rations are being issued the same as per their entitlements.

Link of Krishna-Godavri-Cauveri Rivers

4801. SHRI B. DHARMABIKSHAM : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any project under consideration of the Union Government to link the Krishna-Godavri-Cauveri rivers;

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

(c) the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The National Water Development Agency (NWDA) of the Government of India has prepared the prefeasibility reports of the following water transfer links to link the Godavari-Krishna-Cauvery rivers.

(I) The three links envisaged between the Godavari-Krishna are:

- (i) Godavari (Polavaram)—Krishna (Vijayawada)
- (ii) Godavari (Inchampalli)—Krishna (Nagarjuna Sagar)
- (iii) Godavari (Inchampalli)—Krishna (Pulichintala)

(II) The three links envisaged between Krishna-Pennar are;

- (i) Almatti-Pennar
- (ii) Krishna (Nagarjuna Sagar)—Pennar (Soma Sila)
- (iii) Krishna (Sri Sailam)—Pennar (Proddatur)

(III) The link envisaged between Pennar-Cauvery is: Pennar (Soma Sila)—Cauvery (Grand Anicut).

Survey and investigation works for the preparation of the feasibility reports for Godavari (Polavaram)—Krishna (Vijayawada) link, Alamatti-Pennar link, Krishna (Nagarjuna Sagar)-Pennar (Soma Sila) link and Krishna (Sri Sailam)—Pennar (Proddatur) link have been taken up by NWDA.

Implementation of the above proposals will depend upon concurrence of the concerned State Governments and various other factors.

Technical and Vocational Institutions

4802. SHRI KESHAB MAHANTA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up more technical and vocational institutions in Assam;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): (a) to (c) Presently, there is no proposal under consideration to set up more technical or vocational institutions in Assam.

SC/ST and Women Representatives on Cantonment Boards

4803. SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAVINCHANDRA MEHTA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Cantonment boards working in the country as on date;

(b) the number of SC/ST and women representatives therein, board-wise;

(c) whether the Government propose to reserve seats for women in these boards; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) There are 62 Cantonment Boards in the country.

(b) A statement is attached.

(c) and (d) The reservation policy for women representatives in local bodies as per 74th Constitution Amendment Act, 1992 has not been extended to Cantonment Boards. The Cantonments Act, 1924 and the existing rules do not provide for the reservation of women to Cantonment Boards. This matter is, however, under consideration of the Government in the context of the proposed amendments to the Cantonments Act.

STATEMENT

Details for Ward Reserved for SC/ST and the Names of the Members

Sl. No.	Name of the Cantonment	Reserved Ward No.	Name of the sitting Member
1	2	3	4
1	Ahmednagar	IV	Shri Bhingardive Sambhaji Ramdas
2	Allahabad	I & III	(I) Shri Naresh Kumar (III) Shri Dinesh Kumar
3	Ambala	II	Shri Dharminder
4	Babina	VI	Shri Raja Ram
5	Bareilly	VII	Shri O.M. Prakash
6	Belgaum	VII	Dr. Dongare Madan Amamath
7	Danapur	VI	Shri Maohar Prasad
8	Dehra Dun	VII	Shri Arun Kumar

1	2	3	4
9	Delhi	V	Shri Brahm Prakash
10	Ferozepur	I	Shri Joginder
11	Kasauli	IV	Shri Charan Dass
12	Lucknow	II	Shri Dulli Chand Arya
13	Ranikhet	IV	Shri Bhuwan Chandra Arya

Women Member Elected (Non SC/ST)

1. Agra I Smt Rajkumari.

Bypass on N.H. 37

4804. DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Assam has submitted a proposal to the Union Government for construction of a by-pass on National Highways No. 37 at the outskirts of the Guwahati University;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action being taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) to (c) There is no proposal for construction of a by-pass on National Highways No. 37 at the outskirts of the Guwahati University, which is pending in the Ministry.

U.S. Restrictions on Indian Professionals

4805. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that US Government had imposed restrictions on hiring of Indian professionals in their country;

(b) if so, its effect on Indians desirous of going to the US for employment;

(c) whether the Government have taken-up the matter with the US; and

(d) if so, the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) and (b) US Government regulations and restrictions on hiring of foreign professionals by US companies apply to professionals of all countries and are not specific to India. Over the last few years the US Government have tightened certain conditions for issuance of visas to business visitors in regard to the type of activities they may engage in, in the US. Certain

conditions have also been placed on issuance of H-1B visas for short term employment of foreign professionals in the US. This has had a bearing on the employment of certain foreign professionals in the US, including those from India.

(c) While the regulation of employment of foreigners in a country is a matter entirely within its jurisdiction, Government continue to bring to the attention of the United States, at various levels, specific problems that professionals, businessmen and other visitors from India encounter in obtaining visas for travel to and employment in the US.

(d) The US Government has taken due note of our concern and have assured that efforts will continue to improve the efficiency of the visa process in India.

Reimbursement of Surgery Charges

4806. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether for certain types of surgery only, the Central Government has permitted the CGHS beneficiaries to have certain types of surgery from certain private hospitals in the country and whether the amount spent by CGHS beneficiaries for this purpose is reimbursed;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government would permit all types of surgeries to be performed by these private hospitals on Central Government employees and reimburse the amount, as is done in the case of surgeries performed by the AIIMS;

(d) if so, by when; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) In addition to the Central or State Government hospitals (stands recognised), the private hospitals/diagnostic centres are being recognised citywise based on the physical facilities and disciplinewise expertise available. Citywise upper reimbursement limit is also fixed (package rate) for different procedures.

(b) List of hospitals/diagnostic centres recently recognised is given in the enclosed statement.

(c) to (e) The quality of service offered by the private institutions has to be of a certain standard for recognition under CGHS.

The reimbursement is as per the Government-approved citywise rates in these hospitals. If a beneficiary

chooses to go to a recognized private hospital having a higher tariff, agreeing to pay the difference, the Government allows such preferences.

STATEMENT

SUPER SPECIALISED

1. *Sharda Clinic*:—
For Orthopaedic only.
2. *Hardikar Hospital*:—
Orthopaedic only.
3. *Pune Medical Foundation*:—
All purpose.
4. *N.M. Wadia Institute of Cardiology*:—
Cardiology only.
5. *Triumph Nuclear Medicine & Research*:—
Nuclear Medicine only.
6. *Sancheti Institute for Orthopaedic & Rehabilitation*:—
Orthopaedic only.
7. *Uni-scan Centre*:—
C.T. Scan only.
8. *K.E.M. Hospital*:—
All Purpose except MRI, Lithotripsy, Radiotherapy and Liver Transplant.
9. *Colony Nursing Home*:—
Obs. & Gynae only.
10. *National Institute of Ophthalmology*:—
Ophthalmology only.
11. *Lions Scan Centre*:—
C.T. Scan only.
12. *Medinova Diagnostic Services Limited*:—
C.T. Scan, Cardiological, Urodynamic & Uroflow studies and other tests (diagnostic) only.
13. *Medivision*:—
Ultrasound and C.T. Scan only.
14. *Pune Hospital & Research Centre*:—
All purposes except MRI, Lithotripsy, Liver Transplant and Radiotherapy.

GENERAL

1. *A.C.T.'s General Hospital*:—
All purpose.
2. *Shree Dharam Leeta Diagnostic Centre*:—
Radiological investigations only.
3. *King Edward Memorial Hospital*:—
All except Dental, Vascular Surgery.

4. *Pathquest Pathology & Endocrinology Laboratory*:—
For endocrinology only.
5. *Sharda Clinic*:—
Orthopaedic only.
6. *Dr. Tokas X-ray*:—
X-ray only.
7. *Poona Medical Foundation*:—
All purpose.
8. *Kothagi Hospital*:—
All purpose except Dental, Vascular Surgery.
9. *Poona Hospital & Research Centre*:—
All purpose except Dental, Burn, Vascular Surgery.
10. *Haldikar Hospital*:—
Orthopaedic only.
11. *Sanjeevan Hospital*:—
All purpose.
12. *Lokmanya Hospital*:—
All purpose.
13. *Medinova Diagnostic Services Ltd.*:—
Diagnostic, X-ray, Ultrasound, Path., C.T. procedures only.
14. *Gulati Sonographic Clinic*:—
Ultrasound only.
15. *Dwarika Sangamsikar Medical Foundation*:—
Pathology, CT, Obs. & Gynae.
16. *National Institute of Ophthalmology*:—
Ophthalmology only.
17. *Hope Foundation Kalpana Monography Centre*:—
Monography only.
18. *Deendayal Memorial Hospital*:—
All purpose.
19. *Bharti Hospital*:—
All except Plastic Surgery, Cardiac Surgery, Neuro Surgery, Vascular Surgery.
20. *Sancheti Institute for Orthopaedic, Rehabilitation*:—
Orthopaedic & Physiotherapy, Plastic Surgery.
21. *Krishna General Hospital & Stree Clinic*:—
All purpose.
22. *N.M. Wadia Hospital*:—
All except ENT, Ultrasound, C.T.

CALCUTTA

1. *Medinova Diagnostic Services*:—
All diagnostic procedures including C.T., Cardiological investigations and other tests.

2. *Suraksha Diagnostic & Eye Research (Pvt.) Ltd.*:—
All diagnostic procedures and day care including C.T., Cardiological investigations, Uro-dynamic & other tests.
3. *Bell Vue Clinic*:—
All diagnostic procedures and day care except Skin, ENT and Orthopaedics.
4. *Clinical Laboratories Pvt. Ltd.*:—
Investigations e.g. Clinical Pathology, Haematology, Bio-Chemistry, Histopathology, Bacteriology and Serology.
5. *Bansal Health Care Centre*:—
Investigations e.g. X-ray, Ultrasound, Clinical Pathology, Haematology, Biochemistry, Histopathology, Bacteriology and Serology.
6. *Maa Durga Diagnostic Research Institute*:—
Investigations e.g. Clinical Pathology, Haematology, Bio-Chemistry, Histopathology, Bacteriology and Serology.
7. *Cancer Centre and Welfare Home Thakurpukur*:—
Cancer treatment, Skin and all diagnostic procedures.
8. *Ramakrishna Mission Seva Pratishthan Hospital*:—
All treatment and diagnostic procedures.
9. *Calcutta Heart Research Centre*:—
All diagnostic procedures except C.T. Scan.
10. *Behala Balananda Brahmachari Hospital*:—
All treatment and diagnostic procedures.
11. *Nightingale Diagnostic Centre*:—
All diagnostic procedures and Day care except Orthopaedics.
12. *Health Care and Ultrasound Scan Centre*:—
E.C.G. and Ultrasound only.
13. *Wochard Medical and Research Centre*:—
C.T., Cardiological investigation, Lithotripsy, Urology and laparoscopic Surgery.
14. *Dr. Nihar Munshi Eye Foundation*:—
For Ophthalmology including I.O.L.
15. *Janpriya Hospital Corporation Ltd. (Duncan Apollo)*:—
All diagnostic procedures and Laparoscopic Surgery.
3. *Vijaya Diagnostic Centre*:—
Diagnostic procedures (General & Specialised) including C.T. Scan, X-ray, Ultrasound.
4. *Gagan Mahal Nursing Home*:—
Only for General purpose Obs. & Gynae.
5. *C.D.R. Hospital*:—
All purpose (General & Specialised).
6. *Appollo Hospital*:—
All purpose (General & Specialised) including Radiotherapy, Serology.
7. *L.V. Prasad Eye Hospital*:—
Ophthalmology only.
8. *Medinova Diagnostic Centre*:—
General Diagnostic procedures including X-ray, Ultrasound, Colour Dopier, Echo, C.T. Scan.
9. *Yashoda Superspeciality Hospital*:—
Acute Medical Care, Cardiology and General purpose treatment and diagnostic procedures.
10. *Shravana Nursing Home*:—
General purpose treatment facilities with routine diagnostic procedures.
11. *Kailash Diagnostic & Rehabilitation Centre*:—
Diagnostic facilities including X-ray, Ultrasound, E.E.G. and Physiotherapy.
12. *Tapadia Diagnostic Centre*:—
Diagnostic procedures including X-ray, Ultrasound, E.E.G.
13. *Eashwar Lakshmi Hospital*:—
General purpose treatment with routine diagnostic procedures.
14. *Sagar Lai Memorial Hospital*:—
General purpose treatment and routine diagnostic procedures.
15. *New Citi Hospital*:—
General purpose treatment and routine diagnostic procedures.
16. *Geetha Maternity & Nursing Home*:—
General purpose treatment and routine diagnostic procedures.

HYDERABAD

1. *Share Medical Care (Medicity)*:—
General and specialised—Acute Medical Care, Cardiology, Cardiothoracic, Gastroenterology, Nephrology, Laboratory Sciences and Radiology.
2. *Medwin Hospital*:—
All purposes (General & Specialised) except Lithotripsy.
17. *Ashok Kumar Hospital*:—
For General purpose E.N.T. treatment procedures.
18. *C.C. Shroff Memorial Hospital*:—
General purpose treatment with routine diagnostic procedures.
19. *Central Diagnostic & Research Institute*:—
General purpose diagnostic procedures.

20. *Princess Dhru Shever Childrens Hospital*:—
General purpose treatment and routine diagnostic procedures.
21. *Hari Prasad Memorial Hospital*:—
General purpose treatment and routine diagnostic procedures.
22. *Shri Bhagwan Devi Maternity & Orthopaedic Hospital*:—
General purpose Orthopaedic & Obs. Gynac treatment procedures.
23. *Kamenini Hospital*:—
All purpose (General & Specialised).

Hill Highway in Kerala

4807. PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was a proposal to construct a hill highway in the western ghats region of Kerala;

(b) whether it is still under consideration of the Government; and

(c) if so, the reasons for the delay and the time by which it is likely to be constructed?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) and (b) The Central Government is primarily responsible for the development and maintenance of National Highways only. Development of all other roads lies within the jurisdiction of the respective State Govt. No proposal to construct a hill highway in Western Ghats region of Kerala has been received nor is it under consideration.

(c) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Chakma Refugees

4808. JUSTICE GUMAN MAL LODHA:
SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Chakma tribals of Bangladesh, who migrated to India over the last one decade, are residing in the refugee camps in Tripura;

(b) if so, whether the Government have held any talks to safely repatriate them to Bangladesh in the present changed political scenario;

(c) if so, the outcome of the said talks;

(d) if not, whether the Government propose to reinstate talks afresh in the matter:

(e) whether the Government have held talks with the Government of Bangladesh on the question of autonomy for tribals for finding a permanent solution to this long pending matter; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Chakma refugees of Bangladesh are presently housed in the refugee camps in Tripura.

(b) to (d) Soon after Awami League formed the Government in Dhaka, the Foreign Secretary visited Bangladesh as Special Envoy of the Prime Minister from July 5-7, 1996 and discussed this issue along with other matters. The Foreign Secretary was told by Bangladesh authorities that there was a strong desire in Bangladesh to resolve the issue through early repatriation of Chakma refugees. During the recent visit of Bangladesh Foreign Secretary to Delhi, from August 6—9, 1996 the Bangladesh side again expressed willingness to take back the remaining Chakma refugees. It was conveyed to the Bangladesh Foreign Secretary that India was keen to ensure the voluntary repatriation of the Chakma refugees as early as possible. It has also been suggested that visits by the elected representatives from the Chittagong Hill Tracts region to the refugee camps would help to instil confidence in the refugees to return to their homes in safety and dignity.

(e) and (f) No, Sir. Government's primary role has been to facilitate a dialogue between the Chakma refugees who are the Bangladeshi nationals, and the Government of Bangladesh in this matter.

[*English*]

N.H. by Private Sector in U.P.

4809. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh has submitted to the Union Government certain road development projects of National Highways through private sector financing;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Report on Indo-Pak Boundary Issue

4810. DR. G.R. SARODE : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that Mrs. Babra Lech Lapore, Analyst of Asian Development Bank, has submitted a report to 'American Congress' regarding Boundary issue between India and Pakistan;

(b) whether the Government are aware of the findings of the reports; and

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

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) Yes, Sir. Mrs. Barbara Leitch LePoer, Analyst in Asian Affairs in the Foreign Affairs and National Defence Division of the US Congressional Research Service (CRS) has prepared a report for the US Congress entitled "India and Pakistan Border Conflict: Background and Ongoing Problems".

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The report is largely factual. However, in the section subtitled Kashmir, there are some factual errors regarding the accession to India and the holding of plebiscite in Kashmir. Our Embassy in Washington has taken up the matter with the author of the report and has provided the factual information to her so that the errors are corrected in future reports of the CRS.

IIT, Kharagpur

4811. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the MRDC has decided to commercialise potential technologies from IIT Kharagpur both inside the country and abroad;

(b) if so, whether any MoU has been signed in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. For the purpose, a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed between IIT Kharagpur and NRDC on 29.5.95 which is valid for 3 years.

(c) The salient features of the MoU are licensing & commercial exploitation for the patented technologies/processes; wide publicity of the availability of the processes; generation of necessary market data/profiles; remittance of royalty and fees etc. In case of copyrights to be taken in any foreign country, the expenses will be shared by both the partners.

Defence Allocation and Expenditure

4812. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated for Ministry of Defence during the General Budgets for the years 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96, year-wise;

(b) the funds actually spent out of those, year-wise;

(c) whether the actual expenditure has been adversely affected by the rise in petroleum prices and inflation; and

(d) if so, the extent thereof;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N SOMU) : (a) and (b) The position of allocation and actual expenditure on Defence is as under:

(Rs. in crores)		
Year	Final Allocation	Actual Expenditure
1993-94	21960	21485
1994-95	23544	23245
1995-96	26875	26842*
[Upto March (Correction)]		

* The actual expenditure is not yet available and would be presented to Parliament with the Appropriation Accounts after approval by the C&AG

(c) and (d) The effects of inflation and price escalation are taken into account at the time of budget formulation and budgetary reviews. The impact of the recent hike in the petroleum prices will be felt on defence expenditure in the current financial year. This will necessitate an estimated increase of about Rs. 200 crores in the Defence Budget to sustain the operational and training needs of the Defence forces.

Indian Army Officers Employed in PSUs

4813. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of serving General and other officers of the Indian Army employed in the Public Sector Undertakings as Managing Directors or in other capacities;

(b) the basis of these appointments;

(c) whether such officers continue to remain on the active rolls of the army establishment;

(d) whether they are governed by the army rules of discipline, or the discipline of the establishments, which have hired them; and

(e) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) Maj. Gen Kulwant Singh (IC-13887) is holding the appointment of Managing Director, Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC). New Delhi with effect from 15 Jan 1996. He is the only serving General officer who is holding an appointment with a Public Sector Undertaking at present.

(b) The appointment is on deputation basis.

(c) Such officers continue to remain on the active rolls of the Army establishment till their superannuation from the Army Service.

(d) and (e) Under Section 2(1) of the Army Act, 1950, officers of the Indian Army are subject to that Act wherever they may be.

[*Translation*]

Britain's Comments Against India on CTBT

4814. SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA':

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Britain had passed sharp comments against India during the discussion on Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty in Geneva recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have lodged any protest in this regard with that country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) to (d) The British Ambassador to the Conference on Disarmament in Geneva made an intervention during informal consultations of the Adhoc Committee on Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban which was critical of India's position in offensive terms.

Government have conveyed to the British Government its concern over this offensive statement. The official spokesman of the Ministry of External Affairs also issued a statement. The British Government have taken note of India's position.

Navodaya Vidyalayas in U.P.

4815. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total present number of Navodaya Vidyalayas in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the names of those districts in U.P., where Navodaya Vidyalayas have not been opened so far;

(c) whether the Government propose to open Navodaya Vidyalayas in these districts also in future;

(d) if so, by when; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): (a) At present the number of Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas in Uttar Pradesh is 46.

(b) The names of districts in Uttar Pradesh where Navodaya Vidyalayas have not been sanctioned/opened are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) to (e) Yes Sir. The endeavour of the Samiti is to cover as many districts as possible at the earliest depending on receipt of complete and suitable proposals from the State Government including offer of 30 acres of land free of cost, temporary accommodation free of rent and other infrastructure facilities, and availability of financial resources.

STATEMENT

Districts to be covered under the Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme

Sl. No.	Name of District
01.	Moradabad
02.	Saharanpur
03.	Pilibhit
04.	Shahjahanpur
05.	Kheri Lakhimpur
06.	Lucknow
07.	Kanpur Dehat
08.	Fatehpur
09.	Pithoragarh
10.	Pauri Garhwal
11.	Rampur
12.	Jalaun
13.	Banda
14.	Pratapgarh
15.	Maharajganj
16.	Sonbhadra
17.	Dehradun

*[English]***Upliftment of Rural Youth**

4816. SHRI YELLAIAH NANDI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that a large number of boys and girls of the age group of 6 to 14 years living in Rural/Tribal/Village areas of Andhra Pradesh have to spend their entire lives in rearing, milking and feeding the cattles etc.;

(b) if so, whether the Government have taken any measures for their economic and Social upliftment;

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

(d) whether the Government have made any efforts for identifying such youth who are lacking in proper education and economic livelihood;

(e) if so, the outcome thereof;

(f) the scheme/plans in operation at present for providing literacy/livelihood to such youth; and

(g) the details of new plans/scheme which the Government are formulating to improve their condition?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS & SPORTS IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DHANUSHKODI ATHITHAN R.) : (a) to (g) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

*[Translation]***Homoeopathy Medicine**

4817. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any representation regarding the problem being faced by the dealers and exporters of homoeopathic medicines in respect of production of homoeopathic medicine;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Central Government have received representations against its preliminary notifications dated 3.7.92 restricting the packing size to

30 ml of homoeopathic medicine containing alcohol more than 12% V/V. After examining the representations, Government vide its notification dated 22.2.94 have increased the packing to 100 ml for distribution to dispensaries and hospitals.

*[English]***Roster System in N.M.M.L.**

4818. SHRI CHUN CHUN PRASAD YADAV : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether no proper recruitment has been made by the Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, New Delhi during the last ten years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of persons recruited alongwith the extent to which the reservation ratio in respect of SC/ST has been maintained so far;

(d) the manner in which the Government propose to fill up the posts reserved for SC/ST;

(e) whether the organisation has been resorting to ad-hoc promotion and the promotees are kept on ad-hoc basis for more than five years;

(f) if so, the reasons therefor stating the number of officials belonging to the non SC/ST category promoted on ad-hoc basis and the overall effect on the promotional chances of SC/ST officials as a result thereof; and

(g) the manner in which the Government propose to rectify the injustice, if any done to SC/ST officials?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI) : (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Out of the 201 staff members in position, 50 belong to SC/ST community.

(d) Action is in hand to fill up the posts reserved for SC/ST as per existing norms

(e) to (g) Pending approval by the Competent Authority of the restructured pay scales recommended by the Re-organisation Committee for attracting qualified persons to work in the organisation for higher posts, it was considered essential in the interest of the organisation to fill up 18 vacancies on an ad-hoc basis. Out of these 18 ad-hoc appointees, 2 were recruited directly and 16 promoted departmentally, including 3 belonging to the Scheduled Castes.

Plague Control

4819. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the report of the National Institute of Communicable Diseases has identified Bangalore as "Foci" for intensified plague surveillance after the outbreak of the dreaded disease called black death;

(b) if so, the measures proposed to be taken to prevent the outbreak of plague in Bangalore;

(c) whether the Government have released special funds to Karnataka to implement the plague control measures; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Plague Surveillance Unit of national Institute of Communicable Diseases (NICD), Bangalore in collaboration with Central Plague Laboratory, National Institute of Communicable Diseases, Delhi, and in coordination with State Health Departments is conducting redent survey regularly and is maintaining a sero-surveillance to identify incidence of *Y. Pestis* infection in three States—Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Kamataka for the last 16 years.

Appropriate plague control measures such as anti-rodent and flea control measures, intensified surveillance and health education to community are being undertaken by the State Government to prevent any outbreak of plague.

(c) and (d) An amount of Rs. 25 lakhs was released to Bangalore Medical College, Bangalore for upgradation of laboratory facilities.

Use of Monosodium Glutamate in Food Stuffs

4820. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that 3% of Monosodium Glutamate was found in the chemical examination by the Health department of Kamataka in a sample of Kentucky Fried Chicken;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that only 1% of Monosodium Glutamate is permissible in food stuffs under relevant Indian laws;

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government against the Kentucky company for such violation;

(e) whether his Ministry has also taken any such samples for examination; and

(f) if so, the findings thereof, and the action taken in that regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) and (b) It has been reported by the local Health Officers of the State Govt. that a sample of fried chicken drawn by the Bangalore Mahanagar Palika from M/s Kentucky Fned Chicken, Bangalore was found on analysis to contain 2.8% of Monosodium Glutamate

(c) As per the provisions of Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955, Monosodium Glutamate may be added provided the total Glutamate content to ready-to-serve food does into exceed 1%. However, it shall not be added to any food to be used by the infants below twelve months.

(d) Charge sheet has been filed against the firm under the provision of Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 by the concerned State authorities.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

Fund to Universities for Purchase of Books/Journals

4821. PROF. OMPAL SINGH NIDAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether University Grants Commission has been providing funds to different universities for purchase of books and essential journals; and

(b) if so, the details of requests received, and the funds released during the last two years, University-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Evaluation of CBSE Papers

4822. SHRI ASHOK ARGAL :
SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA :
PROF. P.J. KURIEN :

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

(a) whether there have been widespread complaints about erroneous evaluation of CBSE examination papers, particularly "Class X Social Science" and "Class XII Business Studies" in March, 1996 Examination;

(b) whether the CBSE has conducted any inquiry/re-checking/re-evaluation in this respect; and

(c) if so, the findings of the evaluation undertaken by the authorities?

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

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c) As per the information given by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE), the total number of requests for re-checking/verification of marks in the subjects of Social Science of Class X Examination and Business Studies of Class XII Examination conducted by the Board was 3008 and 1981 respectively. Re-checking/verification of marks was got done by them as per the norms laid down in the Examination Bye-laws of the Board. Consequent to re-checking/verification, marks were changed in 149 cases in Social Science of Class X Examination and 36 cases in Business Studies of Class XII Examination respectively. The result of re-checking/verification was communicated to the concerned candidates.

Cancer Patients

4823. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of cancer patients in the country at present, especially in Bihar;

(b) the details of regional cancer hospitals providing treatment and rehabilitation facilities in the country; and

(c) the preventive measures taken by the Government to control cancer?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) It is estimated that there are 2.0 million cancer cases in the country at any given point of time. State-wise data is not available.

(b) There are 12 Regional Cancer Centres located at Bangalore, Ahmedabad, Gwalior, Madras, Trivandrum,

Cuttack, Calcutta, Delhi, Allahabad, Hyderabad, Bombay and Guwahati.

(c) There has been emphasis on preventive health education and detection of cancer. Government have also initiated measures like education about the ill-effects of tobacco and prohibition of smoking in certain public places.

[Translation]

World Bank Assisted Irrigation Projects

4824. SHRI KACHARU BHAI RAUT:
SHRI K.C. KONDAIAH:
SHRI S.P. JAISWAL:
SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the irrigation projects being implemented with the assistance of World Bank alongwith their cost, State-wise and project-wise;

(b) the funds allocated for the purpose during each of the last three years as well as current year, project-wise;

(c) the details of the funds utilised so far;

(d) whether the World Bank/some foreign financial institutions propose to assist further some irrigation projects of the country during the remaining period of Eighth Plan; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the cost of each project, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) to (c) The details are indicated in the statement enclosed.

(d) and (e) No, Sir.

STATEMENT

Details of the World Bank assisted Projects in various States during the last three years

(Figs. in Millions US\$)
(Approximate Equivalent Indian Rupees in Crores given in brackets)

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	State	Date of Agreement	Amount of Assistance committed	Assistance during			Present Status	Allocation for 1996-97
					1993-94	1994-95	1995-96		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Upper Ganga Irrigation Project	U.P.	29.6.84	125.358 (483.75)	10.459 (36.60)	2.464 (7.70)	—	Completed	
2.	Gujarat Medium Irrigation Project	Gujarat	29.6.84	151.168 (529.08)	8.251 (28.87)	4.202 (14.70)	—	Completed	

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3.	West Bengal Minor Irrigation Project	West Bengal	27.9.85	45.447 (159.06)	3.870 (13.54)	9.990 (34.96)	—	Completed	
4.	Andhra Pradesh Irrigation Project-II	Andhra Pradesh	28.5.86	140.00 (490.00)	61.024 (213.58)	23.159 (81.05)	—	Completed	
5.	National Water Management Project	Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Orissa, Kerala, U.P.	12.5.87	114.00 (399.00)	24.267 (84.93)	27.599 (96.59)	2.446 (8.56)	Completed	
6.	Bihar Public Tubewells	Bihar	31.01.87	22.286 (78.00)	—	7.077 (24.76)	—	Completed	
7.	Upper Krishna Irrigation Proj.	Karnataka	16.6.89	169.208 (592.22)	26.420 (92.47)	40.984 (143.44)	11.081 (38.78)	Ongoing	9.937 (34.77)
8.	Maharashtra Composite Irrigation Project-III	Maharashtra	5.12.85	169.083 (591.79)	17.695 (61.93)	40.553 (141.93)	47.744 (167.10)	Ongoing	22.609 (79.13)
9.	Punjab Irrigation and Drainage Project	Punjab	9.2.90	171.429 (600.00)	7.037 (24.62)	23.414 (81.94)	24.591 (86.06)	Ongoing	34.783 (121.74)
10.	Haryana Water Resource Consolidation Project	Haryana	6.4.94	294.289 (1030.01)	—	14.423 (50.48)	17.840 (62.44)	Ongoing	22.00 (77.00)
11.	Tamil Nadu Water Resource Consolidation Project	Tamil Nadu	29.4.95	282.9 (990.15)	—	—	12.438 (43.53)	Ongoing	N.A.
12.	Orissa Water Resources Consolidation Project	Orissa	19.12.95	290.9 (1018.15)	—	—	14.207 (49.72)	Ongoing	

[English]

Justice to Armed Forces Personnel

4825. SHRI K.C. KONDAIAH : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal to set up an independent authority, to administer justice to armed forces personnel, on the lines of the Central Administrative Tribunal, is under consideration of the Government; and

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

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

(b) Under the Army/Navy/Air Force Acts, a very fair system for dispensation of justice has been provided. It generally conforms to the procedure in the Criminal Procedure Code (Law of the Land). Pertinently, the military judicial system is fair not only to the accused, but also to the victim and the organisation.

[Translation]

Arms Recovered from Terrorists

4826. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY:
DR. RAMAKRISHNA KUSMARIA:
KUMARI UMA BHARATI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide armaments seized from terrorists to defence forces;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) by when a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) to (c) Appropriate instructions exist for issue of certain selected weapons confiscated by the Defence forces, which are not involved in Court cases, to the Army units. In areas declared as "disturbed", provision also exists relating to seized weapons/ammunition etc. in the corresponding Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act. In accordance with the instructions, sometimes weapons captured by the Defence Forces are issued depending on requirement. It will not be desirable in the interest of security to disclose details of the types of weapons issued and the formations to who the same have been issued.

World Bank Aid for Child Survival

4827. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether financial assistance for child survival and safe motherhood has been given by the World Bank to India;

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

(c) the ratio of the allocation made to the different States; and

(d) the amount of the said allocation utilized so far by the said States?

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

(b) to (d) As per agreement between Government of India and World Bank, the World Bank has committed to provide IDA assistance of SDR 160,900,000.00 for the Child Survival and Safe Motherhood (CSSM) programme. The assistance from World Bank is on re-imbursement basis. As per World Bank statement of 8th August, 1996, SDR 143,187,511.19 have been got re-imbursed. The agreement does not envisage state-wise provisions of World Bank assistance and as such the question of state-wise details of allocation and utilisation of IDA assistance does not arise. However, the assistance provided by the Government of India to States & Union Territories under CSSM programme for the last 4 years is enclosed.

STATEMENT

CHILD SURVIVAL AND SAFE MOTHERHOOD PROGRAMME ASSISTANCE PROVIDED TO STATES/UTs DURING 92-93 TO 95-96.

(RS. IN LAKHS)

STATE/UTs.	FUNDS PROVIDED DURING				TOTAL
	92-93	93-94	94-95	95-96*	
1	2	3	4	5	6
ANDHRA PRADESH	593.33	933.15	1521.77	1769.09	4817.34
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	22.32	22.62	55.73	142.39	243.06
ASSAM	366.99	524.33	1106.12	971.02	2968.46
BIHAR	721.1	1301.43	2494.33	2439.17	6956.03
GOA	15.85	17.54	24.98	35.52	93.89
GUJARAT	485.44	730.19	1022.46	1222.94	3461.03
HARAYANA	269.74	336.92	489.47	632.82	1728.95
HIMACHAL PRADESH	122.45	182.00	235.15	252.14	791.74

1	2	3	4	5	6
J & K	88.04	228.95	274.76	362.53	954.28
KARNATAKA	494.02	798.63	1133.84	1392.09	3818.58
KERALA	294.27	472.84	723.33	770.43	2260.87
MADHYA PRADESH	886.23	1383.17	2518.73	2575.75	7363.52
MAHARASHTRA	676.4	1145.95	1638.46	2380.53	5841.34
MANIPUR	46.85	72.31	86.11	137.08	342.35
MEGHALAYA	41.03	45.89	56.91	107.6	251.43
MIZORAM	24.69	25.69	28.69	65.51	144.58
NAGALAND	35.33	36.72	44.24	100.1	216.39
ORISSA	400.97	676.24	1330.37	996.53	3404.11
PUNJAB	263.34	404.60	491.38	734.41	1893.73
RAJASTHAN	608.14	1091.24	2076.07	1783.84	5559.29
SIKKIM	18.25	21.50	23.76	47.37	110.88
TAMIL NADU	573.45	978.38	1274.75	1676.26	4502.84
TRIPURA	34.65	56.50	77.12	97.14	265.41
U.P.	1599.55	2357.80	4558.07	4723.8	13239.22
WEST BENGAL	739.02	845.12	1253.02	1788.04	4625.2
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR	8.6	6.69	6.07	28.56	49.92
CHANDIGARH	4.94	5.85	11.93	27.63	50.35
DADAR & NAGAR HAVELI	1.56	2.93	9.81	11.35	25.65
DELHI	55.3	137.91	284.72	250.17	735.44
DAMAN & DIU	1.81	14.33	1.28	11.43	28.85
LAKSHADWEEP	3.38	1.73	1.02	10.71	16.84
PONDICHERRY	26.18	20.51	26.12	40.46	116.72
TOTAL	9523.22	14879.66	24880.21	27584.41	76878.29

*Excludes Rs. 16.00 crores given to States/UTs for social mobilisation under PPI.

EXP 4 YRS: (figures provisional)

Recognition to Doctors

4828. SHRI MAHABIR LAL BISHVAKARMA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have given recognition to the doctors who have received education from Russia at par with the Indian doctors as per the agreement reached with the Russian Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) to (c) Section 13 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 provides for recognition of medical qualification conferred by foreign universities/medical institutions to Indian nationals. The medical qualifications granted by 29 medical institutions in the erstwhile U.S.S.R., including Russia, are included in the Part II of the Third Schedule to the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 and are recognised medical qualifications when held by Indian nationals.

[English]

Health Programmes

4829. SHRI ANCHAL DAS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated by Government to Orissa in 1995-96 for various health programmes especially women and child welfare programme;

(b) whether the entire amount was utilised by the State Government;

(c) if so, the number of women and children benefited therefrom in 1995-96;

(d) whether Government propose to increase the allocation to the State of Orissa to cover more villages with rural health services;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI): (a) and (b) The Child Survival & Safe Motherhood Programme is being implemented in all the districts of Country including the State of Orissa for the welfare of Women & Children. An amount of Rs. 996.53 lakhs in cash & kind assistance has been provided to Orissa State during 1995-96.

(c) About 8.25 lakh women & 8.73 lakh children have been benefitted under the programme.

(d) There is no such proposal at present.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) The programme already caters to the demand of entire State.

Danger to Crop due to Flood

4830. SHRI DARBARA SINGH:
SHRI SUKH LAL KUSHWAHA:
SHRI RAMBAHADUR SINGH:
SHRI KESHAB MAHANTA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that every year crops worth crores of Rupees are being damaged due to floods;

(b) whether any assessment has been made for the loss incurred during 1996-97;

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

(d) the Central assistance provided to each State for such losses, State-wise; and

(e) the schemes formulated to check losses every year, Statewise with particular reference to Punjab, Assam and Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) State-wise damage assessed is enclosed as Statement-I.

(d) State-wise Central Assistance released is shown in Statement-II.

(e) Various flood management measures such as embankments, drainage channels, town protection works, raising of villages and anti-erosion schemes have been formulated and implemented by the State Governments in the successive Five Year Plans to Control floods and check losses due to floods which have provided reasonable degree of protection to an area of 14.4 million ha. out of the flood prone area of 40.0 million ha. Flood Management schemes costing more than Rs. 1 crore are received for appraisal by the Central Government. In the last one year, 20 schemes of Assam and 5 schemes of Bihar were received for appraisal by the Central Government out of which 14 schemes of Assam and 2 schemes of Bihar have been cleared. In addition 94 flood proofing schemes costing Rs. 671.4 lakhs of Bihar have been cleared for implementation under the Centrally assisted programme on floor Proofing in North Bihar. No schemes have been received from Punjab during this period.

STATEMENT-I**DAMAGE DUE TO FLOOD, CYCLONE MONSOON—1996**

	State/UTs	Distts affected (No.)	Area affected (In lakh ha.)	Population affected (In lakh)	Damage to crops area (in lakh ha.)	Damage to houses (No.)	Human lives lost (No.)	Animals lost (No.)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15	0.98		0.98	22876	133	1613
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	13		0.02			1	15
3.	Assam	18	5.75	27.00	1.98	7848	30	372
4.	Bihar	24	9.17	69.02	5.54	45561	139	36
5.	Gujarat	19	18.22	116.86	0.19	54579	101	1962
6.	Haryana	4	0.33	2.60	0.15	12083	14	78
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	11	0.58	11.71	0.46	24521	58	9534
8.	Karnataka	17				5636	106	1032
9.	Kerala	14	0.35	4.14	0.28	13613	48	
10.	Madhya Pradesh						8	
11.	Maharashtra	26		0.02		2899	198	38
12.	Meghalaya	3					8	
13.	Orissa	6	0.33	3.10	0.20	684		1
14.	Punjab	2					4	
15.	Rajasthan	13	3.23	12.55	4.46	104513	119	5767
16.	Tamil Nadu	13	0.05		0.05	38296	54	19
17.	Tripura	1					7	
18.	Uttar Pradesh	36	9.07	45.68	4.58	27118	237	954
19.	West Bengal	11		16.40			34	44
	Total	245	48.06	309.1	14.87	480449	1299	21456

STATEMENT-II**CENTRAL ASSISTANCE RELEASED DURING 1996-97**

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	State	Central Share of Calamity relief fund released	Released from National Fund for Calamity Relief
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	46.57	21.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2.64	10.00
3.	Assam	18.755	
4.	Bihar	19.485	21.00
5.	Goa	0.400	
6.	Gujarat	52.350	
7.	Haryana	18.790	

1	2	3	4
8.	Himachal Pradesh	10.105	
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	14.780	
10.	Karnataka	15.695	
11.	Kerala	41.550	
12.	Madhya Pradesh	19.155	
13.	Maharashtra	25.575	
14.	Manipur	0.930	
15.	Meghalaya	1.045	10.00
16.	Mizoram	0.475	
17.	Nagaland	0.640	
18.	Orissa	18.380	
19.	Punjab	20.305	

1	2	3	4
20.	Rajasthan	100.710	21.00
21.	Sikkim	1.765	
22.	Tamil Nadu	22.255	
23.	Tripura	0.710	
24.	Uttar Pradesh	46.920	
25.	West Bengal	19.245	21.00

Mini Industrial Training Institute's

4831. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Integrated Rural Development programme has recommended the setting up of mini ITI or rural polytechnics in each block;

(b) if so, whether states have agreed to set up such mini ITI; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment has advised the States to take steps for setting up of mini-ITIs for strengthening the training infra-structure under TRYSEM programme. These mini ITIs are to be set up in Blocks where no proper training facilities exist. A sum of Rs. 1961.06 lacs has been released as Central share to eight States for setting up such mini ITIs in the year 1995-96.

China Naval Base in Karachi

4832. SHRI T. GOPAL KRISHNA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that Pakistan has offered China a Naval base in Karachi and another neighbouring country too offered some facility in one of its Islands;

(b) the precautionary planning being made by the Government to face possible threat to our country from either China or Pakistan;

(c) whether it is a fact that the institute of strategic studies in London/Washington warned our country about poor planning; and

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

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL): (a) Government are aware of close cooperation between Pakistan and China in the defence field, including the navy. Government have seen reports of Chinese

assistance to Myanmar in the setting up and upgradation of naval facilities.

(b) to (d) Government keep under constant review all developments having a bearing on the country's security and take appropriate measures to safeguard the national interest.

Replacement of Indian Armoury

4833. DR. SATYAJITSINH DULIPSINH GAEKWAD:
DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India's armoury needs replacement;

(b) if so, whether India needs 155 mm howitzer guns, submarines, combat aircraft and advance jet trainers;

(c) if so, whether leading international arms industries are eager to sell their latest gadgetry to the armed forces;

(d) if so, whether the present Russian companies are keen to supply arms and spare parts to Indian armed forces which have come from erstwhile Soviet Union;

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

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU): (a) and (b) Modernisation updatment, and new inductions into the Armed Forces is a continuing process.

(c) to (f) Arms suppliers, whether from Russia or from other countries, are generally keen to sell arms, platforms and equipment to India whenever it is commercially remunerative to them. However, import decisions are taken by the Government of India only after due evaluation of the feasibility of meeting requirements by way of indigenous production. When it is decided to undertake imports, appropriate contracts or agreements are executed in each case.

[Translation]

Residential Primary Schools

4834. SHRI SHANTILAL PARSOTAMDAS PATEL:
SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ:
SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:
SHRI NITISH MUKAR:
SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:

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

(a) whether the Government have recently decided to open atleast one residential primary school for the poorest of the poor in each district of the country;

(b) if so, the salient features of the said scheme; and

(c) the way by which these schools are likely to be funded and administered?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): (a) to (c) The Finance Minister in his Budget Speech for 1996-97 has set apart an initial sum of Rupees Five crore to assist in the establishment of residential primary schools for poor children irrespective of caste or creed. It is intended that this scheme should be implemented through non-government organisations. The guidelines and operational modalities of the scheme shall be worked out in consultation with the State Governments.

[English]

Culverts on N.H. in Andhra Pradesh

4835. SHRI AJMEERA CHANDULAL: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken to widen narrow culverts on the National Highways in Andhra Pradesh between Eluru and Tadepalligudem; and

(b) the amount sanctioned during the current year for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) On Eluru-Tadepalligudem Section on National Highway-5 in Andhra Pradesh, as there are no narrow culverts, the question of taking steps for their widening does not arise.

(b) Allocation of funds are made to the States as a whole and not projectwise. As budget for the current year is yet to be approved, it is too early to indicate the provisions.

[Translation]

Target for N.H. in Gujarat

4836. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the targets fixed for construction of National Highways during Eighth Five Year Plan in Gujarat;

(b) the length of National Highways constructed during last four years and amount spent thereon; and

(c) the reasons for not achieving the targets fixed, and the concrete steps being taken to achieve the target?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) to (c) National Highways in the country are existing roads and their length stands at 34,298 Km. Presumably, the Hon'ble Member has in mind

the addition to National Highway network. No targets were fixed for 8th Five Year Plan due to paucity of funds and in Gujarat, no length has been added during this period.

[English]

Relations with Nepal

4837. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:
SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA:
SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some pacts/agreements were signed between India and Nepal on Water sharing recently;

(b) if so, the details of each of the agreements, including terms and conditions, on sharing of water of river Mahakali and other rivers in both the countries;

(b) whether the Parliament of Nepal ratified the agreement:

(c) the extent to which the relations between the two countries have been strengthened after the last visit of Prime Minister of Nepal;

(e) whether all the outstanding issues between the two countries have been resolved; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL): (a) to (c) The "Treaty concerning the Integrated Development of the Mahakali River including Sarada Barrage, Tanakpur Barrage and Pancheshwar Project" was concluded during the visit of the Nepalese Prime Minister to India in February 1996. India and Nepal have welcomed the signing of the treaty which would bring significant benefits to both the countries. From the date the Treaty comes into force, India would supply to Nepal 300 cusecs of water from Tanakpur in the dry season (up from 150 cusecs) and a 70 million units of energy (up from 20 million units), free of cost. A Pancheshwar Multi-purpose Project would be implemented within eight years from the date of the agreement for its implementation, which would be concluded within one year of finalisation of the DPR. The two countries are jointly preparing a DPR which will be finalised within six months of the Mahakali Treaty coming into force. The Treaty is expected to be tabled during current session of the Nepalese Parliament for ratification.

(d) to (f) India and Nepal enjoy friendly relations which were further strengthened by the visit of the Nepalese Prime Minister. All round progress in accelerating the pace of bilateral ties in various spheres has been made in the months following the visit. Commerce Secretary visited Kathmandu in July 1996 when it was agreed to remove the 50% material and labour content requirement for duty free imports of products of Nepalese manufacture into India.

Unauthorised Constructions in Cantonment Areas

4838. SHRI PRADIP BHATTACHARYA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Directorate of Defence Estate, Central Command have been ordering some unauthorised constructions in various Cantonment areas under its jurisdiction on a pick and choose basis;

(b) whether the Defence Estate Office have sealed certain ongoing unauthorised constructions on Old Grant lease premises;

(c) if so, the details of such seals imposed on each of the old grand premises with locations and numbers thereof;

(d) whether Government have noticed the growth of some vested interest within the Administration of Directorate of Defence Estates, Central Command; and

(e) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU): (a) No such case has come to the notice of the Government.

(b) and (c) As per reports received from Defence Estates Officers of Central Command certain ongoing unauthorised constructions on old grant premises have been sealed under Sub-Section (ii) of Section 5-C, Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971, by some of the Defence Estates Officers in Central Command as per details given in the statement attached.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

Statement showing details of certain on going unauthorised constructions on old grant premises sealed under sub-section (ii) of section 5(c), Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 by the Defence Estates Officers in Central Command:—

Name of Defence Estates Circle	Details of the seals on old grant premises with location and number	Dates of sealing
	2	3
Meerut Circle	12 shops and Vivah Mandap, Bungalow No. 81, Hill State, Sy. No. 325, Meerut Cantt.	5-8-96
-do-	Unauthorised construction of buildings in Bungalow No. 210-B, West End Road, Sy. No. 313, Meerut Cantonment.	28-6-96

1	2	3
-do-	Unauthorised construction of portion wall, direct wall, RCC pillars in Bungalow No. 17, Mall Road, Sy. No. 192, Meerut Cantt.	28-6-96
-do-	Unauthorised construction of room and tin shed alongwith Diesel/Petrol Pump outlet in Sy. No. 160/1 held on old grant.	5-8-96
Lucknow	Unauthorised construction in Bungalow No. 97, Mall Road in Sy. No. 454, Kanpur Cantt.	1-1-96
Jabalpur	Unauthorised construction of a godown in GLR Sy. No. 111, Bungalow No. 6, Mall Road, Jabalpur Cantt. held on old grant.	25-2-94

[Translation]

Literacy Mission

4839. SHRI RAJESH RANJAN *alias* PAPPU YADAV: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn towards the news-item published in "Jansatta" dated May 11, 1996 under the caption "Saksharata Abhiyan hetu kuchh sujhav"; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government in the matter and the steps proposed to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): (a) and (b) The Saksharata Abhiyan, popularly known as total literacy campaign, is a mass-based programme. The campaigns, based on the spirit of voluntarism, are area-specific, time-bound, cost-effective and outcome oriented. The Zilla Saksharata Samitis (ZSSs), registered under the Societies Registration Act are the implementing agencies for the literacy projects under the chairmanship of the District Collectors. The campaign approach has evolved with certain innovations during the past few years, and has become the principal strategy of the National Literacy Mission for eradication of illiteracy in the country.

The article published in 'Jansatta' dated 11.5.1996 talks of issues of general nature. The NLM which is periodically monitoring and evaluating the programmes does take care of such issues, while corrective measures to improve upon them are taken on specifics.

[English]

National Passenger Road Finance Transport Corporation

4840. PROF. P.J. KURIEN:
SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal to set up a National Passenger Road Finance Transport Corporation is under consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government also propose to amend the Road Transport Corporation Act; and

(d) if so, the purpose of the Amendment?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, the Government is considering to establish National Road Transport Development Finance Corporation which will provide loan assistance to State Road Transport Undertakings. At this stage no firm indications are available as to the actual status of the National Road Transport Development Finance Corporation.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The main purpose of the proposed amendment is to bring about more functional autonomy to SRTUs and to enable these Corporations to act on business principle in such manner as to ensure the minimum rate of return of 3% on the Capital invested.

Labourers in Ordnance Factories

4841. SHRI PRAMOTHES MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of idle labourers now being maintained by each of the Ordnance Factories;

(b) whether Ordnance Factories by and large are placing their orders, either for complete items of production, or in part from trade and private organisations, instead of getting them manufactured at their own factories or inter-factories;

(c) whether consequently, the idle labourers have been on the rise; and

(d) if so, the facts and details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU): (a) There is no idle labour in Ordnance Factories.

(b) Complete items of production are not purchased from trade and private organisations. A few components and sub-assemblies for which capacities are either not created or not available in the ordnance factories are ordered on the trade.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Bhagirath Magazine

4842. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Parliamentary sub-committee had made some recommendations about "Bhagirath" magazine some time back;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of recommendations implemented and those which have not been implemented so far;

(d) the reasons for not implementing of all the recommendations; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to implement all the recommendations without any further delay?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) to (d) Parliamentary sub-committee had not made any recommendation about Bhagirath magazine. However, one assurance was given to Parliamentary sub-committee on Official Languages in February, 1992 that the same number of copies of Bhagirath (Hindi) and Bhagirath (English) would be printed.

2300 copies of Bhagirath (English) and 2100 copies of Bhagirath (Hindi) are being printed at present. The number of paid subscribers of Bhagirath (English) is 350 and that of Bhagirath (Hindi) is 44 at present.

(e) Henceforth, the same number of copies of Bhagirath (English) and Bhagirath (Hindi) would be printed irrespective of the number of paid subscribers.

Shortage of Anti-Rabies Medicines

4843. SHRI DEVENDRA BAHADUR ROY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is acute shortage of anti-rabies medicines in the Primary Health Centres in rural areas;

(b) whether the medicines available in the Primary Health Centres are of expired dates;

(c) whether the poor people die, because this medicine is neither available in the Primary Health Centres, nor these people can afford to purchase it from the market as it is too costly;

(d) whether the Government have taken any steps for adequate supply of these medicines in the Primary Health Centres; and

(e) the total number of Primary Health Centres in the country and the number of centres, where the aforesaid facility is available?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI): (a) and (b) The medicines at the Primary Health Centres are supplied by the State Governments and availability of medicines at Primary Health Centres varies from the State to State.

(c) No such survey has been carried out by the Government at the National level.

(d) States have been advised from time to time to ensure adequate supply of medicines at the Primary Health centres.

(e) There are 21802 Primary Health Centres in the country. All Primary Health Centres are required to stock and supply medicines to the beneficiary.

[English]

Bansagar Project in M.P.

4844. SHRI SUKH LAL KUSHWAHA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for not completing the multi-purpose Bansagar Project of Madhya Pradesh, which was scheduled to be completed by the year 1985;

(b) the reasons for closing the Satna office of Lower Poorva canal of Bansagar Project;

(c) whether the Government propose to re-open the Satna divisional office of Bansagar Project; and

(d) if so, the time by which it is likely to be reopened?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) The main reasons for delay in completion of Bansagar Project are non-contribution of adequate funds by the States of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar, and delay in finalisation of Rehabilitation and Resettlement policy.

(b) to (d) The Satna Office of Bansagar Project is under administrative control of Government of Madhya Pradesh and decision regarding closing and re-opening of that office depends upon the State Government as per their convenience.

[Translation]

Medical Facilities

4845. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA:
SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY:
KUMARI UMA BHARATI:
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:

SHRI N. DENNIS:
JUSTICE GUMAN MAL LODHA:
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:
SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ:

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

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned 'Public Health Alternative strategies are Needed', as reported in 'The Times of India' dated July 24, 1996;

(b) if so, whether the Expert Committee set up by the Government have recommended that besides Government machinery, other bodies will also be utilised to make available medical facilities to common man of the country;

(c) if so, the details of the other policy decisions taken by the Government;

(d) the plan of the Government to implement the decisions; and

(e) the average amount spent on the health services during the Eighth Five Year Plan and whether the Government propose to achieve the target of 5 percent expenditure on the health services during the coming years?

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

(b) to (d) An Expert Committee under the Chairmanship of Prof. J.S. Bajaj was constituted to comprehensively review the Public Health System in the Country.

The Committee has submitted its report on 6th June, 1996.

The Committee has made several recommendations. Some of the important recommendations made are:

- (i) Involvement of Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) in the development of public health system and the practices through an appropriately developed action plan with suitable funding.
- (ii) Review of National Health Policy.
- (iii) Establishment of health impact assessment cell.
- (iv) Surveillance of critically polluted areas.
- (v) Establishing an Apex Technical Advisory Committee.
- (vi) Opening of Regional Schools of Public Health.
- (vii) Establishing a Centre for Disease Control.

The Report is under examination by the Government.

(e) During Eighth Five Year Plan the allocation for Health Sector (including States/UTs) is Rs. 7582.19 crores and for Family Welfare Sector it is Rs. 6500.00 crores. For finalisation of the Ninth Five Year Plan several working groups have been set up by Planning Commission.

Further details will be known after the finalisation of Ninth Five Year Plan.

[English]

Supply of Indented Medicines

4846. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any time limit has been stipulated for supply of indented medicines to the CGHS beneficiaries;

(b) whether Government are aware that the CGHS beneficiaries are facing a lot of problems in getting the indented medicines in time;

(c) whether the number of authorised chemists of CGHS is very few at present and the CGHS beneficiaries have to cover a long distance in order to get the medicines;

(d) whether there is any proposal to increase the number of authorised chemists from where the CGHS beneficiaries can purchase the medicines;

(e) if so, the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard;

(f) whether Government have chalked out any new scheme for providing timely medicines to the CGHS beneficiaries; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI): (a) and (b) Generally the indented medicines are supplied to the CGHS beneficiaries within two working days. However, urgent/life saving medicines are supplied immediately (through 'authority slip') to be collected from the authorised local chemists.

(c) From June, 1996 the number of authorised chemists at Delhi, has been increased from 45 to 60 for 87 allopathic dispensaries.

While selecting the authorised chemists the distance from the dispensary is taken into consideration.

(d) In view of the recent increase in the number of authorised chemist there is no such proposal.

(e) The question does not arise.

(f) and (g) In view of 'a' above no new scheme is under consideration for the time being.

Rehabilitation of Displaced Tribals

4847. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of tribals affected in Maharashtra due to major and minor irrigation projects during the last five years; and

(b) the number of tribals out of them rehabilitated so far?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

[Translation]

Chambal Modernisation Scheme

4848. VAIDYA DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme, formulated by CAD, Kota in regard to modernisation of Chambal, has been received by the Government for approval;

(b) if so, whether the Government have since approved it;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which it is likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) to (d) Yes Sir, to overcome the problems being faced in Chambal Project, Government of Rajasthan has proposed nine sub-schemes covering an area of about 1 lakh hectares for an estimated cost of Rs. 41 crores for inclusion under the World Bank assisted National Water Management Project-Phase II (NWMP-Phase-II). The proposals for NWMP Phase-II have been finalised and forwarded to the Department of Economic Affairs for onward transmission to the World Bank.

Four-Laning of G.T. Road

4849. PROF. RITA VERMA : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the length of road in Bihar proposed to be converted into four lanes during the current financial year, under the 'Four-Laning' scheme of Grand Trunk Road;

(b) the estimated expenditure to be involved and amount spent so far;

(c) the area of land acquired for the purpose;

(d) the population affected or likely to be affected by the acquisition of this land;

(e) whether there is any proposal to construct by-pass along the G.T. Road in Bihar; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) and (b) 42.70 Km. length of National Highway No. 2 between Barwa-Adda and Barakar in Bihar is proposed to be converted to 4 lanes at an estimated cost of Rs. 127.89 crores. This work is to be executed by National Highway Authority of India and is at tender stage.

(c) and (d) The project involves acquisition of 63 acre of land Population to be affected, at KM 405/406 only, are 3 families (19 persons). Presumably, no population is affected in the remaining portion of the project.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) There is no provision in VIII Plan for the bypass on NH-2. Bypasses have been given low priority due to the scarcity of funds.

[English]

Bridge on NH-35 in West Bengal

4850. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that sanction has been accorded to reconstruct the 'Nao Bhanga' Bridge on the NH-35, in the Bongaon PS of North 24 Parganas district, West Bengal;

(b) if so, whether the project has since been implemented; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) to (c) Construction of a new Nawbhasan bridge, at km. 56 of NH No. 35, in place of existing timber bridge, is included in the Annual Plan (1996-97) at a cost of Rs. 90 lakhs.

[Translation]

Development Works in Cantonments

4851. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount provided to various cantonments for developmental works during the last three years in Rajasthan;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to solve the problem pertaining to water supply and electricity in these cantonments; and

(c) the schemes of the Government to make these board effective and public service oriented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) The amount provided by the Government by way of grants-in-aid during the last three years to the Cantonment Boards in Rajasthan to meet their normal expenditure including expenditure for developmental works is as under:—

Year	Amount of Grant-in-aid (Rs. in Lacs)	
	Nasirabad	Ajmer
1993-94	020.30	05.00
1994-95	134.50	17.00
1995-96	020.00	09.00

(b) and (c) The Cantonment Boards being statutory bodies governed under the provisions of the Cantonments Act, 1924, undertake development works like roads, drains, water supply etc. from their own resources. Central Government provides only financial assistance to them by way of special grants wherever needed in the case of deficit Boards. Service charges are also paid to them in lieu of property tax in respect of Defence properties. The functioning of Boards is closely monitored by the Directorate of Defence Estates in the Commands and at Ministry level. Wherever necessary directives are issued by the Government through the Director General, Defence Estates for improving the functioning of the Boards. Government have also directed that as far as possible the amounts received by the Boards by way of service charges will be spent by them on development projects.

[English]

Eradication of Illiteracy

4852. SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have a plan to eradicate illiteracy from India, by way of mass campaign as launched in Kerala; and

(b) if so, the time frame of completion of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) : (a) and (b): The Kerala experience of the total literacy campaign, which was found replicable and adoptable by the National Literacy Mission, has been the principal strategy of the NLM for eradication of illiteracy throughout the country. As of date, total literacy campaigns are under implementation in 401 districts of the country.

The NLM, set up in May 1988, has the objective of making 100 million persons in 15-35 age-group literate by the end of the Eighth Five-Year Plan. As of date, 56.10 million persons have been made literate under various adult education schemes of the NLM.

[Translation]

Auranga Reservoir Project, Bihar

4853. SHRI DHIRENDRA AGARWAL:
SHRI BRAJ MOHAN RAM:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to refer to reply given to USQ No. 1381 on July 27, 1995 and state:

(a) the estimated cost of the Aurangha reservoir scheme at the time of sanction and the assessment made of the project in June, 1983;

(b) whether the Union Government have received the revised estimate of the Auranga reservoir scheme from the Government of Bihar;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the present estimated cost of the scheme;

(d) the share of investment (with percentage) to be borne by the Union Government and the State Government; and

(e) the amount allocated by the Union Government and State Government, separately so far, alongwith details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) The estimated cost of Auranga Reservoir Project (Bihar) at 1981-82 price level as approved by Planning Commission during Sept., 1983 was Rs. 125.40 crores.

(b) and (c) Yes Sir, State Government of Bihar submitted first revised estimate at 1987-88 price level amounting to Rs. 297.81 crores in July, 1989 which has been approved by the Advisory Committee of the Ministry in August, 1993 subject to certain observations. The State Government has now submitted the second revised estimate in August, 1996. The latest estimated cost is Rs. 529.49 crores.

(d) and (e) Irrigation is a State subject. The projects are planned, funded and implemented by the State Government from its own resources. Central assistance is given in the form of block loans and grants not tied up to any particular project/Sector. Anticipated expenditure upto 3/95 is Rs. 18.4 crores.

[English:]

Function for Indian Independence

4854. DR. C. SILVERA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some functions at National and State level were organised to celebrate the Golden Jubilee of

Indian Independence and pay homage to those who sacrificed their lives for noble cause of independence;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMALI) : (a) to (c) It has been decided by the Government of India to celebrate Golden Jubilee of India's Independence from 15th August 1997 to 15th August, 1998. A National Committee under the Chairmanship of Prime Minister has been constituted. An Implementation Committee under the Chairmanship of Minister of Human Resource Development has also been constituted. The Implementation Committee shall be inter-alia responsible for evolving events and programmes towards commemoration of the Golden Jubilee of India's Independence. The Chief Ministers and Lt. Governors of States and Union Territory Administrations respectively have been requested to set up State/UT level Committees.

[Translation]

Storage of River Water

4855. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:
PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that our country receive on an average 1,170 MM water through rains;

(b) whether it is also a fact that a very meagre part of this water is available to common citizen in the form of drinking water; and

(c) if so, the facts thereof and the percentage of the total rainy water targetted to be harnessed by the end of Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) The annual average of normal rainfall in the country is about 1189 MM.

(b and (c) Owing to the topographical, hydrological and other constraints, full utilisation of rain water is not possible. The total utilisable water (surface and ground) available in the country has been assessed as 1142 billion cubic metres. Out of this, the utilisation for various purposes at the end of the year 1994 is as under:

Purposes	Utilisation (in billion cubic metres)	Percentage of utilisation
1	2	3
Irrigation	501.00	82.7
Domestic (for drinking and other purposes)	30.40	5.0

1	2	3
Industrial Energy	20.00	3.3
Energy	20.00	3.4
others	34.00	5.6
Total	605.60	(Say, 606.00)

Further harnessing of utilisable water during the remaining period of Eighth Five Year Plan depends on availability of funds and completion of on-going projects in this regard.

[English]

Dispute Between Andhra Pradesh and Orissa

4856. SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the dispute between the Government of Andhra Pradesh and Orissa on Vansadhara Phase II at Neradi has been settled;

(b) if so, the terms and conditions relating to disputed aspects including the submergence areas agreed to by them;

(c) since when the dispute is continuing and the date of final settlement thereof; and

(d) the objections raised by the Government of Orissa if any with regards to land, water and other aspects thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) An agreement between the Chief Ministers of Andhra Pradesh and Orissa regarding construction of a barrage at Neradi across river Vansadhara entailing acquisition of 106 acres (42.92 hectares) of land in Orissa territory was reached on 18th July, 1961. Subsequently in September, 1962 the two State Governments agreed for utilisation of Vansadhara water on 50:50 basis.

(b) to (d) Vansadhara Project Stage-II formulated by the Government of Andhra Pradesh in 1979 involved submergence of 540 acres of land in Orissa territory. As the submergence involved was more than 106 acres, the Government of Andhra Pradesh was requested by the CWC to obtain the concurrence of the Government of Orissa. The Government of Andhra Pradesh modified the project proposal after the unprecedented floods of 1980 and the revised proposal entailed even higher submergence in Orissa territory. The Governments of Orissa and Andhra Pradesh have not reached final settlement in this regard.

Rewali Adampur Dam in Uttar Pradesh

4857. SHRI PADAM SEN CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount sanctioned for Rewali Adampur Dam under construction in Bahraich district of Uttar Pradesh during the last five years;

(b) the details of the total expenditure incurred thereon during the above period; and

(c) the present status of the dam and the funds required to complete it and the time by which it will be completed?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) The Technical Advisory Committee of the State Govt. had approved a scheme on protection works to Rewali Adampur Dam amounting to Rs. 201.96 lakhs on 6.12.94.

(b) An amount of Rs. 86.42 lakhs has been spent upto 3/96.

(c) As per State Govt. presently there is no danger to the dam. Irrigation is a State subject. The projects are planned, funded and implemented by the State Govt. from their own resources. The time required for completing the works will depend upon the priority attached by the State Govt.

[Translation]

Mahi Project

4858. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme is under consideration of the Government to construct canals from Banswada to Sangwada area of Dungurpur district under 'Mahi multipurpose Hydel project, a major irrigation project' of tribal region in Southern Rajasthan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be accorded sanction?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) and (b) The canal from Banswada to Sangwada area of Dangarpur district of Rajasthan is a part of the Revised Estimate of Mahi Bajaj Sagar Project Unit-II, Stage-II. The State Government is required to sort out inter-state issues, obtain concurrence of the States of Madhya Pradesh & Gujarat and submit modified report to Central Water Commission for techno-economic appraisal.

[English]

Regiments of Gujjars and Yadavas

4859. SHRI D.P. YADAV: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme to raise some regiments from the Martial Races such as Gujjars, and Yadavas on the pattern of the existing Jat/Rajput/Gurkha regiments;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action being taken by the Government in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Since independence, it has been the policy of the Government not to raise any new regiment after a class, community, religion or region. All citizens, irrespective of their class, creed, region or language are eligible for enrolment in the Indian Army provided that they fulfil the recruitment criteria for selection.

Navigation in Haldia to Ballia Section of Ganga

4860. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state the steps taken by the Government to tame the shoals most of which appear at the same site every year with a view to make Ganga navigable from Haldia to Ballia with minimum water depth of two meters?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN): The Ganga from Haldia to Allahabad for a distance of 1620 Kms. has been declared as National Waterway. Stabilisation and rectification of the river by construction of spurs and groynes would reduce the shoal formation and improve navigability. In this regard, a Pilot project study has been commissioned through M/s Engineers India Limited (EIL). As an outcome of this study, physical implementation of semi-permanent river training measures are planned during 1996-97. Further physical modelling studies and execution of field projects leading to long term training of the river would continue during 9th Five Year Plan. In the open river navigation, river bed regulation is the technique being adopted for removal of shoals. For this purpose, every bandalling and dredging are carried out to tame the shoals and to improve the depth. Regular hydrographic surveys are carried out to identify the locations of the shoals and to monitor their behaviour. During 1996-97, a provision of Rs. 26.00 lakhs has been made for creation of 3500 meters of bandalls in the Haldia-Ballia reach in addition to the provision of Rs. 28.5 lakhs made for dredging and surface dredging.

Payment of Dues by Beneficiaries of SSP

4861. SHRI NAMDEO DIWATHE:
SHRI SANAT MEHTA:
SHRI HARIN PATHAK:
SHRI DILEEP SANGHANI:
SHRI SATYAJITSINH DULIPSINH GAEKWAD:
SHRI DINESH PATEL:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the beneficiary States of Sardar Sarovar Project namely Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan have not paid their dues, share of expenditure as decided by the Tribunal;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the amounts pending against each State and the steps being taken/proposed to be taken to recover the dues;

(d) whether it is a fact that the Union Government are paying its share as promised to the States after the withdrawal of World Bank from the project; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) to (c) The beneficiary States have been paying their share from time to time but not in full in accordance with the claims being raised by the Govt. of Gujarat. The details of share due from the party States to Govt. of Gujarat. in respect of Sardar Sarovar Project as on 30th June, 1996 are as under:—

Madhya Pradesh	Rs. 435.82 crores
Maharashtra	Rs. 54.92 crores
Rajasthan	Rs. 134.41 crores
Total:	<u>Rs. 625.15 crores</u>

Redesignation of Post of Director of BIT Mesra

4862. SHRI RAMASHRAYA PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether ignoring the other deemed universities of the country, only the post of Director of Birla Institute of Technology Mesra, Ranchi has been redesignated as Vice-Chancellor by the Government of India in 1994;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of the norms, rules etc. prescribed by UGC for selection to such post; and

(d) whether these rules have been strictly followed in the aforesaid appointment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): (a) and (b) The post of Director of Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra, Ranchi was redesignated as Vice-Chancellor in 1994. The proposal to redesignate the post of Director to that of Vice-Chancellor was made by the Board of Governors and the General Body of the Institute which was agreed to by the UGC. The post of Vice-Chancellor is available in many other Deemed Universities.

(c) The UGC model of Memorandum of Association provides for the office of either the Vice-Chancellor or

Director who shall be appointed by the President/Chairman of the Deemed University from a panel of 3 or 4 names suggested by a Committee.

(d) No case has come to light that the appointment has been made in contravention of the rules and regulations.

Visit of Senator Hank Brown

4863. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any discussions were held by Senator Hank Brown with the Union Government, on India-US relations, during his recent visit to India; and

(b) if so, details and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL): (a) Yes, Sir. Senator Hank Brown met with Foreign Secretary during his recent visit to India.

(b) Discussions with Senator Brown were of a general nature covering a wide range of bilateral and regional issues.

[Translation]

Ranjeet Sagar Dam

4864. PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA:
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn towards the newsitem captioned 'Much water will flow waste fully to Pak' appearing in 'The Hindu' dated August 2, 1996;

(b) if so, whether the construction work of Ranjeet Sagar on river Ravi is not expected to be completed within the targeted time;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether Ravi water is not being fully utilised in Punjab and the same is flowing to the said foreign country; and

(e) if so, whether the Government propose to take some special measures for extending their support in the construction of the said dam?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Construction of Ranjit Sagar Dam on River Ravi has been delayed due to various reasons like land acquisition in J&K, availability of funds with Government of Punjab and damage to diversion tunnels due to high floods in the past. Availability of funds is a major constraint in the completion of the project even now.

(d) After completion of the Ranjit Sagar Dam project and Shahapur Kandi Project in Punjab, India will be in a position to utilise the average annual flow of Eastern Rivers of Indus System i.e., the Ravi, the Beas and the Sutlej which comprise full share of India according to Indus Water Treaty 1960.

(e) Union Government is making all efforts at various levels so that the project is completed by targeted date.

[English]

N.H.-53

4865. SHRI TH. CHAOBA SINGH : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that Jiribam-Imphal portion of National Highway-53 is single lane with low load carrying capacity of bridges;

(b) if so, whether there is a proposal to convert the highway into a double laned one;

(c) if so, the steps taken to start the construction work thereon to complete the work at the earliest; and

(d) other improvements proposed to be added on this National Highway during 1996-97?

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

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The construction work is likely to commence in this year.

(d) Work on five bridges are in progress besides other works worth Rs. 108.00 lacs. The following works have also been planned during 1996-97 for development to NH lane specifications:

(i) Formation 14.84 Kms eqvt cl-9 specifications.

(ii) Surfacing 13.85 Kms eqvt cl-9 specifications.

(iii) Pmt Works Rs. 55.49 lacs.

Construction of Big Canal

4866. SHRI R. SAMBASIVA RAO : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to construct two big canals one originating from North East Part of the country and ending towards Southern part of the country and second originating from Northern part of the country and proceeding towards southern part of country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the estimated cost involved therein; and

(c) if not, the reasons for not starting such a viable project?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) to (c) Captain Dastur, a pilot by profession submitted a proposal for Garland Canal. It mainly consists of two canals, viz., (i) a 4200 km. long and 300 m wide Himalayan Canal at an elevation between 335 meters and 457 meters above the Mean Sea Level (MSL) aligned along the Southern slopes of the Himalayas and extending southwards beyond Brahmaputra up to Mayanmar border and (ii) a 9300 km. long and 300 m wide Central and Southern Garland canal at an elevation between 244 meters and 305 meters above the MSL. The Himalayan and Garland canals were proposed to be interconnected at two points (Delhi and Patna) by pipelines for transfer of water. The cost estimated by Captain Dastur (around 1974) was Rs. 24,095 crores.

The proposal was examined by two committees of Experts comprising Experts from Central Water Commission, State Governments and Professors who were of the opinion that the proposal was technically unsound and economically prohibitive. Preliminary studies carried out by the Central Water Commission (around 1979) indicated that the cost of the Dastur proposal would be about Rs. 12 million crores. The scheme was, dropped being technically unsound and economically prohibitive.

Conversion of Anganwadis

4867. SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have proposals to bring all the I.C.D.S. projects under the Central Sector;

(b) whether the Government propose to convert the units of Anganwadis into basic educational institutions and allot them the job of providing pre-school education; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the facilities being provided under the latest package of ICDS scheme?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI) : (a) The Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme has been universalised during 1995-96 and, accordingly, a decision has been taken, with the approval of Minister for Human Resource Development to convert all the on-going 511 State Sector ICDS Projects to Central Sector ICDS Projects. Of these 511 projects, 194 State Sector projects will be converted into Central Sector Projects during 1996-97. The remaining 317 State Sector Projects will be converted into Central Projects w.e.f. 1.1.98, i.e. after conclusion of the World Bank assistance for these projects.

(b) and (c) The ICDS Scheme provides a package of services to children below 6 years of age, pregnant women and nursing mothers. Non-formal pre-school education to pre-school children in the age group 3-6 years forms an important component of the package of services under the ICDS Scheme. The operational anganwadi centres are, accordingly, organising pre-school activities for children in the age group of 3-6 years. And since pre-school education forms an integral part of the package, the question of converting anganwadi centres into basic Educational Institutions does not arise.

Girls Schools

4868. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI S.P. JAISWAL:

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

(a) whether the Government are aware that there is shortage of Higher Secondary and Senior Secondary Schools for girls in various districts of Uttar Pradesh particularly in Allahabad;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal for opening girls Higher Secondary and Senior Secondary Schools in the State;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

World Bank Assistance for Irrigated Land in U.P.

4869. SHRI SOHAN BEER : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has agreed to provide assistance for increasing the percentage of irrigated land in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any concrete suggestions have also been given by the World Bank in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Monuments of UP Under ASI

4870. SHRI SOHAN BEER : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the monuments under the control of the Archaeological Survey of India in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether Uttar Pradesh Government have sought permission for providing various facilities to the monuments under ASI for giving a fillip to tourism;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the decision taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI) : (a) There are 784 centrally protected monuments and sites under the administrative control of the Archaeological Survey of India in Uttar Pradesh.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Govt. of Uttar Pradesh has sought permission for establishing an Information Centre in the Taj Complex at Agra, and a Sound & Light programme at the Asifi Imambara, Lucknow.

(d) The request of the Govt. of Uttar Pradesh for establishing an Information Centre was not considered as the scheme envisaged structural changes to the monument. The Asifi Imambara is a religious monument and does not depict continuous events of history and was therefore not considered an appropriate venue for a Sound & Light show.

[Translation]

Operation Black Board in U.P.

4871. SHRI D.P. YADAV: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of schools in Uttar Pradesh brought under 'Operation Black Board' during last one year;

(b) whether Uttar Pradesh, in comparison to other States, was not given fair treatment in this regard;

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

(d) whether the Government have fixed higher targets for Uttar Pradesh during the current financial year; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): (a) 70438 Primary schools existing as on 30th September,

1986 in Uttar Pradesh have been covered under Operation Blackboard Scheme.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) 1180 Posts of 3rd Teacher have been sanctioned for primary schools with enrolment exceeding 100 in Uttar Pradesh during the current financial year.

Stadia in U.P.

4872. SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number and location-wise details of stadia in Uttar Pradesh to promote sports among the youths;

(b) whether the Government propose to construct new sports stadia in Uttar Pradesh; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DHANUSHKODI ATHITHAN R.): (a) Sports is a State subject. However, the Department under its scheme of Grants for Creation of Sports Infrastructure has sanctioned following projects during the last 3 years by rendering matching Central assistance for stadia in U.P.:—

1. Outdoor Stadium in Lakhimpur Kheri.

2. SPDA Centre at Safai, Etawah.

3. State Sports Training Complex at Lucknow.

(b) There is no new proposal for construction of stadia under consideration, received from U.P.

(c) Does not arise.

Ex-Servicemen in U.P.

4873. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of ex-servicemen in district Firozabad of Uttar Pradesh and the number of ex-servicemen out of them rehabilitated and those yet to be rehabilitated; and

(b) the steps taken to ensure employment for ex-servicemen in the State and the number of those benefited during 1994-95 and 1995-96?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) and (b) There are a total of 2065 ex-Servicemen registered with the Zila Sainik Board Firozabad, Uttar Pradesh. There were 234

ex-Servicemen on live Register of Zila Sainik Board, for re-employment during 1.1.94 to 31.3.96. Out of these, 29 ex-Servicemen were provided re-employment in government and private jobs leaving 205 yet to be rehabilitated. Re-employment/Rehabilitation of ex-Servicemen is an ongoing process.

2. For rehabilitation of ex-Servicemen, Central Government have reserved 10 per cent of Group 'C' and 20 per cent of Group 'D' posts for ex-Servicemen. Ten per cent posts of Assistant Commandants in Para-Military Forces are also reserved for ex-Servicemen. The Central Public Sector Undertakings and Nationalised Banks provide 14.5 per cent reservation in Group 'C' and 24.5 per cent reservation in Group 'D' posts to ex-Servicemen. Ex-Servicemen are provided Loans/financial assistance for setting up Small Scale Industries, Service Industries, Agro-based Industries, Khadi and Village Industries under Self-Employment Schemes.

3. The number of ex-Servicemen from Uttar Pradesh rehabilitated during 1994-95 and 1995-96 are as under:—

	1994-95	1995-96
(a) Re-employed in Govt. Jobs	1357	3745
(b) Granted Loan under SEMFEX Schemes	178	167
(c) Granted loans under Institutional Finance Scheme	177	201
(d) Provided employment through UP ex-Servicemen Welfare Corporation		
(i) Security Guards	973	4669
(ii) Technical Services	59	360

12.00 hrs

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The Papers will be laid now. I will come to the Zero Hour after this. Whoever has given a notice will get a chance. You do not have to worry about it at all. The Zero Hour will be allowed.

12.00¹/₂ hrs

[English]

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Statement correcting reply given on July, 15, 1996 to USQ No. 538 by Shri Mohan Rawale re. Indian Fishermen in custody of Pakistan and Bangladesh.

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI G. VENKATRAMAN TINDIVANAM): On behalf of Shri I.K. Gujral, I beg to lay on the Table:—

A statement (Hindi and English versions) correcting the reply given, on July 15, 1996 to Unstarred Question No. 538 by Shri Mohan Rawale, M.P. regarding Indian fishermen in custody of Pakistan and Bangladesh.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 460/96]

Annual Report, Annual Accounts and Review by the Government of the National Council of Science Museums, Calcutta for 1993-94 and statement for delay in laying these papers etc.

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMALI): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council of Science Museums, Calcutta, for the year 1993-94.
 - (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council of Science Museums, Calcutta, for the year 1993-94, together with Audit Report thereon.
 - (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Council of Science Museums, Calcutta, for the year 1993-94.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 461/96]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council of Science Museums, Calcutta, for the year 1994-95.
 - (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council of Science Museums, Calcutta, for the year 1994-95, together with Audit Report thereon.
 - (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Council of Science Museums, Calcutta, for the year 1994-95.
- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 462/96]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Salar Jung Museum Board, Hyderabad, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) of the Government of the working of the Salar Jung Museum Board, Hyderabad, for the year 1994-95.

- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 463/96]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sahitya Akademi, New Delhi, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Sahitya Akademi, New Delhi, for the year 1994-95.

- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 464/96]

- (9) Statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan for the year 1994-95 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the Accounting year.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 464A/96]

- (10) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Museum, Calcutta, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Museum, Calcutta, for the year 1994-95.

- (11) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (10) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 465/96]

Annual Report and Review of the working of Delhi Transport Corporation, New Delhi, 1994-95 and statement for delay in laying these papers etc.

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI G. VENKATRAMAN TINDIVANAM): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Delhi Transport

Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 1994-95 under sub-section (3) of section 35 of the Road Transport Corporation Act, 1950.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Delhi Transport Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 1994-95.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 466/96]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Account (Hindi and English versions) of the Delhi Transport Corporation, New Delhi for the year 1994-95, together with Audit Report thereon, under sub-section (4) of section 33 of the Road Transport Corporation Act, 1950.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the Delhi Transport Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 1994-95.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 467/96]

Education (Amendment) Regulations, 1996 and statement for delay in laying these papers etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Education (Amendment) Regulations, 1996 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. 14-55/93 (Part-I)PCI/9137-9652 in Gazette of India dated the 2nd March, 1996, under sub-section (4) of section 18 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 468/96]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Board of Examinations, New Delhi, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Board of Examination, New Delhi, for the year 1994-95.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 469/96]

Annual Report and Review by the Government of the working of Educational Consultants India Ltd., New Delhi for 1994-95 and statement for delay in laying the papers etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA):
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 Educational Consultants India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1994-95.
 - (ii) Annual Report of the Educational Consultants India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1994-95, 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 470/96]

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Management, Lucknow, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Management, Lucknow, for the year 1994-95.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 471/96]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Board of Apprenticeship Training, Kanpur, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Board of Apprenticeship Training, Kanpur for the year 1994-95.

- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 472/96]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, for the year 1994-95.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, for the year 1994-95.

- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 473/96]

- (9) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Visva-Bharati, Shantiniketan, for the year, 1994-95, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (10) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 474/96]

- (11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Engineering College, Rourkela, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Regional Engineering College, Rourkela, for the year 1994-95.

- (12) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (11) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 475/96]

- (13) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Institute of Technology, Jamshedpur, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Regional Institute of Technology, Jamshedpur, for the year 1994-95.

- (14) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (13) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 476/96]

- (15) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sardar Vallabhbhai Regional College of Engineering and Technology, Surat, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Sardar Vallabhbhai Regional College of Engineering and Technology, Surat, for the year 1994-95.

- (16) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (15) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 477/96]

- (17) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Engineering College, Hazratbal, Srinagar, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English version) by the Government of the working of the Regional Engineering College, Hazratbal, Srinagar, for the year 1992-93.

- (18) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (17) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 478/96]

12.01hrs

STANDING COMMITTEE OF FINANCE

First and Second Reports

[English]

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK (ASKA): I get to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Finance.

- (1) First Report on Demands for Grants (1996-97) of the Ministry of Planning and Programme Implementation.
- (2) Second Report on Demands for Grants (1996-97) of the Ministry of Finance.

12.02 hrs

[English]

STANDING COMMITTEE ON FOOD, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

First and Second Reports and Minutes

SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA (AMRITSAR): I beg to present the following Reports and Minutes (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Food, Civil Supplies and Public Distribution:—

- (i) First Report on the Demands for Grants (1996-97) of the Ministry of Food.
- (ii) Second Report on the Demands for Grants (1996-97) of the Ministry of Civil Supplies, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution.

12.03 hrs

STANDING COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS

Thirty-sixth Report

[English]

PROF. JITENDRA NATH DAS (JALPAIGURI): I beg to lay on the Table a copy (Hindi and English versions) of the Thirty-sixth Report of the Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests on the Demands for Grants (1996-97) of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.

12.04 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORT AND TOURISM

Twenty-Fifth Report

[Translation]

SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY: I beg to lay on the table a copy (Hindi and English versions) of the Twenty-fifth Report of the Standing Committee on Transport and Tourism on the Demands for Grants (1996-97) of the Ministry of Surface Transport.

12.05 hrs

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

Celebration of Fiftieth Anniversary of India's Independence

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI): Sir, on 15th

August, 1997 India would complete 50 years of its Independence. This is a major milestone for us. Freedom did not come to us easily. We struggled hard for achieving it under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi and many other leaders. It would, therefore, be appropriate that we commemorate in a befitting manner the spirit of our Independence by recalling the aspirations during the freedom struggle and the achievements during the last 50 years.

Addressing the Constituent Assembly, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the first Prime Minister of free India declared:

"Long years ago we made a tryst with destiny and now the time comes when we shall redeem our pledge, not wholly or in full measure, but very substantially. At the stroke of the midnight hour, when the whole world sleeps, India will awake to life and freedom."

Now that we are completing 50 years of our freedom, it would also be time for introspection to see how close we have come to the redemption of that pledge.

In keeping with the thinking that this would be a major event in our national life, the Government of India has decided to organise year-long celebrations starting from 15 August, 1997. The Department of Culture in the Ministry of Human Resource Development has been designated as the nodal agency for these commemorative celebrations.

With a view to establish in advance a structure which would plan, implement and monitor suitable activities during the Golden Jubilee Celebrations, a National Committee under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister and an implementation Committee under the Chairmanship of the Minister of Human Resource Development have been set up. The members of the National Committee will come from various walks of life and their names will be notified shortly. A Cabinet Committee under the Chairmanship of the Minister of Home Affairs is also being constituted.

The National Committee has been mandated to provide general policy directions and guidelines for the formulation of suitable programmes. The Cabinet Committee would be empowered to take all decisions on behalf of the Government with regard to all matters connected with an efficient and successful organisation of the celebrations. The functions of the Implementation

Committee would *inter alia* include—

- (a) evolving events and programmes geared towards commemoration of this momentous event; and
- (b) Implementing such events and programmes.

There is need to rekindle the spirit of freedom struggle in the country and make our younger generations know about the epic story of freedom struggle. The emphasis in the programmes will be to reach out and involve as many people as is possible rather than confining the events to Delhi or State capitals. The functions would also highlight the manner in which the various democratic institutions in our social, economic and political life have evolved and continued during the last 50 years.

Since all these activities will have a very wide gamut and involve Government machinery as well as people at all levels, it would be important to constitute State and Union Territory level committees under the Chairmanship of the respective Chief Ministers and Lt. Governors. These committees will evolve State-level programmes on the one hand and oversee the implementation of the National and State-level programmes on the other. The Chief Ministers and Lt. Governors of the States and the Union Territories, respectively, have been requested to constitute such Committees.

I am sure that the help of all the Hon'ble Members of this august House shall be forthcoming in our endeavour to celebrate this momentous event in the life of our Nation.

12.09 hrs

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE Fifth Report

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS
AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI SRIKANTA JENA):
Sir, I beg to move:

"That this House do agree with the Fifth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 6th September, 1996."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do agree with the Fifth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 6th September, 1996".

The motion was adopted.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Mumbai-North): Mr. Speaker, Sir, our country is the biggest democratic country in the world. People have some expectations of conduct from our Lok Sabha and this august House. We should think about how our members, together with this House should conduct themselves and the country should also think about it and we need to ponder over it. Therefore, a committee of the House should inquire into the undesirable, unbecoming, insulting and derogatory conduct of Telecom fame Hon. member of this House Shri Sukh Ram. I want to speak in connection with the notice given by me to you.

When such a conduct is done, what should be done about it, it has been clearly mentioned in the book of Kaul and Shakhder at page 288, which, I want to quote:

[English]

Procedure for Inquiry into Conduct of a Member

"Anyone who has a reasonable belief that a Member has acted in a manner which, in his opinion, is inconsistent with the dignity of the House or the standard expected of a Member of Parliament, may inform the Speaker or the Leader of the House about it. The person making such an allegation is required first to make sure of his facts and base them on such authentic evidence, documentary or circumstantial, as he may have."

[Translation]

So whatever information I got, I have presented it to you. Alongwith you I have also kept the Hon. Prime Minister of the country informed about it and also gave a notice to him. Before taking up this issue, I want to remind you one old thing, which relates to the year 1951. Shri H.G. Mudgal was an Hon. member of this House in 1951. It is 45 year old story. It appears that there is much difference between the then policy and the present day policy. Morality has suffered a lot and gone down. But I want to tell you what happened then. A Bill was to come up in the House in regard to Mumbai Bullion Exchange, and an amount of Rs 2000/- was taken for moving an amendment to the Bill. After two thousand rupees were taken, the matter came to light and on that basis discussion took place in the House and a committee of the House was constituted. You can imagine the difference between two thousand rupees of that time and four, five, six or fifteen or twenty crore rupees of to day. What was done by this House in 1951, we should ponder over it. An eight member committee of this House was set up on 8th June, 1951 and that committee submitted its report on 24th September 1951, i.e. after Three-Four months after having due deliberations. That report contained all facts. In that report it became clear that it was true as was revealed. The committee recommended that he should be removed from the House.

[English]

He must be expelled from the House.

[Translation]

When this discussion was going on in the House Shri H.G. Mudgil rose up and said that such a talk was going on in the House, and he said that he was tendering his resignation. He tried to circumvent the motion then before the House under discussion. The House took it very seriously. An amendment was moved to the motion before the House, to expell him immediately from the House, which was passed by the House. It happened in 1951. So the then Speaker of the House gave his ruling on it. I am raising this question on the basis of that ruling as also the provisions contained in the procedure.

The House should consider what type of undesirable derogatory and insulting conduct was adopted by the Hon. Member, Shri Sukh Ram.

I, without going into details, want to say two main things. We all have known from the newspapers that from his house an amount of rupees three crores and sixty six lakhs, many types of documents and several types of separate promisory notes have been recovered. The question is that how so much cash money came in his house....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You need not go into the details of the case. It is the question of the status of the M.Ps.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK: I am stating in short.

[English]

Sir, I am explaining how unbecoming it is.

[Translation]

No citizen should keep so much cash amount in his house. Now, he is a member of Parliament. He kept cash money like this and later on lockers were opened. In addition, some more information has been received. Now, the thing is that such a big cash amount was recovered from his house. Second thing of importance is...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Naik, we are not starting a debate on that.

SHRI RAM NAIK: I am just explaining the facts and that is why I am not going into the details.

[Translation]

Mr. Speaker, we, the MPs have got a handbook issued by the Lok Sabha Secretariat. In its rule

87. whatever is written. is being quoted by me as under:-

[English]

Sir, I am quoting Rule 87—"Members visiting abroad".

"(1) when any Member decides to visit abroad, the following information should be given by him to the Lok Sabha Secretariat about two weeks before the date of his departure from India:

- (i) itinerary with date, time, flight particulars and countries to be visited including transit visas;
- (ii) whether the visit is official or private, in the former case, the exact purpose;
- (iii) the nature of passport held, whether diplomatic or official or ordinary and addresses in the countries of visit.

On receipt of the above information, the Lok Sabha Secretariat sends intimation to the Secretaries of the National groups of the IPU, Secretaries of the CPA branch, Indian Missions in the countries of visit requesting them to render necessary assistance to the Member".

[Translation]

Mr. Speaker, now it appears and is revealed, new news are daily appearing in the newspapers in regard to where he is. May be, he might have told you at the time of leaving, but we are not aware of.

[English]

You would be in a better position to know.

[Translation]

When such a raid has already been conducted at his house, it became known to all and spread among the whole world where Sukh Ramji is.

[English]

He is not Traceable.

[Translation]

Then it appeared after two days.

[English]

He has been found.

[Translation]

Then it appeared on the third day.

[English]

He has been surfacing.

[Translation]

Then it appeared that he could not be contacted. The high commission is trying to establish a contact, but even there it was not possible. This type of different news were spreading, you also told that information has been sought. Keeping this in view the Hon. members should give notice. A copy of my notice has been given to you. My notice should also go on the address known to you, so that.

[English]

He should also be aware that I am raising this issue.

[Translation]

Now, looking to all these things you should think as also the House. Even otherwise, the Congress party has decided that the conduct of that member is not right, so he should be suspended. The Congress party has taken action in this matter belatedly, but it did take. So, I have to say that his conduct of this kind is not worthy of an Hon. Member of this House. It is an act of degrading the House in the eyes of the world and our own country. Hence a committee of the House should be constituted, as some more things may also come to light thereby as to which contracts he gone. Then the House may look at that. A suggestion was also made whether a joint Parliamentary committee should be set up or not, this can also be considered. Some people have a feeling that setting up of a joint committee does not serve useful purpose. But I do not feel like that. My feeling is that the joint committee set up on the securities scam accomplished very good work, but the follow up action required to be taken by the Govt. was not taken up by it. Hence, such a committee should be set up, which will be very useful. Sir, at the end, I have to submit that the purpose behind the formation of the committee is to find out the type of the conduct of the Hon. member. C.B.I. will do its own job and appropriate action should be continued in accordance with the criminal procedure, income tax and various other laws. In spite of all these happenings, we have not been able to know...

[English]

How has he not come ? Why has the CBI not brought him to the country?

[Translation]

The Govt. should clear all these things in the House. When such action is taken, we shall be in a position to go to the people and say that we are members of Parliament, we have some respect and honour. If such impression continues to prevail in the country that we members of Parliament are of such stock, I feel, it will be an insult of the Parliament, this House.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: No, no, I do not think we would go into it, not at this stage.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK: Having this thing in mind, I have to make a suggestion that you should accept this motion, this is my submission to you. It should be replied as to what the Govt. intends to do in this matter.

Sir, my motion should be accepted by the Govt. I have to stress upon it. The Govt. should disclose what action it proposes to take in this regard.

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (BANKURA): Sir, We have asked for a full-fledged discussion on this. The Government should make a statement on this ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please listen. As I informed the House the other day

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

JUSTICE GUMAN MAL LODHA (PALI): The manner in which the conduct of the C.B.I....*(Interruptions)* it went to London....*(Interruptions)* He has become a fake patient. The Home Minister should make a statement in this connection....*(Interruptions)*. The Home Minister does not want to tell as to what happened....*(Interruptions)* nothing has been done since 10th August.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Justice Lodha, do you have to speak on every subject?

[Translation]

SHRI SATYA PAL JAIN (CHANDIGARH): Mr. Speaker, I have given a notice under rule 184.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I am not undermining the importance of the issue. There is a way to deal with certain issues which are not the simple issues. Here is an issue of the conduct of an hon. Member. We do not have a permanent rule to deal with such a situation. Mr. Naik has referred to an incident of early Fifties where a Committee was formed to go into this kind of a matter. The other Parliaments in the world have got a permanent Committee called the Ethics Committee to deal with such a matter.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (NALANDA) : Such a committee should be constituted immediately.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I would like to say that when the Committee was formed in the earlier case, which Mr. Naik has referred to, at that time we did not have the Departmentally related Standing Committees. Now, we have the new practice of having these Standing Committees. So many things are there. it will not be fair on our part to come to an immediate judgement or conclusion as to how to deal with such matters because this is not going to be an isolated case. I have already received another notice served by Mr. Dasmunsi. Mr. Naik has himself referred that every day something or the other appears in the newspapers about the conduct of Members. This has to be looked into very carefully. We have to discuss among ourselves and find out the way to deal with such matters.

As far as this specific case is concerned, I mentioned it last week that we have asked for the comments of the Home Ministry. The Ministry has informed that the matter has been referred to the Department of personnel and Training because it is this Department which deals with anti-corruption.

We have the address of the hon. Member. I have got two communications from the hon. Member informing as to why he is not able to attend the Office. It is not a fact that Member's whereabouts are not known. I know his whereabouts. We have sent a communication to him. I think we should wait. If in the next two days I do not get intimation from him, then I will take a final decision as to how to dispose of the matter.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Before the adjournment of the House we should take up this discussion....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (DUM DUM): Not only this, there are other important matters also....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: How can I hear, when everybody is speaking!

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER; I have only two ears.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, I had written a letter to you on the 16th July. But you did not reply to my letter.

SMT. SUSHMA SWARAJ (SOUTH DELHI): Mr. Speaker, the session will come to its end by the 13th.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I will come to you, Madam. Mr. Fernandes, I will allow you also.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: If there is a railway accident in which even if one life is lost, the convention is that the Minister comes to the House and makes a Statement. This is the convention of the House. Every day, not only the issue of Mr. Sukh Ram, so many issues are coming up before the House. About Rs. 1000 crore has vanished from the Indian Bank. There are so many other things.

The Government is not doing its job by not making any Statement in the House so that we can have a discussion on that....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Chatterjee, did you give notice? Those who have given notice will get the chance to speak.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: You should intervene....(Interruptions) On such matters like Sukh Ram case, the Government should inform the House. Why should we know from the newspapers and not in the House itself?

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: The House will be adjourned on 13th September. We must take the opportunity to discuss this serious matter and the Government should also come forward with a Statement.(Interruptions) Everything is coming in the newspapers.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, I wrote you a letter on 16th July. That letter was published and reached the whole country and was published in the newspapers there also. That went elsewhere as well as reached the T.V. One lady Member is sitting here who came to this House by committing forgery....(Interruptions) All the documents are with me and it is an important matter. This matter is not less important than the matter raised by the Hon. Member Shri Ram Naik....(Interruptions) you constitute any committee of the House, Joint Committee or any other type of committee may be setup. But we want a reply as to how such a person came to this House?(Interruptions)

SHRI MOHD. ALI ASHRAF FATMI (DARBHANGA): Mr Speaker, this is a very wrong thing. Such a senior member is making such a statement there in the House.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down now, Shri Fatmi.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Listen to me please.

...(Interruptions)

~~SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF - FATMI~~
(DARBHANGA): A senior Member like him is giving this type of statement in the House.(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Why do you not listen to me? Sit down everybody.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You are a very senior Member, I cannot shout at you.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Fernandes, an hon. Member has come to this House with a certificate from the Election Commission of India.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (NALANDA): Sir, I have got all the documents of the Election Commission.(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I agree that I have got no jurisdiction to go into it. The proper forum is the Court, the proper forum is the Election Commission.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Govindan.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI T. GOVINDAN (KASARGODA): I draw the attention of the Government through you that the sufferings of the employees of the Regional Rural Banks.(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot go and the House cannot go into this. There is a different forum to go into this matter. An election petition is going on.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI T. GOVINDAN (KASARGODA): There are 70,000 employees in the Regional Rural Banks....(Interruptions) 196 branches are established including in the remote villages of India. They are facing some serious problems.

[Translation]

SMT. SUSHMA SWARAJ: Mr. Speaker, our any conduct in this House should not give an impression that you are protecting corrupt people. This session will come to an end on the 13th September. You demand time of two days....(Interruptions) I am speaking on Sukh Ram affair....(Interruptions) Mr. Speaker, Sukh Ram's statement has created reaction in the whole country. He has told that the money did not belong to him and that he would tell after reaching his country as to whom the money belonged. The entire country ardently wants to know whose money is it. If you want two days and give your decision on the 12th, then the session would come to its end on the next date i.e. the 13th. Who knows the date

of the next session? So, I am saying that from our any action it should not appear that we are shielding corrupt persons. You should take a decision immediate on this matter and direct the Govt. to make a statement on Sukh Ram's statement. kindly do not take so much time ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Madam, I have said that I will take two more days to get the comments and I will finally dispose of it within two days' time.

SHRI T. GOVINDAN (KASARGODA): Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government through you, towards the problems raised by the Regional Rural Bank employees. Their strength is about 70,000. 196 banks are working in remote village areas.

[Translation]

JUSTICE GUMAN MAL LODHA (PALI): What communication has been received by you in regard to the place of his staying. Why is he not coming in this House and why C.B.I. is not arresting him?...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI T. GOVINDAN: The Regional Rural Bank employees submitted three demands. They are in agitation. Their demands are simple and legitimate. One of their demands is implementation of revised wage structure.

[Translation]

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT (NAGPUR): Mr Speaker, I have a question of privilege.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I will go into it. I got a notice and I will go into it. Those who are taking part in Zero Hour, please get ready. Your names will be called.

SHRI T. GOVINDAN: They want implementation of the revised wage structure as per the Tribunal recommendation. They want a total restructuring of Regional Rural Banks to form National Rural Bank or Zonal Rural Bank under single Apex agency. They want no private banks to be allowed in remote village areas.

I request the Government to sympathetically consider these demands of the Regional Rural Bank employees and solve their problems immediately.

12.32 hrs

(MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

[Translation]

SHRI MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI (ALLAHABAD). Mr. Speaker, I want to draw the attention of the House, Govt.

and the whole country toward a statement made by a top high official of the Indian navy.

In today's newspapers in a statement published from Mumbai, the highest official of the Indian navy, apprehension has been expressed about the security of our country, in which he has stated how reduction has been made continuously for the past few years in the defence budget relating to Indian navy, as a result of which the Indian navy is facing a crisis. The question of manufacture of new ships of any kind in the navy does not arise, and the maintenance, has also become difficult. Whatever he has stated in this regard, is very significant and what he has stated in being quoted by me from the newspaper

[English]

'Observing the efforts were being made to put breaks on the country's progress so that India did not become equal to world powers, Admiral Shekawat said colonialism was being replaced by other methods such as the World Trade Organization, Technology Denial Regimes and the Intellectual Property Rights "We have to develop our own technology".

"Asked to comment on the possibility of US warships being serviced and repaired by Indian shipbuilding dockyards as expressed by the Commander-in-Chief of the US Pacific Fleet Admiral Ronald J. Zlatoper during his visit in May, 1995, the Navy Chief said. These are his one sided views."

[Translation]

My submission as also demand in this regard from the Govt is to tell to the country as to why such an attitude is being adopted in relation to the security of the country and why such a thing is being done, particularly with regard to our navy. Our country has a very long coastal border, which has to be defended by us. The types of efforts being made presently by our neighbouring country in the Bay of Bengal are very dangerous for the security of our country. In such a situation, the issue of a statement by such a high officer of our navy and stating that such efforts are being made that India does not become a world power, is a very serious and dangerous thing to which I want to draw the attention of this House as also of the entire country. We want to know whether the Govt. has framed any defence policy or not? What action the Govt proposes to take in regard to our navy and these matters, toward which the attention of the entire country has been drawn by such a high officer of our navy that efforts are being made to stop the growth of the strength of our country by way of trips, D.T.O. and denial of technology regime. Sir, it is a very vital matter I had drawn the attention of the House toward it earlier also. The path adopted by our Govt in this regard has been creating serious danger for our country's economic progress and defence potential. I would urge upon the

Govt to take this House in confidence in regard to the safety and security of the country and tell us what steps are being taken to check the situation mentioned in the comments made in the statement of the high naval officer and to safeguard the country from the impending dangers and what efforts are being made to ensure our country become a big world power Our naval chief has made very significant comments in connection with the defence economic growth and self respect of our country I urge upon the Govt and the House to give a serious thought to this important issue (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES I have given a notice

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER On this issue there are two more names Please sit for a minute

[*English*]

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (HOOGHLY) Sir it is a serious matter The statement made by Admiral Shekhawat indicates the problem of Navy As today is the guillotine day, we cannot discuss the Defence budget where we could raise all these problems We have discussed many of these things in the Standing Committee on Defence But today everything will be over So we demand that the Government should take this matter seriously and make a statement in the House (*Interruptions*)

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER We will discuss it up to Zero Hour

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES Mr Deputy Speaker I have given a notice to you on this issue I have to say that in addition to what Dr Murl Manohar Joshi has stated just now here in connection with the comments of Admiral Shekhawat, I want to say further that that statement has a great importance so far as the security and economic progress of our country is concerned from that we can have an assessment Mr Deputy Speaker he has stated

[*English*]

"The arguments by Western countries can vary from human rights to intellectual property rights But the aim is to deny state of art technology to developing countries like India Only a national effort involving the entire industry can counter this"

[*Translation*]

Mr Deputy Speaker, It is on which these people have affixed their signatures It is against which we had raised our voice continuously for five years here, and today the chief of the Indian navy Admiral Shekhawat is

also saying about what these people have done To-day the Govt is functioning in collusion with all These people are connected with it in their own way and what has been done by these people and what they are now doing to endanger the security of our country, a special debate should be held in this House over such a situation This matter is not related to Defence ministry alone Here is a matter of economic policy When we were saying that the Govt was dragging the country toward slavery, we were being told that the East India company comes in our dream at night Now this matter has gone much farther than the East India company, when the chief officer of our navy speaks that new colonialism has stepped in the country He is saying this thing to-day and we want the Govt to give its reply Whatever he has told about it in relation to the defence of the country and also about the position of our navy, he has said much about the whole affair We wish that the Govt should give its full reply in regard to the issues involved in it as also about our navy

LT GEN SHRI PRAKASH MANI TRIPATHI (DEORIA) Whatever I wanted to say has been very clearly said by Dr Murl Manohar Joshi and Shri George Fernandes I want to add one thing more that this matter has not been discussed in the House, it was not discussed even during debate on the budget, and perhaps no other occasion will come for discussion on this issue The weakest thing in the budget is the defence Not only this, but even in the common Minimum Programme of the United Front Govt there is no mention at all about the defence of the country When this is the position, a picture of our navy has now come before us, and we see that Hon members are sufficiently agitated over it, and it is a matter for being so agitated But, during the last two weeks, position of our army, airforce and navy is being depicted in various newspapers, from which it will be evident that during the last 9-10 years our defence requirements and defence budget have not been given due consideration and regard is deserved and should have been given, It has been neglected and ignored

Sir, it requires four years' time for making one olympic athlete Similarly, much more time is needed for making navy, air force and army If these vital services are continued to be neglected and ignored like this, we shall have no place to stand on Therefore, I am also demanding that even if the budget is passed, before the expiry of the current session, we must have a debate on defence at least for two-three hours in all circumstances and at all cost

[*English*]

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (HOOGHLY) Sir, we have been opposing privatisation in some strategic and important sectors like G.I.C., L.I.C and such other areas One of the major arguments had been about the

operations in the private sector that are taking place. Recent disclosures after several raids made by the Income-tax authorities on the establishment of M/s. Shaw Wallace and Company have revealed that in the last few years a large-scale siphoning of funds had taken place through the *Hawala* route. Some 20 subsidiaries of M/s. Shaw Wallace, which are all investment companies, are involved. I have written to the Finance minister, the Prime Minister and others saying that in the other company controlled by the same Dubai-based N.R.I., Shri Manu Chhabria, that is M/s. Dunlop India also large-scale siphoning of funds has taken place. Not only that, very valuable properties in Bombay, valuable properties belonging to M/s. Dunlop India have been sold off behind the scene. Eight thousand workers of M/s. Dunlop India are in great distress. We have been demanding from this Government to take appropriate steps to bring that Dubai-based N.R.I., Shri Manu Chhabria back to India and question him as to how during all this period, after the take-over that was done by him of the century-old Shaw Wallace Company and 60-year old Dunlop India, the siphoning off of funds and fleeing of these companies are taking place.

Sir, it has reached such a state that the consortium of banks, including ANZ Grindlays Bank, have decided that no one should give any loan to this Dunlop India or Shri Manu Chhabria because he has siphoned off whatever money he has taken from the Indian institution instead of implementing the plans submitted by him in respect of revamping be it Shaw Wallace or be it Dunlop India.

I urge upon the hon. Minister of Finance, Shri P. Chidambaram who is sitting here, that he should immediately institute an inquiry and take all appropriate steps to stop such siphoning of large-scale funds of these companies....(Interruptions)

SHRI ANIL BASU (ARAMBAGH): Sir, it is a very important matter. Serious action should be taken....(Interruptions)

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY (VISAKHAPATNAM): Sir, I want clarify on this. Please allow me....(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will allow all provided their names are here. Please wait.

[Translation]

SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN (KHURJA): Mr. Deputy Speaker, I want to draw the attention of the House and the entire country, through you, to the atrocities being committed continuously against the scheduled caste people in Uttar Pradesh. The position of the Govt. claiming to be sympathetic to and champion of the cause of scheduled castes and poor people, is that in Gorakhpur district of U.P. in Police station Gagotha in village Ujjarpur, a scheduled caste family was subjected to a shameful

incident on 3rd August, 1996. A member of the S.C. family was operating a grinding-mill. He was beaten by some persons so much that his fingers were broken. Even then his report was not registered during a period of 24 hours. Such a shameful incident occurred, but nothing was done. What to talk of writing of the report, his family members were threatened. One Hon. member of that family is governor of two States. A person of that family met with such an ignoble incident. The culprits have not yet been arrested, and no action has been taken against them. The Govt. and the police have now dragged their feet. I want to invite the attention of this House to this incident and say that when such a scheduled caste family can be subjected to such an atrocious act, what cannot happen with other scheduled caste people?

Through you I want to apprise the Govt claiming to be sympathiser of poor and scheduled castes about it, and ask that when such a scheduled caste family can be victimised, what does not happen with ordinary families? Will the Govt. look into it seriously? Mr. Deputy Speaker, please draw Govt.'s attention toward it and ask it what is all this happening.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Will the Govt. want to say something about it. One member belonging to the victimised family is governor of two States.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He is governor of Haryana and Himachal Pradesh States.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This incident has occurred with that family.

THE MINISTER FOR RAILWAYS (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): We shall urge upon the Home Minister to present a report in this regard, and if necessary, he may inform this House also about it.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (LUCKNOW): It should be kept in mind that U.P. is under President's rule and the Central Govt. is directly responsible for it.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: There are elections also in Uttar Pradesh....(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The incident is one month old.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: You have directed. We shall urge upon the Home Minister to collect all the facts and apprise the House about it.

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT (AGRA): Mention has been made of elections in U.P.

(*Interruptions*) I have given a notice In U.P., ISI has been conspiring to provide protection and encouragement to a political party which is in alliance with the United Front Govt. I would like to know whether such scheduled caste people are being pressured in that chain of conspiracy and one political party allied and in partnership with the United Front Govt. is being protected and supported by the ISI? Shri Sheshan has said in his statement* (*Interruptions*) Please listen to me fully. The Chief Election Commissioner Shri Sheshan has said that they would make efforts to exercise caution (*Interruptions*)

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER He has given an assurance

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT Mr Deputy Speaker, my concern is that when elections are going to be held in U.P. we are apprehensive of this type of interference and dishonest practice on the part of the United Front, which may include the conspiracy of ISI people. So, I would request the Hon. Minister to make a statement thereon.

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER Alright, you have spoken, please sit down now.

(*Interruptions*)

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER I shall call only them who have given notice and whose names are included in the list.

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT I have given notice (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER Shri Reddy, please sit down.

SHRI P. R. DASMUNSI (HOWRAH) Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the 15th August 1996 the hon. Prime Minister from the Red Fort, during his speech, did mention to give the statehood to Uttarakhand of Uttar Pradesh and soon after that declaration, it could not be materialised due to various reasons, including that of declaration of elections. But soon after that declaration, all over India, the groups and other movements who aspired for statehood have come up on the surface once again very prominently, such as Vidarbha, such as Jharkhand Mukti Morcha's movement in Jharkhand area, such as Gorkhaland National Liberation Front led by Shri Subhash Ghising in Darjeeling. These matters will gain momentum immediately after the Parliament session is over and immediately after the U.P. elections are over.

Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to confine myself today because I have got a serious message concerning

Darjeeling. The then Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi with the help of Chief Minister of West Bengal, Shri Jyoti Basu, successfully tried to bring under control the movement which was led long back. Then a kind of formula was finalised, peace prevailed and things went on normally. Thereafter, Shri Subhash Ghising, the Leader of the Council made a very genuine complaint—the complaint was very logical—that he compromised the statehood aspiration within the Council to perform his rights and to ensure the fulfilment of aspirations of the people, but the development grants which he expected directly to be given by the Centre were not given, which in a normal practice have to be routed through the State like other States. As a result of this, he has again started his complaints. He declared that he would not take arms, he would not resort to violence and he would go for constitutional ways in a non-violent manner till he could

He was doing so. Apart from other problems, there is a problem of Gorkha identity.

Mr Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the Gorkhas not only belong to Darjeeling, but they are also our such an important and sensitive component who defend our border in the hour of crisis in the Gorkha regiment. They are great patriots. Shri Subhash Ghising after the announcement of the Prime Minister at the Red Fort for statehood to Uttarakhand, did come forward again on the surface for separation of Darjeeling as a State under the same movement of GNLF. The situation is again gaining momentum and ground. Not only that, in the plains also, the leaders of West Bengal—I read in some newspaper where from I hail—have also sat together to have a separate statehood. I would very seriously urge upon the Government—especially the Home Minister, Shri Indrajit Gupta, who is aware of this development—that without waste of any more time, they should talk to them. I think, he will not be busy with Uttar Pradesh election. Of course, everybody will be busy for Uttar Pradesh election. But let the Home Minister concentrate on his desk to meet these leaders and to finalise issues which he can do within his constitutional competence. Otherwise, I am afraid, things will go out of our control and the State of Uttarakhand will definitely and genuinely inspire such forces in the same manner and you will find in the same House that Members cutting across party lines, are raising such demands.

Yesterday, I watched on the television two Members of this House were demanding Vidarbha as a separate State. Some others are demanding, why not Jharkhand? These things will come up. As far as I know Shri Subhash Ghising is, up till now, quiet, non-violent and he is not doing anything against the wishes of the people of West Bengal. I would therefore, urge upon the Home Minister to at least invite and talk to them to find out the problem if he could settle it. If the settlement could be done they can grant the funds from Delhi without statehood. That

could also save the situation. Though I know Mr. Deputy-Speaker, within the United Front the concept of statehood to Uttarakhand is not unanimously approved. I know that very well. But even then since the Prime Minister had declared it, that disagreement may not come out also. The situation is assuming such a seriousness that I would request the Home Minister to take the matter seriously and, if necessary, to talk to all political party leaders for peace in those regions.

[Translation]

SWAMI SACHIDANAND SAKSHI (FARUKHABAD): Mr. Deputy Speaker, in my parliamentary constituency of Farukhabad there is one Assembly constituency of Bhavgaon. In U.P. elections are going to be held and the first date for filing of nominations was 6th September. Some six persons of my parliamentary constituency were returning on 6th September after meeting Updesh Singh Chauhan detained in Mainpuri Jail, who was earlier an M.L.A. belonging to S.P. and later on joined B.J.P., were chased in a planned manner by some goonda elements forming a gang, who had with them vehicles—one Tata, one Ambassador, one gypsy and one jeep and were nearly forty in number. After reaching the crossing of Rui village they fired a minimum of two hundred rounds and brutally killed those six persons.

This type of lawlessness has started since the declaration of elections. Sir, you will remind that the Minister of Defence is the M.P. from Mainpuri. Ever since his election started, two Rajputs of Mainpuri were murdered. Shri Mulayam Singh got elected from Mainpuri. The goondas of the place belonging to S.P. threatened the voters that if they voted for Baba, they would also meet the same fate, and in this process they have killed several dozens of people. Earlier also, a dacoity was committed at the residence of a retired deputy collector in Devar. He is lying on death bed in a hospital in Kanpur. Such a big incident took place just behind the police station. When the public come to protest against it, they were lathi-charged mercilessly by the police and forty persons have been detained who are behind the bars even to day including one Shri Tomar, principal of an Intermediate college. The police went to extent of putting unne in his mouth. He has been put in jail together with 37 more persons.

Similarly, one more Rajput family's house was subjected to dacoity. Apart from dacoity, a bullet was fired near the private part of young girl of twenty years age. She is also lying on death bed and counting her last breath. My charge is that all such things are being done in a planned way. Even after such a big incident, the house of the ex-revenue minister, Shri Brahm Dutt Dwivedi is being raided in Farukhabad...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER. Please conclude.

SWAMI SACHIDANAND SAKSHI: Two murders were committed earlier. Hon. Mulayam Singh Ji had gone somewhere and given five lakh rupees. I thank him for giving 5 lakh rupees, he did the right thing. But six murders took place yesterday. I shall request that by way of relief five lakh rupees each should be given to their aggrieved families also and the whole matter should be got inquired into thoroughly. After the inquiry, the persons found guilty should be dealt with sternly. Thanks.

[English]

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA (ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we were very happy the hon. Prime Minister has declared from the ramparts of the Red Fort the creation of the Uttarakhand State. Though the previous Congress Government had a detailed discussion with all the political parties and came to certain understanding for the Statehood of Uttarakhand and perhaps Union Territory status, subsequently when the Prime Minister has announced for Statehood for Uttarakhand from the ramparts of the Red Fort, we were happy. But unfortunately so far no Bill has been introduced in this House. That is why, people are thinking that it is perhaps only for election purposes and that it is not the real intention. The hon. Minister for Parliamentary Affairs is here. I would like to request the hon. Minister kindly to clarify the position as to when they are going to bring the Uttarakhand Bill in this House. ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You are concerned with the first issue? Is it right?

[English]

My request is that since the hon. Minister is here, you may kindly direct him to clarify the position as to when they are going to introduce the Bill for creation of Uttarakhand State. The hon. Minister can kindly react to this request as to when the Bill is going to be introduced.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI SRIKANTA JENA): The Uttarakhand decision has been taken by the Cabinet and it was announced by the Prime Minister. This is the decision of the Government that Statehood will be given to Uttarakhand. The Bill is getting ready. The moment it is ready, it will come before the House. ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR (KHARGONE): When will it come, after the election?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Hon. Prime Minister had stated that it will be done after consulting the U.P.

Assembly. Are they going to do earlier than that? You said

[*English*]

"as soon as it is ready. Can it be ready by tomorrow?"

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Yes, Sir. If it is ready, it will come before the House and after the U.P. Assembly election, naturally it has to be concurred by the U.P. Assembly.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT (DAUSA): We have already pointed out to the Hon. Minister that we welcome the step whatever they have done in Uttarakhand. But they must very much keep in mind the sentiments of other States like Jharkhand and Bodoland. When we were in Government, we assured them that "we are not creating any State but whenever Government takes such a decision, your case will be considered" because those tribal areas are equally important. So, we welcome Uttarakhand. But Jharkhand and Bodoland which did have a Council should also be borne in mind. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I shall give chance to all.

[*English*]

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY (VISAKHAPATNAM): As regards my friend's submission about Shri Chabria of Shaw Wallace, I want to clarify in this august House one thing....(*Interruptions*)

13.00 hrs

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Dr. Reddy, carry on, please.

... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let him speak.

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Sir, two years back, Shaw Wallace achieved tremendously. They had declared even 50 per cent dividend. All were happy. The people were even in a mood to buy shares from Shaw Wallace. The workers were happy. It is my information ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (HOOGHLY): Can he loot the country and the public...(*Interruptions*)

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: First, let me clarify the position and then you can talk...(*Interruptions*). I cannot agree with it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Dr. Reddy, please address the Chair.

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: The point is that we cannot make baseless allegations against anybody. I have got every right to submit that after two years, they wanted to raise more funds through a public issue, and diversity

and make the company really strong. But because the share market had fallen down, the management was in trouble. Dunlop was also doing well about a year back. But because of the environmental problem, the factory was closed and they had a dislocation. Now, there is a lack of communication facility and there is misunderstanding due to so many factors...(*Interruptions*) If they have done any mistake, we can always take action. I also support it. Nobody says that one can loot the public and no action must be taken...(*Interruptions*) But it is my duty to bring to the notice of Parliament and the country that we cannot make allegations against anybody because some newspapers wrote something or somebody said that that man looted the country and had taken away the money which is not correct. I agree with you that if somebody has done a mistake, we must take action against him irrespective of his position. But, at the same time, we cannot make allegation unless it is proved by facts...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI G.A. CHARAN REDDY (NIZAMABAD): Sir, I have given you a notice. But I am not called. Does it mean anything here? It is unfair. It is unethical in this House. Those Members, whose names were not included in the given list, have been called to speak...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am coming to each one of you. All the names are there with me.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (ULUBERIA): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, today we are at the fag end of this long Session. I want to raise one important matter. You know that we are discussing about a Central legislation for the agricultural workers. That demand has been included in the Common Minimum Programme of the United Front Government. The Prime Minister, time and again, promised that this legislation will be passed in this Session itself. The Labour Minister called a meeting. It was discussed in the All-Party meeting. Everybody discussed it. It was decided that in this Session, the Bill would be ready. But I do not know what is happening in the Law Ministry which is behind it. Only two or three days are left. But still that draft Bill has not been introduced in this House.

Sir, hence, I would request the Government that they should keep their word and the draft Bill on the Central legislation about the agricultural labourers must be placed before this House during this Session itself...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI E. AHAMED (MANJERI): Sir, I would just like to make a submission...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV (GONDA): Mr. Deputy Speaker, elections are being held in U.P. so the issue of Uttarakhand is coming. But, in Bihar, the issue of Vananchal has been agitating for the past 60 years. But no declaration is being made in that direction. There will be complete blockade tomorrow and day after in the entire Vananchal Pradesh, which would result in loss of lakhs of rupees. The declaration of the Govt is prompted

by the election. No declaration for Vananchal Pradesh has been made, although struggle for it has been continuously going on for the past sixty years and there is a consensus of all concerned over the issue. I want to know from the Govt. the basis on which status of a state has been declared for Uttarakhand and why a separate state for Vananchal in Bihar has not been declared? The Hon. Minister a present in the House, he should tell his reaction about it. If the minister does not make a declaration on the lines of Uttarakhand, there shall be blockades many times and the Govt. will also have to suffer a big loss thereby. I may also add that a slur comes to you that you are doing this because of elections being held in U.P. and not doing in Bihar because there is no election in Bihar although their demand and struggle is genuine and legitimate. Don't take it as a charge. No seat has been won there by the Janta Dal, whereas all the seats there have been pocketed by the Bharatiya Janta Party. Therefore, it is also a subsisting path. I submit that the Govt. should have a correct approach to this issue and declare a separate state for Vananchal also....(Interruptions)

SHRI LALMUNI CHAUBEY (BUXAR): Sir, the Govt. should say some thing about it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Your point has been noted.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You cannot read papers during Zero Hour. Please conclude it.

SHRI S. AJAY KUMAR: So far no response has come from the Central Government. The state Government, with its limited resources, has decided to implement a project submitted by the centre for Earth Sciences Studies. I would urge upon the Government to provide the assistance of the Geological Department to undertake a thorough study and to implement measures in this regard.

[Translation]

SHRI SUKH LAL KUSHWAHA (SATNA): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, atrocities are being committed everyday on the Dalits and Adivasis in Madhya Pradesh. In my Satna Parliamentary Constituency, in Amarpatam development block, on 5-3-96, in village Panchayat Majhganwa, layout work was done by the Govt. and the district Administration. For construction of the colony of Dalits and Adivasis, land was given to them for construction of houses and on 5-3-96 signatures were affixed by the Sarpanch, Patwari and the Pargana officer on the documents. Houses were built up by most of the people on the allotted land lying vacant near the pond. on 8-7-96. I inaugurated the built houses colony there in the presence of Satna district chief and other officers. After some days the officers of district Administration under pressure from ruling party got the pond filled up with

excessive water and most of the houses were drowned and the locality was uprooted.

Sir, in a similar manner, in our Nagid block, in Majhganwa block in Bandi village Panchayat, 50-60 families were given lease deads (pattas), which subsist even to-day. But due to the connivance of the district Administration, 60 houses have been uprooted. This is a matter of great concern and unfortunate one. ... (Interruptions)

I have to ask why that locality was not uprooted earlier. I talked about it with the officers of the district Administration and district President on phone as to why that locality was being sub-merged by way of excessive filling of water in the pond and requested that the locality should be saved, otherwise 50 families will drown in it and their houses would be destroyed making them homeless. We went to the site and presented the case before the minister concerned. I requested him on phone to protect the locality from drowning, as the localities were set-up under his orders and in a legitimate manner. But he flatly refused and told me to go anywhere to complain, even in a legislature. Surpanch will be and fly in a helicopter, I have with me a document. I want that strict action should be taken against such a person, officer, who insults the highest legislature of the country. In addition, high level enguring should at once be instituted into the act of rendering people homeless, and the officials responsible therefor should be taken to task and the houseless people should be rehabilitated immediately.

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY (MANDSAUR): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, there is a Cement unit of C.C.I. in Nayagan, Mandsaur. Last year due to lack of continuous supply of electricity, the local people resorted to great agitation. It was later on revealed that electric connection if that cement unit was cut by the Cement Corporation, because that unit had to pay arrears to the extent of crores of rupees on account of electricity charges. As it is within my constituency, I found out and it was revealed that earlier also on two occasions electric connection was cut, because the arrears were not paid. Now, thousands of labourers there are on the verge of becoming unemployed and therefore ready for starting agitation. With a view to avoiding labour unrest there, the Govt. should direct the Cement Corporation to arrange payment of crores of rupees in arrears on account of electricity charges of the cement unit, and ensure commissioning of the cement with and remove the mismanagement so far created there....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri E. Ahmed.

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (AJMER): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, similar problem is faced in my area also, one

textile mill is closed. I have given a notice in this regard....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please let him speak.

SHRI E. AHAMED: Sir, this issue is about two Indian nationals who are undergoing imprisonment in Iraqi jail. These two Indian nationals, namely, Shri Mumoidueen Ahmed Kallayi and Shri Aziz Pathenpurajid, who are from Kerala, had been doing fishing work in Kuwait. They had been working under somebody. On 29th April, 1996 while fishing they happened to cross the sea waters of Iraq and they were arrested. Naturally, the Iraq has the reason to do so because they have illegally traversed upon their (Iraqi) land. They were taken to the Court and the Court has convicted them six year's imprisonment. And so, they are undergoing imprisonment.

As a matter of fact, they did it without any intention. they had no intention to violate any of the law prevailing there. I have already informed the matter to the hon. Prime Minister and the External Affairs Minister also.

Sir, this is a very serious matter. They are the bread winners of two families and are now undergoing imprisonment in Abu Ghareib Jail, near Baghdad. That is as per the letter which I have received from the External Affairs Ministry. Now at present, they are undergoing imprisonment in Iraqi Jail.

Sir, this is very sorry that whenever our Indians are in trouble, we are not taking any interest in this regard of compassionate consideration.

As these two Indian nationals have not committed any crime intentionally, I would request the Government to take up the matter with the Iraqi authorities to get them released.

[*Translation*]

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (BALIA): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, I am not requesting you on any specific issue. Whatever questions have been raised since 12 o'clock today whether these relate to security of the country, or corruption or division of various states, I shall say if my words have any effect, that there has been blood-shed many times in the country to capture Delhi. How long this blood-shed will continue? How long shall we continue raising slogans for winning votes by state governments? How long such incidents will continue to recur, I do not want to debate on it, whether Uttarakhand will be formed or not. Smaller states should be formed, I also want that, but is our country to-day in such a position that we can divide states. Are we today in a position to create small states? How much fury was created and blood was shed for formation of states on linguistic basis, even Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru and Sardar Patel were at the

helm of affairs in the Central Government. I do not know what is the state of affairs in the country today. The cabinet might have given a serious thought to it before taking a decision about it. Declaration in regard to formation of Uttarakhand just prior to elections, but when it will be made applicable, prior I am not aware of it. Then Jharkhand will be formed. Thereafter will be the turn of Gorkhaland and Bodoland. Such demands are forthcoming from 15-16 corners. Mr. Deputy-Speaker, this country will burn in such demands. I have to request you to call all these leaders and advise them to have some limits and propriety in mind, and that they should not play with the future of the country, just for the sake of winning some votes for the coming elections. I do not say this to any one individual or party, but I am in full agreement with what our naval chief has remarked. But could he not say so in his report to the Defence Ministry? Will such things be brought in public debate? The way in which incidents of genocide are having committed, and now one of our friends was saying, whether it is correct or not, I do not know, but will such things be discussed daily here, is the Parliament meant for it? Is the entire weakness of the country to be discussed here? Has this country no strength or capacity? Can we people not utter even two words to protect our country from division, disintegration or destruction?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, I shall request you to call a meeting of all the leaders and ensure observance of some limitations and propriety, so that we may be in a position to tell to the world that our country possesses strength, capability and we have capacity to work unitedly.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House Stands Adjourned Till 2.15 P.M.

13.16 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then Adjourned for
Lunch till Fifteen Minutes Past
Fourteen of the Clock.*

14.22 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha Re-assembled after
Lunch at Twenty-two Minutes
Past Fourteen of the Clock.*

(MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair)

[*English*]

SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK (BOLANGIR): Sir, I would like to make one request. Tomorrow, during Zero Hour you please allow the Members of Orissa to raise the issues regarding Orissa.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We will decide it tomorrow.

[Translation]

SHRI G.M. BANATWALA (PANNONI): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, please continue zero hour to-day, so that we may be able to speak on the notice given by us, otherwise backlog would continue to pile up.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nothing will be allowed to accumulate, we shall allow all tomorrow, please worry not.

14.23 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[Translation]

- (i) **Need to provide financial assistance to State Government of U.P. for providing adequate relief to the people affected by floods in Khurja Parliamentary Constituency.**

SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN (KHURJA): Sir, in my parliamentary constituency, problem of serious flood situation due to the Yamuna river in Dadri, Sikandrabad and Jewar assembly constituencies still persists. Not only that, even appropriate relief measures are not being taken nor required commodities being made available to the affected families. Now the situation has come to a point where in various villages falling in the above mentioned assembly constituencies, water logging has started on a big scale. I have visited the flood affected areas during the last few days and I have requested the officials of the irrigation department to take all possible steps for solving the grave problem being faced by the people in those areas. But the trouble is that senior officials of the irrigation department are claiming that the situation is under control and everything is alright, whereas the reality is just the opposite of it.

Hence, I request the Central Govt. to provide adequate financial help to the U.P. Govt. for arranging relief measures and necessary commodities for the flood affected people in villages in Dadri, Sikandrabad and Jewar assembly constituencies in my Khurja Parliamentary constituency suffering due to heavy floods in the Yamuna river, and thereafter to provide appropriate compensation to the flood affected families, and also to direct that stern action should be taken immediately against the officials of the irrigation department, who are working carelessly and sluggishly without paying due attention to the enormity and bigness of the problem faced by the people there.

[English]

- (ii) **Need for repair of Dam on Ganga between Kajarganj and Nardoli in Etah district, U.P.**

[Translation]

DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH 'SHAKYA' (ETAH): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, I want to draw the attention of the

irrigation minister to an urgent matter of public importance. I have been elected to this House from the Etah Parliamentary constituency. The Ganga river flows on the eastern side of my constituency, as a result of which many villages are adversely affected every year on account of floods in the river Ganga. A dam was constructed by the Govt. to check flood water, from Kajarganj to Nardoli, which has broken down at some places during the years causing heavy loss of life and property during the last two years.

I request the Hon. Minister to ensure that the dam is repaired and made fit as it was before, so that it may discharge its function properly.

SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH (VIDISHA): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, the Hon. Minister of Agriculture is present here. So, he should reply, as the flood situation is serious.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Is the Agriculture Minister prepared to say something. He may say in one minute.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (OTHER THAN ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRY DEPARTMENT) SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, the issue raised by the Hon. Minister in regard to flood situation and the problems created by it has engaged our attention also and I have talked about it to the Governor's advisor Shri Jain. U.P. Govt. has got the money of the calamity Relief Fund and with it the Govt. is managing the problem. If they required more money, they may send a memorandum to us. On receipt of such a Memorandum we shall send our Central team there, on that basis we shall act according to the report of that team for supplying more aid.

SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, the floods are furious. It will be in the fitness of things if Bihar is also covered in the reply.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, the floods affect all, but 377 shall cover all, does it happen so?

[English]

- (iii) **Need for Effective Steps to Eradicate Poverty in Kalahandi-Bolangir area in Orissa.**

SHRI PINAKI MISHRA (PURI): Sir, I wish to invite the attention of this august House to the poverty-stricken and starvation-ridden tribal pockets in Kalahandi-Bolangir-Korgput areas of Orissa. Poverty is so deep-rooted there, that every year, a number of starvation deaths are reported from this area. For months together, the people have no foodgrains to eat, and they have to depend on crushed mango seeds.

A special programme for accelerated development of these identified specially backward areas costing around Rs. 4557.30 crore was laid down, at the instance of the

former Prime Minister. These areas comprised eight districts, 14 sub-divisions, 33 tehsils, 80 blocks, 1171 Gram Panchayats and 1201 revenue villages of KSK areas. Action plan was to be implemented with resources from the Central Government, State Government, Centrally sponsored schemes and Special Central Assistance.

According to Government's own admission, in reply to a recent question in Parliament, during this Session, the implementation is highly unsatisfactory and to say the least, is tardy.

I would, therefore, request the Government to see to it that the Action Plan be implemented as per a time bound scheme.

[*Translation*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Mishra, only approved text has to be read. That will come in the record. Whatever you have read beyond that, will not be recorded.

[*English*]

(iv) Need to expedite execution of Srisailem Left Bank canal in Nalgonda District, Andhra Pradesh.

DR B.N. REDDY (MIRYALGUDA): Execution of Srisailem Left Bank Canal (SLBC) in Nalgonda district, Andhra Pradesh, proposed to use 30 tmc of Krishna River water to irrigate a few lakh acres in Nalgonda District of Andhra Pradesh, has been delayed for several years, though a portion of canal is excavated and left without any progress.

Incompletion of this project by the successive Governments in Andhra Pradesh led to people filing 480 nominations for Nalgonda Parliamentary Constituency which delayed the polling by one month. The polling was done on 27.5.96 instead of 27-4-96.

Sir, this was done by the people of Miryalguda and Nalgonda Parliamentary Constituency to bring the importance of the SLBC to the notice of the Central Government. Hence, I request the Government to take up this matter immediately and complete the project on war-footing.

[*Translation*]

(v) Need to introduce Employment Assurance Scheme and Jawahar Rozgar Yojana in all the blocks of Sitamarhi District in Bihar.

SHRI NAVAL KISHORE RAI (SITAMARHI): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, due to heavy floods in Sitamarhi district in Bihar, there has been destruction and loss on a big scale. Hundreds of persons have died and crops worth crores of rupees have been destroyed. All the major roads and bridges in the district have been badly damaged, as a result of which movement of people from a place to an

other place has come to a stand-still. Unemployment and starvation in rural areas are on a large scale, which has compelled poor peasants and labourers to leave and go to other places for earning livelihood. Main roads, bridges, culverts and rural roads are so much damaged that people find it very difficult to move from one place to another. The state Govt. has not got adequate funds to distribute adequate money to all districts for repairs works.

I, therefore, urge upon the Central Govt. to ensure implementation of employment scheme and Jawahar Rozgar Yojana immediately in all blocks of Sitamarhi district of Bihar with a view to improve the condition of people and remove unemployment there.

When Hon. Minister...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nothing beyond it.

SHRI NAVAL KISHORE RAI: He has said that Bihar cannot be covered. We have raised the matter with regard to Bihar...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Bihar has been covered.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is alright. It is over now.

SHRI NAVAL KISHORE RAI: We have demanded Employment Assurance scheme for all blocks in Sitamarhi district....(*Interruptions*) . The Minister for Rural Development is also present....(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Will you like to say something?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (OTHER THAN ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRY DEPARTMENT) (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): It is correct that the condition of Sitamarhi district is very bad. I was there during the fury of floods. Whatever has been said by the Hon. member is correct. After coming from there National Relief Committee...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please allow him to speak. listen him first. Reply will be given first to the matters mentioned under Rule 377

...(*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (OTHER THAN ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRY DEPARTMENT) SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : He has raised the issue of Sitamarhi. I went there. The condition of other districts in Bihar is also bad. So, in the meeting of the National Relief Committee held, 21 crore rupees have been given for Bihar. Now, the floods have come in second round. We are awaiting a memorandum from the State Government. Thereafter, a meeting of the National Relief Committee will be convened...(*Interruptions*). You are Hon. member. If we say that you do not know how to read and write, will it be proper?...(*Interruptions*) You belong to Bihar.

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY (CHHAPRA): Not a single penny is being distributed properly in Bihar. The position there is that the money sent from here will not be distributed there...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Your point has been recorded.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (OTHER THAN ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRY DEPARTMENT) SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: I told that Rs. 21 crores have been given. We are awaiting a memorandum from there. So thereafter, a central team will go there and then we shall assess and give. Please ask the other minister whether communication has been received or not. ... (Interruptions)

(vi) Need to introduce STD facilities in important towns of Midnapur district, West Bengal.

[English]

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI (CONTAI): Sir, Haria, Bajkul, Bhagwanpur, Manglamaro and Mugberia are the important towns under Contai Postal Division in the district of Midnapore, West Bengal. The people of these towns are deprived of the communication facilities through telecom-systems due to non-availability of STD connections. People, especially businessmen, have to travel about forty kilometres and more to avail of the STD facilities. In order to remove these inconveniences, the STD facilities should be introduced in the concerned telephone exchanges.

I, therefore, urge upon the Central Government to take urgent steps to introduce the STD facilities in the telephone exchanges right now thus helping the people, living in the remote rural areas, in enjoying the telecommunication facilities.

[Translation]

(vii) Need to connect the Birth Place of Sant Ravidas, a Social Reformer, with a metalled road.

SHRI RAMSAGAR (BARABANKI): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, the great social reformer Saint Ravidasji was born in village Seer Gowardhanpur in Varanasi district of Uttar Pradesh, where a magnificent temple has been constructed at a cost of crores of rupees. That holy place has been visited by the former President of India Shri Giani Zail Singh Ji, former Deputy Prime Minister of India Babu Jag Jiwani Ramji and many ministers and eminent politicians apart from lakhs of persons from our country and abroad visiting the place daily. The villagers have built a kaccha road by voluntary labour for coming from the southern side to the temple through the village. But the road being kaccha gets damaged and broken during

the rainy season, which causes great hardship to the people in reaching and coming from there. The previous state government had directed construction of this link road, but it has not been constructed as yet. At present, the state of U.P. is under President's rule and the Central Govt. is responsible for development works in U.P.

Inviting Central Govt.'s attention toward this work, I request that immediate orders may kindly be passed to the Administration of U.P. to construct this important link road immediately to facilitate passage of the people to the birth place of the great social reformer, Sant Ravidasji Maharaj.

(viii) Need to Include Dhobi Community of Andhra Pradesh in the List of Scheduled Caste Category.

[English]

SHRI T. GOPAL KRISHNA (KAKINADA) : Sir, the Washermen Community in the country is being called by various names, namely, Dhobis, Rajakas, Chakali, Washermen, etc. The nomenclature differs from State to State. Most of these people are doing most menial services next to scavengers. They wash clothes of people from different walks of life including hospitals, etc. They live in the outskirts of villages even today. In 15 States out of 25 States in the country, the Dhobi Community has been included in the list of Scheduled Castes. Though there is a demand from the Dhobis of Andhra Pradesh for inclusion of their caste in Scheduled Caste category and recommended by former Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh during late Shri Rajiv Gandhi's tenure as Prime Minister, no action has been taken to fulfill the aspirations of this community from Andhra Pradesh. I feel that Dhobis from Andhra Pradesh are discriminated by not being included in Scheduled Caste category whereas their brethren of some of the Southern States have the benefit of SC status. I would, therefore, request the Government to take appropriate steps to include Dhobi/Rajakas community in Andhra Pradesh in the list of Scheduled category at the earliest.

14.38 hrs

GENERAL BUDGET 1996-97—DEMANDS FOR GRANTS*

**Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment
and**

Ministry of Agriculture

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now the House may take up Item Nos. 14 and 15 together relating to Demands for Grants under the Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment and Ministry of Agriculture.

*Moved with the recommendation of the President.

The House will now take up combined discussion and voting on Demands for Grants relating to the Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment (Demand Nos. 71 to 73) and Ministry of Agriculture (Demand Nos. 1 to 4).

Hon. Members present in the House whose cut motions to the Demands for Grants of the above Ministries have been circulated may, if they desire to move their cut motions, send slips to the Table within 15 minutes indicating the serial numbers of the cut motions they would like to move. Those cut motions only will be treated as moved.

Motions moved :

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the *fourth* column of the Order Paper be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated

Fund of India, to *complete* the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1997, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the *second* column thereof against Demand Nos. 71 to 73 in respect of Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment."

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the *fourth* column of the Order Paper be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of India, to *complete* the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1997, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the *second* column thereof against Demand Nos. 1 to 4 in respect of Ministry of Agriculture."

Demands for Grants-Budget (General) for 1996-97 submitted to the vote of Lok Sabha

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grants on Account voted by the House on July 26, 1996		Amount of Demand for Grants submitted to the vote of the House	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
1	2	3		4	
Ministry of Agriculture					
1	Agriculture	1588,86,00,000	8,22,00,000	1588,86,00,000	8,22,00,000
2	Other Services of Dept. of Agri. & Co-operation	106,25,00,000	128,41,00,000	106,26,00,000	128,41,00,000
3	Department of Agricultural Research and Education	266,69,00,000	...	266,69,00,000	
4	Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying	146,58,00,000	55,55,00,000	146,57,00,000	55,55,00,000
Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment					
71	Department of Rural Development	1107,79,00,000	...	1107,79,00,000	...
72	Department of Wastelands Development	30,17,00,000		30,16,00,000	
73	Department of Rural Employment & Poverty Alleviation	3218,50,00,000	...	3218,50,00,000	...

[Translation]

SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH (VIDISHA) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, India is a country of villages and of farmers. More than two-third population of our country lives in villages, cultivates land and does labour work in agricultural fields.

It is a saying in Our Country 'Where is our India', 'it lives in our villages'. In the fiftieth year of Independence our country has entered. What has become the real condition of our country now during these fifty years. Drinking water is not available in villages and there are no roads for going to and from there. If a person falls sick, there is no hospital. It is a rainy season, and there are thousands of such villages in India, where if a person falls sick during rains, there is no way to bring him upto the road point except by bringing him on a cot in doli (litter) carried by persons on their shoulders. It is a matter of good luck if he/she survives while crossing over rivers or nulets coming in the way during onward and backward journey. Otherwise the patient passes away during the passage and has to be taken to the cremation ground on the same cot or sedan. This is the actual position today. Much has been said about rural development and progress of farmers but what is the relief in implementation. Declarations of several kinds are made every year from the ramparts of the Red Fort in regard to rural development schemes and plans. Earlier and present Prime Ministers made many declarations for progress of farmers. But, I want to raise one fundamental question, that by whom those schemes are framed and what is the state of their implementation? These schemes are formulated by such persons who have neither seen village, nor village streets or agricultural fields or field foot paths, neither mud nor dust, neither poverty nor poorman's disaster. Those who have not suffered agonies themselves cannot realise or feel what is an agony being suffered by another person. In fact, schemes are formulated while sitting in air-conditioned rooms here. They have no concern or relationship with the common man, poor, poor's hardships and problems. Much has been said about development of villages by Mahatma Gandhi, Deen Dayal Upadhyaya and several other greatmen. Many things have been stated about cottage industries, small scale industries and key rural industries. I myself belong to a village. Many schemes are announced by the Govt. for removal of poverty, but...

SHRI NAVAL KISHORE RAI (SITAMARHI) : Sir, you passed orders for moving cut motions, but the Hon. member is delivering his speech. He is not moving his cut motion. Shall we also get an opportunity like this.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : A list of names has been prepared. Your party sends the names and according to that I call the Hon. members.

SHRI NAVAL KISHORE RAI : He has not moved cut motion.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He is not speaking on cut motion. A list has come from the party and he is speaking on behalf of his party. Cut motion has yet to come, they will give in writing.

All of you should give in writing about cut motions within fifteen minutes. Hon. member is delivering his speech.

SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH : Mr Deputy-Speaker, I was saying about plans. I come from a village. If you see the position of a village, as it was twenty five years back, people used to get employment there, ironsmiths, carpenters and others got work and employment there. Oil crusher got employment. Needs of villages were met in villages itself. But, today the situation is quite different. Whatever talk we may make about from providing employment to village artisans, in reality they are getting unemployed continuously. We had one very good carpenter in our village, whose name was Ganga. When I went to my village last time, I found that Ganga carpenter was selling maize-corn and chillies. I asked him the reason of it saying that he was a very good carpenter, so why he was resorting to the sale of maize-corn and chillies ? He told that none comes to him for that work, as all the jobs are done now in cities through machines and the people go there and get their jobs done and things manufactured. Nobody purchases our goods here. So I have abandoned the job of a carpenter and started the job of selling maizes corn and chillies. Rural artisans and craftsmen are getting unemployed continuously. Now the position is that rural artisans have been reduced to the position of labourers, and poverty has increased in villages and the unemployment is on the increase. We may express any amount of concern, but plans have not been implemented. In the 8th five year plan, we had decided to have development of rural areas as our main target. We changed the name of Rural ministry into Rural Development and Employment Ministry. We divided it into three parts. Names may be changed as many times as you want, but so long the policy is not changed, there will be no gain.

I may say something about rural development. We have abandoned social security programme in the budget of rural development and no increase has been effected in the budget of the rural development, looking in the faces of rising prices. In last year (1995-96)'s budget, we had provided 2195 crore rupees for this department, but an amount of Rs. 255 crores was not spent out of the budgeted amount. On one hand we talk of providing more money, while on the other we find that the budgeted amount is not spent by the department. According to my estimate, 11% amount was not spent. I want to know why the money was not spent and who is responsible and guilty for non-expenditure of this amount? What action has been taken by you against the guilty persons ?

There is much talk about the common minimum programme and minimum basic facilities. Hon. Minister Shri. Nayadujji will remember that he stated in the chief ministers' conference that he would make available pure drinking water in every village in the country. What is the position today? Your department may claim to have provided pure drinking water in 81% villages, but it is not true. It is only confusing. Sir, the fact is that I know thousands of villages in Madhya Pradesh, where drinking water is not at all available even today. Whatever you may say, but what do you claim about pure water availability? Water will be there during the rainy season, but after January, thousands of villages will have not even a drop of pure drinking water during February, March, April, May and June months. Many villages in Madhya Pradesh are such, where ladies have to bring water from a distance of 2, 3 kms. Still you are claiming to have covered 81% villages and made arrangements for pure drinking water, which is not correct.

I went in a village of my parliamentary constituency, named Veerpur village in Rasina district. The people there wanted me to solve their one problem. I asked about the problem. They told that their sons in the village remain unmarried, they did not get married. Please make arrangements so that they are married. I asked them to do it themselves, as what could an M.P. do in the matter? They told that I could solve the problem. I asked them why their sons do not get married, what is the reason. They told me that there is no drinking water in the village. Ladies—mothers, sisters, daughters-in-law in the village have to bring water from 2-3 kms distance whenever there is a talk of marriage, people say that they would not give their daughter or sister in marriage in Veerpur, because she will have to bear the burden of fetching water from a distance from morning till night. You have quoted official figures in regard to supply of drinking water, but even today, more than 50% villages have no drinking water available there. But our department claiming to have solved the problem of drinking water. In 1993-94, problem was solved in 132 villages, in 1995-96, 26 villages were provided drinking water facility. Is it not ridiculous? By providing drinking water facility in an year in only 26 villages you claim to solve the entire gigantic problem by the year 2000. Is it not an idle dream, never to be fulfilled?

I want to ask you one thing, you provided Rs. 1110 crores last year and the same amount of Rs. 1110 crores during the current year for making available drinking water. But the amounts allotted by you are not utilised fully. Several villages have no source of drinking water, water has to be brought from a distant place, because there is no other way out. So long pipeline is not laid there, water cannot reach there. Even the budgeted amount is not fully spent.

For installing a hand pump in Madhya Pradesh P.H.E. people charges 50 thousand rupees. I have decided to

accord top priority to the drinking water in my area out of the fund allocated to me as an M.P. We had a talk with village panchayats and municipalities as to what amount would be needed to have a hand pump installed, they demanded Rs. 10,000/- for the purpose. I had a talk with the collector, and told that I did not want to give them money for installing a hand pump. When villagers are prepared to get a hand pump installed with Rs. 10 thousands, why should we pay Rs. 50 thousands for installation of a hand pump. Listening it they laughed and said that such a thing cannot happen. I told them that I was giving many to them, you please allow it. We got hand pumps installed in many villages at an expenditure of Rs. 10,000/- each and those hand pumps are working well. But these people charge Rs. 50,000/- for one hand pump. The money is not thus utilised properly. Commission for it is fixed, and we all know it. All M.P.s sitting here know it will. Contracts are given and Commission is fixed with the contractor, and a work of 10 thousand rupees is completed by spending Rs. 50 thousands. So, I want to submit that merely allocating money is not sufficient. It has to be ensured how maximum work can be got done by spending the minimum amount, and how corruption can be removed, and for that you shall have to ponder over and devise ways and means, will you do that? The level of underground water is going down, and for that reason one hand pump may be successful in a village, but may fail in another village.

Through you I want to know from the Govt., Hon. Minister is also present here, as to what action you will take to arrest the fall in the level and to uplift the level of the underground water? Otherwise, you will go on installing hand pumps, which may be successful at one stage, but may prove failure at a later stage. We have demanded Articles 73-74 and give all rights and powers to Panchayats. Mr. Bhunaji also knows about M.P. when a hand pump went out of order previously, we used to get the same repaired or set right. But the Panchayats now have no resources. If today a hand pump goes out of order, there is none to set it right or repair it. The result is that the people have to suffer for want of water. There is no mechanic available for repairing it. If you do not bring improvement in the conditions you will not be able to make drinking water available even by the year 2050.

One more programme is going on under the rural development department—rural sanitation programme, which has been propagated too much. This is a fact that villagers live under insanitary conditions. But when we go out in cities in the morning we find our poor ladies—mothers—sisters—daughters easing out in the open and when we pass through near them, they have to get up and sit down off and on. We should see what is the condition in cities also. We had provided Rs. 380 crores for this in villages in our 8th five year plan, but we

sanctioned only Rs. 230 crores for it. During 1995-96 you have spent only Rs. 60 crores over it, budgeted amount was not fully spent. Inspite of all that the condition of latrines is such that what to talk of human beings, even animals dare not to go there. Human beings cannot utilise such dirty and insanitary latrines.

We had promised to provide latrines for the people of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. But if we could provide only for five-ten per cent people, it is meaningless, until and unless arrangements are made for the entire population in the village, there will be no benefit and no useful purpose of the plans will be served thereby.

The figures so far supplied by the Govt. show coverage of only 14.62% population in Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Orissa, Nagaland upto 1995-96 and only 7-8% in Karnataka and Maharashtra. By what time you will be able to cover all villages? Out of your budget allocation upto April 1, 1996, Rs. 4236 lakhs were not spent. The money is given, but not spent by the department. Will the Hon. minister tell why only 7% villages could be covered thereunder? Why the money given is not spent? The Standing Committee of the Parliament had selected some model villages for this purpose and the villages were also named. But the position of the department is so bad that it could take no action on that scheme and the scheme was not completed. I request you to implement this scheme of sanitation of villages by launching special movement therefor within a period of five years. Only then our purpose will be met, otherwise there is no use or purpose of starting any programme or scheme.

There is much propaganda about the National Social Programme. The previous Prime Minister had made its announcement with fanfare from the ramparts of the Red Fort. It was started on 15th August 1995, but what is its position till to-day in regard to implementation?

Old age Pension Programme was also initiated on the 15th August. But till 1st January, only one instalment was paid to the concerned people. They were to be paid Rs. 75 P.M. but actually only one payment was made to them. They were not paid regularly in accordance with the scheme. When I asked the B.D.O. and the Collector about it, I was told by them that the necessary amount therefor was not received. We aroused hope in the minds of old people that they would receive pension every month, but the money disappeared after only one month's payment. What will happen to such people? That benefit could be provided only to 7% old persons. I want to say that if the old persons are less than 7%, the pension should be for less number of people, and if the old persons are more, the number of pensioners should also be increased.

Govt. has framed a Motherhood Benefit Scheme. But the people in the lower rungs of the society are not

aware of it. Those people are also ignorant about the National Family Benefit Scheme. Second thing about it is that if the benefit of the Motherhood Benefit Scheme is not received in time, what is the use of the scheme? Hence, benefit of the Motherhood Benefit scheme should be made available within a definite period otherwise it is meaningless. We must make adequate publicity of these schemes in the lowest rungs of the society. Our rural development department distribute every year two crore rupees on the road construction programme in special institutional areas. I want to know whether you get a review of these programmes conducted or not to find out if the programmes are being implemented or not?

Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh have not so far taken money. Amount of Rs. 2 crores comes printed every year in your scheme. I do not know whether you read or not that some scheme has been formulated and without conducting any review again an amount of Rs. 2 crores is given for the next year. Within 2 crore rupees you cannot have more roads constructed. So, I would urge upon you to stop such programmes. Think about the institutional areas. There are areas affected by nexalites. There are other areas facing different kinds of problems. If any special programme has to be chalked out, it should be framed keeping in view the entire country. It is no use spending or distributing one and a half or two crores of rupees like this.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, poverty removal has been much talked of. I said in the beginning that poverty has not been removed, but the poverty of the schemes of poverty removal scheme might have been removed. Even to-day in the five year plan, only Rs. 3 crores have been enhanced during this year in the expenditure of Rs. 23884 crores for Rural Employment and Poverty Removal programme. The target was fixed at spending Rs. 5545 crore during 1994-95, Rs. 6434 crores during 1995-96 and Rs. 6437 crores during 1996-97. During the current year only Rs. 3 crores have been added to the last year's allocation of Rs. 6434 crores to go upto Rs. 6437 crores for such an important programme of poverty removal. The allocated amount is not fully spent. Mr. Deputy Speaker, through you I out to say about the seriousness of the Govt. that for schemes of poverty removal whatever amount was allocated has not been spent fully by the Govt. The Govt. has no figures about the number of persons living below the poverty line. His department claims their number to be 28% of the population but the state governments claim their number to be 52%, who are living below the poverty live. Who is speaking truth? The Govt. which is not aware of the number of persons living below the poverty lines cannot remove the poverty of the poormen.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, I am presenting some figures to show how far this Govt. is serious about this programme and how much money is provided for it and how much money is spent on it. From the integrated rural

development programme Rs. 371.52 crores, from improved implements Rs. 11.35 crores from Trysem Plan Rs. 5.57 crores, from Jawahar Rozgar first Phase Yojana Rs. 755.40 crores, from Navin Jawahar Rozgar Yojana Rs. 429.43 crores, from Indira Avas Yojana Rs. 203 crores, from 10 lakh wells programme Rs. 58 crores, from Rozgar Assurance Yojana Rs. 539 crores, from Drought affected area programme Rs. 47 crores from Desert land development programme Rs. 31 crores have not been spent. What is this mockery ? Mr. Deputy Speaker, is this the scheme implementation for eradication of poverty ? Out of the funds provided for these important schemes, not small amounts, but crores and hundreds of crores of rupees have not been utilised or spent. From it is crystal clear that the Govt. is not at all serious for removal of poverty. Nothing comes out of mere show of fake figures. So long as you do not understand the agony of the poor and devise ways and means for properly implementing schemes formulated for removal of poverty on realistic basis, all these schemes will meet the same fate. The Govt. knows nothing more than fixing targets. Recently the Hon. Prime Minister delivering his speech from the ramparts of the Red Fort said that poverty of twenty lakh people is going to be removed during this year and the targets have been fixed for state governments, which have further informed the targets under I.R.D.P. to collectors for fulfillment. BDOs have further been informed about it. Banks have been informed of the purpose behind the scheme. But no body cares whether the common man in village gets any information about all these schemes and the arrangements made in connection therewith. In the office of the collector a list is seen showing target of IRDP as 1000 and achievement as 1500, i.e. 150%. The poorman is kept totally ignorant about IRDP. He simply knows that loan money has come and collector has to fulfill the target. When he is asked for what purpose loan is needed, he says loan may be given for any thing, because he has no idea of any work to be started with the loan money. He has to get loan and the givers are to give loan for fulfilling the target. The bank people know that such loan money is not returned therefore they say why are you alone eating away the whole loan amount, give us some portion of it, give something there. This type of corruption starts from the level of village level worker. At the time of filling up the application form the poorman knows that he will get an amount of 8-10 thousand rupees, so give him Rs. 100-200.

15.00 hrs.

Then one has to go to the bank off and on. The position there is that cases are lying pending for a year or so. The poorman of village has to leave his labour work for going to a bank. When the target is of 500 then 100 cases are sent. The bank people give loan to that person, who agrees to pay them some amount. You claimed that money is not paid direct, so corruption does

not take place. But what happens. The bankmen ask him to go and bring quotation and that too from a particular shop. When he goes to that shop for getting quotation, he demands that when the cheque is received, his 10% for quotation will have to be given and the rest will have to be paid to the Sahibs, which may also be settled. The net result is that he does not get even 50% of the loan amount. One young man met me and told that he got IRDP loan. I congratulated him and asked him to do some work. He asked how could he start work, out of a sanction of Rs. 14000/- he has been given only Rs. 7000/-? He told that Rs. 7000/- have been devanvered. I asked him why did he not object and demand full sanctioned amount of Rs. 14,000/-? He replied that he did say and demand the full amount, but he was told that if he accepted only that amount, he could get the money, otherwise the could let that money also remain there. Then he said that he thought it better to get whatever was given instead of getting nothing. This is state of affairs.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, we talk of linking the IRDP scheme with Trysem. Through you I want to say why we do not link it with trysem ? You fixed the target from here. What are the needs and necessities of a district, in which trades we should train people, so that they may be able to get employment, this type of survey has not been carried out by the Govt. We do not conduct any survey, nor do we make such schemes. Why don't you link them with Trysem ? On one hand we have to provide training of Trysem, for which the target is that so many persons are to be given training. Every district has a specific position and needs, which should be taken into consideration while giving them training only then it will yield good result, otherwise the training will remain only a work on paper. Out of the people given training under Trysem scheme, 54% did not apply for loan, and out of those who applied for loan, only 50% could get the loan. On one hand we are uselessly distributing loans. While on the other we cannot provide loan to persons trained under Trysem scheme. It is ridiculous. Training is just on paper. So, through you I want to submit that some realistic schemes should be framed. Keeping the needs of districts in view, we should provide training to people in different trades suited to them. You provide institutional training. But where are the institutions ? How many I.T.s or polytechnics are there in existence ? Where will you provide them training ? Can you not start mini I.T.s in accordance with the specific needs of your district ? Out of those trades we may provide training in some, and then we may provide them loan under I.R.D.P. then there will be some gain. But the entire money is being drained out and wasted for nothing.

Jawahar Rozgar Yojana is much publicised. Now 80% of the money reaches the Panchayats direct, without any interference from the state govt. But in Madhya Pradesh, whatever type of Panchayats have been formed, each

Panchayat gets instalments of Rs. 6000 or Rs. 7000. What work will be done by it ? Even if the work can be done with that, corruption is rampant from upward to downward under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana. If the percentage or commission does not reach the Sub-Engineer of the block, he will evaluate the work of Rs. 10,000/- to be worthy of Rs. 5000/- only, how much honesty might have been used by the valuator. If the percentage reaches him, he will evaluate a work of Rs. 10,000/- to be worthy Rs. 20,000/-. Corruption is visible from top to bottom. There is no arrangement made for up-keep of the assets created under the scheme.

Employment Assurance Scheme is also gaining much publicity. Even the Hon. Prime Minister mentioned about it. But, how many people got employment thereunder ? The figures are only on paper that we created so many million labour days. But that is not the reality I saw in my district that labourers have not been registered even. If there are one crore rupees somewhere under this scheme, the collectorate leader make announcements in terms of crores of rupees, inauguration stones are fixed, one crore rupees are sanctioned, five crore rupees are sanctioned. Announcement is made for 10-20 crores of rupees. Even then the labourers did not work. I am talking about several districts of Madhya Pradesh where entire work is being done under this scheme through contractors and percentage is charged from them. The question of providing employment to labourers does not arise. The entire money goes into the pockets of contractors through corrupt practices. No one was benefited by the Employment Assurance Scheme. This is the condition from Kashmir upto Kanyakumari. Exceptions here and there may be left. Such or such like position prevails in the whole country.

There is one 10 million wells scheme whereunder wells are to be dug for people living below the poverty line and those belonging to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. How many wells have been dug ? I can say with certainty and illustrations that wells have been dug only on paper. Several old wells built years back are lying. Shri Bhuriyaji also knows that 10 lakh wells went on that score, no work has been done honestly anywhere. Where should the helpless poor men go ? Poor man went to see the well of lifeline working. He went to get first instalment. He was asked to pay percentage. The instalment amount was reduced from Rs. 4000/- to Rs. 2000/- only. With that amount a well cannot be dug, only a pit can be dug. He went again to get second instalment money, but the valuation was not completed, less work was done, and if money would have been paid by him, the valuation would have been completed. He did not pay the percentage in the second instalment, the pit dug by him earlier as a well, gets filled up and the scheme goes to doldrums. These schemes are not yielding any fruitful result. Those who got their wells dug, they are not getting diesel engines, nor do they get electric connection. What shall they do by digging a well ? Should they lift water from the well

by baskets to irrigate their fields ? Mitraji, can he thus be able to give water to his fields ? This whole scheme is entirely merged in corruption. So, through you, I want to say that only making allocation in the budget is not sufficient. Until and unless you have got the will power to implement these schemes in reality, set up, proper machinery for its implementation, conduct proper survey about its working and implementation, there is not going to be any meaning of formulating and making applicable these schemes. Same is the position in regard to arid land development department.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please conclude.

SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH : Sir, I shall take some time more to conclude. Houses have been constructed outside the villages under the Indira Gandhi Housing Scheme. Such types of houses are built that what to talk of human beings, even animals do not like to go there. All our schemes framed earlier also were loaded with corruption. No where those schemes were implemented properly. I want to say two to four things about agriculture department also Sir, you are ringing bell again and again.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Two to four things are not possible to be said. Your half an hour time is over.

SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH : Hon. Minister Shri Mitraji sitting here....(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I also want to listen. You are speaking good things, but others have also to speak.

SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH : When Shri Mitraji became Agriculture Minister, we had high hopes, because he is a revolutionary leader, comrade and we thought that he might bring some basic changes in policies. But when I saw the budget and the grants for demands, the same old wine was found there, nothing was changed neither the policy, nor the intention, nor the character was changed. Of course, the face was changed. But this Govt. already has 13 faces, in which the real face gets hidden, and the fake face comes in sight. What happened to your revolutionary schemes ? The budget provision made earlier for agriculture for 1995-96 was Rs. 2590 crores, which was later on reduced to Rs. 1725 crores, which was then further reduced to Rs. 1471 crores. The percentage of the Central Plan allocation for spending on agriculture used to be earlier 2.6% during 1991-92, which has been reduced to 1.69% for agriculture department which is very important department. But its position has since been reduced to this low level. Agriculture is the back bone of our economy, but it is not being given adequate funds. How can then we talk about its development schemes ? I want to know from the Hon. Minister three-four basic things. You say that production has increased much. It is correct that our food storage is full to-day in its country. But its credit goes to the farmers who have toiled day and night laboriously to fill our country's food stores. But what actual benefit has been

reaped by farmers out of it? You pay him only the minimum support price. Is it adequate? The farmers in Uttar Pradesh put their standing crops of sugarcane to fire, because you could not purchase sugarcane, and sugarcane was sold to sugar mills, who did not pay them the full amount. When Soyabean is grown, the farmer is paid Rs. 600 for a quintal, but when that goes in the godown of a big businessman or industrialists its price shoots up to Rs. 1600 per quintal—see the big difference. The position is that the tiller-farmer, even after toiling so much day and night, so laboriously gets only a fringe of it, while the business tycoons after purchasing and putting his produce in godowns raise its prices enormously and fill their cash-boxes. I want to say that the minimum support price for agricultural produce by the Govt. is much less. Will the Govt. take some concrete and effective steps for providing to farmers remunerative prices for their produce?

Mr. Deputy Speaker, our country is ahead of all in the export of fruits, which is a matter of being happy. Many farmers in the country want to produce fruits and vegetables, but where should they sell the same? The roads and means of communication, trucks, matadors etc are missing. Where should they go to sell their vegetables and fruits?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, through you I want to know from the Hon. minister whether he would make some such arrangements whereunder the farmers producing fruits and vegetables may be able to sell the same to the Govt. in the village itself or near the village? Where should the agriculturists take it. He has no storage arrangement. If he does not take and sell fruits and vegetables in the market on throw away prices, the produce gets perished, rotten. There is no such arrangement for it at present.

A farmer of my village produced tomatoes enthusiastically. He put them in bags and loaded and took it to a market. Their price in the market was offered at Rs. 2 per kilo. He refused to sell at that low rate. But when tomatoes started getting rotten the next day, he had to sell it helplessly at Rs. 2 per kilo. You will be astonished to know that he hardly got that much money as was spent by him on his going and coming by bus and sending the goods by transport. His entire cost of production was thus lost.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please conclude now.

SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH : Will you make arrangements for its sale? Mr. Deputy Speaker, I was to invite your attention to one more fact. Schemes regarding irrigation have been pending for years. But the Govt. is saying here in the budget that they have provided Rs. 800 crores for this item. Can he not complete the schemes lying half incomplete by spending an amount of Rs. 100 crores. We see that projects are continuing for 20-20 and 25-25 years, and still they remain incomplete. I want to say

about my constituency's projects of Bah and Bagal, that they have been lying incomplete since long. During the last i.e. 10th Lok Sabha, I contacted the minister a large number of times and now again I am in touch with the new Minister for Forests and Environment, but those projects are not being completed. Half work on those projects has been completed. If the remaining half work of these projects is also completed irrigation potential would enhance. To-day, in our country percentage of land irrigation hardly comes to 67%. The remaining agriculture is dependent upon rain water.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, how many farmers today get good seeds?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please conclude.

SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH : Mr. Deputy Speaker, I am going to conclude. Good quality fertilisers do not reach the ordinary farmers. Insecticides of low quality are supplied. Your attention is invited to Madhya Pradesh and other states in the country, where low quality insecticides are being supplied. Caterpillar, hailstone and frost go to destroy crops. But the insecticides are of so low quality that they are incapable of destroying worms. Last year crops of pulses were totally destroyed on account of low quality of insecticides in Madhya Pradesh. Farmers applied curative drugs, but caterpillar could not be destroyed. Farmers were burdened under loans. So, I am asking what steps are being taken to ensure supply of good quality insecticides?

Mr. Deputy Speaker, our Govt. has introduced 'Crop Insurance Scheme'. We thought that it would cover our crops. Once our complete crop was destroyed. I went to the Collector and asked about the fate of crop insurance scheme? The Collector claimed that crops were destroyed only in half of the Tehsil. I then asked him so what?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I am calling the next member.

SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH : I am concluding. I pleaded that they may be paid compensation whose crops have been destroyed. He told that one full block was treated as one unit. So, even if the entire crop of a farmer is destroyed, compensation would not be paid to him, even if the crop belongs to the Panchayat, no compensation is paid. Compensation is paid only when crops in the entire block are destroyed. So if crops of a full village are destroyed should they pray to God to destroy crops in the entire block, because only then people will get compensation? Does the Hon. Minister believe in bringing such a situation?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Dileep Singh Bhuriaji.

SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH : Mr. Deputy Speaker, I am concluding. Through you I submit that although Govt. has changed, but the policies and intention of the Govt. have

not undergone any change. Shri Chatuman Mishra and Shri Nayudu should bring revolutionary changes otherwise it will appear that earlier....(Interruptions)*

Please change your path as also character, policy as well as intentions. Please frame schemes on realistic basis worth proper implementation which may be useful for the common man. Only then the country will march ahead. Very many thanks.

15.12¹/₂ hrs.

[English]

CUT MOTIONS (TOKEN)

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : I beg to move :

"That the demand under the Head Department of Rural Development be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide adequate central assistance for drinking water supply in Andaman and Nicobar Islands. (18)]

"That the demand under the Head Department of Rural Development be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to improve sewerage and sanitation problem in Andaman and Nicobar Islands. (19)]

"That the demand under the Head Department of Rural Development be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to develop rural Haats at Panchayat level in Andaman and Nicobar Islands. (28)]

"That the demand under the Head Department of Rural Development be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to strengthen Revenue machinery and Land reforms in Andaman and Nicobar Islands. (21)]

"That the demand under the Head Department of Rural Employment & Poverty Alleviation be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide adequate funds for rural housing in Andaman and Nicobar Islands. (22)]

"That the demand under the Head Department of Rural Employment & Poverty Alleviation be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to implement effectively Jawahar Rozgar Yojana in Andaman and Nicobar Islands. (23)]

[Translation]

SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA (JHABUA) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, I rise to support the budget of the Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment Development. Elections were held in the beginning of 1996, and National Front's Govt. was formed. We have supported this Govt.

*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

from outside. This Govt. has adopted all our programmes of rural development and those are being implemented. Therefore we are extending our support to this Govt.

At the time of achievement of independence our struggle was that alongwith the development and beautification of cities, 80% villages of the country should also simultaneously get the facilities of roads, pure drinking water, irrigation, employment opportunities etc. We want to continue this struggle even to-day. I congratulate the Hon. Prime Minister Shri H.D. Devegowda for enhancing on 15th August the earlier provision of Rs. 30 thousand crores to Rs. 60 thousand crores for programmes related with rural development, and I wish speedy implementation of rural development projects and schemes.

Our friend Shri Chauhan of BJP was speaking prior to me about the existence of many programmes of rural development. The need is to ensure how those schemes reach the people—common man. There is no defect in the schemes. But certainly there are some defects in their implementation. The Hon. minister should see how to plug those defects. 80% people of the country live in villages and 60% of the villagers live below the poverty line. In cities their number will be 22%. If electric connection is given in a village, the electricity department claims to have covered that village. Mitraji and Nayudu ji know that villages have the maximum number of voters. Unless the villagers vote, Parliament cannot be formed. Poormen vote and send us to Parliament. But the trend and practice here unfortunately is such that most of the developmental schemes, whether relating to electricity or industry or employment, reach rich people and they are benefited by all those schemes. Until and unless we strengthen the structure of rural development, Mahatma Gandhi's dream of strong India cannot be achieved.

I do not want to enter into the circle of figures—statistics, we have several figures. We made water available in villages, but water is not being supplied in villages even to-day. Hand pumps have been installed but they are not functioning. Shri Chauhan was right in saying that you asked Panchayats to set right the hand pumps, but Panchayat people have got no technical know-how to do that. Here you provided them a technical hand? We have got figures to show that the amounts allocated by the Central Govt. to state governments are not fully utilised. Have you ever tried to find out its causes? To-day, several state governments have no money to give salaries to their employees. Do you want to change those schemes? If the state governments are without necessary funds, you may frame any number and any kind of schemes, there will be no development in villages worth the name. You shall have to change those schemes. Please look to the schemes relating to hilly areas and tribal areas....(Interruptions)

To-day the rain god is also supporting us to help in their development. Kindly frame schemes for 100% utilisation of water. State governments and municipalities have not got necessary funds for development works. You framed a scheme for integrated development ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have to make an announcement you please speak thereafter.

15.20 hrs

ARREST OF MEMBER

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have to inform the House that the following communication dated 5 September, 1996 was received on 6 September, 1996 from the Superintendent of Police, CBI : SPE : ACU VIII, New Delhi :—

"I have the honour to inform you that in connection with the investigation of the CBI case number RC.5(A)/96-ACU.VIII under section 120-B IPC and Sections 7, 12 and 13(2) read with 13(1)(d) of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988, Shri Shibu Soren, Member of Lok Sabha has been arrested by the Deputy Superintendent of Police, CBI, ACU.VIII and the Investigating Officer of this case today i.e. 5 September, 1996 at 1815 hours. He will be produced before the competent Court tomorrow in accordance with the provisions of law."

* *[Translation]*

SHRI RAMENDRA KUMAR (BEGUSARAI) : Who is the person in it who gave the money ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It will be known after the case is presented in the Court.

SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA : I was saying that the Govt. should think about this missing grant. Secondly, they have stated that we...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAMENDRA KUMAR : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, it has become a one sided affair. The taker has been arrested, but the giver has not been apprehended. Will you pay attention to this point or not ?

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Law will take its own course.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMENDRA KUMAR : You sit on such a seat, whose scales are even. The taker has been arrested, but the giver has not been arrested.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This decision has not to be taken by me. Court will decide it.

15.22 hrs.

GENERAL BUDGET, 1996-97 DEMANDS FOR GRANTS

Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment and Ministry of Agriculture—Contd.

SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA : I was speaking about the tribal areas and self-employment scheme. We had earlier taken limited blocks but they are now taking all blocks in the whole country. When a person goes to a temple for worship and gets Prasad from the priest, he eats it with faith, though it does not fill his belly. I request the Hon. Minister to identify such blocks which are inhabited by people living below the poverty line and tribal people and which are backward and then give them full dose of Govt. aid. When Rajeev Gandhi became the Prime Minister in 1985, he gave second dose to the people. Unless you make the people to be a viable unit, it will not work. You gave money for digging wells but you did not give money for motor, and did not give bulls, seeds, fertilisers, insecticides. How can the farmer become viable ? To make him viable, give him full dose. Such schemes should be framed for the whole country. You are certainly under political pressure to take this and that block. But we must have to decide our priority, which was and should be for lifting the poor living below the poverty line and backward classes, weaker sections and backward blocks, so that the lot of those people may be improved. If we break this priority, the result will be disastrous, poor will remain poor and the rich will become richer.

So long as you do not constitute review/vigilance committees at block, district and state levels, who will look after proper utilisation of money allocated for the purpose of these schemes and programmes, these schemes will not work properly. You have made one committee of Dr. D.A. of the whole State Govt. which does not do any assessment, as it has its own interest. You should have your own review or vigilance committees of Central Govt., otherwise no useful purpose will be served. Our committee also considered over it and recommended that unless you form such committees, it will not work. The district administration does not inform the elected M.P. about the whole scheme. Why don't you appoint M.Ps as chairman of such vigilance committees and make them responsible so that they may ensure execution of central schemes and projects with strength? Unless you make such arrangements at village, block, district and state level, the money being sent by the Centre will continue to be spent as at present and we shall receive such figures which will show that money is not being spent fully. I hope you will act on this advice.

15.23 hrs

(SMT. GEETA MUKHERJEE *in the Chair*)

About Panchayats, we had 73rd amendment made in the Constitution. We thought that elections should be held in the country and power may be entrusted to the elected representatives of the people. Our leader Rajeev Gandhi wanted that power should not remain centralised but it should be decentralised and reach the people. Several states had elections and some states did not have elections. The same was the position in respect of the cooperative movement some states had elections while some did not have. Why do you not want to have elections ? Have the elections conducted like Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha, within six months or one year, which are compulsory. Similarly have elections for local bodies also and hand over the power to them. Action should be taken against the states which do not get it done. The law provides that state governments should frame rules in regard to tribal areas. But no state government has so far made any laws in this regard. Adivasis are struggling for it and want sixth schedule as also changes made in the fifth schedule because under it the Governor acts on the advice of the Cabinet. No action in this direction has yet been taken. So, the Adivasis belonging to hilly areas or forests or lives are hanging in between. At the time of construction of the dam the displaced people were assured of facilities of all kinds but nothing of the kind takes place. When the dam was constructed on the Narmada river, 40 thousand persons were displaced, but there is none to look after their fate. The Central Govt. passes on the responsibility to the state government, while the latter turns the problem to the Centre. The displaced persons remain where they were. This kind of thing enhances problems. We do talk of Mahatma Gandhi today. But why do we not transfer power to the people and conduct elections in states ?

A committee was formed under my chairmanship in this connection, in which we took up the Minimum Programme and stated that tribals should be given rights, whether rights relate to forest or land or water, and till you take necessary action in this direction, nothing good will come out. You should form district councils which should be allowed to frame rules, then the problems of forest, land or water will be solved. When such a thing happens, they shall not look toward the State Govt. or the Central Govt. for such matters.

Madam Chairperson, in our country, 78% population was dependent on agriculture in 1950-51 and their partnership in agriculture was 56%. Thereafter the budget of agriculture was reduced. Side by side reduction in production has been recorded. We are no doubt enhancing production, but looking to the world figures we find that income of our farmers is gradually decreasing and problems of farmers are increasing. Mitradi should look into all these things. Discussion was not held earlier

on rural development ministry, we are having this discussion now only for the first time in this House, 75% M.Ps are connected with villages. When I was elected to Lok Sabha in 1980, I had thought to launch a struggle for development of villages and to take them to the level of cities within five years' period. But 17-18 years have since elapsed but the condition of villages has remained the same. On the other hand, if you look to Delhi, you will find improvement in its position. That is the cause of growing inequality. My predecessor Shri Shiv Raj Singh rightly stated that even to-day ladies have to face hardships for easing out. So, I say that we should have a very strong organisation for rural development, which may convince and enthuse the countrymen to feel that the Govt. of the country is with them and it would lend all support for rural development.

There is corruption in the grant of subsidy also. Unless we exercise strict vigilance over it, the money given for rural development works by the Govt. would not reach there and villages will not see development. Now the proceedings of Parliament are witnessed by people on T.V., so we should inculcate patience and faith among them about certainty of their development in due course of time.

With these words I support the demands for grants relating to the Ministry of Rural Development and Agriculture, and I thank you for affording me an opportunity to speak on it.

SHRI MEHBOOB ZAHEDI (KATWA) . Madam, Chairperson, I am very happy to see that to-day at least the Hon. Prime Minister is son of the soil, and he has to greatest relationship with farmers. Besides, the Agriculture Minister is greatly connected with farmers and he understands the sorrows and pleasures of agriculturists. Our Minister of Animal Husbandry is also connected with villages. Much debate was held here and some members have already expressed their views here. Question is who will develop villages ? If we say that people of the bureaucratic system will develop villages it will not be so. Better it will be that villagers should themselves take angles to improve their lot and position. Untill and unless they resort to work on these lines, rural development will not a practical proposition. About Panchayats I want to say that after reading a few lines of the findings of the Balraj Mehta committee, it will be clear what type of Panchayat was envisaged by Mahatma Gandhiji. About the nature of Panchayat he had said.

[English]

"Panchayat is nothing but a manifestation of force of rural people."

[Translation]

Several members spoke on it. But I ask, who will change their fate ? If consciousness is missing, there is

no hard work, if the poorman after becoming a member of a Panchayat does not join himself in hardwork and industry, that theft will remain a theft. If there is corruption, higher people will do that. But if a poorman does not go to a Panchayat, if he is not engaged in its work, nothing will be done for rural development.

The Hon. minister is here, he is not responsible for the entire 8th Plan. Four years have already passed and only one year is left now. This United Front Govt. has been ruling for the last four months, what have they done so far and what is their future planning, they should tell I support the budget before saying something. The debate on the budget on rural development is for the first time only, but the time for it is very short. Majority people of India live in villages and the soul of India lies in villages. As such, the time fixed for its debate is much less than the required one, it should have been more.

We shall hear new M.Ps and their suggestions and communicate the same to our villages and people there, figures cannot present true picture. Did we achieve our target or not, and if not what are the reasons therefor, we should know about it.

If you give money, work and all things to a villager without giving him land, nothing will come out of it. Where shall he invest money without having land? So, for progress of villages and improvement of agriculture you should provide land to farmers. Without land he will continue to remain poor. Regarding land reform, the position is that the Govt. has distributed very small land. Ten years' figures are with me. Out of 25,13,994 acres of land taken, only 10 lakh acre land was distributed during the last 10 years.

Our population as well as poverty in villages have been increasing at a fast speed, while land distribution work is going on slowly at a snail's pace. On 21 March, 1980, Govt. acquired 287.45 acres of land, distributed 175.32 acres on record, but actually only 151 acre was received by people.

Agriculture is responsible for feeding people. We have to do three things essentially for it. Firstly to provide maximum amount of food to people, secondly, to make available food articles, and thirdly to provide a market for the commodities produced. Our population in 1997 will be 941 millions, for which we will require 208 million tonnes of foodgrains. By the year 2005, our population will go up to 1102 millions, for which we will need 283 million tonnes of foodgrains. I do not hold the Agriculture Ministry responsible for it. But I must say that the budget for agriculture is much less than the requirement.

For Agriculture 2590.75 crore rupees were allotted and Rs. 1725.75 crore have been allocated by the Finance Commission. In the allocation made, agriculture has only 1.69% share. Too short a budget has been kept for agriculture and rural development in India. I heard

the Finance Minister speaking yesterday. He said that work could not be done, but the same thing has happened. Our Prime Minister also stated that more money would be given for agriculture. The same thing has been stressed upon in the common Minimum Programme. We also demand the same. Water with land and seed with water is needed. Good quality seed should reach at farmer's door to enable him to produce more. You adopt new scientific methods. Seeds should be available on time. What are the seed producing organisations doing? We are unable to meet the demand for seed. I requested the minister to set up seed farms to enable farmers to get good seeds on time and at cheaper rates.

Our Prime Minister said in Bihar that dam would be constructed. First of all the incomplete works should be completed. Works of barrages and canals should be completed first. Water should be divided properly and water should not be allowed to go waste. Central Water Commission should function well and the state governments should follow suit. Govt. said that for carrying seeds trucks should reach on time, then subsidy of three crore rupees will be given. You know foodgrains, rice etc. are not produced everywhere. It is produced in accordance with the quality of land you can undertake horticulture. In how much land it is being done, if you go and see you will find that fodder is not available.

In the work of setting up small nurseries, out of 522 only 249 are set up. Bigger nurseries are only 30 out of the target of 69. More funds should be available for horticulture and more stress should be laid on it in north-eastern areas. An allocation of Rs. 1000 crores was made. We had to spend 590.90 crore rupees, but only about 497 crore rupees were spent. For 1996-97 the allocation is 191.95 crore rupees. We got a glimpse of the functioning of the Horticulture Board. In 1994 a case was sent there for approval, but approval has not been granted so far. The minister should set the Board right, if so needed. I am a member of the Standing Committee on Agriculture. I was astonished to see that several higher posts were lying vacant including the post of Animal Husbandry commissioner being vacant for the last three years. How will the work go like this. Please fill up vacant posts.

I had said about soil conservation. I want to say about water conservation also. You know that silt gathers in rivers, rivulets and canals after the rains, which blocks their smooth passage. The Govt. should think to take some action for its clearance. Govt. provides subsidy for fertilisers and says that its rates will remain the same as existed last year without any increase. But the benefit of subsidy does not reach the farmer, it is devoured by the middleman. The Prime Minister had stated:

[English]

I cannot allow any middleman to do this.

[Translation]

Govt. should devise ways and means to ensure that benefit of subsidy or any increase in it reaches the farmer. You know that D.A.P. and M.O.P. are available at concessional rates.

State Governments should do it themselves and after having deliberations with fertiliser factories and agencies, fix such rates so that benefit of subsidy reaches farmers. If more and proper arrangements are made for providing irrigation facilities and agriculture is carried on properly, production of foodgrains can be further increased. Cooperatives is also very important factor and through it you can remove middle man, and it should be started as a movement. We shall all have to come forward and not allow middleman to reap the benefits of cooperatives to the detriment of farmers. In West Bengal, poormen are reaping benefits of cooperatives. Under cooperative movement out of 100 share, 25% is contributed by farmers and 75% is given by the Govt. Poormen by joining the cooperatives can better their lot and get help from the cooperatives also in respect of marketing. There is a plan of Rs. 900 crores and actual allocation of Rs. 550 crores has been made in the plan and allocation of cooperatives was Rs. 49 crores and now it is Rs. 27 crores. We know marketing trade. In West Bengal potatoes are produced in large quantity and elsewhere also potatoes are being produced. But storage facility and market for sale of potatoes are not available. In hilly areas potatoes have a disease-wat-on a small hill-top. I requested for stopping it by quarantining and sought permission and lifting of ban so that farmers of downward area do not sell it here and there. I want to speak on 4-5 subjects more...(Interruptions) If the non-Bengali people eat fish, how will it be available for Bengalis to eat? Alright, we leave fish for you, we shall eat meat. I am happy and proud to see poultry congress in India. We had a discussion with the Hon. minister when he came in which Mahatma Gandhi's name was also mentioned that individual things should not come in the way of mass production.

Madam Chairperson, Mahatma Gandhi said that mass production by masses—masses should be made to produce. Backyard poultry, backyard cows, rear them and you as well as they can earn from thousands of poultry, and have self employment generation and it will remove unemployment. Do this as well as that.

One thing more about rearing, have three bufaloes in your house and have plenty of milk to drink and ghee to eat. Now change the meaning of rearing to resource. If egg and meat are exported from here, it will create resource.

Yesterday we saw poultry exhibition and read in the newspaper for producing more eggs to occupy the first

position among the egg producing countries in the world. One lady, daughter of Shri V.V. Rao become Chairperson. At present one view behind rearing of creatures is very bad. When I became Minister, one lady asked me about my portfolio. I told her that I was given animal husbandry, whereupon she remarked that such a bad department has been given to you by Jyoti Bosu, you rear cow, bufallow and boar, the worst thing is of becoming minister of boars, being a muslim and dealing with boar, that is the worst thing. You rear it, and if there is some disease, what will you do? Will you treat, goats may fall ill in ore village, cow or bufallow may catch disease, you being a minister of this department can at least send a doctor in our village. I told that no doctor will be sent to the village but her daughter of 17-18 years of age, who was studying would be taught how to inject. We did it in our state, children of 17-18 years age do it there.

Not animals, but humans. More and more money is given in animals, see how much money is taken, and how much money is received back. But it is rearing of animals. But Budget amount is small. Everywhere budget allocation is less, in education the budget is less, even in biological production, money is less. I congratulate the Hon. minister that in Calcutta a new university has been established for Animal Husbandary and fisheries, which is unique in the entire country. The first such university existed in Madras and the second one is now set up in Calcutta. I congratulate the minister for it and wish progress of agriculture.

16.00 hrs.

One important thing I want to say that there is a limit of extraction from land, beyond that we cannot get, we shall have to stop at a point. Put one cow, one animal can give us more. Our land is not like rubber to expand. But an animal can expand and provide us more and more, this is a reality.

Same is the position of budget. The biggest laboratory of central disease is at a few places only. Out of the target of 130 million vaccinations only 101 million vaccinations have been achieved. We told that money will not fall short, I shall request some minister of animal husbandry, animal resource minister, I requested the Prime Minister also that this is the place, these are the three things for eradication, first of all unemployment, and providing place of employment, nothing more please set is right.

We did adopt a new method about disease eradication, but we do nothing with the old natural bull. We resort to only artificial insemination, the result is not so good. You should have bull, ox, but we have less number of bulls, while we require more and more semen for the purpose. I leave agriculture for others to speak

on, but please keep your promise and word for agriculture to ensure its progress and provide necessary funds for it. At least our minimum proposal for agriculture should be met and funds provided for it. We proposed more colleges and university for animal husbandry. All these things should be done and due attention be paid toward it.

16.03 hrs

[SHRI CHITTA BASU *in the Chair*]

I will now urge upon proper outlook to be adopted. Will more attention continue to be paid on family planning? Will you not pay adequate attention on nutritious food, protein etc. Providing employment and removing the unemployment. What rural development work will be done with the small amount provided for it. Can rural development take place without animal wealth, fisheries. Animal husbandry and fisheries are allied subjects of agriculture and rural development. How many tanks are in Delhi? There are ponds of sweet water in villages and good quality fish can be reared there. This can also be done under rural development. I congratulate the minister for crossing over 3250 crores, more than three years account, more money has been provided for rural development work, but all that provision has fallen short of the actual requirement and need. About rural development, I will say that live, live has two meanings. One gentleman asked me about it in a meeting of forestry.

[English]

There was an Environment Convention sometime back which was also attended by a UNO representative. On that day, I delivered a speech in which I mentioned about G O several times. Later, he asked me, what does G O mean. I asked him, whether he was from Ireland or from England, and he said that I hate Englishmen. I further said that when you left this country, you had presented two beautiful rose buds. One was crimson red and the other was white. Crimson red represents administrative system and white represents G O. What is G O? G O naturally means, Government Order. But in my country, it is separate. What is that? 'G' means 'Great' and 'O' means 'Obstacles'. So, 'G O' means, great obstacles. This tendency should not be there. If G O will be interpreted in this manner, the entire meaning will be reversed. Let there be a Government Order. But it should be allied with rapid progress and not with bureaucratic tendencies. Bureaucracy is a disease and it is nothing.

[Translation]

You have provided only Rs 75 to be given in rural areas for maternity. What can be achieved with such a small amount? It should be enhanced. Under the National Maternity Benefit Scheme, you have provided for payment of Rs 300 only. In my opinion this amount should be

increased. Even in old age one will eat, may be a little less, but how can one manage within a meagre amount of Rs 75 given by way of old age Pension. So, it should also be enhanced.

MR CHAIRMAN (SHRI CHITTA BASU) You have taken more time than the allotted time of 13 minutes. Please conclude.

SHRI MEHBOOB ZAHEDI The amount of Rs 75 should also be increased. Programmes of Agriculture rural development, Animal Husbandry, fisheries etc generate more employment. So, you should pay more attention to all these programmes and provide more money for them in the budget. Don't withhold money on development works. Please go on providing funds for rural development to states.

With these words I conclude my speech with thanks to the Chair.

SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN TIWARI (DUMARIAGUNJ) Sir, I rise to support the demands for grants of the ministry of rural development, employment and agriculture presented in the house.

No doubt, the matter of rural development had always been ignored although it is an admitted fact that progress of the country depends on progress of villages. Unless our villages are developed, agriculture cannot be developed, and so long agricultural production does not increase, the poverty prevailing in villages cannot be uprooted. Our United Front Govt is only four months old. I support the steps taken by it. It first of all doubled the budget provision for rural development. The Hon Prime Minister made the announcement in public that we may not be able to achieve other things, but we are committed to provide the basic necessities of life to the people. In this connection he summoned a conference of chief ministers in which it was decided that pure drinking water facility will be provided for all on 100% basis within a period of five years. Several hon members mentioned about it. Leave aside today the talk of milk, curd, calories in villages, even the drinking water facility is not there. More than fifty percent villages have no arrangement at all for drinking water. I hear complaints from my village people also. The biggest need of the villagers is of drinking water. From the target fixed and the amount earmarked for it, it is clear that we would not be able to meet the target. So, I welcome through this House, Hon Prime Minister's announcement made in this regard. He has taken a vow that no village will be left out, where pure drinking water arrangement is not made. Second thing is about setting up health centres in villages, where there is no hospital, nor any medicine available. Health centre is, therefore, a vital necessity of villages and these must find a place in villages. Provision of Primary

education and construction of school buildings is also essential for villages. Providing habitable houses to the poor living below the poverty line in villages is also a basic need of rural areas, regarding which our Govt. has made announcement that the so far neglected areas and people's needs would be given due attention and proper care by this Govt.

16.11 hrs.

[SMT. GEETA MUKHERJEE *in the chair*]

I may say that so long as the villagers are not involved in and attached to the schemes of rural development, whatever scheme you may frame their benefits would not reach the villagers, because presently these schemes are framed and executed by such people who have no attachment with or commitment for welfare of villages and their population. Our friends here have rightly said that the officers connected with rural development works are not aware of the problems of villages and their people. Similarly those who execute those schemes have no commitment for those schemes. Secondly, the schemes are framed and executed on the bases of ad-hocism and these are not integrated schemes to ensure village development. So we do not reap their results. I attended a meeting of DRDA in my constituency and was astonished to see the figures presented there and targets fixed. Even 10% at the target fixed has not been achieved I asked the District Chief about its causes. He told me about I.R.D.P., Indira Avas scheme and other rural development works which are mentioned here.

The district collector told me that money was not being received from the state govt. Commission had to be paid for getting the funds released. When 30th March reaches near, the funds are released. How can you then achieve targets ? Thus corruption takes place in the allocation of funds. Money allocated for 1992-93 was not spent out of the Poorvanchal Vikas Nidhi (Eastern Zone Development Fund) of the U.P. Govt. set up during the Chief-Ministership of Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav in the state. The reason was that the officers executing the scheme did not have faith in the programmes. I, therefore, demand that the district councils and the area Panchayats should be made partners in all the development works. Only then we can check corruption and achieve targets fixed. The bureaucracy and the political leadership so far did not give rights to Panchayats to the extent these should have been given. So, I demand from this House that for ensuring proper execution of rural development schemes you should give rights and powers to Panchayats.

Employment is not on the increase. Poverty has been spreading most in the field of agriculture, and number of labourers is increasing in rural areas, which is approximately 2.37 or 3.75 whereas population increase is only 2.2 per cent.

Secondly, farmers' sources of earning are decreasing and his purchasing power is declining. Their purchasing power is constantly downward and his income is falling. To-day the position is that he is being reduced to the level of a labourer. So we should make agriculture a profitable vocation and also start industries based on agriculture.

Jawahar Rozgar Yojana or Self-employment Scheme started by Government are not permanent schemes. If you seek a report thereon after getting their valuation done, you will come to know that all these schemes are being completed by contractors. If you provided some work to some labourers for a few days in one year, it will not work. Kindly augment industries and convert agriculture into a profitable vocation. The reason for non-increase in the income of farmer is that village is totally devoid of marketing facilities. If we produce tomatoes or set up dairy industry or if we produce milk, vegetables or such like things in such good seasons, on such good land by hard working persons in large numbers as available with us in the country, but without having a good chain of cooperative societies, without full arrangements for marketing of our produce, we are not able to give those benefits to farmers which they should genuinely get. We lack storage facility. We have foodgrains, but where to take it for storage ? Majority of our farmers are marginal or small in position. The main reason for govt.'s policy of neglect toward agriculture has been lack of development of infrastructure like roads, electric supply, water, housing availability good quality seeds at cheaper rates to the farmers to the extent these facilities should be arranged and provided. That has not been done. Dishonesty was constantly practised in the matter of fixing prices of agricultural produce. Trade terms have always been anti-farmers. For that reason agriculture could not become a profitable vocation. A farmer after selling his produce, purchases cloth, medicines during illness and other goods. But the Govt. has always remained silent in regard to policies and principles which should determine prices of agricultural produce to be paid to farmers.

Madam chairperson, the previous Govt. had appointed a committee under the chairmanship of Shri Bhanu Pratap Singhji in regard to conferring agriculture the status of industry. He is a good farmer and a learned person. I was reading that report, which has been lying unattended and as it was presented and has not at all been taken into consideration. Shri Devi Lalji is an agriculturist, on his insistence this committee was formed. That committee made efforts to consult all authorities, on senior scientists, responsible officers in regard to deciding principles for fixation of prices for agricultural produce. Cost accountancy work is done, one criterion is fixed in regard to the extent of profit, while fixing prices for industrial goods. But no such thing is done in respect of agricultural produce. Thus there is a grave anomaly in between the two-industrial goods and agricultural produce. As a result the farmer always lags behind the industrialist. Govt. shall

have to decide to provide remunerative prices to farmers for their produce and also to increase agricultural produce. The attitude of neglect toward agriculture so far adopted shall have to be abandoned with a view to making agriculture a profitable vocation by providing remunerative prices for farmers' produce and ensuring increased agricultural produce by providing necessary facilities for agriculture.

Madam Chairperson, looking to all the previous five year plans, it is apparent that industry has always been given precedence in the matter of capital investment or financial provision and constant decline in agriculture has been witnessed. Please look to China and Ceylon. I am not referring to European countries. We are far behind China in per acre production. Why can't we increase our agricultural production, when China and Ceylon have been doing so? All factors here are in our favour. But the way is not proper in which capital implements and other inputs needed by farmers are provided. These facilities are not being made available to them and on time. We do not have small tractors. When the previous Govt was formed, a delegation went to China and had discussions there. China has invented small tractors. Now, our Prime Minister has announced that 30-35 thousand rupees exemption would be granted to tractors of 25 horse power. But the farmers are being exploited. Tractors are being purchased by them by taking many on loan, and the areas of the fields are constantly shrinking. So the tractors which cannot be used in small farms are mostly put to non-agricultural uses. We so are in need of inventing small tractors to be made available in small price to small farmers at cheaper rates.

Diesel pumping sets are also very costly. Their prices should be brought down. How can we increase production and fulfill our targets of production so long we do not provide electricity and irrigation facilities to the agriculturists? Food production is not keeping pace with the speed of increase in our population. Per capita availability of foodgrains has gone down in contrast to the year 1990-91. One person needs 500 grams of foodgrains everyday to live. But we can make available only 480 grams or 490 grams so far. We have been failing in providing even the minimum required foodgrain to a person to keep his body and soul together. We produced 191 million tonnes of foodgrains last year. The figures for the current year show a declining trend of about 190 million tonnes. Instead of increasing, production is decreasing. The position in regard to pulses is very miserable while the production of coarse grains being eaten by poor people is also much less than before. So, we shall have to think about export in respect of our agricultural products. One value added export has been increasing. Which benefits only a few limited groups of people. With a view to benefit all, the maximum need of the hour is to pay maximum attention toward agriculture, on rural development works and providing regular

employment potential, apart from increasing the capacity of agriculture to produce more, otherwise we cannot save our populace from starvation deaths. The way in which poverty, compensation are on the increase in our country, it is disastrous for our country. You may be aware of drought conditions which had engulfed Bengal, but foodgrains were already stored in godowns there. Even the thousands of people died in dire conditions and their dead bodies were lying on the roads. In case we produce more foodgrains and fail to augment the income and purchasing capacity of farmers and other people, the position will be that only a few people will benefit out of the situation and the rest will suffer unemployment, starvation and poverty.

I will urge upon you in regard to flood situation about which some members spoke earlier. But our eastern part of the country is every year a victim of floods' fury. The greatest problem there is of water-logging. All the rivers came from Nepal side. Several schemes should have been framed and executed from Nepalside by that Govt and our Govt should have provided help, so that floods' fury could be checked on a permanent basis and every year's loss of crops, human and animal life and huge damage could be prevented by ensuring proper management of rivers and flood water, and we would have been able to irrigate every inch of our land. We have so much water resources that by properly tapping it, we could produce electricity also which would have resulted in ushering in an era of bounty and all-round progress. Other states in the country would also have benefitted from it and our country would have become very strong country like USA which has a huge food storage, other goods and a mountain of butter. There is a mutual connection. All highly industrialised countries including USA have developed their techniques and technology and also paid too much attention toward agriculture. But we like monkeys went on adopting some time this and sometime that, without any good result because our priorities went on changing. The utmost need of the hour is and I am happy that such a man is presently spearheading our country's destiny, who himself has been a farmer and has full affinity with villagers and great love for agriculture and for overall rural development. We shall have to deal sternly with the so-called elite groups which had been eating the fruits of the hard labour of farmers, labourers and others and keeping them deprived of the results of their hard work. We shall have to look after the interests and well-being of our toiling masses and make them strong.

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRY DEPARTMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH) The earner should eat

SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN TIWARI Shri Raghuvansh Prasad Singhji is saying that 'earner shall eat' I am with

his slogan. Only then can we make our country strong and well up. With these words I welcome the minister for Agriculture as also the minister for Rural Development and Employment for presenting a good budget. I am not very much satisfied with it as it needs many more amendments and improvement provisions to be made. With these words I conclude my statement by supporting the budget provisions.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : May I request all the hon. Members who will be following now, to be brief because Guillotine is to be applied at 6 O' clock. Now, I call Shri Anant Gangaram Geete.

[Translation]

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE (RATNAGIRI) : Madam Chairperson. It is budget of the Ministry of Rural Development and Employment and Agriculture is under debate in the House. 88% people of our country live in villages and our country is well known as an agricultural country. So naturally every member of this House wants to speak about farmers and their problems, including members of the treasury benches who out of emotions have spoken just like members of the opposition and it is a reality...(Interruptions) I am saying the same thing, I welcome truth, I am not opposing it...(Interruptions) I support and welcome their speeches, I do not oppose. The reality...(Interruptions) has been stated by them in the House. There are several methods of development and rural development is mainly connected with employment generation.

Several M.Ps made statements here on farmers' problems. If we are really interested in the development of villages and villagers, we shall have to provide them employment opportunities. Central Govt. has made several schemes and made several announcements for removing unemployment, for providing employment, like Jawahar Rozgar Yojana, Employment Assurance scheme, Indira Avas Yojana, Old Age Pension, Maternity Benefit Scheme. Similarly several irrigational schemes are there. Central govt. has put into action these schemes. But we have to see whether all these schemes are really meant for development of farmers and the poor and the people belonging to backward classes, and whether these are actually being implemented properly.

Some schemes are very good, like Jawahar Rozgar Yojana. But while framing a scheme we should lay more stress upon the point whether the people, for whose benefit the schemes are framed, are really benefited thereby or not ? The schemes are just on paper, and when we go to a village, we do not find any person starting his own industry under the benefit received from the Central Govt. schemes. So, first of all we shall have to review and reconsider all, our Central schemes, because whatever scheme we frame or announce, we do so in the form of budget presentation in the House.

Our Prime Minister and ministers also make many announcements before the public. We allure the people. But the common man and farmers do not get anything by virtue of those announcements. We do not get any kind of employment due to those schemes. So reconsideration thereon is very necessary. Whatever scheme might have been framed and the rules made in regard thereto both should necessarily be reconsidered.

Under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana we give to-day 2000, 3000, 4,000 or 5,000 rupees. Looking to the steep rise in the prices of commodities in the market, we shall have to consider whether the amount of loan or subsidy being given in the form of seed capital subsidy or any other kind of subsidy under these schemes, is sufficient these days ? If we feel that these schemes are not being implemented, we shall have to reconsider over them. The worst thing to-day is that good schemes of the central govt. are not reaching the common people and poor farmers, and those schemes are not given due publicity or propaganda to reach village and rural populace.

Position to-day is that all our schemes are limited upto the level of District Parishad office and some upto Tehsil office or Panchayat office level. The schemes do not reach even upto Village Panchayat, and if any scheme reaches there, the Village Panchayats are not competent enough to execute and make them reach the common man.

We should make are village Panchayats competent and give them adequate training, which is presently missing. When we discuss the budget of an year after the close of the previous year, we look at last year's work and we find that only 5 or 6% out of the total provision made for the scheme was spent and at the most 10% or 20% was spent. We have to see that non-spending of the last year, while considering current year's budget. We need to give training more to-day. The schemes and the rules and conditions we make in that connection should be so simple that even an illiterate farmer may understand it.

We make houses in villages under Indira Avas Yojana, at such places outside the village where nobody likes to live and where no drinking water facility or road connection is available, with the result that those houses remain unoccupied. You will find that at some places in those houses, people of backward classes, poor people and those below the poverty line do not live, but good people and govt. employes live. In fact, Indira Avas houses should be built in the village itself where facilities of drinking water, school, dispensary etc. may be available. Benefit of Indira Avas Yojana, which is good, is not available to the poor, those below the poverty line, backward classes and farmers due to its faulty rules, which should be improved.

Some states have taken steps to confer on agriculture the status of Industry. But in many states agriculture is not being paid that much attention, which it deserves. To-day farmers are engaging themselves on fruit production and get better prices in the market. I hail from mountainous region of Maharashtra. Rules in hilly areas are different. We count from sea level, so 100-50 meter being a small height, is not treated as qualifying for a hilly tract. In one part of the land there are such villages which are treated as hilly areas, and areas at a distance of 10-20 kilometers from there are not treated as hilly areas even though we live in hilly area. We have to face all sorts of difficulties. So, we should pay more attention to revision of rules. It is absolutely necessary to reconsider the rules in regard to hilly areas. I belong to Konkan region, which is totally hilly. Farmers have to face many problems there, their land is not surface, so farmers have to break hills to convert it into surface land, and they have to depend entirely on rain god. When it rains they get crops, otherwise they suffer a lot. We should ponder over their problems and hardships and ensure rural development there. Relaxation in the rules is absolutely necessary for effecting development in rural areas.

The amount of Rs. 300 being provided under the Maternity Benefit Scheme is too meagre to serve any useful purpose. It should be enhanced and it be given before maternity, because then for getting it one has to spend Rs. 500/-. This scheme is good in respect of poor and those living below the poverty line and belonging to backward classes, Adivasis etc. for whom this amount of Rs. 300 is adequate, but it should be paid before maternity.

In old age pension the prescribed age is 65 years and amount is Rs. 75/- under it one has to go to Tehsildar, still he does not get the required certificate, and cannot get pension. The powers have been given to states who have framed different kinds of rules. Central govt should pay attention toward it. In states D.P.Ds are formed under the chairmanship of ministers. The Central Govt gives many schemes to the states, but it does not take into consideration M.P.s for those scheme. I have to suggest that the state governments should invite suggestions from M.P.s also while framing rules and such a direction should be issued to states by the Centre.

For effecting development of villages and poor and backward people of villages, we shall have to pay adequate attention toward it. The Central govt shall have to ensure that all its schemes reach villages and for it necessary publicity and propaganda should be carried out and Panchayats should be made competent units. Village youth are to-day unemployed and they run to cities to get employment, where they lose their charm of life. Such youth should be retained in villages for which employment potential should be created in rural areas.

for them Govt should pay utmost attention to provide employment to villagers in rural areas. With these words and thanks to the Chair I conclude my speech.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA (PADRAINA) I want to make two-three suggestions in regard to the demands for grants relating to the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and Employment.

All are of the considered opinion that rural employment should be provided, but how it can be done, should be thought over by this House. All the governments which came in power did make some efforts in this direction and some schemes and rules were framed to help villagers, but all that remained merely on paper and nothing concrete reached the common man in villages. I suggest that the rules framed should be effectively put in implementation to ensure rural development. It should be thought that if the efforts did not bring the fruitful result, where lies the fault? Alongwith the provision of employment in villages, they should also be given subsidy in actual practice as against mere paper work.

It is notice that buffalo and cow are not really purchased but only papers show the transaction. It should not happen. The minister should ensure that the work of Govt employees is properly supervised and it should be seen that subsidy on cow and buffalo's purchase is actually given to the beneficiaries. Similarly, whatever is paid for poultry on paper, that much amount is not actually paid to poor villagers. In U.P. one minister of Agriculture got a goat farm set up, where villagers rear goats. They eat meat they brought goats from Haryana. Some progress was witnessed, but the same was later on closed. Govt provides loans and subsidy on rural employment works like milk, dairy farming etc. But milk is not available in villages. If villagers are encouraged for dairy farming work, proper arrangements should be made for it, so that they may earn money and get employment, and thereby villages will be gainers.

Villages are lacking in industries as compared to cities. Big industries are not possible there. Small industries can be set up, but these are not being set up and no incentive is provided by govt for it. Such a rule should be framed that all small industries should be set up in villages or nearby places and be shifted out of big cities like Delhi. Small industries like basket making, lock making etc. requiring small capital upto one and half to two crores of rupees can profitably be setup in rural areas, which will also double employment opportunities for unemployed rural youth and poor people. An hon. M.P. was saying that farmers produce vegetables, foodgrains etc., but markets are not available for their produce. In villages roads are negligible and no link is provided upto main road. Even Mandi Samities were formed, but they also failed in their duty of linking villages with roads. If roads are not provided there in villages, how can the farmers and others producing vegetables,

milk, eggs, poultry etc. send their produce to markets for sale ? Improvements to be brought in it will result in employment generation in villages.

About Jawahar Rozgar Yojana, it is correct that the scheme is framed, but it is not executed properly and no inquiry is conducted or vigilance exercised. The govt. should pay due attention to it and see whether its benefits accrue to poor villagers. How many persons in villages are given old age pension, it needs to be seen. In a village there is a Patwari and some govt servants, but none works. If we deliver lectures in this House and it is not acted upon, it will just amount to a formality. Only out, implementation can bring some improvement. There are persons of 60, 70, 80 years of age living in villages and having none to support or look after them. You have framed rules, but those are not being translated into action. Why don't you ask Patwaries to get the Pension papers of such old people prepared and sanctioned and let them enjoy Pension.

Now I come to agriculture, which needs fertilisers, electricity, water etc.,

16.54 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

without which agriculture cannot work. I, first of all thank agricultural scientists, although some may not like it. We should remember those days when our population was very small and still people used to starve, wheat was grown and bullocks worked and out of cowdung grains were picked up and eaten by people, such were the conditions.

But today that situation has changed. Today the fashion is to say that people are dying without eating. We are proud to-day that we are feeding not only our countrymen but people of other countries also. But we are still backward looking to the present age. Govt. should enhance the provision to enable our scientists to carry on further new researches whereby our production may go up further. Scientists deserve to be thanked on account of whose labour and work we have been able to get so much production.

The agriculture minister once stated that he was just a producer and after harvesting other department becomes owner of the produce. I shall draw his attention later to it, and I want to say first that farmer is not a scientist. On paper he is shown as educated. I wish that in every block there should be a scientist and equipment for conducting research on land so that he may be able to tell how much and what type of fertiliser or manure should be put in the land and in which season.

There is a great need of irrigation. Lack of irrigation and fury of floods both cause great trouble to farmers. A scheme was started to give pumping sets after boring to small farmers. How unfortunate is it that a pumping set

available in market at a price of seven thousand rupees is given to the farmer through the block at higher price of nine thousand rupees ? If it is true, please get it examined and inquired into. Subsidy of two thousand rupees on pumping set given by the govt. is thus eaten away by bankmen and officers. The govt. decides the firms from which pumping sets are to be purchased. He gets on market rate and cannot get the benefit of subsidy, because its actual price is only seven thousand rupees. Subsidy is given on machine etc also. But the officers take away that subsidy also from the farmer.

Floods cause havoc in villages, where ponds are filled, and there is no drain for outlet of their water. As a result of over flow of water, crops worth crores of rupees are sub-merged and destroyed. To ensure farmers welfare we should provide for them proper irrigational facilities. With provision of Proper drainage of excess water, farmers can give you good crops.

Our friends here were saying that Tiwariji should raise the slogan that 'earner will eat and looter will get out'. But the times have now changed. To-day the looter will eat and earner will get out. We plant trees and when we need wood for marriage etc. We can cut trees from our garden only when we pay Rs. 200 to the policeman. Otherwise we cannot cut tree from our own garden. Minister is advocate of farmers. Please get the law changed and the farmer who plants trees in his garden should be allowed to cut trees from his garden in accordance with his need. If such a law is not framed, farmer will not plant trees. That is what is happening in villages to-day.

17.00 hrs.

About barren land you say that it should be made fertile by organising a group or team of farmers. The foremost thing is that in our country, in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh, land ceiling was made applicable providing that none shall have more than 18-27 acres of land. All this is on paper only. Even to-day, genocide is being committed in Bihar by big Zamindars land lords because ceiling there is on paper only. Big landlords are getting their excess land transferred in the names of their sons, grandsons, brothers-in-laws (losers) and even in the names of horses and dogs. The possession of the land is theirs, and all persons have got lands above the ceiling with them. This needs to be inquired into, and land in excess of the ceiling should be taken away from them and distributed among the landless people to benefit them.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, some thing was said about sugarcane and the minister of agriculture stated that he being a farmer produced good amount of sugarcane. After the crop is harvested, sugarcane goes to the food ministry. You are our advocate or pleader. If property is earned and it is looted, will you protect or not ? Our Prime Minister made a statement last month that the arrears of

the farmers of U.P. in respect of sugarcane would soon be paid to them. But if you have courage, please go to ask sugarcane producers, they will tell you that nothing has been paid to them and that their arrears are in hundreds of crores of rupees. For example, Kanpur Sugar Workers Mill has to pay 20 crore rupees to sugarcane producers of Padraina, Kuthkunia, Gauri Bazar. If their arrears are not paid, they will not allow the Mill to function. Similarly, what will happen in respect of others ? I and other members say in this House, but no remedial steps are taken. So I shall request the hon. minister to ensure remunerative or proper price of the sugarcane produced by farmers. Minister should reply to this problem of farmers whether you will ensure or not payment of their arrears and functioning or not of sugar mills as more than 50% farmers of U.P. live on sugarcane and more than 100 sugar factories are working in U.P., out of which 35-40% mills receive sugarcane from farmers and the remaining sugarcane goes to cane crushers. What shall we do by producing sugarcane, if proper price is not paid to us ? Whosoever may rule here we urge upon the minister to plead our case, cane growers are yours and you should ensure them their due payments.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, some friends have said that we belong to terai area (foothill), but do not get drinking water. Even after 50 years of independence it is sad that pure drinking water is not available in many areas in the country, which causes several diseases like goitre. The minister should make arrangements at least for it. In the fields of rice and wheat, we find worms like 'Deera', 'Gilharua' respectively, which you may not be able to identify. I expect your sympathy as you are agriculturist. I have specially to urge upon you that if in your regime sugarcane growers are not benefited, they will never see good days.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (OTHER THAN ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRY DEPARTMENT) (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : Please don't say so. Does it mean that with your coming it will not be done. If I am, that is alright.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA : I am not saying that. I shall not speak much. There is a song in Bhojpuri, which mentions a gathering of farmers in such like circumstances who are discussing among themselves. The calamity being mentioned by me is being mutually talked about by them also like this—

All demand from us, from whom should we demand, Lord of we unfortunates is Almighty, Siya Ram.

"Unfortunate are farmers of our country, O, dear brother Muslim priests demand chicken, Hindu goddess Kali demands ornaments, unfortunate are farmers of our country O, dear brother, leaders demand votes, govt. demand revenue, Administrators and lawyers demand leaving of honesty.

So, the Agriculture Minister Shri Mishraji, it is now obligatory upon you to protect and save the farmers.

With these words and thanks to the Chair, I Conclude my Speech.

[English]

SHRI SANAT MEHTA (SURENDRA NAGAR) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Demands of the Agriculture Ministry because I feel that after a long time, in the Finance Minister's Budget, Agriculture has got again the priority and sizable and more allocations have been given to the Agriculture Ministry. But, Sir, I want to point out some of the facts regarding the cotton growers because I come from that area. Gujarat has become, in recent years, one of the main cotton growers of the country and the area from which I am elected, I may point out to the hon. Minister, most of the area is that of dry-farming and the cotton growers are very poor and are growing only the short staple variety which comes to the market late.

When we talk of the welfare of the agriculturists and the farmers, the main point is that the farmers have always suffered in this country because the terms of trade have always adversely affected the farmers. So, I would appeal to the hon. Minister of Agriculture to take some steps so that the terms of trade do not adversely affect the farmers. Here, I would like to quote one thing. The renowned economist and a former member of the Agricultural Prices Commission, Dr. Tyagi, has made a detailed study regarding the behaviour of the terms of trade in India. He said and I quote :

"The terms of trade remained against the farmer during 1952-53 to 1963-64 but later on from 1964-65 to 1974-75, the terms of trade became favourable to agriculture."

This was, perhaps, the era of the Green Revolution but the Government could not see beyond the Green Revolution with the result that from 1975-76, the terms of trade went against agriculture. So, the main theme of the improvement of agriculture should be to keep the terms of trade in favour of agriculture. I do not think that this will happen by this Budget.

Another point which I want to point out is : In the current cotton season, what were the factors which adversely affected the cotton growers ? The first factor is the crop estimate. Even after 49 years of freedom in this country, we have not been able to evolve a proper crop estimation in the country. Look at the figures. The Cotton Advisory Board—which is called the CAB, and all the policies of the Government are based on the estimates of the CAB—in its meeting on the 26th August, 1996, has put up the production of 156 lakh bales. The carry over stock at the end of the season is put at 36 lakh bales. Surprisingly, the same CAB earlier had

estimated 149 lakh bales in the earlier meeting. Between the two meetings, the crop estimate estimated by the CAB has gone from 138 to 156 lakh bales. Here I would say that we need improvement in our cotton estimates system. I would say that there is a viewpoint in what the CAB has said that instead of estimation of cotton production based on the sowing of the crop etc., it should be made at the time of flowering. That will bridge the gap between the estimates which are being made. If the crop estimates are not being made correctly, then all our policy steps will go wrong. Take the example of the export of cotton. Export of cotton in this country was first done ten years before when the state of affairs in the country was such that the country had produced sizeable cotton and the scene in the market was such that it had become glut in cotton market and thus farmers were to perish. At that time, cotton growers agitated in the country and the Government of India was compelled to accept in principle saying whether there is a demand in the country or not, a minimum of five lakh bales of cotton would be exported every year. Thus it was started. Last year was the year when large amount of cotton was exported. The quota that was given was very large. It was a record quota for the export of cotton. But in reality half of the cotton is not even exported. What is the reason? First was that we had a wrong estimates of the cotton. As the months were passing by, we went on improving upon the cotton estimates and went on releasing the quota for cotton export. I do not want to go into the details about whether the quota was allocated to the right people or not. That is a separate question. But as the time is short, I will not go on those issues. But if you see the trend of international price of cotton as to how our cotton export behaved, looking to the cotton outlook, the price index of 6th November, 1995 of US cents for pound on c.i.f. was 89.60 cent per pounds. When we started giving quota, we did not look at international price and we started giving more and more quota when the international price went down. And what was the result? The result was that ultimately, the last quota we allocated was when the international price went down even below 74 cents. This means that international climate was in our favour when we could have benefited the farmers in this country, when we could have got our foreign exchange requirement, but we had a wrong policy of allocation of quota. We did not look to the international market and went on allocating quota in a manner that we did not allocate higher quota when the cotton farmers would have benefited. We only allocated the quota when international price went down and then came telling the farmers that we gave large quota but could not export. This is the second point which I want to make.

In any country of the world, as far as Egyptian cotton is concerned, the hon. Minister must be knowing that the whole export of Egyptian cotton is finished within two, three days. It is decided all over the world. When the prices are good, they decide the quota and finish it within

no time. Here in this country, we have no proper system of crop estimation. We ask the cotton growers to grow more cotton. And when they grow more cotton, we come to a stage where farmers do not get proper price and they are ruined. So, this is why I bring this point to this House. This time the cotton system is delayed because the rains have lasted for a longer period. Now, as the new season is going to start from October, I appeal the Government to see that this mistake is not repeated.

Sir, this United Front Government in their Common Minimum Programme have announced that they are going to remove most of the restrictions. These are the words: "All controls and regulations that are in the way of increasing the income of farmers will be reviewed immediately and abolished wherever found unnecessary."

How many restrictions are today on the cotton? Firstly, to please the mill owners, the Government of India decided to have an Import Policy on the OGL system of the cotton. So, if the cotton mill owners want to import cotton, today there is an open general licencing; there is no restriction; there is no quota system. But in the case of farmers, when the Government decided to give export of cotton, we started giving it in pieces; we never looked at the international market.

So, I feel that if the Government is really serious and want to abide by their Common Minimum Programme, let them remove the quota system and any restriction on export also. I am sure that the farmers of this country who are growing cotton would like to compete the world market. Everybody knows that after we have signed the GATT agreement, some of countries requirement which they were getting—food grains at subsidized prices—that is going to be slashed slowly. So, we are now going into the international market.

We have been able to export rice to a very large size, it was a record export last year. We could not export more rice because there was no loading facility on the port. So, on the issue of rice, the international market is available but there is no loading facility and the farmers suffer. As far as cotton is concerned, the quota system was there in spite of my appeal. I appeal to the Government for adhering to the policy statement of the Common Minimum Programme.

All things whether it is import or export, should be made OGL and let the farmers earn whatever more they can earn. This is my point.

Sir, there are other restrictions also on the cotton. Even the credit restrictions are always imposed. Whenever the farmers grow more cotton, the Reserve Bank of India imposes more credit restrictions. So, there is no money available in the market. In the last season what happened? The cotton was available and it was coming to the market. The farmers had their house full of cotton but there was no storage; there was no ginning facility in

Gujarat and there were no buyers because of the credit restrictions. There was no money available.

So, these credit restrictions should be reviewed immediately. The worst restriction on cotton is that there is a Cotton Control Order and the Essential Commodities Act which cover cotton and *kapaas* both. I have seen before my eyes, that farmers were prosecuted under the Cotton Control Order for keeping more cotton in their houses and also the cooperative societies were prosecuted. Even today, those prosecution cases are going on. Why are we allowing the inspectors to ruin the farmers and the cooperatives like this ?

So, I urge upon the Government that as far as the export is concerned, let it be OGL for export and also let it be OGL for import. If the mill owners are able to get cheap cotton from anywhere in the world, they may be allowed to do so. There should be no restriction.

Sir, the idea is very clear. In Gujarat, there is one Arvind Mill. In spite of all high prices of the cotton, this mill has never suffered any loss. This is because they say that the cotton amounts to a very small percentage in their whole production and their research section is so powerful that if the cotton prices are rising, they adopt certain varieties of the cotton, cloth, jeans — you know the jeans which we are putting nowadays in our country — and divert to a new system of the cloth so that the cotton requirement go down. This is the type of approach they are following.

I was very glad to hear once Shri P. Chidambaram, when he was the Commence Minister in the last Lok Sabha. He said to the Cotton Mill Association that 'how long you people want to run mills and make profit remaining on the back of the cotton growers ?'. You reduce the other expenses. If the power cost rises, nothing happens to them. But if the cotton price rises, then they have a big lobby in the Government. They control the Textile Ministry. I am sure, when the hon. Agriculture Minister will stand up to reply, he will say that this export etc. is with the Textile Ministry and he cannot decide about it.

Thirdly the correlation between the Textile Ministry and the Agriculture Ministry should be planned so that the cotton growers in the country are not made to suffer. We have become one of the major cotton exporting countries and the next season is likely to be in our favour because of some international factors.

Only today morning I got a reply to my Unstarred Question. I raised a question about the Gujarat Cotton Cooperative Federation of the farmers. They have sold cotton to the NTC mills and the NTC mills are not giving them nearly Rs. 14 to Rs. 15 crore for the cotton which has been supplied to them. Once I approached the Textile Minister. He said he has no money and asked me to

approach the Finance Minister. I then approached the Finance Minister, Shri Chidambaram. He said that this is not his subject and that I should go to the Textile Minister. This cotton cooperative federation of the farmers is helping the cotton growers. During the season if there is a glut, this federation enters to the market and helps the farmers in purchasing the cotton and exporting it. But nearly Rs. 15 crore is not being paid to them by the NTC. Today I have been told that this cotton must have been supplied to the different mills of the NTC. But this is the farmers' money and the farmers in the last two-three years had to incur an interest burden of Rs. 6 crore. I have also appealed to Shri Chaturanan Mishra and he said that he would also take up the question. I want this to be cleared. I hope the Finance Ministry and the Textile Ministry both will see to it that this arrear is paid. If some traders' money is held up, people immediately go to their rescue. But if the farmers' money is held up, nobody is going to their rescue. If this ten to fifteen crores of rupees is given to them, it will be a help to the Government of India only; it will not be a burden on the Government of India.

The Agriculture Minister, during a discussion in the Rajya Sabha on the 'Calling Attention' Motion about cotton, had announced that he would form a Committee to help in formulating the cotton policy for the ensuing season. I ask the Agriculture Minister as to what about us. The Members of the Lok Sabha must also be there because of the kind of policy that you are making. I was told that this is not possible because the Rajya Sabha Committee which has been formed has seven Members of that House and if this House has to send its Members, then we should send 14 Members and the Agriculture Minister feels that it would then become a 21 Member Committee and that is a very large number. But I would say that if you can appoint 50 Member Committees in the form of Standing Committees and if they can discuss so many problems and continue for the whole year, why are you not giving an opportunity to the Members of the Lok Sabha in framing the policy of the Government ? If this is not done, I feel that the next year would be the worst year.

I represent a constituency where there is black soil and there is no irrigation. I remember there was one Union Agriculture Minister when I was fighting for the cotton policy. He asked 'why the farmers are growing cotton in your area, ask them to grow something else'. I said, if the soil is black, if there is no irrigation facility, the only alternative for them is to grow this short staple variety of the cotton. So much of importance has been given to agriculture in this Budget. I welcome it. When the Prime Minister claims that he is the son of a farmer and he wants to have an agriculture-oriented policy, here is a litmus test. If, in the next season, the cotton growers are allowed to suffer, no farmer in the country will believe that Shri H.D. Deve Gowda gave them a proper agricultural policy.

With these words, I again appeal to the hon. Minister of Agriculture to look into the cotton policy next year. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI RAMASHRAYA PRASAD SINGH (JAHANABAD): None from our party has spoken...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am sorry. We have to finish up. Two ministers have to reply and at six o'clock guillotine has to be applied.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Guillotine will take place at six o'clock, two ministers have to give replies.

SHRI P.R. DASMUNSHI (HOWRAH) : Sir, you take so much interest in farmers, we are talking about agriculturists, so, please give chance to all...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is the decision of the Business Advisory Committee, B.A.C. has decided that guillotine has to be applied at 6 o'clock.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI TARIQ ANWAR (KATIHAR) : Some Members have spoken continuously for half an hour each.

SHRI RAMASHRAYA PRASAD SINGH : My name is included in the list...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please sit down.

[Translation]

I have several names with me.

[English]

SHRI TARIQ ANWAR : Sir, we can extend the House.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMASHRAYA PRASAD SINGH : Will five minutes time not be given to us ?...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You have accepted the decision of the Business Advisory Committee.

SHRI TARIQ ANWAR : To-day we talk about rural development and farmers and here we are not permitted to speak. We were awaiting...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAMASHRAYA PRASAD SINGH : My name has been given. None from my party has spoken.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KINJARAPPU YERRANNAIDU) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, hon. Members Shri Shivraj Singh, Shri Bhuria, Shri Mehboob Zahedi, Shri Brij Bhushan Tiwari, Shri Prithviraj Chavan, Shri Ram Nagina Mishra and Shri Sanat Mehta have spoken on the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment. They have given their valuable observations regarding my Ministry...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please sit down. Business Advisory Committee's decision was accepted by the House. Guillotine has to be applied at 6 O'clock. Two ministers have to reply before that. There are cut motions also.

[English]

How can we finish up by six o'clock.

[Translation]

SHRI TARIQ ANWAR : Ministers may table their replies.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You will not like to listen minister's reply, will you like to speak out your mind ? At least ministers should reply to what has been said by other hon. M.Ps. If one person speaks, then something can be understood.

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (DUMDUM) : Sir, I would suggest a formula.

It is not possible because the Minister cannot reply tomorrow if there is a guillotine today. The only thing that can be done, perhaps, is that if there are several parties or groups which are left out, then, instead of having the guillotine at 6 p.m., we can shift it to 6.30 p.m. If there is a guillotine, the Minister's reply cannot be had after that. The only way it can be stretched is this. If the House agrees that the guillotine can be applied at 6.30 p.m., it can be done.

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It will not be solved by shifting from 6 O'clock to 6.30 O'clock. Nobody is prepared to speak for less than 15-20 minutes.

[English]

There will be no end to it.

[Translation]

Please listen for a minute. I shall not be able to pick and choose. I have a list of 20 persons who want to speak.

SHRI RAMASHRAYA PRASAD SINGH : Please give chance to them whose party men have not spoken...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I cannot pick and choose from the list. How can I choose one and ignore the others ?

[Translation]

It will not be over even by 6.30 o'clock. Nobody takes less than 15-20 minutes.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (DUMDUM) : Only Member of two or three parties or groups have not yet spoken.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I asked this question. But they say that at six O'clock the guillotine has to be done. This is what I am told. I myself enquired this.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV (SILCHAR) : The meaning of guillotine is to cut. You cannot change it.

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have myself told that D.M.K's no member could speak. None from the Akali Dal has spoken. Guillotine means, cut

...(Interruptions)

Whatever is written in the rules, I may read out and you may listen.

[English]

It cannot be beyond six O'clock.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : If Members of only two or three parties have not spoken, they should be allowed to speak...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let me read the Rule. It says :

"When guillotine time is reached, Chair must put to vote of House any motion or motions for reduction actually, under discussion at that time and the demands for grant."

...(Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : That does not apply here...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Time has already been fixed at six O'clock by the BAC and the House has accepted it.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK (ASKA) : The House can now change it. The House can extend it even upto eight o'clock in the night.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The BAC has decided it and the House has accepted the decision. What else do you want ?

SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, my submission is either guillotine must be applied at six o'clock or other hon. Members should be allowed to speak. Then, you cannot extend the time.

[Translation]

One will be given a chance and others will not be given chance to speak, it will not be correct. So, you please give chance to all to speak.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have got the list. It contains the names of 20 hon. Members. That cannot be done.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am sorry to say that I cannot change the decision.

(Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : That Rule does not apply here.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You are a senior Member. BAC itself is a House. BAC took the decision and the House has endorsed it. What else can I do ? I know the Members from Akali Dal and DMK did not speak...(Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : The Members from CPI has not yet spoken...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You are reducing the time of the Hon. Minister to speak. He will not be able to say what he wants to speak in so short a time and guillotine has to be applied at six o'clock.

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : My first submission is that it does not mean the House cannot revise its decision. The second submission is that the meaning of the Rule which you have read out is that at that time, when the guillotine is taken up, everything will be put to vote...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have just read out the rule for you. In that it is written that when the time comes, guillotine has to be applied.

[English]

The guillotine has to be done. The decision cannot be revised. I have already read the Rule. I am sorry to say that I cannot revise the decision. Please bear with me. Now, the hon. Minister of Rural Areas and Employment may reply.

1734 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

THE MINISTER OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KINJARAPPU YERRANNAIDU) : Sir, the basic function of the Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment is to realise the objective of eradication of rural poverty and ensuring improved quality of life for the rural population, especially of those who are below the poverty line. These objectives are vigorously pursued by the three Departments, viz. (i) The Department of Rural Areas and Employment, (ii) The Department of Rural Development and (iii) Department of Waste Land Development. The United Front Government gave a lot of thrust on this rural development programme. As you all know, when the United Front Government assumed Office, it convened the Chief Ministers' Conference on 4th and 5th July, 1996. We have designed seven basic minimum services to eradicate the problems faced by the rural people. Out of the seven basic minimum services, this Ministry has three programmes. One is 100 per cent coverage by provision of safe drinking water in rural and urban areas.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : No, Not at all. The Minister is replying now

...(Interruptions)

SHRI KINJARAPPU YERRANNAIDU : Second is the provision of assistance to all shelterless poor families. Third is the provision of connectivity to all the unconnected villages and habitations.

For achieving these programmes in the seven basic minimum services, the United Front Government has given Rs. 2466 crore. The Budget provisions of the last year and this year are the same as all the hon. Members are aware. For these three programmes, this year we have got nearly Rs. 1500 crore. This Government is committed to eradicate poverty in the rural areas by the year 2005 AD.

Regarding supply of drinking water in this country, we want to achieve the target by 2000 AD. As on 1.4.1996, there were 75,782 no-source habitations and 3,32,454 partially covered habitations which have between one to 40 litres. We want to complete the target in all these 75,782 villages by 2000 AD. For this year, we

have provided Rs. 1100 crore. The States under MNP are providing Rs. 1200 crore. So, both together, we are spending nearly Rs. 2300 crore for achieving the target in 75,782 villages under the no-source villages in this country.

It is also proposed, in the first phase, to cover all no-source habitations and partially covered habitations, with one to 10 litres per capita per day. All the hon. Members are aware that all these programmes are routed through the States. So, the implementing machinery is the State Governments. We, the Members of the Legislative Assemblies and the Members of Parliament, are all members in DRDS. This House passed the Seventy-third Constitution (Amendment) Bill. By that Amendment, we have given a lot of powers to the local bodies, and so, the gram panchayats, the zilla parishads and the DRDS are the implementing agencies. Therefore, we are giving moneys to the State Governments. All of them are not 100 per cent sponsored schemes. In some schemes, the ratio is 80 per cent and 20 per cent. For example, in the case of JRY, Employment Assurance Scheme, etc., the share of the States is 20 per cent and the share of the Centre is 80 per cent. Regarding IRDP, the State's share is 50 per cent and the Centre's share is also 50 per cent. Regarding the tool kits programme, we are providing 90 per cent and the rest 10 per cent is borne by the beneficiaries. So, all these schemes are implemented by the State Governments and the local bodies only. We have given powers to the local bodies by the Seventy-third Constitutional (Amendment) Act. Even in the selection of beneficiaries in EAS, powers are given to the gram panchayats, by this House. MPs and MLAs are members in DRDS. The Central Government has asked the State Governments to set up monitoring committees at the State level, block level, village level and at the district level....(Interruptions)

So, there is a lot of difference...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (AJMER) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, it was earlier also stressed that under the Indira Avas Yojana, Members of Parliament should be given special position of importance, and similarly under D.R.D.A. schemes they should occupy position of special importance.

[English]

SHRI KINJARAPPU YERRANNAIDU: Please listen...(Interruptions) for the last 5 years, I am also an M.L.A. in A.P. Legislative Assembly...(Interruptions) just listen to me...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : The entire House has said it...(Interruptions) Under the Indira Avas Yojana and decisions of similar other schemes, in which money

is granted by the Govt. of India, Members of Parliament should be accorded a place of special importance. We would like to say through you that M.Ps should be provided special rights in the schemes of rural development run by cent per cent Central Govt. Grant.

[English]

SHRI KINJARAPPU YERRANNAIDU : I will clarify the position. Then you can put questions...(Interruptions) I will clarify first, then you can put questions...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : We want that for the schemes of rural development for which Govt. of India provides cent per cent grant, the local Members of Parliament should be made full partners at the level of taking decisions.

[English]

SHRI KINJARAPPU YERRANNAIDU : I will give my reply...(Interruptions)

I was an MLA for 15 years in the Legislative Assembly. I have been elected as MP for the first time. So, what is the controversy ? This House passed the Seventy-Third Amendment. We have given 21 subjects to the Gram Panchayats. They enjoy the powers. Then, we are demanding more. We have powers like this. In the DRDA, everybody — MP and MLA — is a Member. They are preparing the plans...(Interruptions) You listen to me first...(Interruptions)

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : MP has got no voice...(Interruptions)

SHRI KINJARAPPU YERRANNAIDU : We have already given clear-cut instructions to all the States. Some MPs from West Bengal have written a letter. They also hold meetings during the period when the session is on. We have now given instructions not to hold any meeting when a session of the Parliament is going on.

Like that, we are all Members. So, all programmes and plans are decided by the Governing Bodies of the DRDAs. Then, you say, this scheme is not good and that scheme is not good...(Interruptions)

JUSTICE GUMAN MAL LODHA (PALI) : The Chairman of DRDA is the Collector...(Interruptions) Therefore, it is the Government, that is, bureaucracy...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please conclude now.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI KINJARAPPU YERRANNAIDU : The United Front Government has given a lot of funds. In the Ninth

Plan, we are spending Rs. 60,000 crore. In the Eighth Plan, it was Rs. 30,000 crore. We have doubled it in the Ninth Plan.

I have visited many States, namely, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar. Many States are not spending the money properly. During my visits, in many States, it was found that in April this year, there were opening balances to the extent of Rs. 500 crore to Rs. 600 crore. Whatever amount is spent by them, they send a utilisation certificate about that. Then, we release the money.

Some MPs have asked: "Why are you not releasing the money ?" Those people have not sent the utilisation certificate. That is why we are not releasing the money. There is no delay in our Ministry. As and when Audit Report, that is, utilisation certificate, comes, we release our money.

The Prime Minister also announced that in his speech on the Independence Day. So far, there are 3,206 blocks under the Self-Employment Scheme. We have decided to include the remaining 2,200 block within two years. We want to include some blocks this year also. So many MPs have requested about it.

Now, some MPs have also given their letters about backward areas. This year, the first priority will be given to identify the backward areas and to those areas which are having more poverty in that particular block. We want to include those blocks. The remaining blocks will be included next year.

Regarding Employment Insurance Scheme, there is no problem. There is our Common Minimum Programme. The commitment of the United Front Government is to give employment for hundred days to those people who are below the poverty line. We are planning like that...(Interruptions)

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Sir, first, I want to say something. Regarding my Cut-Motion, the hon. Minister has not replied anything. Perhaps he has not seen the Cut-Motion.

MR. SPEAKER : He had no time!

SHRI KINJARAPPU YERRANNAIDU : My request is to the hon. Member who has given this Cut-motion.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Then, you have to consider this point. You have just now said that you would be considering the most backward areas.

SHRI KINJARAPPU YERRANNAIDU : Yes, I know...(Interruptions)

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : About drinking water, there is an acute problem. And you are not giving adequate funds.

SHRI KINJARAPPU YERRANNAIDU : Regarding the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Shri Manoranjan Bhakta has given a Cut-motion. We are giving special thrust to the Andaman and Nicobar Islands...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Is it the pleasure of the House that cut motion Nos. 18 to 23 moved by Shri Manoranjan Bhakta be withdrawn ?

The cut motions were, by leave, withdrawn.

MR. SPEAKER : I shall now put the Demands for Grants relating to the Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment to the vote of the house.

The question is :

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the fourth column of the Order Paper be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of India, to *complete* the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1997, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demand Nos. 71 to 73 in respect of Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment."

The motion was adopted.

[Translation]

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : Mr. Speaker, I heartily thank all those Members who have participated in the debate on the demands for grants of this ministry. I am also obliged to them who have made suggestions or pointed out deficiencies or faults. Due to shortage of time I may not be able to reply to their questions here, but I shall send replies to them in writing in regard to the matters raised by them here.

Mr. Speaker, one question came up here about which I had thought from a new angle and then wrote to hon. members. More than one hundred M.Ps wrote to me for opening Agricultural Science Centres in their areas or districts. I told them in reply that we were also thinking on that line. By the time their reply comes, I shall make efforts to contact the Planning Commission, and to the extent possible and within the shortest time, Agricultural Science Centres may be set up in all districts in the country. I also made efforts for reducing the rate of interest on loans to be granted to small, marginal and poor peasants, to see that they should be covered under the Crop Insurance Scheme. I have written about it. I do not want to repeat it.

DR. ASIM BALA (NAVADWEEP) : For the farmers who grow old and get retired,?

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : What has to be done for it ? We ourselves have grown old. We shall consider it simultaneously.

SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH : Do you treat one block for crop Insurance Scheme ? It may not be put off ... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : He says that he will reply to all your points... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : I have suggested, you have written, so I shall reply. I have it in my mind. We have written to you, you may please send your reply.

SHRI KALP NATH RAI (GHOSI) : You did not tell about K.V.K. ?

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : I told once. I don't want to repeat. I am discussing the matter with the Planning Commission for providing it in every district. I want to invite your attention to a thing that West Bengal has increased production of jute. In Bihar also production has gone up sufficiently. Centre does not take from Bihar. Same is the position of West Bengal. From our point of view, our country is moving in this direction. If we bring those areas under it, which are not included in green revolution, we shall be self-reliant not only with matter of foodgrains, but we shall also be able to make efforts to capture international market, which can be done by sustained efforts for increasing production. Inviting your attention to it, I shall request you to cooperate in this effort to ensure sustained production and to capture international market. We also share the concern which you people have expressed in this regard. To-day farmers are being greatly penalised. There is no community which does good work and gets punishment. If a labourer or an industrialist increases production, they are praised by all. Similarly a student securing good marks in the examination is appreciated. But if a farmer produces more, his crop has to be burnt. This is the condition of our farmers. I am aware of it. Due to shortage of time I am not saying more on it. I am inviting your cooperation in this direction. We shall find out one or the other solution for it... (Interruptions) We say our point. If you raise any point, I shall reply to it. First thing is the concern you have expressed about non-spending of the money given in the budget. I have come to this department only recently. I have tried to make arrangements for putting all those schemes on computers, which are run by states by Central funds or with the money got in collaboration from I.M.F. or World Bank, and we shall have their quarterly review, and I have started writing letters to chief ministers of states that money is not being utilised fully.

One question about more profit of middle man has been raised here, which is much more than farmer's income. Hon. member Shri Mehtaji raised the very legitimate question in regard to cotton. I am in agreement with him. This question was raised in Rajya Sabha also.

So I later on requested the Chairman of Rajya Sabha, and he set up a committee. I have no objection to the Lok Sabha members joining that committee, but the fear is that the committee may not become unwieldy. So I leave it upon you and whatever suggestions you make those will be acted upon by us. There can not be two opinions about attaching Lok Sabha members in that effort.

In the end I want to say to you that many questions have been raised. I cannot reply to all. Shri Pilot was asking something from me. He may ask...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI (SHIMLA) : Our apple comes in Azadpur Mandi...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : We have a separate scheme for vegetables and horticulture or fruits. That money was not fully spent, we are taking action thereon. You may also send a scheme. Money will be given for the scheme, not to the M.P. We shall help you after you send the scheme.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT (DAUISA) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, one thing we could not do even by efforts, inspite of remaining in the Govt.

[English]

And we accept that.

[Translation]

We had stated that the farmer should also be given a limit on the lines of industrialist. If an industrialist has a business of 100 crores, he is given a limit of 90 crores by you. We made efforts with all state governments and their chief ministers, so that the farmer may get a book. If he has 25 Bighas of land and its price is 25 lakhs of rupees, he should be given a bank limit of one lakh rupees, so that he may have the power of self-confidence and he may be able to start a new enterprise alongwith agriculture. What happens to-day. A son of a farmer studies and he runs after employment. His economic condition is weak. I said in my party that if you have money in your pocket, you may roam in the market throughout the day but you will not feel hungry, and when your pocket is empty, you will feel hungry even sitting in your home. You should fix such a limit for the peasant that if he has a land worth Rs. 50 lakhs, he should be given a book for one lakh rupees. He should not run for loan from door to door, after commission agents and from place to place. Children of 10 farmers will be able to start a small industry jointly. Please give me this assurance.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : Mr. Speaker, sir, we are thinking in a systematic manner about credit. We shall take your opinion also in that connection as to what should be provided in regard to credit. Peasants may take loan and also give their money on credit.

Industrialists take loans of big amounts and that goes in bad loans. In banking also there is such a rule that we can do nothing in regard to them. But such is not the position in regard to farmers. Peasants have to pay compound interest also. I am aware of all these incongruous things.

I am saying this to you that after taking your suggestions in this connection we shall try to devise some way out for credit. I have an appeal to make that if famine occurs, draught or floods come, loans of farmers should be exempted. But I urge upon all political parties to urge upon the govt. to do it. But don't say that thing in respect of cooperatives. Cooperatives are getting spoiled. They exempt loans, govt. does not give them, interest goes on increasing. Cooperatives have no way out, you and we people are there. So, we people may give money from the govt. coffers and if loan of cooperatives remains, do not raise this slogan "our demands should be fulfilled whatever may be the helplessness" leave it an the Govt. we are with you, we shall cooperate. Cooperatives are facing crisis Mr. Speaker, -so I will say this much...*(Interruptions)* that about cooperatives it is not our time now, you may give time for animal husbandry...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Mr. Speaker our country's budget is of 2 lakh 4 thousand crores of rupees in which the budget of Animal Husbandry and Dairy Department is .2% i.e. about 404 crore rupees. Even then, contribution of agricultural production in the country is about 31% of G.D.P. of the nation, in which about 26% is contributed by animal husbandry and dairying. In the total G.D.P. of our country, animal husbandry and dairying contribute about 8%. We have worked out these figures.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : Then give some slogan.

SHRI RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Production in animal husbandry contributes 1 lakh 83 thousand crores of rupees to the nation's economy. Milk worth 109 crore rupees is produced daily and cow dung production is worth Rs. 81 crores. From animal husbandry we get energy worth Rs. 100 crores in the form of cart load carriage and ploughing by bulls. Meat worth Rs. 75 crores is produced and eggs worth Rs. 8 crores are produced, while production amounts to Rs. 100 crores daily. Daily income of 509 crore rupees comes from animal husbandry and dairying. It has been estimated that maximum employment can be generated by this department. Therefore, Govt's more contribution should be in I.R.D.P. and D.R.D.P. and Govt. should contribute more toward removal of unemployment, poverty eradication programmes. For this purpose, policies and schemes have been framed by the Govt. The United Front Govt. has decided that India which occupies second place at present will occupy first place in milk production by the year

2000 in the world. India occupies fifth position in egg production, but we have resolved to take it to first position in the world by the year 2000. Mr. Speaker, poverty cannot be removed without developing animal husbandry and dairying. The United Front Govt. has, therefore, while formulating development oriented and poor-oriented policies and programmes, laid great stress on the common Minimum Need Programme formulated by the United Front, so that poor farmers of villages, hard working rural persons, labourers, numberng about 40 crore people living below the povorty line, and about 30 crore small farmers or marginal peasants, whose additional resources are by way of animal husbandry and dairying should be adequately benefited thereby.

[English]

SHRI P.R. DASMUNSHI : Mr. Speaker, sir, is it a reply to the debate on Budget ?

[Translation]

SHRI RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Sir, it is our country's culture, here Shri Krishna became God by rearing cows. We cannot separate ourselves from animal husbandry and India cannot achieve economic development without developing animal husbandry. Therefore, the United Front Govt. has decided to lay emphasis on spreading and developing animal husbandry and dairying in every village, and linking villagers with these programmes, with a view to increasing their income and prosperity by way of ensuring over all rural development in the country.

[English]

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : Sir, the best reply that we have so far to this debate is from the Minister of Rural Development and the Minister of Animal Husbandry. We would like to congratulate them for it. They have come prepared. The other Ministers should learn from them.

MR. SPEAKER: I shall now put the Demands for Grants relating to the Ministry of Agriculture to the vote of the House.

The question is :

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the fourth column of the Order Paper be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of India, to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1997, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demand Nos. 1 to 4 in respect of Ministry of Agriculture."

The motion was adopted.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (BARH): Mr. Speaker, Leader of the House is also not present.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: He has gone with the leave of the Speaker.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Prime Minister is also not present, and the leader of the House is also absent. What situation the House has acquired, you may see...(Interruptions)

18.00 hrs.

SUBMISSION OF OUTSTANDING DEMANDS FOR GRANTS* TO THE VOTE OF THE HOUSE

MR. SPEAKER : I shall now put the outstanding Demands for Grants relating to the Ministries/Departments to vote.

The question is :

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the Fourth column of the Order Paper be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of India, to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1997, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the Second column thereof against:—

- (1) Demand Nos. 5 and 6 relating to Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers.
- (2) Demand Nos. 7 and 8 relating to Ministry of Civil Aviation and Tourism.
- (3) Demand No. 9 relating to Ministry of Civil Supplies, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution.
- (4) Demand No. 10 relating to Ministry of Coal.
- (5) Demand Nos. 11 and 12 relating to Ministry of Commerce.
- (6) Demand Nos. 13. and 14 relating to Ministry of Communications.
- (7) Demand Nos. 15 to 21 relating to Ministry of Defence.
- (8) Demand No. 22 relating to Ministry of Environment and Forests.

*Moved with the recommendation of the President.

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| <p>(9) Demand No. 23 relating to Ministry of External Affairs.</p> <p>(10) Demand Nos. 24 to 26, 28, 29 and 31 to 36 relating to Ministry of Finance.</p> <p>(11) Demand No. 37 relating to Ministry of Food.</p> <p>(12) Demand No. 38 relating to Ministry of Food Processing Industries.</p> <p>(13) Demand Nos. 39 to 41 relating to Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.</p> <p>(14) Demand Nos. 42 to 46 and 97 to 101 relating to Ministry of Home Affairs.</p> <p>(15) Demand Nos. 47 to 50 relating to Ministry of Human Resource Development.</p> <p>(16) Demand Nos. 51 to 54 relating to Ministry of Industry.</p> <p>(17) Demand Nos. 55 and 56 relating to Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.</p> <p>(18) Demand No. 57 relating to Ministry of Labour.</p> <p>(19) Demand Nos. 58, 59 and 61 relating to Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs.</p> <p>(20) Demand No. 62 relating to Ministry of Mines.</p> <p>(21) Demand No. 63 relating to Ministry of Non-conventional Energy Sources.</p> <p>(22) Demand No. 64 relating to Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs.</p> <p>(23) Demand No. 65 relating to Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions.</p> | <p>(24) Demand No. 66 relating to Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas.</p> <p>(25) Demand Nos. 67 to 69 relating to Ministry of Planning & Programme Implementation.</p> <p>(26) Demand No. 70 relating to Ministry of Power.</p> <p>(27) Demand Nos. 74 to 76 relating to Ministry of Science and Technology.</p> <p>(28) Demand No. 77 relating to Ministry of Steel.</p> <p>(29) Demand Nos. 78 to 80 relating to Ministry of Surface Transport.</p> <p>(30) Demand No. 81 relating to Ministry of Textiles.</p> <p>(31) Demand Nos. 82 to 84 relating to Ministry of Urban Affairs and Employment.</p> <p>(32) Demand No. 85 relating to Ministry of Water Resources.</p> <p>(33) Demand No. 86 relating to Ministry of Welfare.</p> <p>(34) Demand Nos. 87 and 88 relating to Department of Atomic Energy.</p> <p>(35) Demand No. 89 relating to Department of Electronics.</p> <p>(36) Demand No. 90 relating to Department of Ocean Development.</p> <p>(37) Demand No. 91 relating to Department of Space.</p> <p>(38) Demand No. 93 relating to Rajya Sabha.</p> <p>(39) Demand No. 94 relating to Lok Sabha.</p> <p>(40) Demand No. 96 relating to Secretariat of the Vice-President.</p> |
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Demands for Grants—Budget (General) for 1996-97 submitted to the vote of Lok Sabha

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grants on Account voted by the House on July 26, 1996		Amount of Demand for Grants submitted to the vote of the House	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
1	2	3		4	
Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers					
5	Department of Chemicals and Petro-chemicals	205,42,00,000	31,00,00,000	205,43,00,000	7,88,00,000
6	Department of Fertilizers	3694,87,00,000	423,00,00,000	3294,87,00,000	380,85,00,000

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Ministry of Civil Aviation and Tourism			
7	Department of Civil Aviation	59,70,00,000 26,59,00,000	17,99,00,000 26,59,00,000
8	Department of Tounsm	48,01,00,000 6,55,00,000	48,01,00,000 6,55,00,000
Min. of Civil Supplies, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution			
9	Min of Civil Supplies, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution	54,40,00,000 46,00,000	54,40,00,000 46,00,000
Ministry of Coal			
10	Ministry of Coal	92,93,00,000 177,51,00,000	92,93,00,000 177,51,00,000
Ministry of Commerce			
11	Department of Commerce	425,43,00,000 30,50,00,000	425,43,00,000 30,50,00,000
12	Department of Supply	19,78,00,000	14,11,00,000
Ministry of Communications			
13	Department of Posts	1308,14,00,000 34,85,00,000	1308,14,00,000 34,86,00,000
14	Department of Telecommunications	6289,79,00,000 4047,49,00,000	6289,79,00,000 4047,50,00,000
Ministry of Defence			
15	Ministry of Defence	1078,28,00,000 11,84,00,000	1078,28,00,000 11,84,00,000
16	Defence Pensions	1649,81,00,000	1649,80,00,000
17	Defence Services-Army	7288,88,00,000	6068,22,00,000
18	Defence Services-Navy	1006,78,00,000	860,96,00,000
19	Defence Services-Air Force	2028,67,00,000	2028,67,00,000
20	Defence Ordnance Factones	640,02,00,000	40,01,00,000
21	Capital Outlay on Defence Services	4820,38,00,000	4116,37,00,000
Ministry of Environment and Forests			
22	Ministry of Environment and Forests	272,81,00,000 3,55,00,000	272,82,00,000 3,56,00,000
Ministry of External Affairs			
23	Ministry of External Affairs	638,47,00,000 31,02,00,000	573,59,00,000 31,02,00,000
Ministry of Finance			
24	Department of Economic Affairs	1529,77,00,000 86,58,00,000	1526,52,00,000 86,58,00,000
25	Currency, Coinage and Stamps	362,97,00,000 192,66,00,000	362,97,00,000 192,66,00,000
26	Payments to Financial Institutions	1061,98,00,000 1297,87,00,000	1031,45,00,000 1185,86,00,000
28	Transfers to State and Union Territory Govts	5297,34,00,000 787,50,00,000	4527,34,00,000 387,50,00,000
29	Loans to Government Servants, etc	148,25,00,000	148,25,00,000
31	Department of Expenditure	2007,14,00,000	2007,15,00,000

1	2	3	4	5
32	Pensions	608,58,00,000	...	608,57,00,000 ...
33	Audit	223,92,00,000	...	223,91,00,000 ...
34	Department of Revenue	105,20,00,000	2,25,00,000	58,27,00,000 2,25,00,000
35	Direct Taxes	235,99,00,000	88,00,00,000	235,99,00,000 88,00,00,000
36	indirect Taxes	350,97,00,000	135,03,00,000	350,97,00,000 135,03,00,000
Ministry of Food				
37	Ministry of Food	3057,62,00,000	47,34,00,000	3057,62,00,000 47,34,00,000
Ministry of Food Processing Industries				
38	Ministry of Food Processing Industries	20,28,00,000	5,25,00,000	20,28,00,000 5,25,00,000
Ministry of Health and Family Welfare				
39	Department of Health	625,97,00,000	220,04,00,000	625,96,00,000 220,04,00,000
40	Department of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy	22,09,00,000	1,00,000	22,09,00,000 ...
41	Department of Family Welfare	975,32,00,000	67,00,000	975,33,00,000 68,00,000
Ministry of Home Affairs				
42	Ministry of Home Affairs	142,19,00,000	9,10,00,000	142,20,00,000 9,10,00,000
43	Cabinet	44,90,00,000	7,50,00,000	44,91,00,000 7,50,00,000
44	Police	2019,64,00,000	244,59,00,000	1844,64,00,000 244,60,00,000
45	Other Expenditure of the Min. of Home Affairs	139,23,00,000	117,13,00,000	139,22,00,000 117,14,00,000
46	Transfers to Union Territory Governments	113,70,00,000	116,81,00,000	113,71,00,000 116,82,00,000
Ministry of Human Resource Development				
47	Department of Education	2239,21,00,000	26,00,000	2239,21,00,000 26,00,000
48	Department of Youth Affairs and Sports	67,25,00,000	86,00,000	67,26,00,000 87,00,000
49	Department of Culture	101,62,00,000	...	101,61,00,000 ...
50	Department of Women and Child Development	484,20,00,000	...	410,93,00,000 ...
Ministry of Industry				
51	Industrial Development and Ind. Policy & Promotion	246,76,00,000	76,00,000	245,26,00,000 76,00,000
52	Department of Public Enterprises	97,00,000	...	97,00,000 ...
53	Department of Heavy Industry	257,13,00,000	111,36,00,000	257,13,00,000 111,35,00,000
54	Department of Small Scale Industries & Agro and Rural Industries	329,77,00,000	148,29,00,000	329,77,00,000 148,29,00,000
Ministry of Information and Broadcasting				
55	Information, Films and Publicity	67,86,00,000	5,92,00,000	76,99,00,000 5,93,00,000
56	Broadcasting Services	709,81,00,000	156,52,00,000	709,81,00,000 156,53,00,000

1	2	3	4
Ministry of Labour			
57	Ministry of Labour	344,71,00,000 72,00,000	344,71,00,000 71,00,000
Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs			
58	Law and Justice	272,30,00,000 ...	272,31,00,000 ...
59	Election Commission	2,98,00,000 ...	2,49,00,000 ...
61	Department of Company Affairs	8,74,00,000 1,00,000	8,75,00,000 ...
Ministry of Mines			
62	Ministry of Mines	112,33,00,000 17,69,00,000	112,33,00,000 17,69,00,000
Ministry of Non-conventional Energy Sources			
63	Ministry of Non-conventional Energy Sources	110,29,00,000 57,66,00,000	110,29,00,000 57,66,00,000
Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs			
64	Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs	1,78,00,000 ...	1,78,00,000 ...
Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions			
65	Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions	56,69,00,000 1,45,00,000	56,69,00,000 1,45,00,000
Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas			
66	Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas	1,81,00,000 ...	1,81,00,000 ...
Ministry of Planning & Programme Implementation			
67	Planning	52,52,00,000 22,84,00,000	52,51,00,000 22,83,00,000
68	Department of Statistics	36,04,00,000 2,70,00,000	36,54,00,000 2,78,00,000
69	Department of Programme Implementation	395,80,00,000 ...	395,80,00,000 ...
Ministry of Power			
70	Ministry of Power	284,32,00,000 1224,85,00,000	284,32,00,000 1224,85,00,000
Ministry of Science and Technology			
74	Department of Science and Technology	224,54,00,000 17,48,00,000	224,53,00,000 17,49,00,000
75	Department of Scientific and Industrial Research	216,74,00,000 3,25,00,000	216,73,00,000 3,25,00,000
76	Department of Bio-technology	46,08,00,000 2,25,00,000	46,09,00,000 2,25,00,000
Ministry of Steel			
77	Ministry of Steel	21,01,00,000 10,10,00,000	21,01,00,000 10,10,00,000

1	2	3	4	
Ministry of Surface Transport				
78	Surface Transport	31,58,00,000	44,80,00,000	29,78,00,000 44,80,00,000
79	Roads	378,31,00,000	601,46,00,000	378,31,00,000 601,46,00,000
80	Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping	118,30,00,000	132,39,00,000	118,31,00,000 131,58,00,000
Ministry of Textiles				
81	Ministry of Textiles	262,62,00,000	250,96,00,000	287,61,00,000 129,96,00,000
Ministry of Urban Affairs and Employment				
82	Urban Development, Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation	280,88,00,000	113,06,00,000	280,88,00,000 113,05,00,000
83	Public Works	204,42,00,000	97,47,00,000	204,41,00,000 97,46,00,000
84	Stationery and Printing	74,10,00,000	2,25,00,000	74,10,00,000 2,25,00,000
Ministry of Water Resources				
85	Ministry of Water Resources	228,58,00,000	20,75,00,000	228,59,00,000 20,74,00,000
Ministry of Welfare				
86	Ministry of Welfare	339,97,00,000	92,84,00,000	346,62,00,000 94,83,00,000
Department of Atomic Energy				
87	Atomic Energy	308,44,00,000	300,13,00,000	308,45,00,000 300,14,00,000
88	Nuclear Power Schemes	265,56,00,000	175,12,00,000	265,55,00,000 175,12,00,000
Department of Electronics				
89	Department of Electronics	67,00,00,000	11,10,00,000	67,01,00,000 11,09,00,000
Department of Ocean Development				
90	Department of Ocean Development	30,04,00,000	3,37,00,000	30,04,00,000 3,38,00,000
Department of Space				
91	Department of Space	496,16,00,000	52,73,00,000	320,15,00,000 52,73,00,000
The President, Parliament, Union Public Service Commission and Secretariat of the Vice-President				
93	Rajya Sabha	10,79,00,000	...	10,79,00,000 ...
94	Lok Sabha	26,00,00,000	...	26,01,00,000 ...
96	Secretariat of the Vice-President	26,00,000	...	25,00,000 ...
Union Territories without Legislature				
97	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	170,34,00,000	102,08,00,000	170,34,00,000 74,95,00,000

1	2	3		4	
98	Chandigarh	188 72 00,000	26,65,00,000	188,73,00,000	26,64,00,000
99	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	45 98,00,000	10 15,00 000	45,99,00,000	10,15 00,000
100	Daman and Diu	35,04 00 000	7 44 00 000	35,04,00,000	7 44,00,000
101	Lakshadweep	62,52,00 000	7 84 00 000	62,52,00,000	7,83,00,000
TOTAL REVENUE CAPITAL		62530,70,00,000	17181,06,00,000	58814,49,00,000	15752,92,00,000

The Motion was adopted

MR SPEAKER The outstanding Demands for Grants relating to the Ministries and Departments are passed

18.07 hrs.

APPROPRIATION (NO 3) BILL, 1996*

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P CHIDAMBARAM) Sir I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1996-97

MR SPEAKER The question is

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1996-97"

The motion was adopted

SHRI P CHIDAMBARAM I introduce** the Bill
(Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER The Minister may move the motion for consideration

SHRI P CHIDAMBARAM Sir, I beg to move

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1996-97, be taken into consideration"

MR SPEAKER Motion moved

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1996-97, be taken into consideration"

SHRI RAM NAIK (MUMBAI NORTH) Sir I have given a notice to speak on this

MR SPEAKER I think, I have admitted your notice

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK Mr Speaker, I have given three notices for raising discussions on three subjects under Rule 218 I have served notices to all the three concerned ministers also Shri Ramakant Khalapi is admitting by nodding his head It appears that he has received it I present my first question in relation to his ministry This govt had given an assurance to bring forward a bill regarding Lok Pal, which would add the names of the Prime Minister and Prime Minister's office also in the Bill, with a view to rootout corruption from the society and govt Such an assurance is contained in the common Minimum Programme of the United Front I am reading out of it only four lines

[English]

"Clean Administration The United Front Government is committed to corruption-free and clean administration A Bill to set up the Lokpal will be introduced in the first Budget Session of the Eleventh Lok Sabha The Bill will cover the Office of Prime Minister as well All Members of Parliament will be required, by law, to declare their assets annually before the Lokpal"

[Translation]

I, therefore, want to know as only two-three days are left of this session We don't see any chance of this bill being brought forward during this session In the report of the Business Advisory Committee also there is no indication or information about presentation of such a bill in the House during this session So, I want to know from the govt as to what has been done by the govt in regard to this bill ? What are the reasons for not presenting this bill ?

My second question relates to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting Shri C.M Ibrahim does

* Published in the Gazette of India—Extraordinary Pt—II Section 2 dated 9-9-96

** Introduced and moved with the recommendation of the President

not seem to be present in the House Mr Speaker, I want to take a serious objection about it I want to read out from the book of Kaul And Shakhder from page 650, then what I have to say .

[*English*]

When a Member raises certain points with the permission of the Speaker on the Motion for consideration of an Appropriation Bill the Minister concerned must be present in the House to answer those points The Speaker has observed that separate notice for raising points concerning each Ministry should be given by Members and that notice received by ten hours would be sent to the Ministers concerned and they would be required to be present in the House

Hon Minister does not appear to be present in the House So, it is a matter of propriety that in spite of prior notice given by me he is not present here It is in a way contempt of the House and breach of propriety Therefore, I want to oppose it

These days large scale developments are taking place in the field of Broadcasting and television and keeping it in view govt should bring forward a bill to put some restraints on broadcasting and televising We shall make some efforts in that connection such a whisper was heard From this point of view I have to put this question It has also come to my knowledge that a new channel with the names Plus 21 is going to be started and through it such pictures will be shown and information given which will be totally opposed to and against our civilisation and culture I want to know what policy has been decided by the govt to be taken in regard to this Plus 21 channel ? Its one another special significance is because of great progress being made in televising In USA television can enter the house, room, even without cable which is known as Direct to House (DTH) Has the govt given any thought to it ? Whether govt has formulated any policy to censor such developments ? It is my second question in this regard We shall see who replies to it on behalf of the govt I feel that it is a very important question

Thirdly, Dilip Kumar Rai was minister of food processing industry About him we had appointed in this House one P Murari committee to look into the permission granted for deep sea fishing and for that purpose issue of licenses to foreign travelers That committee had 17 members, and it gave its report six months back on 8th February, which contained unanimous recommendation That committee had representatives from all parties Secretary of the fishing ministry of the state govt was also there It was an almost unanimous recommendation We had recommended implementation of that report within six months The govt has done nothing about it The fishermen started an agitation in the country they held talks with the govt But the govt

did not listen to their request So Shri Thomas Kochari started hunger strike for an indefinite period on behalf of fishermen and blockade agitation was also started in all ports in the country After seven days of his hunger strike Shri Dilip Kumar Rai went from here to Mumbai He held discussion with fishermen's leader Shri Thomas Kochari His signed statement is with me here He has stated therein that they would decide in this connection within one month and then announce their decision Only one day remains in completion of one month period I want to know from the govt why licenses of foreign trawlers have not been cancelled during this period, and what decision has been taken by the govt in regard to other recommendations of that committee ?

All these three matters are of public importance and related with policy and administration, and no discussion on them was held during the debate on the demands for grants in the budget of the Ministries of the Central govt Therefore I gave notices on these issues You also accepted them I have presented the matters I want that the govt should give clear cut replies to these issues

With these words I thank you for the opportunity given to me to speak

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR LEGAL AFFAIRS
DEPARTMENT, LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT AND
JUSTICE DEPARTMENT (SHRI RAMAKANT D KHALAP)
While thanking Shri Ram Naikji I want to say that we have completed the work on Lok Pal Bill Decision of the Cabinet is also there To-day the Committee of Ministers took final decision on it We shall present the Bill during this session

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND
INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI C M
IBRAHIM) Mr Speaker, I am thankful to the Hon
member Shri Ram Naikji on 13th (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM NAIK You should have been present here on time (*Interruptions*)

SHRI C M IBRAHIM I seek pardon

SHRI RAM NAIK Not from me, but from the House

SHRI C M IBRAHIM We have called a meeting of leaders of all parties in Parliament on the 13th September Whatever consensus of opinion emerges in that meeting, will be taken into consideration by the govt while taking any action I had told that our efforts will be that either in this session or in the next winter session Prasar Bharati Bill may be presented in the House

Second thing is that we are seriously thinking about the methods to be adopted to put restraints on the foreign sciences developments Whatever sentiments have been expressed here in this connection by the member will be paid due attention, and I hope that you will attend the meeting to be held on the 13th date and you will apprise that meeting with the information you have got

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY) Sir the Murari Committee Report has been examined by my Department Department of Law Department of Agriculture and Department of Finance It is under active consideration

Sir Shri Ram Naik has said that the time that we have is tomorrow It is not so We have got time till the 13th I promised him that on the 13th of September we would be taking a decision It is under the active consideration of the Government By the 13th I hope to take a decision on this

SHRI RAM NAIK The decision should be communicated in the House If that is done that would be better

MR SPEAKER The question is

That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1996 97 be taken into consideration

The motion was adopted

MR SPEAKER Now the House will take up Clause by Clause consideration of the Bill

The question is

That Clauses 2 to 4 stand part of the Bill

The motion was adopted

Clauses 2 to 4 were added to the Bill

MR SPEAKER The question is

That the Schedule stand part of the Bill"

The Motion was adopted

The Schedule was added to the Bill

MR SPEAKER The question is

That clause I the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill '

The motion was adopted

Clause 1 the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill

MR SPEAKER Now the hon Minister may move that the Bill be passed

SHRI P CHIDAMBARAM Sir I beg to move

That the Bill be passed

MR SPEAKER The question is

That the Bill be passed

The motion was adopted

MR SPEAKER Thank you very much

Now the House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow at 11 A M

18 18 hrs

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven
of the Clock on Tuesday September
10 1996 Bhadra 19 1918 (Saka)*